2021 北京海淀高三（上）期末

英　语

第一部分：知识运用（共两节，30 分）

第一节 完形填空 （共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

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

Brittany was having one of those days when things just kept going wrong. She was tired and stressed as she left football practice with all three of her kids. With everyone worn out from the busy day, Brittany decided to ___1___ dinner from the McDonald's on their way home. Wyatt was the teenager working there who took her ___2___ that day.

As Brittany pulled up to the drive-through window to pay, all her kids were crying for one reason or another. And that's when it ___3___ Brittany: She'd left her purse at home.

She looked at the young man with tears in eyes just from being ___4___ and annoyed and said, "I am so sorry but I have to cancel that order. I left my purse at home when we went to football tonight."

Before Brittany could say anything, Wyatt pulled out his wallet, swiped his card, and paid for the meal. As a teenager working at McDonald's, Wyatt probably doesn't ___5___ much. Yet, he firmly declined all of Brittany's ___6___ to return and pay him back.

While Wyatt ___7___ shrugged off what he did, Brittany knew this is just the kind of hope our world needs right now. So, she snapped a quick photo and shared her story on social media.

"I just want his parents to know how KIND & COMPASSIONATE their son was tonight! He made me realize this is exactly what we parents are trying to do—___8___ great humans," she wrote.

After connecting with Wyatt's mom, Brittany discovered Wyatt was saving up for a vehicle. So she started a fundraising campaign online to help the teen realize his dream. Strangers from all over the country loved Brittany's story. The humble teenager ___9___ and encouraged them. Before long, Brittany collected over $40,000 from the fundraiser!

"I don't know how to put it into words because of just how crazy it was," Wyatt said. "It's just a small act of ____10____ and everything blew up and it's just amazing to think that something like that can get you this far."

1. A. cook	B. have	C. grab	D. serve
2. A. place	B. word	C. order	D. bill
3. A. hit	B. beat	C. reminded	D. informed
4. A. nervous	B. grateful	C. scared	D. stressed
5. A. make	B. spend	C. waste	D. collect
6. A. demands	B. promises	C. suggestions	D. invitations
7. A. jokingly	B. eagerly	C. humbly	D. cautiously
8. A. raising	B. protecting	C. remembering	D. guiding
9. A. trusted	B. instructed	C. supported	D. inspired
10. A. will	B. kindness	C. honesty	D. courage

第二节 语法填空 （共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

A

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

Seagulls are large and ____11____ (noise) birds, commonly seen on beaches around the world. Many people like to feed them ____12____ entertainment. It can be amusing to watch the birds fighting over little pieces of bread or chips. However, when animals get used to being fed by humans, they will lose their fear of them and may become aggressive. Seagulls are not very dangerous, but they have been known to attack humans, especially people who ____13____ (hold) food.

B

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

The northwestern coast of California is a very attractive travel destination. Increasing numbers of tourists come to this area ____14____ (hike) in the redwood forests. As a result, people ____15____ (live) in this area are very concerned about the effects of mass tourism. Local residents are worried that if so many tourists keep coming, the natural beauty of the beaches and forests ____16____ (damage).

C

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

The Fault in Our Stars is a novel ____17____ (write) by American author John Green. It is his fourth major work, and his ____18____ (popular) one so far. The story follows the main character, Hazel Grace, a 16-year-old girl with cancer. She attends a cancer support group, ____19____ she meets Gus, a fellow teenage cancer survivor. They quickly become friends and begin ____20____ will turn out to be a short but very beautiful romance.

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，38 分）

第一节（共 14 小题；每小题 2 分，共 28 分）

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

A

Subscription: How It Works Magazine

How It Works is a science and technology magazine bursting with exciting information about our universe and everything in it. Covering a wide range of topics such as space, nature, science, animals and technology, the magazine is jam-packed with incredible and breathtaking facts ready to excite your wildest curiosity.

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21. In which part of the magazine can you find instructions on experiments?

A. Global Eye. B. Features.

C. Brain Dump. D. How To.

22. How much should you pay if you make a yearly subscription in print?

A. $121. B. $116.

C. $28. D. $8.93.

23. According to the passage, subscribers of the magazine can _____.

A. purchase the magazine on the App Store

B. be informed of the latest news in humanity

C. cancel the order within 14 days of its purchase

D. get a full refund if they find it cheaper elsewhere

B

Many people have felt isolated and afraid during the pandemic this year, and the Weber family is no different. But 11-year-old Emerson Weber has a hobby that has turned into a remarkable antidote. Emerson writes letters — lots of letters. One day last spring, she even wrote to Doug, her mail carrier. "I want to thank you for taking my letters and delivering them," she said. "You are very important to me."

In no time at all, Emerson's simple thank-you note was shared around the United States Postal Service (USPS). Many of the workers who read it wrote her back. Her father was so moved by the response that he took to Twitter to share his appreciation for the outpouring of love.

