2021 北京石景山高三（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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

On a foggy Sunday morning, Amrisha Vaish was sleeping soundly at home in Arlington, Virginia. The sound that woke him at 7:15 was so loud that he assumed it came from inside his house. As he got up to ___1___ carefully, he heard another sound, this one coming most definitely from outside. Looking out of his bedroom window, he noticed a tree ___2___ in smoke about 500 yards away. A car was wrapped by smoke around the tree's base, and its engine was on fire.

Seeing that, he immediately grabbed buckets of water and ran to the crash site. Up close, the ___3___ looked worse. The car was split nearly in two, and the tree was where the driver's seat ought to have been, as if ___4___ there. He thought that no one could have survived this crash, and yet there was 15-year-old Quintin Thompson, still ___5___ with his terrified face pressed against the driver's side window, in visible pain. Vaish tried putting out the fire with his buckets of water yet with no success. When the ___6___ got into the front seats, he realized he had to get the boy out of there as soon as possible.

Instantly, Vaish tried to open the back door, but he failed. He picked up a stone beside the tree and hit the back door. This time, it ___7___. The back door was opened and Vaish crawled in. Thompson was struggling to get free when Vaish noticed how ___8___ his legs were. Using a pocketknife, Vaish sawed through Thompson's seat belt. Now that Thompson was free of restraints (束缚), Vaish pulled him out of a window, and then dragged him to safety before the car was ___9___ surrounded by flames. Vaish called an ambulance as Thompson suffered severely. Soon, the doctors arrived and Vaish felt ____10____.

1. A. analyse	B. view	C. examine	D. question
2. A. enveloped	B. choked	C. marked	D. rescued
3. A. wound	B. damage	C. engine	D. smoke
4. A. drawn	B. guarded	C. sent	D. planted
5. A. calm	B. curious	C. conscious	D. confident
6. A. water	B. driver	C. passengers	D. flames
7. A. responded	B. changed	C. worked	D. failed
8. A. dirty	B. bad	C. unique	D. normal
9. A. slowly	B. entirely	C. simply	D. deadly
10. A. relieved	B. touched	C. recognized	D. satisfied

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。

My mother is an ordinary woman, but she always ____11____ (try) her best to deal with things perfectly. With an optimistic attitude, she always thinks of others first ____12____ never complains of anything in her life. As a teacher, she has a good sense of humor and makes her students interested in study. She shows great patience to those naughty ones, ____13____ also give great comments on her in return.

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。

Breaking promises might unintentionally hurt others. A month ago, a classmate asked me to help him move house. I was unwilling ____14____ (refuse) the request directly, so I promised to assist him. Later, I just didn't bother to turn up to help him because I was absorbed in my studies. When I ____15____ (run) into him the next day, he told me I had really let him down. Although he forgave me at last, I felt ashamed of ____16____ (I).

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。

TikTok, which has taken foreign countries by storm in the past three years, is working its magic ____17____ China, too. It is ____18____ (especial) popular with teens and young adults. In the annual report of its parent company ByteDance this week, the domestic version of TikTok, ____19____ (call) Douyin, has accumulated 400 million daily active users. The service lets users create, edit and share short videos, many of which are under 15 seconds. It is a great way to spend the leisure time ____20____ (enjoy) these funny videos.

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，38 分）

第一节（共 14 小题；每小题 2 分，共 28 分）

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

A

Since 1993, Chicken Soup for the Soul has been a socially conscious company that combines storytelling with making the world a better place. We tell the stories of all people through our efforts, always with an eye to furthering unity and understanding, and an appreciation for our differences.

Our Products

Books: At Chicken Soup for the Soul, we receive thousands of stories every year for our books. These stories are the foundation of everything we do. They have inspired our other products and established the values we run our company by. With these stories, our publisher puts out about a dozen new titles every year. Click *here* to see our over 250 books.	**Pet Food:** We're also inspired by the thousands of stories we receive about the love between pets and people. These stories show that every moment matters between an owner and a pet. Our wholesome pet foods are meant to help you turn your own moments into stories. To learn more about our pet foods, click *here*.

TV and Movies: Stories can be told in a variety of ways and today we're branching out to what we call "visual storytelling." Our first regular TV show aired weekly beginning October 2015 and our first Chicken Soup for the Soul feature film came out in 2016.	**Apps:** Chicken Soup for the Soul stories have inspired us and we're sure they will inspire you, too. Our apps allow you to bring stories with you on the go and share them with friends and family.

Facts & Figures

• The Chicken Soup for the Soul book series of over 250 titles has sold more than 110 million copies nationwide. Our books have been translated into 43 languages, have been published in over 100 countries, and have sold more than 500 million copies worldwide.

• In 2004, Chicken Soup for the Soul launched Pet Food, Chicken Soup for the Pet Lover's Soul, which today can be found in over 5,000 independent pet specialty stores.

