2023 北京石景山高三（上）期末

英　　语

本试卷共 10 页，共 100 分。考试时长 90 分钟。

考生务必在答题卡指定区域作答，在试卷上作答无效。

考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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。

As a biologist and photographer, I always take my camera everywhere to take pictures of wild animals. One day, I was standing on a boat when a very large female leopard seal(海豹) swam by. I put on my diving equipment and grabbed my ____1____. I was frightened because she was so big. My mouth was dry, and I couldn't even ____2____. But I knew it was time to ____3____ this mysterious creature.

I jumped into the freezing water. Immediately, the seal swam towards me. Then she put my entire camera and much of my head into her mouth. Thinking this must be a sign of ____4____, I decided to stay very calm. Although the seal was showing me her teeth, I tried not to ____5____ any fear. She did it a few more times, and then swam away. To my ____6____, she came back with a live penguin. And she even showed me how to eat it. Then she pushed the penguin into my camera—she thought the camera was my mouth!

Being a biologist, I understood that she was trying to ____7____ me. But I thought that she was really trying to communicate with me. At this point, she didn't seem very ____8____. She stayed by me and took care of me for four days.

I got many amazing pictures during those four days. And, more importantly, I've learned that animals do not always behave the way we ____9____. I believe the ____10____ experience I had with this powerful and intelligent animal will stay with me forever.

1. A. knife	B. bag	C. camera	D. gun
2. A. escape	B. make	C. move	D. fight
3. A. approach	B. adopt	C. imagine	D. rescue
4. A. respect	B. sympathy	C. reward	D. threat
5. A. confirm	B. expose	C. overcome	D. reduce
6. A. satisfaction	B. regret	C. surprise	D. sorrow
7. A. feed	B. comfort	C. attack	D. assess
8. A. reliable	B. dangerous	C. sensitive	D. ambitious
9. A. admire	B. promise	C. demand	D. expect
10. A. confusing	B. similar	C. incredible	D. bitter

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。

When I was 14, my father and I took a bike trip to explore the Sideling Hill Tunnel(隧道). After we ____11____(enter) the dark tunnel, I shone my flashlight around and saw walls covered in graffiti(涂鸦). ____12____ I was frightened, with my father's constant encouragement, I managed to ride out into that bright afternoon at last. This trip always reminds me of my father, ____13____ gives me the courage to keep riding through life's dark tunnels.

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。

Bandung, one of Indonesia's major cities, is only 150 kilometers from Jakarta, the capital, but the drive is at an average of three hours even with a freeway ____14____(connect) the two cities. Fortunately, a high-speed railway ____15____ (fund) by China is due to open in 2023, and the hours-long travel ____16____ (cut) to 40 minutes. It is part of China's Belt and Road Initiative, and for Indonesia, the beginning of a brand new network of transportation across the country.

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。

When Kurt Benirschke started collecting skin ____17____(sample) from rare and endangered animals in 1972, he didn't have a clear plan on ____18____ could be done with them. He then set up a collection bank called the Frozen Zoo. Benirschke passed away in 2018, ____19____ his efforts are very much alive. Today, the Frozen Zoo is the world's ____20____(large) animal cryobank, with genetic materials from over 10,500 animals. In 2020, a baby horse known as "Kurt" was born, cloned using cells from the Frozen Zoo.

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

Tailor your experience, and master the English language in our exciting and comprehensive language programmes. Choose your preferred city, and you'll study with and befriend other international students.

Our English Learning Programmes

• Learn English in Universities

Courses have been developed in partnership with famous universities in Australia to improve your English language skills. You will get to experience campus life abroad.

• Small Group English Programme

These intensive English classes are hosted in different language schools along the east coast. Talk to our programme advisers to choose the best location.

• One-on-One Tutoring

Our programme organizes tailored learning experiences based on your English learning goals. You will live in local families and have chances to practise your oral English.

• High School Study Abroad

There are few things in life which can make you feel more grown-up like living and learning in another country. Pack this with many fun cultural activities. And you will also have opportunities to experience science subjects taught in English, such as lessons about rocks and minerals, plants and animals, and engineering practices.

Four steps to get into our English learning programmes

Step One: Review the programme information and complete our online application form to get the ball rolling.