"Emerson, my 11-year-old, is on a bit of a wild ride with the USPS and our local mail carrier, Doug." The next day after Emerson gave Doug the letter, a package arrived with two letters. Doug had shared Emerson's letter with his supervisor, Sara, and they both wanted to share how touched they were.

The next week, they got a letter addressed to "Mr. and Mrs. Weber". It seemed that Sara had shared Emerson's note as a "Token of Thanks" in the internal USPS newsletter, and there were postal folks that wanted to thank her.

That day, the family saw Doug getting out of the truck with two BOXES of letters from around the country. These letters were so deeply human. They were filled with family, pets, hobbies, community, and an overwhelming sense of kindness.

But there was something more in these letters. People felt seen — some for the first time in a long time. "I work alone in a small rural post office ..." "My kids all live far away ..." "Not a lot of people think about how hard we work ..."

One wrote, "I can't tell you how much it means to read your letter ..."

With dozens of new pen pals, Emerson did what she does best.

She wrote.

She acknowledged that there WERE a lot of letters, but she read them all.

"I'm not sharing this because I'm a proud dad," her father wrote on Twitter. "I'm sharing it because it is relatively easy, if we take the time, to give others the one thing they need to be well — human connection. Emerson does this boldly. Her lesson to me was simple: It's the small things that matter most."

Send a letter. Make a call. Take a step of boldness. For yourself or for others.

24. Mr. Weber shared Emerson's story on Twitter because _____.

A. he was moved by the readers' response

B. he wanted more people to read the letter

C. he took great pride in being Emerson's father

D. he was thankful to Doug for delivering letters

25. What do the letters in the passage symbolize?

A. A sense of community.

B. The company of family.

C. A bond between people.

D. The outpouring of courage.

26. Which of the following words can best describe Emerson?

A. Selfless and patient.

B. Smart and mature.

C. Determined and proud.

D. Loving and grateful.

C

What does it mean to live a good life? This question has been debated for centuries. In the field of psychology, two main concepts of the good life have been quite popular: A happy life full of pleasure and positive emotions, and a meaningful life full of purpose and sacrifice. But what if these aren't the only options?

In recent years, a long-neglected version of the good life has been receiving greater attention: the

psychologically rich life. It is full of complex mental engagement, a wide range of intense and deep emotions, and diverse, novel, surprising and interesting experiences. Sometimes they are neither pleasant nor meaningful. However, they are rarely boring or monotonous.

After all, both happy and meaningful lives can become monotonous and repetitive. A person with a steady office job, married with children, may be satisfied and find his or her life meaningful and still be bored. Also, the psychologically rich life doesn't necessarily involve economic richness. For instance, consider Hesse's character Goldmund, who has no money but pursues the life of a free spirit.

Research has found psychological richness is related to, but partially distinct from, both happy and meaningful lives. Psychological richness is related with openness to experience and experiencing both positive and negative emotions more intensely. But is the psychologically rich life one that people actually want?

In a new study, Oishi and his colleagues asked people in nine countries the degree to which they value a psychologically rich life, a happy life and a meaningful life. They found many people's self-described ideal lives involve psychological richness. When forced to choose a life, however, the majority chose a happy life and a meaningful life. Even so, a minority of people still favored the psychologically rich life, ranging from 6.7% in Singapore to 16.8% in Germany.

These numbers went up when the desire for a psychologically rich life was measured indirectly. To understand what a person wishes their lives might have been, it is important to explore what people wish they had avoided in their lives. When asked what they regret most and whether undoing this event would have made their lives happier, more meaningful or psychologically richer, about 28% of Americans said undoing the regrettable event would have made their lives psychologically richer.

These findings suggest that while most people strive to be happy and have meaning in their lives, a sizable number of people are content merely living a psychologically rich existence.

As Oishi and his colleagues conclude, "We believe that taking the psychologically rich life seriously will deepen and enrich our understanding of well-being." At the end of the day, there is no one singularly acceptable path to the good life. You have to find a path that works best for you.

27. According to the passage, the psychologically rich life _____.

A. means living a luxurious life

B. involves various intense emotions

C. combines pleasure with purpose

D. emphasizes openness and repetition

28. What does Oishi's research indicate?

A. The Germans prefer psychological richness to a happy life.

B. Undoing regrettable events has enriched many people's lives.

C. A hidden desire for psychological richness exists among some people.

D. People with psychological richness tend to describe their lives as ideal.

29. We can learn from the passage that _____.

A. purpose outweighs pleasure in terms of significance

B. the choice of a good life differs from person to person

C. a positive mindset helps us understand our well-being

D. we should never be content and always strive for the best

30. What is the main purpose of the article?

A. To compare different concepts of a good life.

B. To explain how to live a psychologically rich life.

C. To persuade people to attain psychological richness.

D. To draw attention to a less familiar version of a good life.

D

On August 28th, at a presentation over the Internet, Mr. Musk showed off the progress of his firm, Neuralink. The highlight was the appearance of Gertrude, a pig with a chip implanted (植入) into her brain.