• In 2008, Chicken Soup for the Soul became the best-selling trade paperback series of all time.

• In 2013 Kerner Entertainment agreed to produce a film based on Chicken Soup for the Soul.

21. From the passage we can know that Pet Food is _____.

A. a series of stories between pets and people

B. a sort of value delivered by the pet lovers

C. a kind of food sold in pet specialty stores

D. a set of recipe books for pet owners

22. The "facts & figures" shows that Chicken Soup for the Soul_____.

A. has developed into a film company

B. has made the world a better place

C. has achieved worldwide success

D. has experienced ups and downs

23. We probably find this passage_____.

A. in a travelling guide

B. in a science report

C. on the Internet

D. on a poster

B

When Elvis Presley died on August 16th, 1977, radio and television programs all over the world were interrupted to give the news of his death. President Carter declared a day of national mourning. Carter said: "Elvis Presley changed the face of American popular culture ... He was unique and irreplaceable". Eighty thousand people attended his funeral. The streets were jammed with cars, and Elvis Presley films were shown on television, and his records were played on the radio all day. In the year after his death, one hundred million Presley LPs (密纹唱片) were sold.

Elvis Presley was born on January 8th, 1935, in Tupelo, Mississippi. His parents were very poor and Elvis never had music lessons, but he was surrounded by music from an early age. His parents were very religious, and Elvis regularly sang at church services. In 1948, when he was thirteen, his family moved to Memphis, Tennessee. He left school in 1953 and got a job as a truck driver.

In the summer of 1953, Elvis paid four dollars and recorded a song for his mother's birthday at Sam Phillips' Sun Records studio. Sam Phillips heard Elvis and asked him to record "That's All Right." Twenty thousand copies were sold. He made five more records for Sun. Then in July 1955, he met Colonel Tom Parker, who became his manager in November. On January 10th, 1956, Elvis recorded "Heartbreak Hotel", and a million copies were sold.

In the next fourteen months, he made another fourteen records, and they were all big hits. In 1956, he also made his first film in Hollywood.

In March 1958, Elvis had to join the army. He wanted to be an ordinary soldier. When his hair was cut, thousands of women cried. He spent the next two years in Germany, where he met Priscilla Beaulieu, who became his wife eight years later on May 1st, 1967. In 1960, he left the army and went to Hollywood where he made several films during the next few years.

By 1968 many people had become tired of Elvis. He hadn't performed live since 1960. But he recorded a new LP "From Elvis in Memphis" and appeared in a special television program. He became popular again, and went to Las Vegas, where he was paid seven hundred fifty thousand dollars for four weeks. In August of 1977, he died from a heart attack. He had been working too hard, and eating and drinking too much for several years. He left all his money to his only daughter, Lisa Marie Presley.

24. The first song Elvis recorded was_____.

A. a hit overnight
B. played on the radio
C. sold well in Las Vegas
D. a gift for his mother's birthday

25. How did Elvis begin his career?

A. By attending church services.
B. By meeting Colonel Tom Parker.
C. By recording "Heartbreak Hotel".
D. By getting recognized by Sam Phillips.

26. From the passage, we can know that _____.

A. Elvis learnt music from his father
B. Elvis once lost his popularity in the 60s
C. Elvis became a drinker when he got a job as a truck driver
D. Elvis's hair was cut in the army because of his wrongdoings

27. Why did Elvis gain great respect after his death?

A. He had great musical talent.
B. He achieved success in all his records.
C. He won unexampled recognition in live performance.
D. He contributed to the development of American pop culture.

C

The UK's first fully solar-powered home, which removes the need to ever receive a gas or electricity bill again, has gone on sale, but it will cost you £1.2 million.

The timber-framed home in Great Glen, Leicestershire, contains a number of "zero-carbon features" including solar electric energy, triple glazing and rainwater storage. It is entirely heated by underground water-filled tubes that are warmed by solar energy from rooftop panels. The house was designed and built by Caplin Homes and covers two acres of land. The design and construction, down to the materials, were used specifically for their low carbon footprint.

The solar panels on the roof of the five-bedroom house are called hybrids because they collect both electrical and thermal energy. Solar walls preheat incoming air, and an Earth Energy Bank (EEB) and heat pump can store heat, and get it back for use when temperatures drop. The south-facing triple-glazed windows are said to also improve the house's energy management during the winter.

All the technologies are regulated by a control system, which monitors the inside and outside temperatures,

how much energy is being received by the solar panels, and the heat levels in the EEB domestic hot water tank. Due to its low energy design, the Solar House is expected to only require heat from the EEB for about 10 weeks of the year.

For £1.2 million, buyers also get two garages. Estate agent (房地产经纪人) Anthony Fox said the possibility of no utility bills was a big draw for potential owners: the idea is that your bills pretty much disappear and the house is self-sustaining and self-sufficient. That was a big aspect for most of the people who came to have a look around. “We had a lot of interest on the open day. There were some strong considerations to buy there and then. Everyone was very keen to learn how the house worked.” He added.