Step Two: You will have a 15-min interview with your programme adviser to discuss your interests, needs, destination and duration. Within three days after the interview, the adviser will be in touch by email to let you know if your application has been successful. If so, we'll send you a formal offer.

Step Three: To confirm your place in our programme you'll need to reply to our letter of offer and make payment online according to the instruction. Once this has been done, we'll send you the documents containing all the information you'll need regarding your study trip.

Step Four: Once your flights have been booked, let us know your arrival details so that we can organize airport pick-up. We'll be excited to welcome you to our programme in person!

21. If Henry wants to try a biology class taught in English, he may join in _____.

A. Learn English in Universities　　B. Small Group English Programme

C. One-on-One Tutoring　　D. High School Study Abroad

22. What should applicants do after receiving a formal offer?

A. Reply to the letter and pay the cost for the study trip.

B. Get in touch with the organizer to confirm the destination.

C. Review programme information to prepare for an interview.

D. Provide the programme adviser with personal needs and goals.

23. Who are the intended readers of this passage?

A. People planning to improve their English .

B. People willing to apply for English teaching jobs.

C. People aiming to help learners go abroad.

D. People loving to share English learning experiences.

B

In my eyes my mother is capable of doing anything, especially chores such as ironing and cooking. However, teaching her how to use the Internet is as frustrating as untangling(解开) wires.

Once, my mother came to me to ask for help on how to find a recipe for all-beef Lasagna. I gave her very simple verbal(口头的) instructions—go to the home page of a particular search engine and type in "recipe for all-beef Lasagna." Fifteen minutes later, she came to me, telling me that she was unable to find the Internet icon(图标). I went over to the computer and pointed out the icon to her.

Another fifteen minutes went by when I felt a tap on my shoulder. This time, my mother said that she was unable to search for the particular recipe. Gritting(咬) my teeth, I walked to her room again. I saw that she had typed “all beef La saga” instead. With frustrated strokes, I keyed in the correct spelling.

Yet another fifteen minutes went by again when my mother gingerly tapped my shoulder. I stormed next door without bothering to hide my frustration. The main page of the website had not shifted one bit. I then realised that she did not know how to scroll down the page. What had initially seemed like an easy task was turning out to be an intense one.

To avoid being disturbed again, I decided to find the recipe for her. Without a word, I rapidly downloaded a few recipes, printed them out and passed them to my mother. However, seeing her embarrassment, I began to regret my impatience during the whole process.

At that moment, memories flashed through my mind. When I was young, my mother endured my endless questions, enlightening me with much patience. Now that I am older, the roles slowly reverse. As my mother may increasingly need my help, shouldn’t I rethink how to respond to her needs?

24. The author’s mother couldn’t find the recipe online mainly because she was _____.

A. unfamiliar with computers and the Internet

B. given unclear instructions by the author

C. too dependent on her family members

D. impatient at searching for the recipe

25. Why did the author print the recipes for his mother at last?

A. Because he was pleased to help his mother out.

B. Because he didn’t want his mother to be embarrassed.

C. Because he was fed up with his mother’s interruption.

D. Because he thought his mother favored the printed version.

26. What message does the author want to convey?

A. It is wise to teach others by examples.

B. Forgiving others is equal to blessing oneself.

C. Patience and perseverance will be finally rewarded.

D. Putting yourself in others’ shoes is the key to understanding.

C

The technology for speech-recognition systems has advanced greatly since its appearance in the 1950s. Many voice systems can understand the language when spoken at a normal conversational rate. But even the advanced human-machine interfaces(人机交互) used today are unable to trick the listeners into thinking a computer is a human. Why is this? Simply put, it’s because human beings rely on more than words to convey ideas or interpret messages, such as tones, facial expressions, body movements, and objects in the world around them.

One significant recent achievement in the field of talking computers is virtual personal assistants (VPAs) on mobile phones. If you tell a mobile phone VPA that you want to schedule a lunch with a friend, it can set the appointment in your phone in seconds. The VPA can also hold a basic “conversation” and has earned fame for its elementary sense of humour. Still, the humour is preprogrammed and can be triggered only when human users speak certain key words.

