2022 北京门头沟高三（上）期末

英　　语

考生须知	1．本试卷共 10 页，共 100 分，考试时长 90 分钟。 2．请将条形码粘贴在答题卡相应位置处。 3．试卷所有答案必须填涂或书写在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。请使用 2B 铅笔填涂，用黑色字迹签字笔或钢笔作答。

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。

Jake and Max Klein are twin brothers who have a passion for volunteering. Their family have always done community ____1____. At a very young age, they both chose to ____2____ family's gifts at their birthday parties, but asked them to donate money to a charity. When they were seven, Jake and Max were interested in volunteering with a family friend at the local homeless shelter to help cook. ____3____, he turned them down because they were too young and they had to be fourteen to cook. This led them on an endless ____4____ to come up with a way to help other kids who were also facing a similar challenge: wanting to help but ____5____ because of their age.

So, *Kids That Do Good* was ____6____ to show ways to kids or adults, at any age, they could join the community and make a ____7____. The small project has grown into a large website that brings thousands of ____8____ visitors each year. Jake and Max say that their website brings 35,000 unique viewers, of whom, *Kids That Do Good* has ____9____ kids to 16,000 organizations.

Jake and Max are ____10____ with school and after-class activities and other community service promises. *Kids That Do Good* also has blog posts that advise kids on building their own charitable event.

1. A. surveys	B. services	C. duties	D. businesses
2. A. sort out	B. play with	C. give up	D. put away
3. A. Unfortunately	B. Happily	C. Honestly	D. Gratefully
4. A. task	B. ability	C. chance	D. determination
5. A. joked	B. blamed	C. denied	D. praised
6. A. advised	B. allowed	C. named	D. created
7. A. judgment	B. difference	C. comment	D. decision
8. A. pleased	B. satisfied	C. amazed	D. interested
9. A. connected	B. exposed	C. contributed	D. attracted
10. A. familiar	B. patient	C. busy	D. content

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　空白处仅填写一个适当的词，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 protection of the Yellow River is one of the top concerns for Chinese leadership. In the past two decades, the Chinese government ____11____ (strengthen) the protection of wetlands along the Yellow River, ____12____ (make) various wild birds gather in this area. The rising number of wild birds has brought a benefit for birdwatchers, who are very

thankful for ____13____ the government has done for the people. Further efforts will be made to bring more beautiful environment to the Yellow River.

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一个适当的词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

One evening I was going back from a supermarket. As I approached my car, I noticed one person ____14____ seemed a bum (流浪汉) standing beside me. I expected that he would ask me ____15____ some money, so I asked him if he needed help and his response was "Don't we all?" I have never heard words ____16____ (astonishing) than those. Although I had money and a place ____17____ (sleep) in, I recognized that I needed help too. It was a true discovery to me.

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一个适当的词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

China plans to complete the construction of a space station and have it put into operation around 2022, said Zhou Jianping, the chief designer of China's manned space program, at a forum (论坛) ____18____ (hold) in Guangdong Province. The space station ____19____ (design) to weigh 100 tonnes and accommodate three astronauts. The main goal of the construction of the space station is to enable China to carry out long-term manned scientific ____20____ (experiment) in near-Earth space. The space station will be built as China's main platform for space science research.

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

See the Great Smoky Mountains in an amazing and unique way—from the air on a scenic helicopter tour! Passengers will get to fly over the Great Smoky Mountains for a birds eye view of the top sights in the area. These tours offer breathtaking views of your favorite Gatlinburg landmarks so be sure to pursue one!

Lake View Tour

Available Now until 12/21

Explore Douglas Lake as well as the Great Smoky Mountains on this 12 mile journey through the skies. Visitors will be treated to glorious views of the French Broad River and Douglas Lake. Other highlights on this tour include Smokies farmland and Douglas Dam, a World War II era dam. The experience lasts approximately 6 minutes.

Mountain Valley Tour

Available Now until 12/24

This 24 mile tour, is the perfect addition to your sightseeing adventures in the Smokies. During this flight, you'll see the gorgeous Tennessee Valley, the Great Smoky Mountain National Park, and Bluff and Sugarloaf Mountains. This is the best flight to choose if you want to get amazing mountain views. The entire experience lasts approximately 12 minutes.

National Park Tour

Available Now until 12/28

This 50 mile National Park Tour which lasts approximately 25 minutes is an amazing adventure through the Great Smoky Mountains and surrounding areas. As for natural wonders, the tour is sure to impress and is a must-have!

Gatlinburg Tour

Available Now until 12/30

Gatlinburg, TN is one of the most gorgeous cities in the Smoky Mountain area. Take to the skies to get the best views of the beautiful city, Gatlinburg. The tour lasts for 40 miles and approximately 18 minutes.

21. What is the purpose of this text?

A. To introduce the Great Smoky Mountains' amazing views.

B. To explain what you can see in Helicopter Tours.

C. To advertise Great Smoky Mountains Helicopter Tours.

D. To recommend some good travel destinations.

22. If you show special preference to city views, which tour should you choose?

A. Lake View Tour. B. Mountain Valley Tour.

C. National Park Tour. D. Gatlinburg Tour.

23. What can we infer about the tours from the text?

A. They are unforgettable for the tourists. B. They last approximately equal time.

C. They can be taken on any day in December. D. They cost more than common ones.

B

Sophie became friends with the gray squirrels during her first week at Penn State, after spotting them running around and wondering what they would look like with tiny hats on their heads. Today, everyone at the university knows her as the "Squirrel Girl".

Sophie tried bringing them food, and gradually they began to trust her. She managed to put a hat on a squirrel and take a picture. Thinking that her colleagues could do something to lift their spirits, she started posting similar photos on Facebook. The response was greatly positive, and before long Sophie and her squirrels became an Internet sensation (轰动).

Growing up in a neighborhood outside of State College, Sophie was always fond of birds and animals around her home, but she didn't interact with people very much. She was later diagnosed (诊断) with Asperger's syndrome, but the squirrels changed that. "The squirrels help me break the ice, because I'll be sitting here patting a squirrel and other people will come over and well just start like feeding the squirrels together and chatting about them," she said, "I am a lot more outgoing."

And in case you're wondering how Sophie is able to get the squirrels to do what she wants for her photos, it has a lot to do with food. For example, whenever she wants them to hold or play with something, she puts peanut butter on the prop (道具), and they'll grab it. In the beginning, she would throw peanuts up the trees on campus and invite the squirrels to come down and get them, but they hesitated to approach her. She had the patience to earn their trust, though.

This year, Sophie is graduating with a degree in English and wildlife sciences. She wants to be a science writer and educate people on how to preserve the environment. As for her furry friends, Sophie plans to stay in the area and visit them as often as she can.