28. Which is true about the UK’s first fully solar-powered home?

A. It is directly heated by rooftop panels.

B. It has a set of heat-storage devices available.

C. Its walls can keep cold air from coming in to store heat.

D. The triple-glazed windows collect electrical and thermal energy.

29. What is mainly talked about in paragraph 4?

A. The monitoring of the temperature.

B. The function of the control system.

C. The amount of the received energy.

D. The significance of the new technologies.

30. What’s a big attraction for potential buyers according to Anthony Fox?

A. No gas or electricity bill.　　B. Two additional garages.

C. The reasonable price.　　D. The unique structure.

D

Over the past half-century, scientists have settled on two reasonable theories related to baby talk. One states that a young child’s brain needs time to master language. The second theory states that a child’s vocabulary level is the key factor. According to this theory, some key steps have to occur in a logical sequence before sentence formation occurs.

In 2007, researchers at Harvard University, who were studying the two theories, found a clever way to test them. More than 20,000 internationally adopted children enter the U.S. each year. Many of them no longer hear their birth language after they arrive, and they must learn English more or less the same way infants(婴儿) do. International adoptees don’t take classes or use a dictionary when they are learning their new tongue. All of these factors make them an ideal population in which researchers could test these competing theories about how language is learned.

Neuroscientists Jesse Snedeker, Joy Geren and Carissa Shafto studied the language development of 27 children adopted from India between the ages of two and five years. These children began learning English at an older age than US natives and had more mature brains. Even so, just as American-born infants, their first English sentences consisted of single words. The adoptees then went through the same stages as typical American-born children, though at a faster clip. The adoptees and native children started combining words in sentences when their vocabulary reached the same sizes, further suggesting that what matters is not how old you are or how mature your brain is, but the number of words you know.

This finding—that having more mature brains did not help the adoptees avoid the baby talk stage—suggests that babies speak in baby talk not because they have baby brains, but because they have only just started learning and need time to gain enough vocabulary. Before long, the one-word stage will give way to the two-word stage and so on. Learning how to chat like an adult is a gradual process.

But this finding also raises an even older and more difficult question. Adult immigrants who learn a second language rarely achieve the same proficiency in a foreign language as the average child raised as a native speaker. Researchers have long suspected there is a "critical period" for language development, after which it cannot proceed with full success to fluency. Yet we still do not understand this critical period or know why it ends.

31. What is the writer's main purpose in Paragraph 2?

A. To argue that culture affects the way children learn a language.

B. To give reasons why adopted children were used in the study.

C. To reject the view that adopted children need two languages.

D. To justify a particular approach to language learning.

32. What does the Harvard finding show?

A. Language learning takes place in ordered steps.

B. Some children need more conversation than others.

C. Children with more mature brains skip baby talk stage.

D. Vocabulary makes little difference to sentence formation.

33. When the writer says "critical period", he means a period when_____.

A. children start to learn a second language

B. immigrants want to learn another language

C. adults need to be taught by native speakers

D. language learners may achieve native-like fluency

34. What does this passage mainly talk about?

A. What is baby talk.

B. Why babies learn a second language easily.

C. What affects children's language development.

D. How children expand their vocabulary gradually.

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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Do you love food? Whether you're a foodie or someone who just likes eating, there is so much to choose from. We know that too much of the wrong kind of food can be bad for our health, but for some people having a food allergy means that eating certain things can actually be harmful. Such cases may seem uncommon. ___35___

An allergy is caused by the immune (免疫的) system fighting substances in the environment. ___36___ It means that people have to follow strict dietary restrictions, otherwise their lives may be put at risk. Allergy specialist Dr. Adam Fox says "if you look back over, say, 30 or 40 years… there are much more serious allergic problems around now than there were."___37___ Last year a teenager died after suffering an allergic reaction from eating a piece of bread containing peanuts. This led to a call for better food-labeling laws.

Research has found that this problem is particularly affecting children. ___38___ Dr. Alexandra Santos from King's College London says "food allergy now affects about 7% of children in the UK and 9% of those in Australia, for example. Across Europe, 2% of adults have food allergies."

So what might be the cause? Dr. Santos says, the increase in allergies is not simply the effect of society becoming more aware of them and better at diagnosing them. ___39___ She adds that possible factors are pollution, dietary changes and less exposure to bacteria, which change how our immune systems respond. She points out that it's very common for migrants who move to another country to develop food allergies in their new location.