While the potential for "real" communication between a human and a machine may seem exciting, this possibility concerns some people. Some experts worry about people's attachment to these machines and fear that the art of successful human-to-human conversation will be undeveloped in younger generations. They worry that people won't be able to display the right emotion or tone in conversations because they haven't been practising those skills. Others fear that machines will take over functions that were traditionally performed by humans, such as customer service. Another concern often associated with the development of new technology is the invasion of privacy(侵犯隐私). When people use certain speech-recognition applications, they leave behind an audio track of their speech. When you ask a VPA for directions, your speech is sent and saved to a remote server for processing. This digital trail may lead to data mining, or the collection of large quantities of personal data.

For now, however, the continuing evolution of speech-recognition software is worth expecting. Leading companies in the field hope to make human communication with machines as seamless as possible, just like communicating with another human.

27. According to the passage, what can a VPA do?

A. Entertain users with original jokes.
B. Make people regard it as a human.
C. Hold preprogrammed conversations.
D. Display the right tones in conversations.

28. Which situation reflects the concerns mentioned in the passage?

A. One VPA service was priced higher for protecting users' privacy.
B. An airline bore high costs for applying VPAs to its online service.
C. An app failed to offer the right direction when given spoken instructions.
D. Some teenagers became more socially awkward due to the addiction to VPAs.

29. What is the purpose of the passage?

A. To inform readers of the double-edged quality of a new technology.
B. To inspire readers to explore the future of a new technology.
C. To promote the application of a new technology.
D. To stress the convenience of a new technology.

30. What might be the best title of the passage?

A. The worries over VPAs.
B. Talking to technology.
C. The world of technology.
D. Listening to "a real person."

D

A person could be forgiven for believing 20 years ago that the Internet would soon revolutionise academic publishing, because it became possible for publishers to spread scholarly work at the click of a button — much cheaper than the traditional subscription-based (订阅) model. Recognising the opportunity, many scholars and librarians began to advocate a new, open access model, in which articles are made freely available online to anyone. The result would be a true online public library of science.

However, more than two decades later, the movement has made only slight progress, and the traditional subscription-based model remains entrenched.

Fortunately, things are changing. A big shoe dropped when the University of California (UC) Libraries, one of the biggest library systems, declined to renew its contract with Elsevier, a leading scientific publisher. Elsevier wanted the Libraries to pay two fees: One for its package of licensed journals and the other for the use of Elsevier's open

access model. UC Libraries wanted the licensed journals fee to cover the open access fee; they also wanted open access to all UC researches published in Elsevier journals. When the two sides couldn't come to terms, the Libraries walked away.

Actually, the open access revolution is more likely to be led by research funding agencies, who can use their purse power to promote open access. A team of funders, Coalition S, insisted that any research they fund should be published in a journal that makes all of its articles freely and immediately available to the public, which is called Plan-S.

Now that some librarians and funders are flexing their muscles, what should academics do? The worst response would be to complain that Plan-S deprives(剥夺) them of academic freedom. Some thoughtful academics might worry that a shift to open access would affect their promotion. After all, subscription journals are more familiar and more prestigious (有威望的) in the current system. However, if enough academics support open access, the system could reach a tipping point beyond which subscriptions no longer signal prestige. Reaching that point would take considerable time and efforts, but it is possible.

When the journal system began in 1665, it was kind of a form of open access. Journals allowed academics to learn openly from one another. It was only in the 1900s that the journal system became thoroughly commoditized(商品化). Now is the time to bring it back to its roots.

31. What does the underlined word probably mean?

A. Uncertain. B. Rooted. C. Limited. D. Popular.

32. What is the core of failed negotiation between UC Libraries and Elsevier?

A. The duration of the contract. B. The way of payment.

C. The charge for open access model. D. The choice of licensed journals.

33. What can be inferred from the passage?

A. Academics welcome open access model with full heart.

B. Open access model will soon achieve a dominant position.

C. Publishers are willing to abandon the subscription model gradually.

D. Establishing a true online public library of science requires joint efforts.

34. What is the author's attitude towards the open access model?

A. Critical. B. Supportive. C. Disapproving. D. Indifferent.

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。

Why We Listen to Music with Lyrics(歌词) We Don't Understand

From French electronic to K-pop and Spanish jazz, it's common for us to listen to songs we don't necessarily understand. ____35____. Sometimes, we even sing along to them without knowing the dictionary meaning of lyrics.

But why? It all starts with what's called "sound symbolism(语音表意)," which refers to the study of the relationships between utterances(发声) and their meaning. In music, there's something about the appeal of words as sounds, beyond their meaning in a language. ____36____. This might explain why we are fond of a song even without knowing its lyrics.