24. What can we infer from the passage?

A. Sophie was fonder of squirrels than any other animals.

B. Sophie is known as the "Squirrel Girl" in the community.

C. Sophie and squirrels received great attention on the Internet.

D. Sophie wishes to educate people on how to protect the animals.

25. What can we learn about Sophie according to paragraph 3?

A. She was more outgoing than before.

B. She got lots of friends due to squirrels.

C She lived in the far countryside when young.

D. She used to be a popular girl in her childhood.

26. How did Sophie manage to take photos of squirrels wearing hats?

A. By dressing like squirrels.
B. By putting them in cages.
C. By playing music to them.
D. By attracting them with food.

27. What do you think of Sophie?

A. Patient and caring.
B. Tolerant and strong.
C. Sociable and healthy.
D. Traditional and hard-working.

C

Have you ever found yourself in this situation: You hear a song you used to sing when you were a child—a bit of nostalgia (怀旧) or "blast from the past, "as we say. But it is not a distant childhood memory. The words come back to you as clearly as when you sang them all those years ago.

Researchers at the University of Edinburgh studied the relationship between music and remembering a foreign language. They found that remembering words in a song was the best way to remember even one of the most difficult languages.

Here is what they did. Researchers took 60 adults and randomly divided them into three groups of 20. Then they gave the groups three different types of "listen-and-repeat" learning conditions. Researchers had one group simply speak the words. They had the second group speak the words to a rhythm, or beat. And they asked the third group to sing the words.

All three groups studied words from the Hungarian language for 15minutes Then they took part in a series of language tests to see what they remembered.

Why Hungarian, you ask? Researchers said they chose Hungarian because not many people know the language. It does not share any roots with Germanic or Romance languages, such as Italian or Spanish. After the tests were over, the singers came out on top. The people who learned these new Hungarian words by singing them showed a higher overall performance. They did the best in four out of five of the tests. They also performed two times better than those who simply learned the words by speaking them.

Dr. Katie Overy says singing could lead to new ways to learn a foreign language. The brain likes to remember things when they are contained in a catchy or memorable tune.

Dr. Ludke said the findings could help those who struggle to learn foreign languages. On the website of University of Edinburgh Dr. Ludke writes, "This study provides the first experimental evidence that a listen-and-repeat singing method can support foreign language learning, and opens the door for future research in this area."

28. The "song" mentioned in the first paragraph is intended to _____.

A. recall the past
B. attract the readers
C. introduce the topic
D. compare the childhood with the present

29. Based on the last two paragraphs, we can conclude that _____.

A. singing is the best way to learn a language
B. Dr. Katie Overy and Dr. Ludke disagree with each other
C. a listen-repeat method is very effective for any language learner
D. the brain probably works best when the foreign language learners sing the words

30. In which situation can the finding of the research be applied?

A. An American is going to learn some Chinese.
B. A child is going to have his first music lesson.
C. A student is going to learn a new English song.

D. A mother is going to teach her baby how to speak.

D

A US government study has found that facial recognition technology is getting better at identifying people wearing masks. The study is part of an ongoing research by the US National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). The agency has examined the effectiveness of more than 150 facial recognition systems on people wearing face coverings . The systems are powered by machine learning algorithms (算法).

The first results of the study were announced in July, as health officials across the world urged people to wear masks to limit the spread of COVID-19. New findings were released this week . Police agencies have long used facial recognition technology to search for and help catch criminals. It can also be used to unlock phones or other electronic devices. Some robots use facial recognition technology to recognize the people they are communicating with. However, the wide use of masks in public has created major difficulties for such systems.

The study looked at facial recognition systems already in use before the pandemic. It also looked at systems specially developed to work on masked faces. The NIST said it processed a total of 6. 2 million images for the experiment People in the images were not actually wearing masks. So, the researchers digitally added different mask shapes to faces in the pictures for use in the study. In some cases, up to 70 percent of a person's face was covered in the images. Overall, the research shows the top-performing facial recognition systems fail to correctly identify unmasked individuals about 0. 3 percent of the time and the failure rate rose to about 5 percent with masked images. Many of the lower performing algorithms, however, had much higher error rates with masked images — as high as 20 to 50 percent.

In the latest findings, researchers included results from 65 new facial recognition systems that have been developed since the start of the pandemic. "Some of these systems performed "significantly better" than the earlier ones，" Mei Ngan, a lead researcher on the project, said in a statement. The study also found round-shaped masks — which cover only the mouth and nose — led to fewer errors than wider ones that stretch across the cheeks. The new study also ran tests to see whether different colored masks would affect error rates. The team used red, white, black and light blue. The research findings suggested that generally, the red and black masks led to higher failure rates than the other colors.

31. How does the author mainly present the study finding?

A. By giving definitions and examples.

B. By giving examples and a brief description.

C. By presenting data and making a comparison.

D. By giving definitions and presenting data.

32. According to the study, what has affected the effectiveness of facial recognition?

A. The speed of the machine learning algorithms.

B. The operators'skill in performing algorithms.

C. The number of the tested people.

D. The diversity of face coverings.

33. Who is the most difficult to recognize?

A. A girl wearing a white round-shaped mask.

B. A lady with a red mask stretching across her cheeks.

C. A man wearing a light blue mask covering his mouth and nose.

D. A man wearing a black mask with his nose and mouth covered up .

34. What is the author's attitude towards the facial recognition systems?

A. Objective　　B. Negative

C. Uncaring. D. Doubtful.

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。

Perhaps you've heard the old saying "curiosity killed the cat." It's a phrase that's often used to warn people—especially children—not to ask too many questions. ___35___ In fact, research has shown that curiosity is just as important as intelligence in determining how well students do in school.

Curiosity can also lead us to make unexpected discoveries, bring excitement into our lives, and open up new possibilities. ___36___ For example, one day in 1831, Michael Faraday was playing around with a coil(线圈) and a magnet(磁铁) when he suddenly saw how he could produce an electrical current. At first, it wasn't clear what use this would have, but it actually made electricity available for use in technology, and so changed the world.

___37___On one level, this is because technology has become so advanced that many of us are unable to think too deeply about how exactly things work anymore. While it may be possible for a curious teenager to take a toaster apart and get some sense of how it works, how much do you understand about what happens when you type a website address into a browser? Where does your grasp of technology end and the magic begin for you?

In addition to this, there's the fact that we all now connect so deeply with technology, particularly with our phones. The more we stare at our screens, the less we talk to other people directly. ___38___Then we feel we know enough about a person not to need to engage further with them.

The final—and perhaps most worrying—way in which technology stops us from asking more has to do with algorithms, the processes followed by computers. As we increasingly get our news via social media, algorithms find out what we like and push more of the same back to us. ___39___Perhaps the real key to developing curiosity in the 21st century, then, is to rely less on the tech tools of our age.