A. It seems to be more environmental.

B. A food allergy can affect you at any age.

C. Food allergies can cause life-threatening reactions.

D. Yet in fact, food allergies are affecting more and more of us.

E. More and more of them are having allergic reactions to certain food.

F. A lot of work is being done to try and find a cure, but that's not easy.

G. We often hear about people having allergies to dairy products or to nuts.

第三部分 书面表达（共两节，32 分）

第一节：（共 4 小题；第 1-2 题每小题 2 分，第 3 题 3 分，第 4 题 5 分，共 12 分）

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，完成对该问题的回答。

Fair play is important not only in sports, but in all aspects of life, including education. Honest and responsible behaviour in the process of study is known as academic integrity. When discussing fair play, we also need to talk about its opposite, which in the educational context is known as academic dishonesty.

Academic dishonesty can come in various forms. One commonly seen practice is cheating. This includes copying someone's homework or cheating at a test. Sabotage is another form of academic dishonesty where something is done to worsen other students' results. One example of this would be deleting another student's essay from his or her computer. A particularly serious form of academic dishonesty is plagiarism: it is when someone copies somebody else's work as their own.

Even honest students might unintentionally engage in academically dishonest practices. One common misconception is that sharing homework answers with classmates is acceptable. It is actually helping someone cheat, which also counts as cheating. Another major misconception is that it is OK to paraphrase someone else's ideas without crediting the source. This is still considered plagiarism.

Academic dishonesty like cheating and plagiarism destroys trust between you and your peers, and weakens the effort that you invest in learning. In the meanwhile, your reputation, and even that of your school will be damaged or ruined. All these can lead to a negative learning environment.

To help keep a healthy study environment for all, how should we maintain academic integrity? You should first of all keep in mind that honesty is the best policy: always strive to complete your work in a way that you can be proud of. Secondly, good time management skills make it easier to maintain academic integrity: students who delay writing their assignments and leave them until the last minute put themselves under unnecessary pressure, and may risk giving in to the temptation of cheating. Thirdly, whenever you are quoting, paraphrasing or summarizing, remember to cite all materials properly.

40. What is academic integrity?

41. What are the forms of academic dishonesty mentioned in the passage?

42. Please paraphrase the underlined part in your own words.

43. As a high school student, what do you usually do to maintain academic integrity? (About 40 words)

第二节：（20 分）

44. 假如你是红星中学高三（1）班学生李华，你的英国笔友 Jim 获悉近年来中国的快递业发展迅速，想了解你身边的快递服务情况(delivery service)。请你回信，内容包括：

1. 介绍身边快递情况；

2. 表达个人的看法；

3. 询问对方快递现状。

注意：1. 词数 100 字左右。

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

这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了 Amrisha Vaish 在一起汽车事故中，勇于灭火救人的故事。

【1 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：当他站起来仔细检查的时候，他听到了另一个声音，这个声音肯定是从外面传来的。A. analyse 分析；B. view 观看；C. examine 检查；D. question 询问。根据后文“he heard another sound, this one coming most definitely from outside”可知，这是 Vaish 仔细检查得到的结果。故选 C 项。

【2 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：从卧室的窗户向外望去，他注意到 500 码外有一棵树被烟雾笼罩着。A. enveloped 包裹，包住；B. choked（使）噎住；C. marked 标记；D. rescued 营救。根据后文“A car was wrapped by smoke around the tree’s base, and its engine was on fire.”可知，一辆汽车着火了，一棵树被烟雾包裹笼罩着，合乎逻辑。故选 A 项。

【3 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：近距离看，损坏看起来更严重。A. wound 创伤，伤口；B. damage 损害，损毁；C. engine 引擎；D. smoke 烟。根据前文“A car was wrapped by smoke around the tree’s base, and its engine was on fire.”可知，是一辆汽车出了事故，所以应指汽车损坏很严重。故选 B 项。

【4 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：汽车几乎被劈成了两半，那棵树就在驾驶员座位应该在的地方，仿佛是栽在那儿似的。A. drawn 被画；B. guarded 被保卫；C. sent 被发送；D. planted 被种植。根据前文“the tree was where the driver’s seat ought to have been”可知，树在驾驶员的位置好像长在汽车的里面，所以说就好像栽在那儿似的。故选 D 项。

【5 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：他认为没有人能在这场车祸中幸存下来，然而 15 岁的 Quintin Thompson 仍然清醒，惊恐的脸贴在司机侧的车窗上，痛苦可见。A. calm 镇静的；B. curious 好奇的；C. conscious 意识到的，神志清醒的；D. confident 有信心的。根据前文“He thought that no one could have survived this crash”以及后面 yet 转折的语义可知，Thompson 还活着，神志清醒。故选 C 项。

【6 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：当火焰蔓延到前排座位时，他意识到他必须尽快把孩子救出来。A. water 水；B. driver 司机；C. passengers 乘客；D. flames 火焰。根据前文“Vaish tried putting out the fire with his buckets of water yet with no success.”可知，火没有扑灭，所以这里指“火焰”蔓延。故选 D 项。

【7 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：这一次，它起作用了。A. responded 回应；B. changed 变化；C. worked 工作，有效，起作用；D. failed 失败。根据后文“The back door was opened and Vaish crawled in.”可知，这次成功了，