Reading the brain's electrical signals, a technique called electroencephalography (EEG), started over 100 years ago and is now routine. It generally involves placing non-invasive electrodes (非侵入式电极) on the scalp (头皮), though it sometimes requires the invasive insertion of wires into the scalp or the brain. Non-invasive EEG provides useful information, and can even be used to do things like playing computer games. Invasive EEG offers more accurate readings from the nerve cells in the brain, though at greater risk because of the surgery involved. The device Gertrude carries, known technically as a brain-computer interface (接口), carries invasiveness one stage further by making the EEG recorder a potentially permanent implant.

Along with this improved interface, Neuralink has built a robot that will implant it. To do so, the robot first takes a high-resolution scan of the recipient's brain. Using this, it is able to sew the electrode threads into place with a precision that avoids any blood tubes in the area, which reduces the risk of damage during surgery. The robot can put the interface in place in less than an hour. General anesthesia (麻醉) is not needed for the procedure.

One challenge the firm wants to tackle is sending electrical signals into the brain. Mr. Musk says this will require a range of inputs including delicate stimulation and large amounts of currents. The point of doing so will be to establish two-way communications. This could allow entirely new areas of treatment to be explored. Besides epilepsy (癫痫) prevention, such brain stimulation might also work to treat depression. More important in the long run, it is also essential to Musk's vision of widespread engagement between people and machines. This, he hopes, will result in a future where memories can be downloaded and stored elsewhere, and humans can form a relationship with AI that is mutually dependent and beneficial.

Not everyone is impressed. Critics worry that Neuralink is too secretive, and that Mr. Musk's vision promises more than he can deliver. He does, though, have a record of doing what he says he is going to, despite the fact that sometimes not as rapidly as he says he will. He more or less single-handedly introduced battery-electric cars to the market and he built a successful space-rocket business out of nothing. Brains are a lot more complicated than cars, and even than rocket science. But do not bet against the coming into being at some point of the Musk vision of brains and computers working together directly.

31. What can we learn about EEG?

A. EEG requires the insertion of electrodes.

B. Non-invasive EEG is superior in safety and speed.

C. Invasive EEG functions better in reading nerve cells.

D. EEG can be updated by using the brain-computer interface.

32. In Paragraph 3, the author describes the implantation to show _____.

A. the advantages of using the robot

B. the simplicity of the procedure

C. the improvement of the interface

D. the possible risks of the surgery

33. According to the text, _____.

A. Musk achieves more in brain study than in rocket science

B. brain stimulation is crucial for people-machine interaction

C. new methods of treatment have been researched and created

D. the firm has difficulty finding the right kind of input for brains

34. What's the author's attitude towards Musk's vision?

A. Positive. B. Negative.

C. Doubtful. D. Neutral.

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Poor Sleep and Loneliness: A Vicious Cycle?

The feeling of being lonely is the sense that you have less social contact with others than you want. It is not quite the same as the amount of social contact you have. Some people don't engage that often with others, but they are perfectly fine with that, and so they don't feel alone. ____35____ Being lonely is associated with poorer psychological health.

One area of research has focused specifically on the relationship between loneliness and sleep. There are several inter-related questions: Is feeling lonely related to the quality of people's sleep? What aspects of sleep are related to loneliness? And does loneliness cause sleep problems, or do difficulties with sleeping lead to feelings of loneliness? ___36___

The relationship between loneliness and sleep was explored in a paper by Melanie Hom and Caol Chu in the September 2020 issue of Clinical Psychological Science. They analyzed the data of previous studies relating sleep quality to feelings of loneliness. ____37____ This relationship is stronger for insomnia (失眠症) than for sleep complaints like nightmares. In addition, the more loneliness people express, the less effective they think their sleep is.

Although poor sleep and loneliness are closely related, it is hard to determine whether loneliness causes sleep difficulties or the reverse (相反).

___38___ It is because you can look to see whether sleep difficulties at one time predict later feelings of loneliness or whether loneliness early on predicts later sleep difficulties. Interestingly, sleep problems predicted later loneliness and loneliness predicted later sleep difficulties. However, the connection between earlier sleep difficulties and later loneliness was generally stronger than that between earlier loneliness and later sleep difficulties. This pattern suggests that there may be a vicious cycle, though, in which poor sleep can increase feelings of loneliness, which can in turn increase sleep difficulties.

If you are someone who has trouble sleeping, be aware that poor sleep lowers your resilience (复原力) overall. Among other things, it may make it harder for you to appreciate the social contacts you have. ____39____ That added social engagement just might have a positive impact on your future sleep.