A. It is still not known why learning gives us such pleasure.

B. We are always encouraged to challenge our pre-existing beliefs.

C. Yet it's widely agreed that curiosity actually makes learning more effective.

D. All too often we accept the images of people that social media provides us with.

E. However, curiosity is currently under the biggest threat, coming from technology.

F. In science, basic curiosity-driven research can have unexpected important benefits.

G. That means we end up inside our own little bubbles, no longer coming across new ideas.

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 1、2 题各 2 分，第 3 题 3 分，第 4 题 5 分， 共 12 分）。

阅读下面短文，根据题目要求回答问题。

I'm no literary Luddite (反对新技术的人). I bought an iPad with my first paycheck from my first full-time job after graduating from college. But after two years of reading occasionally on the device, I gave it away to my brother. It just wasn't the right reading experience for me.

Technology lovers choose e-readers over books because e-readers are more convenient. They're right. It is objectively easier to carry a 7oz (盎司) tablet with thousands and thousands of books at your fingertips than it is to carry five books in your bag, which is exactly what I did on vacation.

But I don't read for convenience. I read to learn more about the world and myself. I have made friends by seeing a book cover in a cafe and noticing that it was the same title that I was reading. I can trace my life by the books that have been my

companions. When I open an old book and come across my previously scribbled notes — shaky ones when I've been reading on the subway, covered in sand if I read it at the beach, next to a train ticket if I was traveling — I am able to add an extra level of personal depth and experience to the story I am about to reread. It's just not enough to simply consuming the story, which is what e-readers are great for.

When I read paper books, I hold onto them for long periods of time. I just purchased a new bookshelf specially for my "to be read" pile. Once in a while, I go through the process of deciding which books to donate, but usually the idea of parting with a book feels like giving away a part of my soul.

Physical books may not be the most efficient medium, but they are the most meaningful. So keep your Kindle, by all means. But I'll be happy hoarding with my library.

40. Why did the author give his iPad to his brother?

41. What can the author get when he sees his notes in an old book?

42. Please decide which part of the following statement is false, then underline it and explain why.

● *The author loves physical books and he usually gives them away when he finishes reading them.*

43. What is your favourite book? And why? (about 40 words)

第二节

44. 假如你是红星中学高三学生李华，你校外籍老师 Jim 计划不久回国，他想从中国带回一份礼物送给妈妈，写信向你求助，请你给他回复邮件，向他推荐一份有中国文化特色的礼物。内容包括：

1. 礼物名称；

2. 推荐原因。

注意：1. 词数 100 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（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。

Jake and Max Klein are twin brothers who have a passion for volunteering. Their family have always done community ____1____. At a very young age, they both chose to ____2____ family's gifts at their birthday parties, but asked them to donate money to a charity. When they were seven, Jake and Max were interested in volunteering with a family friend at the local homeless shelter to help cook. ____3____, he turned them down because they were too young and they had to be fourteen to cook. This led them on an endless ____4____ to come up with a way to help other kids who were also facing a similar challenge: wanting to help but ____5____ because of their age.

So, *Kids That Do Good* was ____6____ to show ways to kids or adults, at any age, they could join the community and make a ____7____. The small project has grown into a large website that brings thousands of ____8____ visitors each year. Jake and Max say that their website brings 35,000 unique viewers, of whom, *Kids That Do Good* has ____9____ kids to 16,000 organizations.

Jake and Max are ____10____ with school and after-class activities and other community service promises. *Kids That Do Good* also has blog posts that advise kids on building their own charitable event.

1 A. surveys	B. services	C. duties	D. businesses
2. A. sort out	B. play with	C. give up	D. put away
3. A. Unfortunately	B. Happily	C. Honestly	D. Gratefully
4. A. task	B. ability	C. chance	D. determination
5. A. joked	B. blamed	C. denied	D. praised
6. A. advised	B. allowed	C. named	D. created
7. A. judgment	B. difference	C. comment	D. decision
8. A. pleased	B. satisfied	C. amazed	D. interested
9. A. connected	B. exposed	C. contributed	D. attracted
10. A. familiar	B. patient	C. busy	D. content

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

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了双胞胎兄弟一直致力于做慈善，因为一次拒绝自己开创了慈善活动组织，且办的特别成功。

【1 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：他们家一直做社区服务。A. surveys 调查；B. services 服务；C. duties 责任；D. businesses 生意。根据“Jake and Max Klein are twin brothers who have a passion for volunteering” 及下文语境可知，他们一家一直做社区服务。故选 B。

【2 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：小时候，他们选择在生日聚会上放弃家人的礼物，但要求他们把钱捐给慈善机构。A. sort out 分类；B. play with 玩耍；C. give up 放弃；D. put away 放好。根据下文“but asked them to donate money to a charity.”可知，他们放弃礼物，把钱捐给慈善机构。故选 C。

【3题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：不幸的是，他拒绝了他们，因为他们太小了，而且他们必须14岁才能做饭。A. Unfortunately 不幸地；B. Happily 开心地；C. Honestly 诚实地；D. Gratefully 感激地。根据下文“ he turned them down because they were too young and they had to be fourteen to cook. ”可知，他们自愿去帮忙做饭，被拒绝，自然是不幸的事情。故选A。

【4题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：这给他们带来了一项无尽的任务，要想出一个办法来帮助其他也面临类似挑战的孩子：想要帮助但因为年龄而被拒绝的孩子。A. task 任务；B. ability 能力；C. chance 机会；D. determination 决心。根据上文“he turned them down because they were too young”可知，他们因为年龄小被拒绝了，结合下文“So, *Kids That Do Good* was ____6____ to show ways to kids or adults, at any age, they could join the community”他们自己创办了组织可知，此处是指这导致他们做任务，想出解决办法。故选A。

【5题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：这给他们带来了一项无尽的任务，想出一个办法来帮助其他也面临类似挑战的孩子：想要帮助但因为年龄而被拒绝。A. joked 开玩笑；B. blamed 责备；C. denied 拒绝；D. praised 表扬。根据上文“he turned them down because they were too young”可知，此处是指他们想要帮助但是因为年龄被拒绝的孩子。故选C。

【6题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：所以，“做好事的孩子们”被创造出来，是为了向孩子们或成年人展示各种方式，在任何年龄，他们都可以加入社区，产生影响。”A. advised 建议；B. allowed 允许；C. named 命名；D. created 创造。Kids That Do Good 是他们创办的组织的名字。根据下文“to show ways to kids or adults”可推断，这个组织被创建出来给孩子或者成年人展示帮助他人的方式。故选D。

【7题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：所以，“做好事的孩子们”被创造出来，是为了“向孩子们或成年人展示各种方式，在任何年龄，他们都可以加入社区，产生影响。A. judgment 判断；B. difference 不同；C. comment 评论；D. decision 决定。根据下文“*Kids That Do Good* also has blog posts that advise kids on building their own charitable event.”可知，“Kids That Do Good”是提供方式让孩子们和成年人帮助他人的组织，因此推断是“做出影响”的组织。make a difference“有影响，创造不同”，故选B。