所以是这次起作用了。故选 C 项。

【8 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：Thompson 正挣扎着想要挣脱，这时 Vaish 注意到他的腿有多糟糕。A. dirty 肮脏的；B. bad 坏的，糟糕的，严重的；C. unique 独特的；D. normal 正常的。根据后文“Vaish called an ambulance as Thompson suffered severely.”等信息可知，Thompson 的腿伤得很严重。故选 B 项。

【9 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：现在，Thompson 已经摆脱了束缚，Vaish 把他从车窗里拉了出来，然后在车完全被火焰包围之前把他拖到了安全的地方。A. slowly 慢慢地；B. entirely 完全地；C. simply 简单的；D. deadly 致命的。根据前文“Vaish pulled him out of a window, and then dragged him to safety ”可知，Vaish 灭火未成功,汽车一直还在燃烧，所以，Vaish 要在汽车完全被火焰包围之前，把 Thompson 拖到安全的地方。故选 B 项。

【10 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：很快，医生们赶到了，Vaish 感到如释重负。A. relieved 宽心的，宽慰的；B. touched 感动的；C. recognized 公认的；D. satisfied 满意的。根据前文“ the doctors arrived”可知，Thompson 伤势严重，医生赶到了，能尽快的处理 Thompson 的伤，所以 Vaish 感到宽慰，如释重负。故选 A 项。

第二节 语法填空

A

【答案】11. tries　　12. and　　13. who

本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者自己的母亲虽然平凡，但有着许多方面的优点。

【11 题详解】

考查时态和主谓一致。句意：我的母亲是一个平凡的女人，但她总是尽她最大的努力把事情处理得完美。设空处为句子谓语，根据文章时态可知，用一般现在时。句中主语为 she，所以谓语动词用第三人称单数形式。故填 tries。

【12 题详解】

考查连词。句意：她乐观的态度，总是为别人着想，从不抱怨生活中的任何事情。前后句之间为并列关系，所以用连词 and 连接。故填 and。

【13 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：她对那些调皮的孩子表现出极大的耐心，这些孩子也给了她很大的评价作为回报。分析可知，设空处引导非限制性定语从句，句中先行词为 naughty ones，指人，在非限定性定语从句中作主语，所以用关系代词 who 引导。故填 who。

B

【答案】14. to refuse　　15. ran　　16. myself

本文是一篇记叙文。文章作者通过自身事例说明了违背承诺可能会无意中伤害别人。

【14 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：我不愿直接拒绝这个请求，所以答应帮助他。根据句意可知，此处是固定短语 be unwilling to do sth.不愿做某事。故填 to refuse。

【15 题详解】

考查动词时态。句意：当我第二天遇到他时，他告诉我我真的让他失望了。此处陈述过去事情，用一般过去时。故填 ran。

【16 题详解】

考查代词。句意：虽然他最后原谅了我，我还是为自己感到羞愧。主语是 I，根据句意可知，这里用反身代词 myself，表示“为自己感到羞愧”。故填 myself。

C

【答案】17. in　　18. especially　　19. called　　20. enjoying

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了抖音在国内外都很受欢迎。

【17 题详解】

考查介词。句意：过去三年里，TikTok 席卷了许多国家，现在它也在中国施展自己的魔力。国家前，一般用介词 in。in China 在中国。故填 in。

【18 题详解】

考查副词。句意：它在青少年和年轻人中特别受欢迎。修饰形容词 popular，前用副词作状语。故填 especially。

【19 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：在母公司字节跳动本周发布的年度报告中，TikTok 的国内版本——抖音——已经积累了 4 亿日活跃用户。名词 domestic version of TikTok 与 call 之间为被动关系，所以用过去分词作定语。故填 called。

【20 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：这是一个很好的休闲方式来享受这些有趣的视频。spend time (in) doing sth.花费时间做某事。故填 enjoying。

第二部分：阅读理解

A

【答案】21. A　　22. C　　23. C

本文是说明文。文章主要介绍了“心灵鸡汤”的产品以及所取得的成就。

【21 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章 **Pet Food** 中的“We're also inspired by the thousands of stories we receive about the love between pets and people.(我们也从我们收到的关于宠物和人之间的爱的成千上万的故事中得到了启发。)”可知，Pet Food 是一系列的宠物和人之间的故事。故选 A。

【22 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章 **Facts & Figures** 中的一系列数据和所获得的成就可推断，“心灵鸡汤”已经在世界范围内取得了成功。故选 C。

【23 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章中“Click here to see our over 250 books.(点击这里查看我们超过 250 本书。)”和“To learn more about our pet foods, click here. (要了解更多关于我们的宠物食品，请点击这里。)”等信息可推断，

