2023 天津高考真题英语

（第二次）

一、单项选择

1. —Is Mr. Pearl available, please?

— _____ . I'll just see if he is in the office.

A. After you　　B. Hang on

C. With pleasure　　D. Go ahead

2. We _____bother with details, for our teammates will do everything in their power to help us.

A. mustn’t　　B. daren’t　　C. needn’t　　D. can’t

3. The bottle is quite difficult to open; the _____ is to pour hot water on it first.

A. focus　　B. target　　C. function　　D. trick

4. —Is it all right if I leave a bit earlier?

——_____ . I can finish the report on my own.

A. Sure thing　　B. Help yourself

C. Forget it　　D. That depends

5. Athletes should make _____ preparation, both physical and psychological, before entering a big race.

A. adequate　　B. slight　　C. identical　　D. rough

6. I really want to go to a place for the summer vacation, _____ especially with beautiful scenery and unique culture.

A. it　　B. that　　C. this　　D. one

7. The wooden tower that _____ will be open to tourists soon, and the work is almost finished.

A. is being restored　　B. is restored

C. is restoring　　D. restores

8. _____ you are old enough to make your own judgement, you should start to pursue your career.

A. Even if　　B. As though

C. Ever since　　D. Now that

9. _____ several adjustments to the design for two months, the engineer eventually succeeded in building a highly efficient system.

A. Trying　　B. Tried

C.Having tried　　D. Having been tried

10. On April 22 every year, people around the world mark Earth Day by _____ the environment.

A. adapting to　　B. benefiting from　　C. caring for　　D. relying on

11. People who value their privacy are concerned about _____Google might do with the information it is gathering.

A. that　　B. what　　C. why　　D. how

12. China is a shining example for the global community to follow _____developing green industry to fight climate change.

A. in addition to　　B. in return for

C. in terms of　　D. in agreement with

13. The Palace Museum has the most remarkable collection of fine clocks in the world, mainly _____ from Europe and China.

A. originating　　B. originated

C. being originated　　D. having originated

二、完型填空

There are moments when strangers' lives collide(碰撞)by accident, and even though they may never see each other again, they' re changed forever. These can be moments when true character is___14___ , often through acts of kindness and generosity of unlikely heroes.

Not long ago, I was a(n)___15___to that kind of moment. On a summer midnight, my parents and I had just___16___ a long flight and started to walk through the empty airport when I saw a passenger suddenly fall to the ground. We___17___ran toward him. My parents, who are doctors, dropped everything and began trying to___18___what had happened. As they asked him questions and searched for a(n)___19___information card, other passengers from the flight joined us. My parents___20___that the man was hypoglycaemic(低血糖的) and in major need of sugar. ___21___, the only thing we could find was a protein bar. We were ___22___it would not be enough to save him.

Just then, a young boy, Mecca, arrived at the ____23____with the flight attendants(空乘人员). He quietly announced, "I have a Snickers(士力架巧克力)!" Nobody responded to him as they were in the____24____ of trying to save a stranger's life. Mecca dug deep into his backpack, and____25____a Snickers. He then handed it to my father, who was trying to manage with the protein bar.

Within seconds of the Snickers replacing the protein bar, the man regained____26____. Mecca, a fourth grader, ____27____this stranger's life!

No one could have guessed that earlier that night, Mecca had just been through a ____28____time. His father's flight was unexpectedly canceled, ____29____him to fly alone. He had never flown by himself before and was very nervous. His grandmother filled his backpack with candy to make him a little less____30____ .

When we told Mecca's parents of his____31____actions, they smiled from ear to ear. They were surprised that he had saved some candy and was able to think about the candy during the____32____ .

As time goes on, I remain____33____by the experience of witnessing a nine-year-old save a stranger's life. Even today Mecca's kindness continues to make me smile.

14. A. created	B. revealed	C. introduced	D. preserved
15. A. witness	B. visitor	C. match	D. exception
16. A. caught	B. confirmed	C. gotten off	D. put off
17. A. safely	B. accidentally	C. casually	D. immediately
18. A. get across	B. figure out	C. take down	D. bring up
19. A. medical	B. financial	C. educational	D. military
20. A. recalled	B. determined	C. admitted	D. guaranteed
21. A. Instead	B. Therefore	C. Otherwise	D. However
22. A. worried	B. confused	C. embarrassed	D. annoyed

23. A. station	B. destination	C. scene	D. department
24. A. chaos	B. possession	C. habit	D. direction
25. A. gave away	B. set aside	C. pulled out	D. kept off
26. A. memory	B. appetite	C. independence	D. consciousness
27. A. risked	B. saved	C. sacrificed	D. respected
28. A. proper	B. tough	C. enjoyable	D. mysterious
29. A. forcing	B. urging	C. reminding	D. permitting
30. A. guilty	B. anxious	C. sensitive	D. doubtful
31. A. modest	B. ambitious	C. heroic	D. confident
32. A. flight	B. operation	C. performance	D. emergency
33. A. relieved	B. puzzled	C. frustrated	D. inspire

三、阅读理解

Passage 1

Welcome to UCLA Exchange Program! Let's get started by checking out Student Guide for your academic journey!

Signing up for ESL (English as a Second Language)

ESL courses are designed to help international students improve academic English language skills. Enrollment (课程注册) priority is given to degree students. If space is available, you may enroll. You will then be asked to take an ESL Placement Test. The test results will help you choose the class that is appropriate for you.

Changing Your Course Enrollment List

You may change your class schedule during the first two weeks of the term by adding or dropping courses from your enrollment list. After the second week of classes, there will be a charge for each schedule change. Students often attend classes in which they are not enrolled on the first day of instruction to try adding this new course to the list, as other students may have dropped it.