【8题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：这个小项目已经发展成为一个大型网站，每年吸引成千上万的有兴趣的访问者。A. pleased 高兴的；B. satisfied 满足的；C. amazed 惊奇的；D. interested 感兴趣的。根据上文的“bring”和下文的“visitors”可知，吸引的访问者自然是对此感兴趣的人。故选D。

【9题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：Jake 和 Max 说他们的网站有35000个独特的浏览者，在这些浏览者中，“做好事的孩子们”已经把孩子们和16000个组织联系起来了。A. connected 连接；B. exposed 暴露；C. contributed 贡献；D. attracted 吸引。根据上文“to show ways to kids or adults, at any age, they could join the community”根据下文“kids to 16,000 organizations.”可知，此处是指把孩子们和组织联系起来。故选A。

【10题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：杰克和马克斯忙于学校、课外活动和其他社区服务承诺。A. familiar 熟悉的；B. patient 有耐心的；C. busy 繁忙的；D. content 满足的。根据“school and after-class activities and other community service promises”可知，杰克和马克斯忙于学校、课外活动和其他社区服务承诺，be busy with 忙于某事。故选 C。

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　空白处仅填写一个适当的词，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 protection of the Yellow River is one of the top concerns for Chinese leadership. In the past two decades, the Chinese government ____11____ (strengthen) the protection of wetlands along the Yellow River, ____12____ (make) various wild birds gather in this area. The rising number of wild birds has brought a benefit for birdwatchers, who are very thankful for ____13____ the government has done for the people. Further efforts will be made to bring more beautiful environment to the Yellow River.

【答案】11. has strengthened

12. making　13. what

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇说明文。主要介绍了中国政府加强保护黄河沿岸湿地，取得了成果并得到了认可。

【11 题详解】

考查时态。句意：在过去的 20 年里，中国政府加强了对黄河沿岸湿地的保护，使各种野生鸟类聚集在这一地区。根据时间状语 In the past two decades 可知，句子应用现在完成时，主语 the Chinese government 是单数，谓语动词应用 has strengthened。故填 has strengthened。

【12 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：在过去的 20 年里，中国政府加强了对黄河沿岸湿地的保护，使各种野生鸟类聚集在这一地区。分析句子，空处作非谓语动词，中国政府加强对黄河沿岸湿地的保护，自然产生的结果是使得各种野生鸟类聚集在这一地区，所以空处应用现在分词形式表示自然而然的结果。故填 making。

【13 题详解】

考查宾语从句。句意：野生鸟类数量的增加给观鸟者带来了好处，他们非常感谢政府为人民所做的一切。分析句子，空处引导从句作介词 for 的宾语，连接词在宾语从句中作宾语，表示“什么”，应用 what 引导从句。故填 what。

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一个适当的词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

One evening I was going back from a supermarket. As I approached my car, I noticed one person ____14____ seemed a bum (流浪汉) standing beside me. I expected that he would ask me ____15____ some money, so I asked him if he needed help and his response was “Don’t we all?” I have never heard words ____16____ (astonishing) than those. Although I had money and a place ____17____ (sleep) in, I recognized that I needed help too. It was a true discovery to me.

【答案】14. who##that

15. for　16. more astonishing

17. to sleep

【解析】

【分析】本文是一篇记叙文。作者通过与一位流浪汉的交流，意识到了一个真理：无论我们多么富有，我们都需要帮助。

【14 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：当我走近我的车时，我注意到一个人似乎是个流浪汉站在我身边。分析句子结构，此句为限定性定语从句，先行词 one person 在从句作主语，指人，用关系代词 who/that。故填 who 或 that。

【15 题详解】

考查介词。句意：我原以为他会向我要钱，所以我问他是否需要帮助，他的回答是："难道我们都不需要吗？"ask sb. for sth.询问某人某事，介词 for 作宾语补足语，固定搭配。故填 for。

【16 题详解】

考查形容词比较级。句意：我从未听过比这些更令人惊讶的话。根据句中 than 可知，此处用形容词比较级，表示"更令人惊讶的"，作表语。故填 more astonishing。

【17 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：虽然我有钱，有睡觉的地方，但我意识到我也需要帮助。此处修饰名词 place，常用不定式，作后置定语。故填 to sleep。

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一个适当的词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

China plans to complete the construction of a space station and have it put into operation around 2022, said Zhou Jianping, the chief designer of China's manned space program, at a forum (论坛) ____18____ (hold) in Guangdong Province. The space station ____19____ (design) to weigh 100 tonnes and accommodate three astronauts. The main goal of the construction of the space station is to enable China to carry out long-term manned scientific ____20____ (experiment) in near-Earth space. The space station will be built as China's main platform for space science research.

【答案】18. held

19. was designed

20. experiments

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇说明文。主要介绍了中国的空间站的相关信息。

【18 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：中国载人航天工程总设计师周建平在广东省举行的一次论坛上说，中国计划在 2022 年左右完成空间站的建设并投入运行。分析句子，空处作非谓语动词，hold 与逻辑主语 a forum 之间是被动关系，应用过去分词形式作定语。故填 held。

【19 题详解】

考查时态语态。句意：空间站的设计重量为 100 吨，可容纳三名宇航员。分析句子，空处作谓语动词，结合语意，"设计"这一动作发生在过去，应用一般过去时，design 与主语 The space station 之间是被动关系，应用一般过去时的被动语态，主语 The space station 是单数，be 动词应用 was。故填 was designed。

【20 题详解】

考查名词。句意：空间站建设的主要目标是使中国能够在近地进行长期载人科学实验。空处表示泛指，应用名词的复数形式，experiment 表示"实验"，是可数名词，复数形式为 experiments。故填 experiments。

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

See the Great Smoky Mountains in an amazing and unique way—from the air on a scenic helicopter tour! Passengers will get to fly over the Great Smoky Mountains for a birds eye view of the top sights in the area. These tours offer breathtaking views of your favorite Gatlinburg landmarks so be sure to pursue one!

Lake View Tour

Available Now until 12/21

Explore Douglas Lake as well as the Great Smoky Mountains on this 12 mile journey through the skies. Visitors will be treated to glorious views of the French Broad River and Douglas Lake. Other highlights on this tour include Smokies farmland and Douglas Dam, a World War II era dam. The experience lasts approximately 6 minutes.

Mountain Valley Tour

Available Now until 12/24

This 24 mile tour, is the perfect addition to your sightseeing adventures in the Smokies. During this flight, you'll see the gorgeous Tennessee Valley, the Great Smoky Mountain National Park, and Bluff and Sugarloaf Mountains. This is the best flight to choose if you want to get amazing mountain views. The entire experience lasts approximately 12 minutes.