我们可能在网上找到该文章。故选 C。

B

【答案】24. D　　25. D　　26. B　　27. D

本文是说明文。文章介绍了描王 Elvis Presley 传奇的一生以及他对音乐的贡献。

【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第三段“In the summer of 1953, Elvis paid four dollars and recorded a song for his mother’s birthday at Sam Phillips’ Sun Records studio.(1953 年夏天，猫王花了 4 美元，在山姆·菲利普斯的太阳唱片工作室为他母亲的生日录制了一首歌。)”可知，猫王录制的第一首歌是送给他母亲的生日礼物。故选 D。

【25 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第三段“Sam Phillips heard Elvis and asked him to record “That’s All Right.” Twenty thousand copies were sold. He made five more records for Sun. (山姆·菲利普斯听了猫王的歌，请他录制《That’s All Right》。卖出了 2 万张。他又为太阳唱片公司创造了五项纪录。)”及后文可推断，正是通过得到山姆·菲利普斯的认可，猫王开始了他的职业生涯。故选 D。

【26 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章最后一段“By 1968 many people had become tired of Elvis. He hadn’t performed live since 1960. (到 1968 年，许多人已经厌倦了猫王。自 1960 年以来，他就没有现场表演过。)”可知，猫王曾经在 60 年代失去了他的人气。故选 B。

【27 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章最后一段“Carter said: “Elvis Presley changed the face of American popular culture ... He was unique and irreplaceable”. (卡特说：“猫王改变了美国流行文化的面貌……他是独一无二的，无可替代的。”)”可知，猫王去世后获得了极大的尊重，因为他为美国流行文化的发展做出了贡献。故选 D。

C

【答案】28. B　　29. B　　30. A

本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了英国首个完全由太阳能为能源的住宅的情况，包括这种住宅的“零碳功能”、房子是如何储存热量的以及房子的控制系统是如何起作用的。

【28 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第三段“The solar panels on the roof of the five-bedroom house are called hybrids because they collect both electrical and thermal energy. Solar walls preheat incoming air, and an Earth Energy Bank (EEB) and heat pump can store heat, and get it back for use when temperatures drop.(这个有五间卧室的房子屋顶上的太阳能电池板被称为“混合型”，因为它们同时收集电能和热能。太阳墙对进入的空气进行预热，地球能源银行和热泵可以储存热量，并在温度下降时将其回收使用)”可知，英国首个完全以太阳能为能源的住宅有一套自己的储热装置。故选 B。

【29 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据文章第四段中“All the technologies are regulated by a control system, which monitors the inside

and outside temperatures, how much energy is being received by the solar panels, and the heat levels in the EEB domestic hot water tank.(所有的技术都由一个控制系统控制，该系统监控室内和室外的温度、太阳能电池板接收到的能量，以及 EEB 家用热水箱的热量水平)”可知，该段主要是说明控制系统的作用。故选 B 。

【30 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第五段“Estate agent (房地产经纪人) Anthony Fox said the possibility of no utility bills was a big draw for potential owners: the idea is that your bills pretty much disappear and the house is self-sustaining and self-sufficient.(房地产经纪人 Anthony Fox 说，对潜在业主来说，没有水电账单的可能性是一个很大的吸引力：其理念是，你的账单几乎消失了，房子能够自给自足)”可知，没有水电账单，这对潜在买家有很大的吸引力。故选 A。

D

【答案】31. B　　32. A　　33. D　　34. C

【解析】

这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了影响儿童语言发展的因素。

【31 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段内容尤其最后一句结论“All of these factors make them an ideal population in which researchers could test these competing theories about how language is learned.”（所有这些因素使他们成为研究人员测试这些关于如何学习语言的理论的理想人群。）可知，第二段的目的是说明为什么在研究中使用了领养的孩子。故选 B 项。

【32 题详解】

推理判断题。根据倒数第二段“This finding—that having more mature brains did not help the adoptees avoid the baby talk stage—suggests that babies speak in baby talk not because they have baby brains, but because they have only just started learning and need time to gain enough vocabulary. Before long, the one-word stage will give way to the two-word stage and so on. Learning how to chat like an adult is a gradual process.”（这一发现表明，婴儿说话不是因为他们有婴儿的大脑，而是因为他们才刚刚开始学习，需要时间来获得足够的词汇量。不久之后，单词阶段将让位于双词阶段等等。学习如何像成年人一样聊天是一个渐进的过程。）可知，哈佛的发现说明了语言学习是按照有序的步骤进行的。故选 A 项。

【33 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段“Researchers have long suspected there is a “critical period” for language development, after which it cannot proceed with full success to fluency.”（长期以来，研究人员一直怀疑语言发展存在一个“关键时期”，过了这个时期，语言就不能完全成功地发展为流利的语言了。）可以推知，“关键时期”是指语言学习者可以达到像母语一样的流利的时期。故选 D 项。