Withdrawing from Courses

If you choose to drop a course, you must follow the UCLA procedures for removing it from your schedule. If you forget to officially drop that course, a "F" (Fail) grade will be registered on your record at the end of the term. If, at a later date, you wish to apply for a job or graduate school where an official copy of your UCLA record is required, it will be to your advantage to provide an impressive academic record.

Taking Exams

Some instructors choose to put previous test papers on library reserve, making them available to all students. These exams, which students commonly use for practice, can give you an idea of how instructors ask questions and what they regard as relevant material. You can also access the exams online.

34. Exchange students can enroll in the ESL course if they _____.

A. have done well in the placement test

B. are asked to improve their English skills

C. find a vacancy after degree students' enrollment

D. have completed UCLA's registration procedures

35. An ESL Placement Test is aimed to _____.

A. improve the students' language skills

B. encourage the students to answer questions

C. put the students in a class that fits them

D. help the students apply for a degree

36. What is the deadline for a free enrollment list change?

A. The day when the class is full.

B. The first day of instruction.

C. The first week of the class.

D. The end of the second week.

37. What should exchange students do if they choose to stop taking a course?

A. Seek assistance from UCLA officials.

B. Go through the procedures to drop it.

C. Present past academic records to UCLA.

D. Make a request to the Registration Office.

38. Working on previous tests helps students _____.

A. imitate the way that their instructors write test questions

B. learn how questions are asked and what they are based on

C. come up with new ideas about how testing relates to teaching

D. narrow down to what has not yet been covered in online tests

Passage 2

I looked through the window of the charming little violin shop, and my heart began to race.

I'd been out to dinner that evening. Since it wasn't dark yet after the meal, I decided to walk home from the restaurant. I had traveled that way before, yet I had never noticed that old little shop. But that night I felt drawn to the violin shop the moment I came across it.

I wiped the dirt from the window to get a better look inside. Several violins hung from the dark walls, quietly waiting to be chosen. As my eyes rested on them, I felt as though I were looking through a window into my own past.

My childhood was all about the pursuits I had attempted, most of which had been chosen by Mom. She was like, "Join the swim team, Tara. Your sister is a good swimmer;surely you will be, too. "What she refused to acknowledge, however, was that I was visibly afraid of water.

Every Saturday I begged Mom not to make me go to the swim meet, but had little chance of success. That said, with a bang of the starting gun, I would dive into the cold water with all my strength and swim to the other side of the pool as fast as I could, only to find that the other swimmers slid past me. I would have given it up if I had not heard my father's encouraging shouts to cheer me on. When at last my hand would grab the edge of the pool, he would always be there with a warm, dry towel, telling me how proud he was of my desperate efforts.

Then came a turning point in my life the day our school orchestra(管弦乐队)visited my class, and gave a demonstration. The drums annoyed me. The flutes(笛子)bored me. But the violin…ah, the violin. It made the sweetest sound I'd ever heard!My heart was dancing along with its flowing tune. For the first time in my life, I went so wild with joy.

Tightly holding the permission slip from the orchestra director, I ran all the way home after school, and shakily handed it to my parents with a fear that they might dismiss my desire. They didn't. Mom was thrilled to see me finally excited about something, and Dad winked(眨眼示意)at me while eagerly signing the slip.

I began practicing the violin with great passion, and rose quickly in ability. Before long I had won the first seat in the community orchestra …

39. What did the sight of the violins in that little shop bring to Tara's mind?

A. Her miserable past.

B. An unforgettable sport event.

C. The stories behind the violins.

D. Her childhood memory.

40. What Dad did for Tara during the swimming competition implies that he is _____.

A. mindless and bad-tempered

B. caring and supportive

C. strict and demanding

D. tolerant and sympathetic

41. What fascinated Tara during her school orchestra's demonstration?

A. The tune of the flutes.

B. The beat of the drums.

C. The sound of the violin.

D. The manner of the musicians.

42. What enabled Tara to win the first seat in the community orchestra?

A. The steady improvement in her taste.

B. Her strong desire for success.

C. Her natural gift for music.

D. The rapid progress in her ability.

43. What message does Tara's story convey?

A. It's never too young to learn.

B. A passionate interest works wonders.

C. Hard work will pay off in the long run.

D. Like mother, like daughter.

Passage 3

Getting the “side-eye” look from your dog can make it seem like they are making a judgement about you, and some new studies suggest they really could be.

The ability to judge others’ intentions is an indicator of possessing “theory of mind” which was once thought to be unique to humans. However, new studies have shown that dogs can read human behaviour and have a preference to people who are more friendly or generous with food.

One such study published in 2023 aimed to see if dogs can tell the difference between humans who are “unwilling” or “unable” to give them a treat. 96 dogs were involved in both “unwilling” and “unable” scenarios (情境) designed for the study. Both scenarios involved a dog being placed on one side of a glass screen with small holes

in it at nose-height, and an experimenter standing on the other. In the 'unwilling' scenario, the experimenter would hang a piece of sausage in front of the screen in a 'teasing' (戏耍的) manner, and approach one of the holes. But instead of passing it through the hole to the dog, they would then pull it out of its reach. For the "unable" scenario, the experimenter would again move the treat towards the hole while the dog watched, but "accidentally" drop it before they could pass it through.

The researchers observed that the dogs were much more patient, making more eye contact and staying closer to the screen after the "unable" scenario played out. In the "unwilling" scenario, however, the dogs looked at the experimenter less often, sat, lay down and wandered around more frequently.

Another study from 2021 tested for "theory of mind" in dogs in a similar way, but the dogs were able to walk round the screen to obtain the treat after witnessing the experimenter's "unwilling" or "unable" behaviour. The main finding was that the dogs approached the experimenter significantly sooner in the unable scenario than in the unwilling scenario.