National Park Tour

Available Now until 12/28

This 50 mile National Park Tour which lasts approximately 25 minutes is an amazing adventure through the Great Smoky Mountains and surrounding areas. As for natural wonders, the tour is sure to impress and is a must-have!

Gatlinburg Tour

Available Now until 12/30

Gatlinburg, TN is one of the most gorgeous cities in the Smoky Mountain area. Take to the skies to get the best views of the beautiful city, Gatlinburg. The tour lasts for 40 miles and approximately 18 minutes.

21. What is the purpose of this text?

A. To introduce the Great Smoky Mountains' amazing views.

B. To explain what you can see in Helicopter Tours.

C. To advertise Great Smoky Mountains Helicopter Tours.

D. To recommend some good travel destinations.

22. If you show special preference to city views, which tour should you choose?

A. Lake View Tour.　　B. Mountain Valley Tour.

C. National Park Tour.　　D. Gatlinburg Tour.

23. What can we infer about the tours from the text?

A. They are unforgettable for the tourists.　　B. They last approximately equal time.

C. They can be taken on any day in December.　　D. They cost more than common ones.

【答案】21. C　22. D　23. A

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇应用文。文章是一则旅游广告，介绍了参观 Great Smoky Mountains 的四个路线的情况。

【21 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段“See the Great Smoky Mountains in an amazing and unique way—from the air on a scenic helicopter tour! Passengers will get to fly over the Great Smoky Mountains for a birds eye view of the top sights in the area. These tours offer breathtaking views of your favorite Gatlinburg landmarks so be sure to pursue one!(以一种奇妙而独特的方式观赏 Great Smoky Mountains——从空中乘坐观光直升机！乘客将飞越 Great Smoky Mountains，鸟瞰该地区的顶级景观。这些旅程提供了你最喜欢的加特林堡地标的惊人的景色，所以一定要去一个！)”结合文章是一则旅游广告，介绍了参观 Great Smoky Mountains 的四个路线的情况。可推知，这篇文章的目的是为 Great Smoky Mountains 直升机旅游做广告。故选 C。

【22 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段中“Gatlinburg, TN is one of the most gorgeous cities in the Smoky Mountain area. Take to the skies to get the best views of the beautiful city, Gatlinburg.(TN Gatlinburg 是 Smoky Mountain 最美丽　城市之一。飞上天空，欣赏美丽的 Gatlinburg)”可知，如果你特别喜欢看城市风景，你应该选择 Gatlinburg Tour。故选 D。

【23 题详解】

推理判断题。根据 Lake View Tour 部分中“Visitors will be treated to glorious views of the French Broad River and Douglas Lake. Other highlights on this tour include Smokies farmland and Douglas Dam, a World War II era dam.(游客可以欣赏到法国宽阔的河流和道格拉斯湖的壮丽景色。这次旅行的其他亮点还包括 Smokies 农田和道格拉斯大坝，一个二战时期的大坝)”；Mountain Valley Tour 部分中“This is the best flight to choose if you want to get amazing mountain views.(如果你想欣赏令人惊叹的山景，这是最好的选择)”以及 National Park Tour 部分中“As for natural wonders, the tour is sure to impress and is a must-have!(至于自然奇观，一定会给人留下深刻印象，是必游之选！)”可推知，旅行会让游客难忘。故选 A。

B

Sophie became friends with the gray squirrels during her first week at Penn State, after spotting them running around and wondering what they would look like with tiny hats on their heads. Today, everyone at the university knows her as the “Squirrel Girl”.

Sophie tried bringing them food, and gradually they began to trust her. She managed to put a hat on a squirrel and take a picture. Thinking that her colleagues could do something to lift their spirits, she started posting similar photos on Facebook. The response was greatly positive, and before long Sophie and her squirrels became an Internet sensation (轰动).

Growing up in a neighborhood outside of State College, Sophie was always fond of birds and animals around her home, but she didn’t interact with people very much. She was later diagnosed (诊断) with Asperger's syndrome, but the squirrels changed that. “The squirrels help me break the ice, because I’ll be sitting here patting a squirrel and other people will come over and well just start like feeding the squirrels together and chatting about them,” she said, “I am a lot more outgoing.”

And in case you’re wondering how Sophie is able to get the squirrels to do what she wants for her photos, it has a lot to do with food. For example, whenever she wants them to hold or play with something, she puts peanut butter on the prop (道具), and they’ll grab it. In the beginning, she would throw peanuts up the trees on campus and invite the squirrels to come down and get them, but they hesitated to approach her. She had the patience to earn their trust, though.

This year　Sophie is graduating with a degree in English and wildlife sciences. She wants to be a science writer and educate people on how to preserve the environment. As for her furry friends, Sophie plans to stay in the area and visit them as often as she can.

24. What can we infer from the passage?

A. Sophie was fonder of squirrels than any other animals.

B. Sophie is known as the “Squirrel Girl” in the community.

C. Sophie and squirrels received great attention on the Internet.

D. Sophie wishes to educate people on how to protect the animals.

25. What can we learn about Sophie according to paragraph 3?

A. She was more outgoing than before.

B. She got lots of friends due to squirrels.

C. She lived in the far countryside when young.

D. She used to be a popular girl in her childhood.

26. How did Sophie manage to take photos of squirrels wearing hats?

A. By dressing like squirrels.　　B. By putting them in cages.

C. By playing music to them.　　D. By attracting them with food.

27. What do you think of Sophie?

A. Patient and caring.　　B. Tolerant and strong.

C. Sociable and healthy.　　D. Traditional and hard-working.

【答案】24. C　25. A　26. D　27. A

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了苏菲和灰松鼠成了朋友，通过和松鼠的交流改变了自己的性格完成了学业的故事。

【24 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段“The response was greatly positive, and before long Sophie and her squirrels became an Internet sensation (轰动).”（反应非常积极，不久苏菲和她的松鼠就在网上引起了轰动。）可知，苏菲和松鼠在网上受到了极大的关注。故选 C 项。

【25 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段““The squirrels help me break the ice, because I’ll be sitting here patting a squirrel and other people will come over and well just start like feeding the squirrels together and chatting about them,” she said, “I am a lot more outgoing.””（“松鼠帮我打破僵局，因为我会坐在这里拍松鼠，其他人会过来，我们就开始一起喂松鼠，聊它们，”她说，“我更外向了。”）可知，苏菲比以前更外向了。故选 A 项。

【26 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段“And in case you’re wondering how Sophie is able to get the squirrels to do what she wants for her photos, it has a lot to do with food. For example, whenever she wants them to hold or play with something, she puts peanut butter on the prop (道具), and they’ll grab it.”（如果你想知道苏菲是如何让松鼠为她的照片做她想做的事情的，这与食物有很大关系。例如，每当她想让它们拿东西或玩东西时，她会把花生酱放在道具上，它们会抓住它。）可知，苏菲是通过食物吸引松鼠，给松鼠戴上帽子拍照的。故选 D 项。