【34 题详解】

主旨大意题。通读全文，根据第一段“Over the past half-century, scientists have settled on two reasonable theories related to baby talk. One states that a young child’s brain needs time to master language. The second theory states that a child’s vocabulary level is the key factor.”（ 在过去的半个世纪里，科学家们已经确定了两个与婴儿语言有关的合理理论。一种观点认为幼儿的大脑需要时间来掌握语言。第二种理论认为，儿童的词汇水平是关

键因素。）可知，本文主要介绍了影响儿童语言发展的因素。故选 C 项。

第二节根据短文内容

【答案】35. D　　36. C　　37. G　　38. E　　39. A

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一个事实——食物过敏正影响着越来越多的人，并解释了导致食物过敏增加的原因。

【35 题详解】

上文“Such cases may seem uncommon. （这种情况似乎并不常见。）”说明食物过敏这个情况看似不太常见，实际上还是很多。D 选项 Yet in fact, food allergies are affecting more and more of us.（然而事实上，食物过敏正影响着越来越多的人。）中“in fact”与文意相符。故选 D 项。

【36 题详解】

下文“It means that people have to follow strict dietary restrictions, otherwise their lives may be put at risk.（这意味着人们必须严格遵守饮食限制，否则他们的生命可能会处于危险之中。）”说明食物过敏可能会导致人们的生命陷入危险。C 选项 Food allergies can cause life-threatening reactions.（食物过敏会引起危及生命的反应。）符合上文。故选 C 项。

【37 题详解】

下文“Last year a teenager died after suffering an allergic reaction from eating a piece of bread containing peanuts.（去年，一名青少年因吃了一片含有花生的面包而产生过敏反应而死亡。）”说明坚果可以导致过敏。G 选项 We often hear about people having allergies to dairy products or to nuts.（我们经常听说有人对乳制品或坚果过敏。）与下文的花生过敏相符。故选 G 项。

【38 题详解】

下文“ Dr. Alexandra Santos from King’s College London says “food allergy now affects about 7% of children in the UK and 9% of those in Australia, for example. Across Europe, 2% of adults have food allergies.”（敦国王学院的亚历山德拉·桑托斯博士说：“例如，食物过敏现在影响了英国约 7%的儿童和澳大利亚 9%的儿童。在欧洲，2%的成年人有食物过敏。”）”说明过敏症对于现在人的影响越来越大。E 选项 More and more of them are having allergic reactions to certain food.（越来越多的人对某些食物有过敏反应。）符合文意。故选 E 项。

【39 题详解】

下文“She adds that possible factors are pollution, dietary changes and less exposure to bacteria, which change how our immune systems respond.（她补充说，可能的因素是污染、饮食变化和较少接触细菌，这些都会改变我们的免疫系统的反应。）”说明过敏与环境是有关的。A 选项 It seems to be more environmental.（它似乎更多的是与环境有关。）符合下文过敏与环境有关的话题。故选 A 项。

第三部分 书面表达

第一节

【答案】40. Academic integrity is a kind of honest and responsible behaviour in the process of study.

Honest and responsible behaviour in the process of study.

41. Academic dishonesty can come in various forms, including cheating, sabotage and plagiarism.

The forms of academic dishonesty are cheating, sabotage and plagiarism.

Cheating, sabotage and plagiarism.

42. Even honest students might do something dishonest in their studies accidentally.

Even honest students might get involved in dishonest behavior in their studies without intention.

Even honest students might behave dishonestly in their studies, but they don't do it on purpose.

43. For me, there are several ways to maintain academic integrity. Firstly, I believe in the policy of honesty, so I never cheat in any test. It is important for the fairness and reliability of the exams. Secondly, I refuse to share my homework or test papers with others. Instead, I'd like to tutor them in their academic problems. I feel a responsible help is much better than a temporary aid. Finally, I always remind myself to cite the source when I quote others' ideas in my writing.

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了学术诚信。

【40 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第一段"Honest and responsible behaviour in the process of study is known as academic integrity.(在学习过程中诚实和负责任的行为被称为学术诚信。)"可知，学术诚信是学习过程中的一种诚实、负责任的行为。故答案为 Academic integrity is a kind of honest and responsible behaviour in the process of study. Or: Honest and responsible behaviour in the process of study.

【41 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第一段"One commonly seen practice is cheating. (一种常见的做法是作弊。)"、"Sabotage is another form of academic dishonesty where something is done to worsen other students' results. (破坏是另一种形式的学术不端，做一些事情使其他学生的成绩恶化。)"和"A particularly serious form of academic dishonesty is plagiarism: it is when someone copies somebody else's work as their own. (学术欺诈的一种特别严重的形式是剽窃：抄袭别人的作品。)"可知，学术欺诈有三种形式：作弊，破坏和剽窃。故答案为 Academic dishonesty can come in various forms, including cheating, sabotage and plagiarism. Or: The forms of academic dishonesty are cheating, sabotage and plagiarism. Or: Cheating, sabotage and plagiarism.