A. Long-term studies that follow the same people over time help.

B. If you have difficulty in social engagement, you may feel lonely.

C. Other people may spend a lot of time with others, but still long for more.

D. These issues are important because poor sleep can affect psychological health.

E. To solve the problem, you should monitor your sleeping quality and physical health.

F. If you have trouble sleeping, try spending more time reaching out to friends and loved ones.

G. The results indicate that the more sleep difficulties people express they have, the lonelier they feel.

第三部分：书面表达（共两节，32 分）

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

阅读下面短文，根据题目要求回答问题。

"One person's trash is another person's treasure." That's a common expression, but the next time you throw something away, think about a twist on the old saying. What if your trash could become your own treasure? Many creative, thrifty, and environmentally minded people have come up with a way to make that happen. It's called upcycling. Our world would be a better place if everyone would begin upcycling.

Upcycling is the practice of taking an unwanted item and turning it into something useful. For example, how about that pair of jeans with a hole in one knee? It could become a new pillow for your bedroom. How about the old T-shirts you never wear anymore? It could be sewed together to make a picnic blanket. All of these are examples of upcycling.

Upcycling is not the same as recycling. Upcycling is actually much better for the environment. Recycling takes an item made of glass, paper, metal, or plastic, breaks it down to its base material, and then uses that material to make another product. This requires a great deal of energy. On the other hand, when you choose to upcycle, the only energy you use is your own. And upcycling not only reduces the amount of trash that goes into our landfills, but it also protects natural resources, such as oil and gas. Recycling is good for the environment, but upcycling is even better.

Upcycling also makes a family's budget stretch further. Before you run to the store to buy something, look around your house. Old teacups can be transformed into candles. And an old ladder can even become a bookshelf. Of course, the idea of reusing items to save money is not new. During the Great Depression in the 1930s, many families lived on a tight budget. People had to use what they already had in order to meet their needs. Flour sacks were used to make clothes, and a broken door became a new table. Today we should follow the examples of our great-grandparents and save money by upcycling.

As responsible citizens, we should all be concerned with protecting our environment and budgeting our resources. Upcycling is a fun and creative way to help. The next time you go to toss something into the trash can, stop and think about what it could become. Chances are, there's a brand-new item in your hand just waiting to be upcycled.

40. What is upcycling according to the passage?

41. Why is upcycling much better for the environment than recycling?

42. What does the underlined sentence in Paragraph 4 mean?

43. The Spring Festival is coming. Figure out one thing to upcycle. Explain what you will do with it and how it will

help with the celebration of the festival. (about 40 words)

第二节 （20 分）

44. 假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。你的英国好友 Jim 从微信朋友圈看到你参加了学校的红十字急救社团（Red Cross First Aid Club），写信向你了解情况。请给他回信，内容包括：

1. 社团简介；

2. 社团开展的活动；

3. 你的收获。

注意：1. 词数不少于 100；

2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jim，

_____

_____

_____

Yours,

Li Hua

参考答案

第一部分：知识运用

第一节 完形填空

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

【分析】这是一篇记叙文。布列塔尼去麦当劳买饭时忘了带钱包，麦当劳的工作人员怀亚特帮她付了钱并且拒绝她还钱，布列塔尼被他的善举所感动。

【详解】1.考查动词词义辨析。句意：忙碌了一天，大家都筋疲力尽，布列塔尼决定在回家的路上去麦当劳吃顿饭。A.cook 烹饪；B.have 有；C.grab 吃；D.serve 服务。根据 “from the McDonald’s”可知，此处是指去麦当劳吃晚饭。grab dinner 意为“吃晚饭”。故选 C。

2.考查名词词义辨析。句意：怀亚特就是那天帮她点单的那个少年。A.place 地方； B.word 单词； C.order 点餐；D.bill 账单。根据“working there”可知，怀亚特是麦当劳的工作人员，所以此处是指为她点餐。故选 C。

3.考查动词词义辨析。句意：就在这时，布列塔尼想到了这件事:她把钱包忘在家里了。A.hit 突然想到；B.beat 击败；C.reminded 提醒；D.informed 通知。it hits sb 意为“某人想起某事”，此处是指列塔尼想到了她把钱包忘在家里了。故选 A。

4.考查形容词词义辨析。句意：她看着那个年轻人，眼里噙着泪水，只是因为压力和烦恼，说“对不起，取消订单”。A.nervous 紧张的；B.grateful 感激的；C.scared 害怕的；D.stressed 有压力的。前文提到她没有带钱包，且 and 表明此处应填和 annoyed 相近的词，所以是“压力大的”。故选 D。

5.考查动词词义辨析。句意：作为一个在麦当劳工作的青少年，怀亚特可能挣不了多少钱。A.make 赚钱；B.spend 花时间或金钱；C.waste 浪费；D.collect 收集。根据“As a teenager working at McDonald’s”可知，怀亚特可能挣不了多少钱。故选 A。

6.考查名词词义辨析。句意：然而，他坚决地拒绝了布列塔尼要他还钱的所有承诺。A.demands 要求；B.promises 承诺；C.suggestions 建议；D.invitations 邀请。根据“ return and pay him back.”可知，他坚决地拒绝了布列塔尼要他还钱的所有承诺。故选 B。