【27 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段“In the beginning, she would throw peanuts up the trees on campus and invite the squirrels to come down and get them, but they hesitated to approach her. She had the patience to earn their trust, though.”（一开始，她会把花生扔到校园的树上，并邀请松鼠下来拿，但松鼠不愿接近她。不过，她有耐心赢得它们的信任。）以及最后一段“As for her furry friends, Sophie plans to stay in the area and visit them as often as she can.”（至于她的毛茸茸的朋友

们，苏菲计划留在这个地区，尽可能多地拜访它们。）可知，苏菲有耐心赢得松鼠的信任，并且会尽可能关心动物们，所以苏菲是有耐心的和爱心的。故选 A 项。

C

Have you ever found yourself in this situation: You hear a song you used to sing when you were a child—a bit of nostalgia (怀旧) or "blast from the past, "as we say. But it is not a distant childhood memory. The words come back to you as clearly as when you sang them all those years ago.

Researchers at the University of Edinburgh studied the relationship between music and remembering a foreign language. They found that remembering words in a song was the best way to remember even one of the most difficult languages.

Here is what they did. Researchers took 60 adults and randomly divided them into three groups of 20. Then they gave the groups three different types of "listen-and-repeat" learning conditions. Researchers had one group simply speak the words. They had the second group speak the words to a rhythm, or beat. And they asked the third group to sing the words.

All three groups studied words from the Hungarian language for 15minutes. Then they took part in a series of language tests to see what they remembered.

Why Hungarian, you ask? Researchers said they chose Hungarian because not many people know the language. It does not share any roots with Germanic or Romance languages, such as Italian or Spanish. After the tests were over, the singers came out on top. The people who learned these new Hungarian words by singing them showed a higher overall performance. They did the best in four out of five of the tests. They also performed two times better than those who simply learned the words by speaking them.

Dr. Katie Overy says singing could lead to new ways to learn a foreign language. The brain likes to remember things when they are contained in a catchy or memorable tune.

Dr. Ludke said the findings could help those who struggle to learn foreign languages. On the website of University of Edinburgh Dr. Ludke writes, "This study provides the first experimental evidence that a listen-and-repeat singing method can support foreign language learning, and opens the door for future research in this area."

28. The "song" mentioned in the first paragraph is intended to _____.

A. recall the past　　B. attract the readers

C. introduce the topic　　D. compare the childhood with the present

29. Based on the last two paragraphs, we can conclude that _____.

A. singing is the best way to learn a language

B. Dr. Katie Overy and Dr. Ludke disagree with each other

C. a listen-repeat method is very effective for any language learner

D. the brain probably works best when the foreign language learners sing the words

30. In which situation can the finding of the research be applied?

A. An American is going to learn some Chinese.

B. A child is going to have his first music lesson.

C. A student is going to learn a new English song.

D. A mother is going to teach her baby how to speak.

【答案】28. C　29. D　30. A

【解析】

【分析】本文是说明文。介绍了一项关于唱歌和外语习得之间关系的研究，研究表明：唱歌可能带来学习外语的新方法，"听并且重复"的唱歌方法有助于外语学习。

【28 题详解】

推理判断题。由第一段“Have you ever found yourself in this situation: You hear a song you used to sing when you were a child — a bit of nostalgia (怀旧) or “blast from the past”, as we say. But it is not a distant childhood memory. The words come back to you as clearly as when you sang them all those years ago. (你有没有发现自己处于这样的境地：你听到一首你小时候经常唱的歌——一点怀旧或者我们所说的“来自过去的爆炸”。但这不是遥远的童年记忆。这些歌词回到你的脑海里，就像你多年前唱的那样清晰)”和第二段“Researchers at the University of Edinburgh studied the relationship between music and remembering a foreign language. They found that remembering words in a song was the best way to remember even one of the most difficult languages. (爱丁堡大学的研究者们研究了音乐和记忆外语之间的关系。他们发现记住歌曲中的单词是记住最难的语言的最好方法)”可知，第一段开头通过举例“歌曲”导入话题，人们都清楚地记得儿时唱歌的歌词，第二段讲了音乐和记忆外语之间的关系，可得出第一段所说的“歌曲”是为了导入主题。故选 C 项。

【29 题详解】

推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中“singing could lead to new ways to learn a foreign language. The brain likes to remember things when they are contained in a catchy or memorable tune.(唱歌可能带来学习外语的新方法。大脑喜欢记住琅琅上口或令人难忘的旋律)”和最后一段中“This study provides the first experimental evidence that a listen-and-repeat singing method can support foreign language learning, and opens the door for future research in this area.(这项研究提供了第一个实验证据，证明了“听并且重复的唱歌方法”可以支持外语学习，并为该领域的进一步研究打开了大门)”可推断，大脑喜欢记住琅琅上口或令人难忘的旋律，即当外语学习者用“听并且重复的唱歌方法”唱单词时，大脑可能工作最好，故选 D 项。

【30 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“This study provides the first experimental evidence that a listen-and-repeat singing method can support foreign language learning, and opens the door for future research in this area.(这项研究提供了第一个实验证据，即听并且重复的唱歌方法可以支持外语学习，并为将来在这方面的研究打开大门)”可推断，此项研究对于外语学习者非常有用，一个美国人要学汉语可以采用此方法。故选 A 项。

D

A US government study has found that facial recognition technology is getting better at identifying people wearing masks. The study is part of an ongoing research by the US National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). The agency has examined the effectiveness of more than 150 facial recognition systems on people wearing face coverings . The systems are powered by machine learning algorithms (算法).

The first results of the study were announced in July, as health officials across the world urged people to wear masks to limit the spread of COVID-19. New findings were released this week . Police agencies have long used facial recognition technology to search for and help catch criminals. It can also be used to unlock phones or other electronic devices. Some robots use facial recognition technology to recognize the people they are communicating with. However, the wide use of masks in public has created major difficulties for such systems.

The study looked at facial recognition systems already in use before the pandemic. It also looked at systems specially developed to work on masked faces. The NIST said it processed a total of 6. 2 million images for the experiment People in the images were not actually wearing masks. So, the researchers digitally added different mask shapes to faces in the pictures for use in the study. In some cases, up to 70 percent of a person’s face was covered in the images. Overall, the research

shows the top-performing facial recognition systems fail to correctly identify unmasked individuals about 0. 3 percent of the time and the failure rate rose to about 5 percent with masked images. Many of the lower performing algorithms, however, had much higher error rates with masked images — as high as 20 to 50 percent.