【42 题详解】

句意理解题。根据文章第三段"Even honest students might unintentionally engage in academically dishonest practices.(即使是诚实的学生也可能无意中从事学术上不诚实的行为。)"及后文所举的分享作业答案和引用别人观点不注备来源两个例子可知，即使是诚实的学生也可能在他们的学习中无意间做一些不诚实的事情。故答案为 Even honest students might do something dishonest in their studies accidentally. Or: Even honest students might get involved in dishonest behavior in their studies without intention. Or: Even honest students might behave dishonestly in their studies, but they don't do it on purpose.

【43 题详解】

细节理解及开放题。根据文章最后一段"To help keep a healthy study environment for all, how should we maintain academic integrity? You should first of all keep in mind that honesty is the best policy: always strive to complete your work in a way that you can be proud of. Secondly, good time management skills make it easier to maintain academic integrity: students who delay writing their assignments and leave them until the last minute put themselves under unnecessary pressure, and may risk giving in to the temptation of cheating. Thirdly, whenever you are quoting, paraphrasing or summarizing, remember to cite all materials properly.(为了让大家都有一个健康的学

习环境，我们应该如何维护学术诚信?首先，你应该记住，诚实是最好的策略：永远努力以一种让自己感到自豪的方式完成你的工作。其次，良好的时间管理技能使保持学术诚信更容易：那些拖延写作业，直到最后一分钟才写的学生给自己施加了不必要的压力，可能会屈服于作弊的诱惑。第三，当你在引用、解释或总结时，记住正确引用所有材料。)”可知，文章最后从三个方面告诉我们维护学术诚信。所以答案为 For me, there are several ways to maintain academic integrity. Firstly, I believe in the policy of honesty, so I never cheat in any test. It is important for the fairness and reliability of the exams. Secondly, I refuse to share my homework or test papers with others. Instead, I'd like to tutor them in their academic problems. I feel a responsible help is much better than a temporary aid. Finally, I always remind myself to cite the source when I quote others' ideas in my writing.

第二节

44. 【答案】Possible version 1:

Dear Jim,

Glad to know that you are interested in the delivery service around me. I'd like to share something about it with you.

Believe it or not, I can't live without delivery service. Owing to it, I feel I have a nationwide shopping cart at my door and anything is just a click away. It's fairly fast and cheap.

I think the delivery service has benefited us. We enjoy the convenience it brings, whether in urban or rural areas. Any bigger bonus? Yeah, many people have got jobs and this is good for our economy.

Jim, I hope you can try it one day. And I am also keen to know the express in Britain. Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

Possible version 2:

Dear Jim,

Glad to receive your letter. Knowing that you are interested in the delivery service around me, I'm more than willing to share something about it with you.

Nowadays, the delivery service has become part of Chinese daily life. We have dozens of express companies to choose from when we want to receive or send parcels, big or small. Nearly all online platforms offer delivery service for a small charge or for free. That means with a click you can get almost anything sent to you. You just name it, food, drinks, clothes, books and even medicine.

I really feel the delivery service in China is superb and it brings great convenience to our life. Thanks to the deliverymen, we can get anything we want in a short time. Without their efforts, we wouldn't enjoy such a comfortable life. So we should understand and respect them. Their work not only benefits us but also our country. The delivery service has advanced the development of other industries, and meanwhile creates many job opportunities.

Jim, I do hope you can have the chance to experience our delivery service some day. And I am also curious about the express in Britain. Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

【分析】本篇书面表达属于应用文，要求考生给英国笔友 Jim 写封回信，介绍中国的快递服务情况。

【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。

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. 介绍身边快递情况；

2. 表达个人的看法；

3. 询问对方快递现状。

第二步：列提纲 （重点词组）

be interested in; would like to; share sth. with sb.; believe it or not; owing to; whether … or …; be keen to; look forward to

第三步：连词成句

1. Glad to know that you are interested in the delivery service around me.

2. I'd like to share something about it with you.

3. Believe it or not, I can't live without delivery service.

4. Owing to it, I feel I have a nationwide shopping cart at my door and anything is just a click away.

5. We enjoy the convenience it brings, whether in urban or rural areas.

6. And I am also keen to know the express in Britain.

7.Looking forward to your reply.

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）（供参考）

1.表文章结构顺序：First of all, Firstly/First, Secondly/Second⋯ And then, Finally, In the end, At last

2.表并列补充关系：What is more, Besides, Moreover, Furthermore, In addition As well as, not only⋯but (also), including,

3.表转折对比关系：However, On the contrary, but, Although + clause(从句), In spite of +n/doing, On the one hand⋯,On the other hand⋯ Some⋯,while others⋯,as for, so⋯that⋯

4.表因果关系：Because, As, So, Thus, Therefore, As a result

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]：Glad to know that you are interested in the delivery service around me.（这句话运用了 that 引导的宾语从句）

[高分句型 2]：We enjoy the convenience it brings, whether in urban or rural areas. （这句话运用了省略关系代词 which 或 that 的定语从句）