However, the researchers of the 2023 study challenged that the food dropped on the floor in the clumsy (笨拙的) manner might have motivated the dogs to approach the experimenter considering that they probably often obtain food dropped on the floor in their daily lives.

Now, more evidence has been provided that dogs distinguish between similar actions associated with different intentions. But how exactly they acquire such intention-reading abilities will be an exciting topic for future research.

44. What is one of the new research findings according to Paragraph 2?

A. Dogs also have "theory of mind".

B. Dogs prefer food from generous people.

C. Human behaviours are mostly intentional.

D. Friendly animals can get food more easily.

45. What did the experimenter do in the "unwilling" scenario in the 2023 study?

A. They acted awkwardly while feeding the dog.

B. They pretended to walk slowly away from the dog.

C. They teased the dog by fixing the treat to the screen.

D. They pulled the sausage beyond the dog's reach.

46. How did the dogs of the 2023 study respond to the "unable" behaviour?

A. By moving closer to the experimenter.

B. By keeping wandering around.

C. By ignoring the experimenter.

D. By lying still on the floor

47. How does the experiment design of the 2021 study differ from that of 2023?

A. The dogs can watch the experimenter.

B. The dogs can go to the other side of the screen.

C. The dogs' responses are under close observation.

D. The dogs' habitual behaviours are under analysis.

48. What do the dogs' different responses in "unwilling" and "unable" scenarios suggest?

A. Dogs can tell "being friendly" from "being mean"

B. Dogs' intelligence is gradually evolving.

C. Dogs' intentions can be easily identified.

D. Dogs are a lot more emotional than other animals.

Passage 4

Storytelling is an ancient art form that has been used to hand down legends, tales and factual stories. Perhaps the first thing that springs to mind when you think of storytelling is the fantasy land that took shape in your mind while Mom or Dad told you stories about princes, castles and monsters, with a unique voice for each character.

Storytelling does not just take place at bedtime or round a campfire, however. It can take some other forms, either via the books we read or the films we watch. But they usually have some elements in common: rather than a list of dry facts, stories have plots and they introduce characters. We respond to stories, particularly when there is emotional detail.

And unlike what we suppose, storytelling is not just a form of entertainment, but a form of learning as well. Long before reading and writing became widely spread and available, oral storytelling had already been a form that the wisdom and knowledge of the people were passed down from elders to children. A good story engages our curiosity, emotions and imagination.

Storytelling helps with learning also because stories are easy to remember. Research has found that learning obtained from a well-told story is remembered more accurately, and for far longer, than from facts and figures.

And above all, stories have a transformative power to allow us to see the world in a different way than we do if we just encounter it on our own. Stories are an entry point to understanding a different experience of the world.

This aspect of storytelling-presenting a different perspective of the world—is important when it comes to connecting with each other. It gives us an opportunity to learn from another person's experience and it can shape, strengthen or challenge our opinions and values. So, when someone tells us their own personal story, we catch a glimpse (瞥见) of a view of the world that may be slightly or significantly different from our own. When we see the world as they see it, or walk in their shoes, the experience can inspire empathy (共情；同理心) with them.

49. What occurs to us the moment we think of "storytelling"?

A. A child's imaginary world.

B. Voices of Mom or Dad.

C. An ancient art form.

D. Factual stories.

50. What are the common elements in all forms of storytelling according to the author?

A. Form and style.

B. Facts and figures.

C. Emotional and physical details.

D. A series of events and characters.

51. Why does storytelling work better than mere statement of facts in promoting learning?

A. It carries more wisdom and knowledge.

B. It is more widely available to young learners.

C. It satisfies our imagination and releases our emotions.

D. It makes what is learned more precise and longer lasting.

52. How can other people's personal stories probably benefit us?

A. By offering us more opportunities to know people.

B. By helping us stay connected with the contemporary world.

C. By allowing us to understand the world the way they see it.

D. By enabling us to tell reality from imagination.

53. What makes the best title for the passage?

A. The History of Storytelling

B. The Power of Storytelling

C. The Forms of Storytelling

D. The Art of Storytelling

阅读表达

阅读表达

Herman Cruse, a school bus driver from New Jersey, has been with Middle Township Public Schools for the past nine years. He believes bus drivers are the eyes and ears of students when they're away from home and they have a gift to discern what kids are feeling.

During one morning ride, Cruse noticed a kindergartner seemed a little sad. When Cruse asked him what was wrong, the boy explained that he wasn't able to complete his reading assignment because his parents were busy with his four siblings (兄弟姐妹). An idea suddenly crossed Cruse's mind. "Listen, if you don't mind, I'd like to come to the school and read with you. "he said.

After receiving permission from the boy's teacher, Alex Bakley, Cruse showed up at her classroom the following week. When he walked in, the boy shouted proudly, "Hey, that's my bus driver!"They went into a quiet corner and began reading together. Later, a second student wanted to read with him, then a third. All the kids went to the teacher asking, "Can I read with Mr. Herman?"

Cruse now volunteers to help kindergarten students with reading two days a week, and on a third day, he instructs the school's first-and second-graders. After dropping the kids off at school, of course. Every child looks up to Cruse, both on and off the school bus. "Herman is super positive and he's a bright light at our school who makes every child feel loved and heard. "said Bakley.

For Cruse, what started out as a way to kill time has now developed into a way to make a difference in the heart of a child. He used to go to the gym or library after delivering students to schools. It wasn't until he offered to help the boy on the bus that he realized there was something more rewarding he could be doing. It's a joy for him to see the kids get excited when they learn to sound out words. He loves how reading opens up a new world for them.