____37____. One example of such techniques is scale(音阶). Songs in major scales are brighter or happier, while minor scales usually sound slightly darker or bluer. Our brain is wired to respond to a certain sound, and our breathing and even our movement go with the sound we hear. ____38____. Besides, elements of sound and music, like pitch, melody or harmony, also have an affective, emotional, and even physical impact on listeners. Through a complex of these elements, music adds so much meaning and dimension to lyrics. That is to say, the combination of all these creates the meaning far beyond the lyrics' dictionary meaning.

____39____. Lyrics are powerful tools for helping us recognise, express and reflect our emotions. All in all, there's value in whatever immediate appeal we find in the music we listen to, whether or not we understand the words. Music, after all, is a universal language.

A. The interrelationship of melody and pitch is important.

B. This is why fast-paced music is so popular for running.

C. Of course, this isn't to ignore the importance of lyrics in music.

D. Things like a musician's image also help convey meaning through songs.

E. So, when listening to a foreign song, we enjoy the lyrics as sounds and not words.

F. It seems that not knowing the language of the lyrics doesn't stop us from liking a song.

G. Some musical techniques and elements can also help convey certain moods and messages.

第三部分：书面表达(共两节，32 分)

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

阅读下面短文，根据题目要求用英文回答问题。

How to Stop Overthinking

We all have times when we worry, whether it's about work, health, family, relationships or a host of other reasons. But is there a point when you may think and worry too much?

Overthinking is an unhealthy habit that typically causes more stress by focusing on the negative instead of coming up with logical solutions. For example, we may start worrying about a specific situation at work, which leads to worrying about money or losing jobs.

But why do we tend to overthink? This is often due to cognitive errors, which are basically errors in logical thinking, such as all-or-nothing thinking and overgeneralisation. Although overthinking is hard to break, Natacha Duke, a registered psychotherapist, outlines strategies that can help.

"Healthy distraction can be useful," says Duke. Activities like reading and taking a walk can help keep our stress levels down. They can reduce our baseline level of anxiety and make us less likely to overthink.

Duke adds, "Keeping a daily journal can help us actively manage stress before our feelings expand out of control." As we practise journaling our emotions and thoughts, it becomes easier to identify when we're starting to worry. Stopping worrying early will ultimately help us feel better and stay focused on what matters most to us.

Some people constantly think about questions like "What if I lose my job?" or "What if I get sick?" While having these thoughts is normal, it becomes a problem when we focus only on the worst-case situation. "For every 'what if' worry, change this to an 'if then' statement where you come up with ideas to deal with the worry or the worst-case situation," says Duke. "Focus on having a concrete plan in place."

So, face the problems, then challenge and reframe them. Finally, we will develop effective ways to cope with overthinking.

40. What is overthinking?

_____

41. What causes overthinking?

_____

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

A man can stop overthinking if he changes "what if" questions to "if then" statements, because it helps him focus on the worst-case situation.

_____

43. Besides the suggestions mentioned in the passage, what other advice will you give to a person who is always overthinking?

_____

第二节(20 分)

44. 假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。为了丰富生活，你所在的班级开展了"家务小能手"主题展示活动。你的英国好友 Jim 得知情况后，来信询问有关信息。请你回复一封电子邮件，内容包括：

1．活动内容;

2．收获及感受。

提示词：家务小能手展示活动 Housework Talent Show

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)

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

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。讲述了作者拍摄海豹的经历及感悟。

【1 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我穿上了潜水设备，拿起了照相机。A. knife 刀；B. bag 包；C. camera 照相机；D. gun 枪。根据后文的 “Then she put my entire camera and much of my head into her mouth.”可知，海豹把我的头和相机放在了他的嘴里，所以我是带着相机潜水的。故选 C 项。

【2 题详解】

因为前面是 I was frightened，加上，my mouth was dry.我的嘴唇发干，得出 无法移动，所以是 move

【3 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：但是我知道，这是接近这个神秘生物的好时候。。A. approach 接近；B. adopt 采取；C. imagine 想象；D. rescue 营救。根据后文的“I jumped into the freezing water.”可知，我决定跳入水里，近距离观察海豹，所以此处是接近这个海豹。故选 A 项。