In the latest findings, researchers included results from 65 new facial recognition systems that have been developed since the start of the pandemic. “Some of these systems performed “significantly better” than the earlier ones，” Mei Ngan, a lead researcher on the project, said in a statement. The study also found round-shaped masks — which cover only the mouth and nose — led to fewer errors than wider ones that stretch across the cheeks. The new study also ran tests to see whether different colored masks would affect error rates. The team used red, white, black and light blue. The research findings suggested that generally, the red and black masks led to higher failure rates than the other colors.

31. How does the author mainly present the study finding?

A. By giving definitions and examples.

B. By giving examples and a brief description.

C. By presenting data and making a comparison.

D. By giving definitions and presenting data.

32. According to the study, what has affected the effectiveness of facial recognition?

A. The speed of the machine learning algorithms.

B. The operators’skill in performing algorithms.

C. The number of the tested people.

D. The diversity of face coverings.

33. Who is the most difficult to recognize?

A. A girl wearing a white round-shaped mask.

B. A lady with a red mask stretching across her cheeks.

C. A man wearing a light blue mask covering his mouth and nose.

D. A man wearing a black mask with his nose and mouth covered up .

34. What is the author’s attitude towards the facial recognition systems?

A. Objective　　B. Negative

C. Uncaring.　　D. Doubtful.

【答案】31. C　32. D　33. B　34. A

【解析】

这是一篇说明文。美国政府　一项研究发现，面部识别技术在识别戴口罩的人方面正变得越来越好。

【31 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段最后两句“Overall, the research shows the top-performing facial recognition systems fail to correctly identify unmasked individuals about 0. 3 percent of the time and the failure rate rose to about 5 percent with masked images. Many of the lower performing algorithms, however, had much higher error rates with masked images — as high as 20 to 50 percent.”（总的来说，研究表明，表现最好的面部识别系统不能正确地识别出大约 0. 3%个未被蒙面的人。而在使用蒙面图像的情况下，失败率上升到 5%左右。然而，许多表现较差的算法，对蒙面图像的错误率要高得多——高达 20%到 50%。）可知，作者主要通过提供数据和对比的方式来呈现研究结果。故选 C。

【32 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段倒数第三句“The new study also ran tests to see whether different colored masks would affect error rates. ”（这项新研究还进行了测试，看不同颜色的口罩是否会影响错误率。）和倒数第四句“The study also

found round-shaped masks — which cover only the mouth and nose — led to fewer errors than wider ones that stretch across the cheeks.”（研究还发现，圆形口罩(只覆盖嘴和鼻子)比宽口罩(覆盖脸颊)产生的错误要少。）可知，口罩的多样性影响面部识别的有效性。故选 D。

【33 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段最后一句“The research findings suggested that generally, the red and black masks led to higher failure rates than the other colors.”（研究结果表明，一般来说，红色和黑色面具比其他颜色的面具失败率更高。）和倒数第四句“The study also found round-shaped masks — which cover only the mouth and nose — led to fewer errors than wider ones that stretch across the cheeks.”（研究还发现，圆形口罩(只覆盖嘴和鼻子)比宽口罩(覆盖脸颊)产生的错误要少。）可知，一位戴着红色宽口罩的女士会最难识别。故选 B。

【34 题详解】

推理判断题。全文只是介绍了对人脸识别系统的研究，并没有表达作者的个人观点，所以作者对人脸识别系统持客观态度。故选 A。

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。

Perhaps you’ve heard the old saying “curiosity killed the cat.” It’s a phrase that’s often used to warn people—especially children—not to ask too many questions. ___35___ In fact, research has shown that curiosity is just as important as intelligence in determining how well students do in school.

Curiosity can also lead us to make unexpected discoveries, bring excitement into our lives, and open up new possibilities. ___36___ For example, one day in 1831, Michael Faraday was playing around with a coil(线圈) and a magnet(磁铁) when he suddenly saw how he could produce an electrical current. At first, it wasn’t clear what use this would have, but it actually made electricity available for use in technology, and so changed the world.

___37___On one level, this is because technology has become so advanced that many of us are unable to think too deeply about how exactly things work anymore. While it may be possible for a curious teenager to take a toaster apart and get some sense of how it works, how much do you understand about what happens when you type a website address into a browser? Where does your grasp of technology end and the magic begin for you?

In addition to this, there’s the fact that we all now connect so deeply with technology, particularly with our phones. The more we stare at our screens, the less we talk to other people directly. ___38___Then we feel we know enough about a person not to need to engage further with them.

The final—and perhaps most worrying—way in which technology stops us from asking more has to do with algorithms, the processes followed by computers. As we increasingly get our news via social media, algorithms find out what we like and push more of the same back to us. ___39___Perhaps the real key to developing curiosity in the 21st century, then, is to rely less on the tech tools of our age.

A. It is still not known why learning gives us such pleasure.

B. We are always encouraged to challenge our pre-existing beliefs.

C. Yet it’s widely agreed that curiosity actually makes learning more effective.

D. All too often we accept the images of people that social media provides us with.

E. However, curiosity is currently under the biggest threat, coming from technology.

F. In science, basic curiosity-driven research can have unexpected important benefits.

G. That means we end up inside our own little bubbles, no longer coming across new ideas.

【答案】35. C　36. F　37. E　38. D　39. G

【解析】

【分析】本文是一篇说明文。研究表明，在决定学生在学校表现如何方面，好奇心和智力同样重要。然而，好奇心目前面临的最大威胁来自科技。因此，在 21 世纪培养好奇心的真正关键，或许是减少对我们这个时代技术工具的依赖。

【35 题详解】

上文提示“也许你听过‘好奇害死猫’这句老话。这句话经常用来警告人们——尤其是孩子们——不要问太多问题。”再根据下文提示“事实上，研究表明，在决定学生在学校表现如何方面，好奇心和智力同样重要。”承接上下文，C 项 Yet it’s widely agreed that curiosity actually makes learning more effective.（然而，人们普遍认为好奇心确实能让学习更有效。）切题。故选 C。

【36 题详解】

上文提示“好奇心还能引导我们做出意想不到的发现，给我们的生活带来兴奋，并打开新的可能性。”承接上文，F 项 In science, basic curiosity-driven research can have unexpected important benefits.（在科学上，以好奇心为基础的研究可以带来意想不到的重要好处。）切题。故选 F。

【37 题详解】

下文提示“在某种程度上，这是因为技术已经变得如此先进，以至于我们中的许多人无法再深入思考事物究竟是如何工作的。”承接下文，E 项 However, curiosity is currently under the biggest threat, coming from technology.（然而，好奇心目前面临的最大威胁来自科技。）切题。此处关键词是 technology，故选 E。

【38 题详解】

上文提示“我们盯着屏幕看得越多，我们与他人直接交流的就越少。”再根据下文提示“然后我们觉得我们对一个人已经足够了解，不需要和他们进一步接触。”承接上下文，D 项 All too often we accept the images of people that social media provides us with.（我们常常接受社交媒体为我们提供的人物形象。）切题。故选 D。

【39 题详解】

上文提示“随着我们越来越多地通过社交媒体获取新闻，计算程序会弄清楚我们喜欢什么，然后把更多的信息反馈给我们。”再根据下文提示“因此，在 21 世纪培养好奇心的真正关键，或许是减少对我们这个时代技术工具的依赖。”承接上下文，G 项 That means we end up inside our own little bubbles, no longer coming across new ideas.（这意味着我们最终会陷入自己的小泡泡里，不再有新的想法。）切题。故选 G。

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 1、2 题各 2 分，第 3 题 3 分，第 4 题 5 分， 共 12 分）。

阅读下面短文，根据题目要求回答问题。

I’m no literary Luddite (反对新技术的人). I bought an iPad with my first paycheck from my first full-time job after graduating from college. But after two years of reading occasionally on the device, I gave it away to my brother. It just wasn’t the right reading experience for me.