54. What does the underlined word mean in Paragraph 1? (1 word)

_____

55. Why did the boy on the bus look a little upset? (no more than 11 words)

_____

56. What help does Cruse offer after delivering students to schools? (no more than 12 words)

_____

57. Why does Cruse think his voluntary work is rewarding according to the last paragraph? (no more than 16 words)

_____

58. Who's “a bright light” in your life? Please explain in your own words. (no more than 20 words)

_____

书面表达

59. 假设你是晨光中学的学生李津，通过交换生项目在英国某中学就读，校方为加强中英文化交流，将举办“中国工坊” 活动。该活动主题涉及中华美食、中国传统手工艺、中国书法和绘画，拟招募学生现场教授相关技能。请按照以下提示，写一封申请信：

(1)申请参加本次活动；

(2)阐述你对本次文化交流活动意义的理解；

(3)结合个人兴趣和特长，说明拟教授何种技能，并阐述原因。

参考词汇：中国工坊 Chinese Workshop

中华美食 Chinese cuisine

手工艺 handicraft

书法 calligraphy

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)开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Sir/Madam,

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Sincerely yours,

Li Jin

参考答案

一、单项选择

1.【答案】B

【详解】考查情景对话。句意：——请问 Pearl 先生在吗？——稍等。我去看看他在不在办公室。A. After you 您先；B. Hang on 稍等；C. With pleasure 愿意效劳；D. Go ahead 随便。根据句意，此处表示“稍等”。故选 B。

2.【答案】C

【详解】考查情态动词。句意：我们不必为细节而烦恼，因为我们的队友会尽全力帮助我们。A. mustn't 禁止；B. daren't 不敢；C. needn't 不必；D. can't 不能。根据“for our teammates will do everything in their power to help us”可知，因为我们队友会全力帮助我们，所以我们不必为细节烦恼。故选 C。

3.【答案】D

【详解】考查名词词义辨析。句意：这个瓶子很难打开；诀窍是先把热水倒在上面。A. focus 焦点；B. target 目标；C. function 功能；D. trick 诀窍。由“pour hot water on it first”可知，空格处应表达“诀窍”，故用 trick，作主语。故选 D。

4.【答案】A

【详解】考查情景交际。句意：——我可以早点走吗?——当然。我可以自己完成这份报告。A. Sure thing（答应建议或要求）当然，一定；B. Help yourself 请自便；C. Forget it 算了吧；D. That depends 看情况而定。结合“Is it all right if I leave a bit earlier?”以及“I can finish the report on my own”可知，上文征求对方的意见，所以此处应为“当然”符合语境。故选 A 项。

5.【答案】A

【详解】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：运动员在参加大型比赛前应该做好充分的生理和心理准备。A. adequate 足够的；B. slight 轻微的；C. identical 相同的；D. rough 粗糙的，不平的。分析句子，设空处使用形容词作定语，根据句意，此处表示“足够的，充足的”，用 adequate。故选 A。

6.【答案】D

【详解】考查代词辨析。句意：我真的很想去一个地方过暑假，一个特别美丽的风景和独特的文化。A. it 它；B. that 那个；C. this 这个；D. one 一个。分析句子，此处表示泛指过暑假的地方，one 指代的刚提到过的同一类人或物。故选 D。

7.【答案】A

【详解】考查时态语态。句意：正在修复的木塔很快将对游客开放，工程即将完工。A. is being restored 正在被修复，现在进行时的被动语态；B. is restored 被修复，一般现在时的被动语态；C. is restoring 正在修复，现在进行时；D.restores 修复，一般现在时。此句 the wooden tower 是先行词，做定语从句的主语，restore 是定语从句的谓语动词，二者在逻辑上是被动关系，所以要用被动语态。根据后文 the work is almost finished，修复工作几乎快要结束，说明还没结束，修复、复原工作正在进行。所以要用现在进行时的被动语态。故填 is being restored，故选 A 项。

8.【答案】D

【详解】考查原因状语从句。句意：既然你已经长大了，可以自己做判断了，你应该开始追求你的事业了。A. Even if 即使；B. As though 好像；C. Ever since 自从；D. Now that 既然。根据“you should start to pursue your career.”可知，主从句之间为因果关系，所以此处使用“既然”符合逻辑，表示“既然你已经长大，有能力自己做判断”，故选 D 项。

9.【答案】C

【详解】考查非谓语动词。句意：在两个月的时间里，这位工程师对设计尝试了几次调整，最终成功地构建了一个高效的系统。本句谓语为 succeeded，此处应用非谓语动词，逻辑主语 the engineer 与 try“尝试”为主动关系，且此处强调动作 try 发生在谓语 succeeded 之前，应用现在分词的完成式 having tried，作状语。故选 A。

10.【答案】C

【详解】考查动词短语辨析。句意：每年的 4 月 22 日，世界各地的人们都通过关心环境来纪念地球日。A. adapting to 适应；B. benefiting from 受益于；C. caring for 关心；D. relying on 依靠。根据上文“people around the world mark Earth Day by”指通过关心环境来纪念地球日。故选 C。

11.【答案】B

【详解】考查宾语从句。句意：重视隐私的人担心谷歌可能会对其收集的信息做些什么。分析句子结构可知，空处引导宾语从句。宾语从句中缺少宾语，表示“谷歌可能做的事情”，所以用连接代词 what 引导宾语从句。故选 B。

12.【答案】C

【详解】考查介词短语辨析。句意：中国是国际社会发展绿色产业应对气候变化的光辉榜样。A. in additon to 除……之外；B. in return for 作为……的回报；C.in terms of 就……而言；从……方面（说来）；D. in agreement with 同意，与……一致。根据语意，中国在发展绿色产业应对气候变化方面来说是光辉的榜样。故选 C。