【4 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我认为这一定是威胁的信号，所以决定保持冷静。A. respect 尊重；B. sympathy 同情；C. reward 回报；D. threat 威胁；恐吓。根据前文的“Then she put my entire camera and much of my head into her mouth.”可知，海豹看到人类后，采取了威胁恐吓人类的做法。故选 D 项。

【5 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：尽管海豹向我展示它的牙齿，但我尽力不显露出任何害怕。A. confirm 确认；B. expose 暴露；C. overcome 克服；D. reduce 减少。根据前文的“I decided to stay very calm.”可知，尽管海豹在威胁我，但我还是尽力保持冷静，不露出害怕的神情。故选 B 项。

【6 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：使我惊讶的是，它叼着一只活着的企鹅又回来了。A. satisfaction 满足；B. regret 后悔；C. surprise 惊讶；D. sorrow 悲伤。根据后文的“she came back with a live penguin.”可知，我没有想到海豹会去而复返，还带着一只企鹅，所以当它叼着一只活着的企鹅又回来了，我很惊讶。故选 C 项。

【7 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：作为一名生物学家，我理解海豹尝试用企鹅喂我吃。A. feed 喂养；B. comfort 安慰；C. attack 攻击；D. assess 评估。根据前文的“Then she pushed the penguin into my camera—she thought the camera was my mouth!”可知，海豹把照相机当成了我的嘴，把企鹅推到了我的“嘴边”，说明海豹是在喂养我，想让我吃了企鹅。故选 A 项。

【8 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：在那一刻，它看上去似乎不那么危险了。A. reliable 可靠的；B. dangerous 危险的；C. sensitive 多愁善感的；D. ambitious 野心勃勃的。根据后文“She stayed by me and took care of me for four days.”可知，从那一刻开始，海豹开始信任我，我也不再害怕它了。故选 B 项。

【9 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：更重要的是，我得知动物的行为并不总是我们预期的那样。A. admire 钦佩；B. promise 承诺；C. demand 要求；D. expect 预期，期待；认为。根据前文“Then she put my entire camera and much of my head into her mouth.”及“Then she pushed the penguin into my camera—she thought the camera was my mouth!”可知，海豹的行为前后发生了很大的变化，一开始威胁我，后来信任了我，给我分享食物吃。说明海豹并不是像人们认为的那样可怕危险。故选 D 项。

【10 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我相信与这只强大聪慧的动物在一起的不可思议的体验将伴随我终生。A. confusing 令人困惑的；B. similar 相似的；C. incredible 难以置信的；惊人的；不可思议的；D. bitter 痛苦的。根据前文“She stayed by me and took care of me for four days.”及“I got many amazing pictures during those four days. ”可知，我与海豹在一起的经历是非常美妙的，不可思议的。故选 C 项。

第二节　语法填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分)

【答案】11. entered

12. Although##Though##While

13. who

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者的一次和父亲的探险经历，这次经历让作者领会了要穿越生活的黑暗隧道。

【11 题详解】

考查时态。句意：我们进入黑暗的隧道后，我用手电筒照了照四周，看到墙上满是涂鸦。逗号前在句中为时间状语从句，空处作从句的谓语，结合主句中 shone 和 saw 可知，空处的时态为一般过去时，所以填 entered，故填 entered。

【12 题详解】

考查让步状语从句。句意：尽管我很害怕，但是在父亲的不断鼓励下，最后我终于在那个晴朗的下午骑车出了隧道。结合空后“I was frightened, with my father’s constant encouragement, I managed to ride out”可知，逗号前的内容在句中为让步状语从句，所以此处填 although/though/while，因处于句首，所以首字母大写。故填 Although/Though/While。

【13 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：这次旅行总是让我想起我的父亲，他给我勇气继续穿越生活的黑暗隧道。分析可知，空处及之后的内容为非限制性定语从句，先行词为 my father，在从句中作主语，所以用关系代词 who，故填 who。

【答案】14. connecting

15. funded　　16. will be cut

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了由中国修建的连接印尼雅加达和万隆的高铁，它是中国“一带一路”倡议的一部分，对印度尼西亚来说，这是全国全新交通网络的开端。

【14 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：万隆是印尼的主要城市之一，距离首都雅加达只有 150 公里，但即使有高速公路连接两个城市，车程也平均需要 3 个小时。分析句子的结构可知，设空处为“with+宾语+宾补”的复合结构，宾语 a freeway 和设空处之间为逻辑的主动关系，应用现在分词的形式作宾语补足语，故填 connecting。