7.考查副词词义辨析。句意：怀亚特谦逊地对他的所作所为并没有多想，而布里特妮知道这正是我们的世界现在需要的希望。A.jokingly 开玩笑地；B.eagerly 热切地；C.humbly 谦逊地； D.cautiously 谨慎地。根据后文“The humble teenager”（这位谦逊地青年）可知，怀亚特很谦逊。故选 C。

8.考查动词词义辨析。句意：他让我意识到这正是我们做父母的努力——培养伟大的人。A.raising 养育；B.protecting 保护；C.remembering 记住；D.guiding 引导。根据“what we parents are trying to do”以及“great humans”可知，此处是指父母培养伟大的人。故选 A。

9.考查动词辨词义析。句意：这个谦逊的青年鼓舞和鼓励了他们。A.trusted 信任； B.instructed 指导；C.supported 支持；D.inspired 鼓舞。根据“ encourage”可知，此处应用和 encourage 词义相近的词语，且这个青年的行为让她很感动，所以是“鼓舞”。故选 D。

10.考查名词词义辨析。句意：这只是一个小小的善举，一切都被放大了，想到这样的事情能让你走到这一步，真是太不可思议了。A.will 意愿；B.kindness 善意；C.honesty 诚实；D.courage 勇气。根据前文可知，

怀亚特不求回报地帮助了布列塔尼，所以是善举。故选 B。

第二节 语法填空

A

【答案】11. noisy　　12. for　　13. are holding

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了海鸥和人类的某种关系。

【11 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：海鸥是又大又吵的鸟，常见于世界各地的海滩上。根据空格后的名词 birds 可知，此处应填形容词和前面形容词 large 并列作定语修饰名词，noise 的形容词形式为 noisy，故填 noisy。

【12 题详解】

考查介词。句意：许多人喜欢把它们当作娱乐。for“供；适合于”是介词，表示对象、用途等，符合句意。故填 for。

【13 题详解】

考查动词时态。句意：但据了解，它们会攻击人类，尤其是那些正拿着食物的人。根据句意可知，此处指那些正在拿着食物的人，应用现在进行时，其结构为 be+动词的现在分词，因引导定语从句的关系代词 who 指代的先行词 people 为复数概念的名词，主谓一致，故填 are holding。

B

【答案】14. to hike　　15. living　　16. will be damaged

【分析】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了加利福尼亚的西北海岸是一个非常吸引人的旅游目的地，但当地居民担心过多的游客会破坏自然美景。

【14 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：越来越多的游客来到这一地区在红杉林中徒步旅行。不定式作目的状语。故填 to hike。

【15 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：因此，生活在这一地区的人们非常关注大众旅游的影响。people 与 live 之间为主动关系，所以用现在分词作定语。故填 living。

【16 题详解】

考查时态和语态。句意：当地居民担心，如果这么多游客继续来，海滩和森林的自然美景会被破坏。分析句子可知，if 引导的条件从句，从句用一般现在时，主句用将来时。主语 natural beauty 与 damage 之间为被动关系，所以用被动语态。故填 will be damaged。

C

【答案】17. written　　18. most popular　　19. where　　20. what

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章对美国作家约翰·格林写的一部小说《星运里的错》作了详细说明。

【详解】1.考查过去分词。句意：《星运里的错》是美国作家约翰·格林写的一部小说。句中已有谓语动词 is ，此处用非谓语形式。动词 write（写作）和逻辑主语 novel（小说）构成被动关系，所以用过去分词作后置定语。故填 written。

2.考查形容词最高级。句意：这是他的第四部主要作品，也是迄今为止最受欢迎的作品。根据 so far 可知，此处是指这本小说是他迄今为止最受欢迎的作品，应用最高级形式。故填 most popular。

3.考查定语从句。句意：她参加了一个癌症互助小组，在那里她遇到了同为青少年癌症幸存者的格斯。关系词指代先行词 a cancer support group 并在从句中作地点状语，故填 where。

4.考查名词性从句。句意：他们很快成为了朋友，开始了一段短暂但非常美丽的罗曼史。begin 后的宾语从句中缺少主语，且是指事情，所以用 what。故填 what。

第二部分：阅读理解

第一节

A

【答案】21. D　　22. B　　23. C

【分析】这是一则广告。文章为订阅 How It Works 杂志做广告。

【21 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 What is inside?部分最后一句“How To — your guide to fun experiments and projects to try out at home”可知，如何——引导你在家里尝试有趣的实验和项目。由此可知，在 How To 部分可以找到实验指导。故选 D。

【22 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Choose your preferred subscription package 部分“Print: $8.93 per issue, $116.00 annually/ 13 issues”可知，印刷版：每期$8.93，每年$116.00，共 13 期。由此可知，订阅一年需要付 116 美元。故选 B。