13.【答案】A

【详解】考查非谓语动词。句意：故宫博物院收藏了世界上最精美的钟表，主要来自欧洲和中国。句中有谓语 has，前后无连词，此处应用非谓语动词作后置定语，修饰 fine clocks，且动词 originate(源于)和 fine clocks 是主动关系，应用现在分词作后置定语，故选 A。

二、完型填空

【答案】14. B　15. A　16. C　17. D　18. B　19. A　20. B　21. D　22. A　23. C　24. A　25. C　26. D　27. B　28. B　29. A　30. B　31. C　32. D　33. D

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了一个乘客在机场低血糖突然倒地，陌生人们一起帮忙，其中一个年仅九岁的男孩麦加用自己的巧克力救了这个人的命。这种不期而遇的碰撞可以改变人们的生命，也可以展现出人性中最善良的一面。

【14 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：这些时刻可能揭示了真正的品格，通常是通过非凡英雄的善良和慷慨的行为展

现出来的。A. created 创造；B. revealed 揭示；C. introduced 引入；D. preserved 保护。根据前文“There are moments when strangers' lives collide(碰撞)by accident, and even though they may never see each other again, they' re changed forever.”以及后文“often through acts of kindness and generosity of unlikely heroes.”可知，有时候，陌生人的生活会因为偶然的碰撞而交错在一起，即使他们可能永远不会再见面，他们也会永远改变。这些时刻通常是通过非凡英雄的善良和慷慨的行为展现出来的，可能揭示了真正的品格。故选 B。

【15 题详解】

考查名次词义辨析。句意：不久以前，我也曾目睹过这样的时刻。A. witness 目击者，亲历者；B. visitor 访问者；C. match 比赛；D. exception 例外。根据后文“that kind of moment.”以及后文的内容，可知此处表示作者也是这个时刻的亲历者。故选 A。

【16 题详解】

考查动词和动词短语辨析。句意：一个夏天的午夜，我和父母刚下了长途飞机，正要穿过空荡荡的机场，突然看到一位乘客摔倒在地。A. caught 抓住；B. confirmed 确认；C. gotten off 下车；D. put off 推迟。根据后文“started to walk through the empty airport”可知，作者和父母刚下飞机，走出空荡荡的机场。故选 C。

【17 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：我们立即向他跑去。A. safely 安全地；B. accidentally 意外地；C. casually 随意地；D. immediately 立即地。根据“I saw a passenger suddenly fall to the ground.”可知，突然看到有人倒下，故作者和家人立刻跑过去。故选 D。

【18 题详解】

考查动词短语词义辨析。句意：我的父母都是医生，他们放下了手上的东西，开始试图弄清楚到底发生了什么。A. get across 理解；B. figure out 弄清楚；C. take down 拆除；D. bring up 提出。根据前文“dropped everything and began trying to”可知，因为作者的父母放下手里的东西去弄清楚到底发生了什么。故选 B。

【19 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：当他们问他问题并寻找医疗信息卡时，航班上的其他乘客也加入了我们。A. medical 医疗的；B. financial 金融的；C. educational 教育的；D. military 军事的。根据“information card”以及后文的“the man was hypoglycaemic”可知，在男人倒下后，作者的父母询问相关的医疗信息卡，原来男人是低血糖而倒下。故选 A。

【20 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我的父母认为这个人患有低血糖症，非常需要糖。A. recalled 回忆起；B. determined 决定，确定；C. admitted 承认；D. guaranteed 保证。根据“that the man was hypoglycaemic(低血糖的)”可知，父母确定因为低血糖男人才倒下。故选 B。

【21 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：然而，我们唯一能找到的是一个蛋白质棒。A. Instead 相反；B. Therefore 因此；C. Otherwise 否则；D. However 然而。根据“the only thing we could find was a protein bar.”可知，男人倒下是因为低血糖，需要糖回升血糖，而当前只能找到一个蛋白质棒，前后构成转折关系。故选 D。

【22 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我们担心这不足以救他。A. worried 担心的；B. confused 困惑的；C. embarrassed 尴尬的；D. annoyed 恼怒的。根据“it would not be enough to save him”可知，因为当前只能找到一个蛋白质棒，因此作者和家人担心这不足以救助倒下的男人。故选 A。

【23 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：就在这时，一个名叫麦加的小男孩和空乘人员来到了现场。A. station 站；B. destination 目的地；C. scene 场景；D. department 部门。根据“Mecca, arrived at the”可知，一个名叫麦加的小男孩和空乘人员来到了现场。故选 C。

【24 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：没有人回应他，因为他们正处于混乱之中拯救一个陌生人的生命。A. chaos 混乱；B. possession 拥有；C. habit 习惯；D. direction 方向。根据“trying to save a stranger's life”可知，因为在场的人都处于混乱之中拯救陌生人的生命，因此没人回复他。故选 A。

【25 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：麦加从背包里掏出一块士力架。A. gave away 赠送；B. set aside 搁置；C. pulled out 拉出；D. kept off 避开。根据“Mecca dug deep into his backpack,”可知，麦加在背包里翻了半天，掏出一块士力架。故选 C。

【26 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：士力架代替了蛋白质棒，几秒钟后，这名男子就恢复了意识。A. memory 记忆力；B. appetite 食欲；C. independence 独立；D. consciousness 意识。根据“Within seconds of the Snickers replacing the protein bar,”可知，当士力架代替了蛋白质棒，男子血糖恢复，几秒钟后，这名男子就恢复了意识。故选 D。

【27 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：四年级学生麦加救了这个陌生人的命！A. risked 冒险；B. saved 拯救；C. sacrificed 牺牲；D. respected 尊敬。根据“this stranger's life”可知，四年级学生麦加救了这个陌生人的命。故选 B。