Technology lovers choose e-readers over books because e-readers are more convenient. They’re right. It is objectively easier to carry a 7oz (盎司) tablet with thousands and thousands of books at your fingertips than it is to carry five books in your bag, which is exactly what I did on vacation.

But I don't read for convenience. I read to learn more about the world and myself. I have made friends by seeing a book cover in a cafe and noticing that it was the same title that I was reading. I can trace my life by the books that have been my companions. When I open an old book and come across my previously scribbled notes — shaky ones when I've been reading on the subway, covered in sand if I read it at the beach, next to a train ticket if I was traveling — I am able to add an extra level of personal depth and experience to the story I am about to reread. It's just not enough to simply consuming the story, which is what e-readers are great for.

When I read paper books, I hold onto them for long periods of time. I just purchased a new bookshelf specially for my "to be read" pile. Once in a while, I go through the process of deciding which books to donate, but usually the idea of parting with a book feels like giving away a part of my soul.

Physical books may not be the most efficient medium, but they are the most meaningful. So keep your Kindle, by all means. But I'll be happy hoarding with my library.

40. Why did the author give his iPad to his brother?

41. What can the author get when he sees his notes in an old book?

42. Please decide which part of the following statement is false, then underline it and explain why.

● *The author loves physical books and he usually gives them away when he finishes reading them.*

43. What is your favourite book? And why? (about 40 words)

【答案】40. Because it couldn't give him the right reading experience.

41. He can add an extra level of personal depth and experience to the story he is about to reread.

42. *The author loves physical books and <u>he usually gives them away when he finishes reading them.</u>*

According to the passage, usually the idea of parting with a book feels like giving away a part of his soul.

43. As we know, e-readers may have some negative impacts on health, so I like reading physical books. They not only make me feel real, having a feeling of belongings, but they are like my companions and more meaningful to me./I like reading e-readers, because they are very convenient for me to take them anywhere. (possible answers)

【解析】

【分析】本文是议论文。作者通过讲述自己的阅读习惯，介绍了自己选择纸质书籍的原因，认为实体书籍可能不是最有效的媒介，但它们是最有意义的。

【40 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据第一段的"But after two years of reading occasionally on the device, I gave it away to my brother. It just wasn't the right reading experience for me.(但经过两年偶尔在这个设备上的阅读以后，我把它给了我弟弟。对我来说这不是正确的阅读体验)"可知，作者把自己的 iPad 给了弟弟，是因为他不喜欢在这个设备上阅读，iPad 给不了他正确的阅读体验。故答案为 Because it couldn't give him the right reading experience.

【41 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据第三段的"When I open an old book and come across my previously scribbled notes…I am able to add an extra level of personal depth and experience to the story I am about to reread. (当我打开一本旧书，看到我以前潦草的笔记时……我能够为我即将重读的故事增加额外的个人深度和体验)"可知，当看到旧书上自己的笔记时，作者认为自己可以为即将重读的故事增添额外的深度和体验。故答案为 He can add an extra level of personal depth and experience to the story he is about to reread.

【42 题详解】

考查推理判断。根据倒数第二段的“Once in a while, I go through the process of deciding which books to donate, but usually the idea of parting with a book feels like giving away a part of my soul. (偶尔，我会经历一个决定捐赠哪本书的过程，但通常与一本书分离的想法感觉就像是放弃了我灵魂的一部分)”可知，作者读完实体书后，通常有一种与实体书分离就像是放弃了自己灵魂一部分的想法，推断“he usually gives them away when he finishes reading them(他通常读完后把书送给别人)”是错误的。故答案为 *The author loves physical books and he usually gives them away when he finishes reading them.* According to the passage, usually the idea of parting with a book feels like giving away a part of his soul.

【43 题详解】

考查开放答题。本题是开放性试题。只要合情合理，符合字数要求即可。故参考答案为 As we know, e-readers may have some negative impacts on health, so I like reading physical books. They not only make me feel real, having a feeling of belongings, but they are like my companions and more meaningful to me./I like reading e-readers, because they are very convenient for me to take them anywhere.

第二节

44. 假如你是红星中学高三学生李华，你校外籍老师 Jim 计划不久回国，他想从中国带回一份礼物送给妈妈，写信向你求助，请你给他回复邮件，向他推荐一份有中国文化特色的礼物。内容包括：

1. 礼物名称；

2. 推荐原因。

注意：1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Yours,

Li Hua

【答案】One possible version:

Dear Jim,

Knowing that you’d like to select a Chinese gift for your mother before returning home soon, I’m happy to recommend you a silk dress as a gift.

As is known, silk is one of China’s greatest treasures and Chinese silk industry has the longest history with the famous Silk Road as an indication. Therefore, Chinese beautiful soft silk is one of the most popular handcrafts representing China. Besides, with strong Chinese cultural characteristics, Chinese silk dresses are comfortable and elegant to wear. They are a favorite choice for ladies of your mother’s age. I’m sure your mother will definitely like one.

Best wishes to your family.

Yours,

Li Hua

【解析】

【分析】本篇书面表达属于应用文。要求考生给外籍老师吉姆回复邮件，向他介绍一份有中国文化特色的礼物。

【详解】1.词汇积累

选择：select→choose

礼物：gift→present

著名的：famous→distinguished

代表：represent→stand for

2.句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：Therefore, Chinese beautiful soft silk is one of the most popular handcrafts representing China.

拓展句：Therefore, Chinese beautiful soft silk is one of the most popular handcrafts which can represent China.

【点睛】【高分句型 1】Knowing that you'd like to select a Chinese gift for your mother before returning home soon, I'm happy to recommend you a silk dress as a gift.（运用了 that 引导宾语从句）

【高分句型 2】As is known, silk is one of China's greatest treasures and Chinese silk industry has the longest history with the famous Silk Road as an indication.（运用了 as 引导非限制性定语从句）