【23 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Why to subscribe?部分 Never Miss an Issue 部分的第一句“Your subscription can be cancelled at any time within 14 days of the date of purchase.”可知，你的订阅可在购买之日起 14 天内随时取消。由此可知，该杂志的订阅者可以在购买后 14 天内取消订单。故选 C。

B

【答案】24. A　　25. C　　26. D

【分析】这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了在流感大流行期间，许多人都感到孤独害怕的时候，Emerson Weber 用写信的方式给人们传递温暖和力量。

【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中“Her father was so moved by the response that he took to Twitter to share his appreciation for the outpouring of love.(她的父亲被这些回复深深打动，他在推特上分享了他对这份爱的感激之情)”可知，Mr. Weber 在推特上分享 Emerson 的故事是因为被读者的回复打动了。故选 A 项。

【25 题详解】

推理判断题。根据本文第一句“Many people have felt isolated and afraid during the pandemic this year, and the Weber family is no different. (在今年的流感大流行期间，许多人感到孤立和害怕，Weber 一家也不例外)”以及后文 Emerson 的行动可知，Emerson 用写信的方式让人们在流感的孤立害怕时期感到了人与人之间的温暖，再根据最后一段 Emerson 的父亲在推特上所说“I’m sharing it because it is relatively easy, if we take the time, to give others the one thing they need to be well — human connection. (我分享它是因为，如果我们花时间，给别人

他们所需要的东西是相对容易的——那就是良好的人际关系)”可推知，这些信就是人与人之间的联系纽带。故选 C 项。

【26 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段中 Emerson 信中所说的“I want to thank you for taking my letters and delivering them(我想感谢你收下我的信并把它们寄出去)”和后文所说他的感谢信被广泛分享，以及他写的那么多信给人们送去关心和温暖可知，Emerson 是个充满爱心和感恩心的孩子。故选 D 项。

C

【答案】27. B　　28. C　　29. B　　30. D

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章提出除了传统观念的好的生活之外，另一种好生活——心理丰富的生活应该得到关注。

【详解】1.细节理解题。根据第二段第二句“It is full of complex mental engagement, a wide range of intense and deep emotions, and diverse, novel, surprising and interesting experiences.”（它充满了复杂的心理参与，广泛的强烈和深刻的情感，以及多样的、新奇的、惊奇的和有趣的体验。）可知，心理丰富的生活包含了各种强烈的情感。故选 B。

2.细节理解题。根据倒第二段“These findings suggest that while most people strive to be happy and have meaning in their lives, a sizable number of people are content merely living a psychologically rich existence.”（这些发现表明，虽然大多数人努力让自己快乐，让自己的生活有意义，但仍有相当数量的人仅仅满足于心理上丰富的生活。）可知，Oishi 的调查显示在一些人当中，隐藏着一种对心理丰富的渴望。故选 C。

3.推理判断题。根据第五段最后两句“When forced to choose a life, however, the majority chose a happy life and a meaningful life. Even so, a minority of people still favored the psychologically rich life, ranging from 6.7% in Singapore to 16.8% in Germany.”（然而，当被迫选择一种生活时，大多数人选择了幸福的生活和有意义的生活。即便如此，仍有一小部分人青睐心理富裕的生活，从新加坡的 6.7%到德国的 16.8%不等。）可知，对于好的生活的选择因人而异。故选 B。

4.推理判断题。文章第一段中提出问题“What does it mean to live a good life? ”（过好生活意味着什么?）并指出“In the field of psychology, two main concepts of the good life have been quite popular: A happy life full of pleasure and positive emotions, and a meaningful life full of purpose and sacrifice.”（在心理学领域，关于美好生活的两个主要概念一直很流行：一个是充满快乐和积极情绪的幸福生活，一个是充满目标和牺牲的有意义的生活。）然后提出问题“But what if these aren’t the only options?”（但如果这些不是唯一的选择呢?）所以文章的目的是想提出一种不与传统概念相同的另一种好的生活的选择，并在第二段中提出“In recent years, a long-neglected version of the good life has been receiving greater attention: the psychologically rich life.”（近年来，一个长期被忽视的美好生活的版本越来越受到关注：心理丰富的生活。）可知这篇文章的主要目的是让人们注意到不太熟悉的美好生活。故选 D。

D

【答案】31. C　　32. A　　33. B　　34. A

【分析】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了马斯克的公司正在利用脑电图（EEG）的技术向大脑发送电

子信号，他希望人类可以与人工智能建立一种相互依赖和有益的关系。但这一愿景想要实现很困难。

【31 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第二段第四句“Invasive EEG offers more accurate readings from the nerve cells in the brain, though at greater risk because of the surgery involved.(侵入性脑电图可以从大脑中的神经细胞获得更精确的数据，但由于涉及到手术，风险更大)”可知，EEG 侵入性脑电图在读取神经细胞时功能更好。故选 C 项。