【28 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：没有人能想到，那天晚上早些时候，麦加刚刚经历了一段艰难的时期。A. proper 适当的；B. tough 艰难的；C. enjoyable 令人愉快的；D. mysterious 神秘的。根据后文“His father's flight was unexpectedly canceled, ___16___ him to fly alone.”可知，他父亲的航班意外取消，迫使他独自飞行，由此可知麦加刚刚经历了一段艰难的时期。故选 B。

【29 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他父亲的航班意外取消，迫使他独自飞行。A. forcing 强迫，迫使；B. urging 催促；C. reminding 提醒；D. permitting 允许。根据“His father's flight was unexpectedly canceled,”可知，由于麦加父亲的航班意外取消，由此迫使麦加独自乘坐航班。故选 A。

【30 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：他的祖母在他的背包里装满了糖果，让他不那么焦虑。A. guilty 愧疚的；B.

anxious 焦虑的；C. sensitive 敏感的；D. doubtful 怀疑的。根据“He had never flown by himself before and was very nervous.”可知，麦加从未独自做过航班，因此祖母在其包中装满糖果不让他焦虑。故选 B。

【31 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：当我们把麦加的英勇事迹告诉他的父母时，他们笑得合不拢嘴。A. modest 谦虚的；B. ambitious 有抱负的；C. heroic 英勇的；D. confident 自信的。根据前文“Mecca dug deep into his backpack, and ___12___ a Snickers. He then handed it to my father, who was trying to manage with the protein bar.”可知，作者将麦加救助低血糖男人的英雄过程告诉了麦加的父母。故选 C。

【32 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：他们都很惊讶，麦加还存了一些糖果，在紧急情况下还能想到糖果。A. flight 航班；B. operation 手术；C. performance 表演；D. emergency 紧急情况。根据前文麦加递送士力架给作者的父亲以及“was able to think about the candy”可知，麦加的父母很惊讶，在低血糖男子倒下的紧急情况下麦加还能想到糖果。故选 D。

【33 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：随着时间的流逝，目睹一个九岁的孩子救了一个陌生人的生命的经历仍然激励着我。A. relieved 放心的；B. puzzled 困惑的；C. frustrated 沮丧的；D. inspired 激励的。根据“Even today Mecca's kindness continues to make me smile.”可知，在经历此事后，直到今天，麦加的善良仍然让作者微笑，由此一个九岁的孩子麦加拯救陌生人的经历激励着作者。故选 D。

三、阅读理解

【答案】34. C　35. C　36. D　37. B　38. B

【导语】这是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了加州大学洛杉矶分校交流项目的学生指南。

【34 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Signing up for ESL 标题下的第二、三句话“Enrollment (课程注册) priority is given to degree students. If space is available, you may enroll. (优先招收学位学生。如果有空位，您可以报名。)”可知，如果有空位，那么有学位的学生是能够申请加入该项目的。故选 C。

【35 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Signing up for ESL 标题下的最后一句话“The test results will help you choose the class that is appropriate for you. (测试结果将帮助您选择适合自己的班级)”可知，ESL 入学考试旨在把学生们放到适合自己的班级里。故选 C。

【36 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Changing Your Course Enrollment List 标题下的第二句话“After the second week of classes, there will be a charge for each schedule change. (第二周的课程结束后，每次更改时间表都会收取费用。)”可知，免费更改报名名单的截止日期是在第二周课程结束后。故选 D。

【37 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Withdrawing from Courses 标题下的第一句话“If you choose to drop a course, you must follow the UCLA procedures for removing it from your schedule. (如果你选择放弃一门课程，你必须按照加州

大学洛杉矶分校的程序将其从你的时间表中删除。)”可知，如果交换生停止课程，他们必须按照加州大学洛杉矶分校的程序将其从时间表中删除。故选 B。

【38 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Taking Exams 标题下的第二句话“These exams, which students commonly use for practice, can give you an idea of how instructors ask questions and what they regard as relevant material. (这些考试是学生们通常用来练习的，可以让你了解老师是如何提问的，以及他们认为哪些是相关材料。)”可知，参加以前的考试有助于学生了解老师是如何提问的，以及他们认为哪些是相关材料。故选 B。

【答案】39. D　40. B　41. C　42. D　43. B

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。讲述了作者路过橱窗时，看到一把迷人的小提琴深受吸引。在游泳比赛屡次落后的情形下，我观看了学校管弦乐队举办的演奏会。在得到父母的许可下，我充满激情地练习小提琴最终成为了社区管弦乐团的首席。

【39 题详解】

细节理解题。由文章第三段最后一行“As my eyes rested on them, I felt as though I were looking through a window into my own past. ”（当我的目光停留在他们身上时，我觉得自己好像在透过窗户回顾自己的过去。）和第四段第一行“My childhood was all about the pursuits I had attempted, most of which had been chosen by Mom. ”（我的童年都是我尝试追求过的爱好，其中大部分都是妈妈选择的。）可知，透过商店的小提琴作者回想起了童年。故选 D 项。

【40 题详解】

推理判断题。由文章第五段最后两句“I would have given it up if I had not heard my father's encouraging shouts to cheer me on. When at last my hand would grab the edge of the pool, he would always be there with a warm, dry towel, telling me how proud he was of my desperate efforts.”（如果我没有听到父亲鼓励我加油的呼喊声，我早就放弃了。当我的手终于抓住泳池边时，他总是拿着一条温暖、干燥的毛巾在那里，告诉我他为我拼命的努力感到多么自豪。）由此可以推断爸爸是关心和支持作者的。故选 B 项。