【15 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：幸运的是，一条由中国投资的高铁将于 2023 年开通。设空处在句中作非谓语，和其逻辑主语 a high-speed railway 之间是逻辑的被动关系。应用动词的过去分词的形式作后置定语。故填 funded。

【16 题详解】

考查谓语动词的时态和语态。句意：长达数小时的行程将缩短至 40 分钟。设空处在句中作谓语，和句子的主语之间是被动关系，根据时间状语 in 2023，可知句子的时态为一般将来时，设空处为一般将来时的被动语态。故填 will be cut。

【答案】17. samples

18. what　　19. but

20. largest

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了库尔特 · 贝尼尔施克的生平和贡献。

【17 题详解】

考查名词复数。句意：当库尔特·贝尼尔施克(Kurt Benirschke)在 1972 年开始收集稀有和濒危动物的皮肤样本时，他并没有一个关于如何处理这些皮肤样本的明确计划。空处在句中作宾语，所以用名词。结合空后“rare and endangered animals”可知，此处指那些稀有和濒危动物的皮肤样本，所以为复数含义，故填 samples。

【18 题详解】

考查宾语从句连接词。句意同上。分析可知，空处及之后的内容作介词 on 的宾语从句，空处作从句的主语，表示做什么，所以用连接代词 what。故填 what。

【19 题详解】

考查连词。句意：贝尼尔施克于 2018 年去世，但他的成就仍然继续存在。分析句子可知，空处前后内容的关系为转折关系，所以填连词 but，故填 but。

【20 题详解】

考查最高级。句意：今天，冷冻动物园是世界上最大的动物冷冻库，拥有超过 10,500 种动物的基因材料。结合空前 the world’s 可知，此处用最高级。故填 largest。

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)

【答案】21. D　　22. A　　23. A

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了四个英语学习项目及申请流程。

【21 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“High School Study Abroad”项目中第三句“And you will also have opportunities to experience science subjects taught in English, such as lessons about rocks and minerals, plants and animals, and engineering practices.(你将有机会体验用英语教授的科学课程，比如有关岩石和矿石，动植物和工程实践的课程)”可知，如果亨利想尝试英语授课的生物课，他可能会参加 High School Study Abroad。故选 D 项。

【22 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Step Three”的第一句“To confirm your place in our programme, you'll need to reply to our letter of offer and make payment online according to the instruction.(为了确认你在项目中要去的地方，你需要回复收到的通知书并根据说明完成在线付款)”可知，在收到正式录取通知书后，申请人应回复函件并支付费用。故选 A 项。

【23 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段第一句“Tailor your experience, and master the English language in our exciting and comprehensive language programmes.(定制你的体验，并且在令人兴奋的全面的语言课程中掌握英语)”可推知，这篇文章的目标读者是打算提高英语水平的人。故选 A 项。

【答案】24. A　　25. C　　26. D

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。主要描述了母亲因不熟悉电脑而屡次向我求助，而我对她却越来越没有耐心，最后我终于意识到了自己的问题所在。

【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第二段第三句“Fifteen minutes later, she came to me, telling me that she was unable to find the Internet icon(图标). ”（15 分钟之后，她来到我身边，说她找不到电脑图标。）及第三段第二句“This time, my mother said that she was unable to search for the particular recipe. ”（这次，母亲说她查找不到具体的食谱。）可知，母亲因为不会使用电脑，所以无法找到在线食谱。故选 A 项。

【25 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第五段第一句“To avoid being disturbed again, I decided to find the recipe for her. ”（为了避免被再次打扰，我决定帮她找到食谱。）可知，我为了不让母亲一直打扰我，所以亲自给她找到了食谱并打印出来。故选 C 项。

【26 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段第二句第三句“When I was young, my mother endured my endless questions, enlightening me with much patience. Now that I am older, the roles slowly reverse.”（当我小时候，母亲容忍了我的许多问题，带着极大的耐心启蒙我。现在我长大了，角色慢慢颠倒了。）可知，我开始反思自己对母