【32 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第三段最后三句“Using this, it is able to sew the electrode threads into place with a precision that avoids any blood tubes in the area, which reduces the risk of damage during surgery. The robot can put the interface in place in less than an hour. General anesthesia (麻醉) is not needed for the procedure. (使用这种技术，它能够精确地将电极线缝合到合适的位置，避免任何血管进入该区域，从而降低了手术中损伤的风险。这个机器人可以在不到一小时的时间内安装好接口。手术过程中不需要全身麻醉)”可推知，作者描述了植入是为了描述使用机器人的好处。故选 A 项。

【33 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章倒数第二段五六两句“Besides epilepsy (癫痫) prevention, such brain stimulation might also work to treat depression. More important in the long run, it is also essential to Musk’s vision of widespread engagement between people and machines. (除了预防癫痫，这种大脑刺激也可以治疗抑郁症。从长远来看，更重要的是，这对马斯克实现人与机器广泛接触的愿景也至关重要)”可知，脑刺激对人机交互至关重要。故选 B 项。

【34 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章最后一段最后三句“He more or less single-handedly introduced battery-electric cars to the market and he built a successful space-rocket business out of nothing. Brains are a lot more complicated than cars, and even than rocket science. But do not bet against the coming into being at some point of the Musk vision of brains and computers working together directly. (他或多或少是单枪匹马地将纯电动汽车引入市场的，他白手起家建立了一个成功的太空火箭企业。大脑比汽车复杂得多，甚至比火箭科学复杂得多。但不要打赌，人脑和计算机直接合作的“麝香愿景”会在某个时刻出现)”可推知，作者的态度是积极的。故选 A 项。

第二节根据短文内容

【答案】35. C　　36. D　　37. G　　38. A　　39. F

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章对失眠和孤独之间的联系进行了研究，并且提出了如何解决此问题的建议。

【详解】35.根据前文“It is not quite the same as the amount of social contact you have. ”（这和你拥有的社会联系的数量是不一样的。）可知，下文应分别陈述不同的人对社交量的需求。根据前文“Some people don’t engage that often with others, but they are perfectly fine with that, and so they don’t feel alone.”（有些人并不经常与他人交往，但他们对此完全没有问题，所以他们并不感到孤独。）可推知，设空处应陈述与之相反的情况。选项 C（有些人可能花很多时间与他人在一起，但仍然渴望更多）切合文意，选项中的 other　people 对应上文的 some people。故选 C。

36.根据第二段第一句“One area of research has focused specifically on the relationship between loneliness and sleep”（其中一个研究领域专门关注孤独和睡眠之间的关系）可知，第二段主要是讲孤独和睡眠的关系，

对应选项 C 中的 poor sleep can affect psychological health。所以选项 C（这些问题很重要，因为睡眠不好会影响心理健康。）切合文意，且选项中的 These issues 对应前文中提到的三个问题。故选 D。

37.根据前文“They analyzed the data of previous studies relating sleep quality to feelings of loneliness. ”（他们分析了之前有关睡眠质量与孤独感的研究数据。）可推知，设空处应陈述他们分析数据得出的结果，所以选项 G（研究结果表明，人们表现出的睡眠问题越多，他们就会感到越孤独。）切合文意，选项中的 The results 对应上文的 analyzed。故选 G。

38.后文“ It is because you can look to see whether sleep difficulties at one time predict later feelings of loneliness or whether loneliness early on predicts later sleep difficulties. ”（这是因为你可以看一段时间的睡眠困难是否预示着以后的孤独感，或者早期的孤独是否预示着以后的睡眠困难。）表明这是长期的对相同的人的研究，所以选项 A（长期跟踪同一批人的研究会有所帮助。）切合文意。故选 A。

39.根据前文“If you are someone who has trouble sleeping, be aware that poor sleep lowers your resilience (复原力) overall. Among other things, it may make it harder for you to appreciate the social contacts you have.”（如果你有睡眠问题，要注意睡眠会降低你的复原力。此外，它会让你很难享受你所拥有的社会联系）和下文“ That added social engagement just might have a positive impact on your future sleep.”（增加社交活动可能会对你未来的睡眠产生积极影响。）可推知，设空处应陈述解决这种问题的方法。所以选项 F（如果你有睡眠问题，试着花更多的时间联系朋友和爱人。）切合文意，下文的 that 对应选项中的 try spending more time reaching out to friends and loved ones.。故选 F。

第三部分：书面表达

第一节 阅读表达

【答案】40. Upcycling is the practice of taking an unwanted item and turning it into something useful.

41. Because it protects natural resources.

42. Upcycling helps a family save money.

43. I plan to upcycle the bottles at home. I will turn glass bottles into candle holders or glass lamps, which will add to the festive atmosphere during the festival. As for plastic bottles, I’ll remodel them into air-tight containers, which can help store grains and stop moths from getting in.