【41 题详解】

细节理解题。由文章第六段最后两句“But the violin…ah, the violin. It made the sweetest sound I'd ever heard!My heart was dancing along with its flowing tune. For the first time in my life, I went so wild with joy. ”（ 但是小提琴…啊，小提琴。它发出了我听过的最甜美的声音！我的心随着它流动的曲调翩翩起舞。我有生以来第一次欣喜若狂。）可知是小提琴的声音令作者痴迷。故选 C 项。

【42 题详解】

细节理解题。由文章第八段第一句“I began practicing the violin with great passion, and rose quickly in ability.”（我怀着极大的热情开始练习小提琴，并且能力迅速提升。 ）可知，作者进步飞速，所以才成为首席。故选 D 项。

【43 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据文章，作者非常拼命地游泳但是依然落后于其他人。他非常热爱小提琴，进步飞速，很快成为了管弦乐团的首席，可知兴趣爱好是最好的老师，能创造奇迹。故选 B 项。

【答案】44. A　45. D　46. A　47. D　48. A

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍的是一些新的研究发现，狗可能会判断他人的意图，可以读懂人类的行为，并且更喜欢那些更友好或对食物更慷慨的人。

【44题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中的“The ability to judge others' intentions is an indicator of possessing "theory of mind" which was once thought to be unique to humans. However, new studies have shown that dogs can read human behaviour and have a preference to people who are more friendly or generous with food.(判断他人意图的能力是拥有"心智理论"的一个指标，这一度被认为是人类所独有的。然而，新的研究表明，狗可以读懂人类的行为，并且更喜欢那些更友好或对食物更慷慨的人。)”可知，判断他人意图的能力是拥有“心智理论”的一个指标，而新的研究表明，狗可以读懂人类的行为，由此可知，新研究发现狗应该也有“心智理论”。故选A项。

【45题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中的“In the 'unwilling' scenario, the experimenter would hang a piece of sausage in front of the screen in a 'teasing' (戏耍的) manner, and approach one of the holes. But instead of passing it through the hole to the dog, they would then pull it out of its reach.(在“不情愿”的场景中，实验人员会以“戏弄”的方式在屏幕前挂一块香肠，并接近其中一个洞。但他们不是把食物从洞里递给狗，而是把食物拉到狗够不着的地方。)”可知，在不情愿场景中，实验人员不是把实物给狗吃，而是把食物拉到一个狗够不着的地方。故选D项。

【46题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段中的“The researchers observed that the dogs were much more patient, making more eye contact and staying closer to the screen after the "unable" scenario played out.(研究人员观察到，在“无能为力”的场景结束后，狗狗们更有耐心了，他们会进行更多的眼神交流，并离屏幕更近。)”可知，在“无能为力”的场景结束后，狗会预实验人员进行眼神交流，并且离屏幕更近，由此可知，狗对“无能为力”的行为回应是更愿意接近实验者。故选A项。

【47题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第三段中的“Another study from 2021 tested for "theory of mind" in dogs in a similar way, but the dogs were able to walk round the screen to obtain the treat after witnessing the experimenter's "unwilling" or "unable" behaviour.(2021年的另一项研究以类似的方式测试了狗的“心智理论”，但狗在目睹了实验者的“不愿意”或“无能为力”行为后，能够绕着屏幕走，以获得奖励。)”可知，2021年的研究中，在狗目睹了实验者的“不愿意”或者“无能为力”后，能绕着屏幕走以获取奖励，由此可知，2021年的研究中狗的习惯行为在分析中。故选D项。

【48题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段中的“However, new studies have shown that dogs can read human behaviour and have a preference to people who are more friendly or generous with food.(然而，新的研究表明，狗可以读懂人类的行为，并且更喜欢那些更友好或对食物更慷慨的人。)”可知，新研究表明，都能够读懂人类的行为，且喜欢那些更友好或者对食物更慷慨的人，进而在下文中的对该项研究过程进行阐述，由此可知，狗在“不愿意”和“无能为力”情况下的不同反应说明了狗能分辨“友善”和“刻薄”。故选A项。

【答案】49. A　50. D　51. D　52. C　53. B

【导语】本文是说明文。文章主要讲述了讲故事给我们带来的好处。

【49 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段中“Perhaps the first thing that springs to mind when you think of storytelling is the fantasy land that took shape in your mind while Mom or Dad told you stories about princes, castles and monsters, with a unique voice for each character. (也许当你想到讲故事时，你首先想到的就是爸爸妈妈给你讲王子、城堡和怪物的故事，每个角色都有独特的声音，在你脑海中形成的幻想世界。)”可知，当提到“讲故事”时，我们会想到一个孩子的想象世界。故选 A。

【50 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中“But they usually have some elements in common: rather than a list of dry facts, stories have plots and they introduce characters. (但它们通常都有一些共同点：故事有情节，也有人物形象，而不是一长串枯燥的事实。)”可知，作者认为，一系列的事件和人物是所有叙事中的共同元素，故选 D。

【51 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段“Storytelling helps with learning also because stories are easy to remember. Research has found that learning obtained from a well-told story is remembered more accurately, and for far longer, than from facts and figures. (讲故事也有助于学习，因为故事容易记住。研究发现，从一个讲得很好的故事中获得的知识比从事实和数据中获得的知识记忆得更准确，时间也更长。)”可知，讲故事比仅仅陈述事实更能促进学习，这是因为它使所学到的知识更加精确和持久。故选 D。

【52 题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中“And above all, stories have a transformative power to allow us to see the world in a different way than we do if we just encounter it on our own. (最重要的是，故事有一种变革的力量，让我们以一种不同的方式看待这个世界，而不是仅仅依靠我们自己。)”可知，他人的故事让我们以他们看待世界的方式来理解世界，这会让我们受益，故选 C。

【53 题详解】

主旨大意题。通读全文，尤其是第三段中“And unlike what we suppose, storytelling is not just a form of entertainment, but a form of learning as well. (与我们想象的不同，讲故事不仅仅是一种娱乐方式，也是一种学习方式。)”，第四段中“Storytelling helps with learning also because stories are easy to remember. (讲故事也有助于学习，因为故事容易记住。)”，第五段中“And above all, stories have a transformative power to allow us to see the world in a different way than we do if we just encounter it on our own. (最重要的是，故事有一种变革的力量，让我们以一种不同的方式看待这个世界，而不是仅仅依靠我们自己。)”和第六段中“This aspect of storytelling-presenting a different perspective of the world—is important when it comes to connecting with each other. (讲故事的这个方面——呈现出一个不同的世界观——对于彼此之间的联系来说是很重要的。)”可知，文章主要讲述了讲故事给我们带来的好处，B 项“讲故事的力量”适合作文章标题，故选 B。

阅读表达

【答案】54. Notice/Sense /Perceive.

55. (Because)his parents were too busy to read with him.

56. Helping kindergartners with reading and instructing the school's first-and second-graders.

57. (Because)the kids get excited when reading, which opens up a new world for them.

58. My father/mother. (Because)he/she encourages me and helps me (to)overcome the difficulties in my life.

【导语】文章主要讲述了幼儿园的校车司机 Cruse 帮助幼儿园的一位小男孩练习阅读的故事。

【54 题详解】

考查词义猜测。由文章第一段第二句“He believes bus drivers are the eyes and ears of students when they're away from home ”（他认为，当学生们远离家时，公交车司机是他们的眼睛和耳朵。）和文章第二段第一句“During one morning ride, Cruse noticed a kindergartner seemed a little sad. ”（在一次早上的驾驶途中，克鲁斯注意到一个幼儿园的孩子看起来有点悲伤。）可知，公交车司机要有感知和注意孩子们情绪的天赋。故答案为 Notice/Sense /Perceive.

【55 题详解】

考查细节理解。由文章第二段第二句“the boy explained that he wasn't able to complete his reading assignment because his parents were busy with his four siblings(兄弟姐妹). ”（男孩解释说，他没能完成阅读作业，因为他的父母忙于照顾他的四个兄弟姐妹。）可知男孩的父母太忙了无法帮助他完成阅读作业。故填(Because)his parents were too busy to read with him.

【56 题详解】

考查细节理解。由文章第四段第一句“Cruse now volunteers to help kindergarten students with reading two days a week, and on a third day, he instructs the school's first-and second-graders. ”（Cruse 现在自愿帮助幼儿园学生每周阅读两天，第三天，他指导学校的一年级和二年级学生。）可知 Cruse 帮助幼儿园和一年级、二年级的孩子阅读。故填 Helping kindergartners with reading and instructing the school's first-and second-graders.

【57 题详解】

考查推理判断。由文章最后一个自然段最后两句“It's a joy for him to see the kids get excited when they learn to sound out words. He loves how reading opens up a new world for them.”（他很高兴看到孩子们在学习发音时变得兴奋起来。他喜欢阅读为他们打开一个新的世界。）可知 Cruse 觉得非常值得是因为阅读为孩子们打开了全新的世界。故填(Because)the kids get excited when reading, which opens up a new world for them.

【58 题详解】

开放性试题。由文章第四段第三句“Herman is super positive and he's a bright light at our school who makes every child feel loved and heard.”（赫尔曼非常积极，他是我们学校的一盏明灯，让每个孩子都感到被爱和被倾听。）可知 bright light 是能引导学生积极方向的人，让学生感受到爱和希望。所以，可以填写能引导自己积极向上的人。故填 My father/mother. (Because) he/she encourages me and helps me (to) overcome the difficulties in my life.

书面表达

59. 【答案】Dear Sir/Madam,

I am Li Jin, an exchange student from China. Knowing that Chinese Workshop will be held in the school, I am

writing to apply for taking part in the activity.

The theme of the activity involves Chinese food, traditional Chinese handicrafts, Chinese calligraphy and painting. So I think this activity is very significant, which is conducive to spreading excellent traditional Chinese culture and promoting cultural exchanges between China and Britain. As a Chinese, I have a passion for making Chinese cuisine, for example dumplings. Not only can I teach participants how to make dumplings, but also let them fall in love with Chinese cuisine.

I would appreciate it if you would enroll me in the event. Looking forward to your reply.

Sincerely yours,

Li Jin

【导语】本文是应用文。假设你是晨光中学的学生李津，通过交换生项目在英国某中学就读，校方为加强中英文化交流，将举办“中国工坊” 活动。请按照以下提示，写一封申请信：(1)申请参加本次活动；(2)阐述你对本次文化交流活动意义的理解；(3)结合个人兴趣和特长，说明拟教授何种技能，并阐述原因。

【详解】1.词汇积累

举办：hold→host

参加：take part in→participate in

有助于：be conducive to→contribute to

促进、推动：promote→facilitate

2.句式拓展

同义句转换

原句： I would appreciate it if you would enroll me in the event.

拓展句：I would be very appreciative if you would enroll me in the event.

【点睛】【高分句型 1】Knowing that Chinese Workshop will be held in the school, I am writing to apply for taking part in the activity.(运用了 that 引导的宾语从句以及现在分词 Knowing 作原因状语)

【高分句型 2】 So I think this activity is very significant, which is conducive to spreading excellent traditional Chinese culture and promoting cultural exchanges between China and Britain. (运用了 which 引导的非限制性定语从句)

【高分句型 3】Not only can I teach participants how to make dumplings, but also let them fall in love with Chinese cuisine.(not only...but also 连接句子时，not only 位于句首引起的部分倒装)