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了升级改造。解释了升级改造的含义、和回收利用的不同之处以及升级改造的好处。指出作为负责任的公民，我们都应该关心保护环境和节约资源，而升级改造是一种有趣又有创意的环保方式。

【40 题详解】

考查细节理解题。根据第二段中“Upcycling is the practice of taking an unwanted item and turning it into something useful.(升级改造就是把不需要的东西变成有用的东西)”可知，升级改造就是把不需要的东西变成有用的东西。故答案为 Upcycling is the practice of taking an unwanted item and turning it into something useful.

【41 题详解】

考查细节理解题。根据第三段中“Upcycling is not the same as recycling. Upcycling is actually much better for the environment.(升级改造不同于回收利用。升级改造对环境更有利)”以及“And upcycling not only reduces the amount of trash that goes into our landfills, but it also protects natural resources, such as oil and gas.(升级改造不

仅能减少垃圾填埋场的垃圾数量，还能保护石油和天然气等自然资源)”可知，升级回收比循环利用更环保，因为它保护自然资源。故答案为 Because it protects natural resources.

【42 题详解】

考查句意猜测题。根据画线部分后文“Old teacups can be transformed into candles. And an old ladder can even become a bookshelf. Of course, the idea of reusing items to save money is not new.(旧茶杯可以变成烛台。一个旧梯子甚至可以变成一个书架。当然，再利用物品来省钱的想法并不新鲜)”可知，画线句意思为“升级改造可以帮助家庭省钱”。故答案为 Upcycling helps a family save money.

【43 题详解】

本题为开放性题目，言之有理即可，答案不唯一。题干为：春节就要到了。找出一件可以升级的东西。解释一下你将用它做什么，以及它将如何帮助庆祝这个节日。可回答：我计划在家里改造瓶子。我会把玻璃瓶变成烛台或玻璃灯，在节日中增添节日的气氛。至于塑料瓶，我会把它们改造成密封容器，这样可以储存谷物，防止飞蛾进入。故答案为 I plan to upcycle the bottles at home. I will turn glass bottles into candle holders or glass lamps, which will add to the festive atmosphere during the festival. As for plastic bottles, I'll remodel them into air-tight containers, which can help store grains and stop moths from getting in.

第二节

44. 【答案】Dear Jim,

How is everything going? Since you asked about the Red Cross First Aid Club that I'm in, let me tell you something about it.

The club was founded last year to promote health education among students. So far, it has attracted over 100 students who are interested in health-related issues and willing to lend a hand during emergencies. The members meet every week to take courses or take part in voluntary services. Recently, we have just received CPR training and learnt how to use the AED device, which is now available in most public places in China. In fact, the pictures you saw in my WeChat moments were taken when I was performing CPR on a dummy.

I have gained a lot from the club. It has taught me some life-saving skills. Moreover, it provides me with a chance to see the medical professionals work up close, whose profound knowledge impresses me a lot. On top of that, I learnt that life can be fragile so we should respect it and cherish every day.

What clubs are you in? Write to me and tell me anything that you find interesting in your clubs! I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours,

Li Hua

【分析】本篇书面表达属于应用文，要求考生给英国好友 Jim 写封回信，向他介绍参加学校的红十字急救社团的情况。

【详解】第一步：审题

体裁：应用文

时态：根据提示，时态主要为一般现在时、现在完成时和一般过去时。

结构：总分法

总分法指把主题句作为总说，把支持句作为分说，并以这种方式安排所写内容。

要求：

1. 进行社团简介；

2. 介绍社团开展的活动;

3. 介绍你的收获。

第二步:列提纲 （重点词组）

promote health education;attract over 100 students; lend a hand during emergencies; take courses; take part in voluntary services; received CPR training; teach me some life-saving skills; see the medical professionals work up close

第三步：连词成句

1.The club was founded last year to promote health education among students.

2. So far, it has attracted over 100 students who are interested in health-related issues and willing to lend a hand during emergencies.

3. The members meet every week to take courses or take part in voluntary services.

4.Recently, we have just received CPR training and learnt how to use the AED device, which is now available in most public places in China.

5.It has taught me some life-saving skills.

6.Moreover, it provides me with a chance to see the medical professionals work up close, whose profound knowledge impresses me a lot.

根据提示及关键词（组）进行遣词造句，注意主谓一致和时态问题。

第四步：连句成篇（衔接词）

1.表并列补充关系：Moreover, On top of that

连句成文，注意使用恰当的连词进行句子之间的衔接与过渡，书写一定要规范清晰。

【点睛】

[高分句型 1]Recently, we have just received CPR training and learnt how to use the AED device, which is now available in most public places in China. (which 引导的定语从句）

[高分句型 2]Moreover, it provides me with a chance to see the medical professionals work up close, whose profound knowledge impresses me a lot.（whose 引导的定语从句）

[高分句型 3]On top of that, I learnt that life can be fragile so we should respect it and cherish every day.（so 引导的结果状语从句）