亲的态度，并站在母亲的立场上考虑问题，说明了换位思考的重要性。故选 D 项。

【答案】27. C　　28. D　　29. A　　30. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。本文介绍了语音识别技术不断的发展，但是再高级的技术也无法实现“真人发声”的效果，同时指出，语音识别技术可能会产生一些负面影响，比如侵犯个人隐私等，但是，就目前而言，语音识别软件的不断发展值得人们的期待。

【27 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中的“The VPA can also hold a basic “conversation” and has earned fame for its elementary sense of humour. Still, the humour is preprogrammed and can be triggered only when human users speak certain key words.(VPA 还可以进行基本的“对话”，并因其基本的幽默感而声名鹊起。尽管如此，幽默是预先编程的，只有在人类用户说出某些关键词时才能触发。)”可知，尽管 VPA 可以进行基本的对话，甚至会在对话时有幽默感，但是这些幽默都是预先编程的，所以，VPA 能够完成预先编程好的对话。故选 C 项。

【28 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段中的“Some experts worry about people’s attachment to these machines and fear that the art of successful human-to-human conversation will be undeveloped in younger generations.(一些专家担心人们对这些机器的依恋，并担心成功的人与人对话的艺术在年轻一代中将得不到发展。)”可知，人们一旦对机器产生了依恋，那人与人对话的艺术在青年一代就可能得不到发展，分析选项可知，D 项描述的现象与文中的担心有关。故选 D 项。

【29 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段中的“One significant recent achievement in the field of talking computers is virtual personal assistants (VPAs) on mobile phones. If you tell a mobile phone VPA that you want to schedule a lunch with a friend, it can set the appointment in your phone in seconds.(在会说话的计算机领域，最近取得的一项重大成就是手机上的虚拟个人助理（VPA）。如果您告诉手机 VPA 您想与朋友安排午餐，它可以在几秒钟内在您的手机中设置约会。)”可知，语音识别系统的开发，给人们带来了一些便利，再根据第三段中的“While the potential for “real” communication between a human and a machine may seem exciting, this possibility concerns some people.(虽然人与机器之间“真正”通信的潜力似乎令人兴奋，但这种可能性会使一些人担忧。)”以及下文中讲述的一些由语音识别技术产生的担忧问题可知，尽管人机交流的潜力令人兴奋，但是这也会使得人们产生一些担忧，由此可以判断，该文目的是告知读者技术的双面特点。故选 A 项。

【30 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据首段中的“The technology for speech-recognition systems has advanced greatly since its appearance in the 1950s. Many voice systems can understand the language when spoken at a normal conversational rate.(自 1950 年代出现以来，语音识别系统技术取得了长足的进步。许多语音系统在以正常的会话速率说话时可以理解该语言。)”以及下文中讲述的语音识别系统的一些弊端，以及语音识别技术引发的一些问题，和最后一段中对语音识别系统开发的期待，可以判断全文均是讲解的语音识别系统的相关信息，所以“与技术对话”符合文章内容。故选 B 项。

【答案】31. B　　32. C　　33. D　　34. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇议论文。文章主要讨论了建立一个真正的在线科学公共图书馆所遇到的问题以及其建立需要大家共同的努力。

【32 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第三段“Elsevier wanted the Libraries to pay two fees: One for its package of licensed journals and the other for the use of Elsevier’s open access model. UC Libraries wanted the licensed journals fee to cover the open access fee; they also wanted open access to all UC researches published in Elsevier journals. When the two sides couldn’t come to terms, the Libraries walked away.(爱思唯尔希望图书馆支付两笔费用：一笔是它的授权期刊包，另一笔是使用爱思唯尔的开放获取模式。加州大学图书馆希望授权期刊费能覆盖开放存取费；他们还希望开放加州大学在爱思唯尔期刊上发表的所有研究。当双方无法达成协议时，图书馆离开了)”可推知，开放获取模式收费是 UC 图书馆和爱思唯尔谈判失败的核心问题。故选 C。

【33 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章倒数第二段“However, if enough academics support open access, the system could reach a tipping point beyond which subscriptions no longer signal prestige. Reaching that point would take considerable time and efforts, but it is possible.(然而，如果有足够多的学者支持开放获取，该系统可能会达到一个临界点，超过这个临界点，订阅就不再意味着声望。要达到这一点需要相当长的时间和努力，但这是可能的)”可推知，建立一个真正的在线科学公共图书馆需要共同努力。故选 D。

【34 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章最后一段“It was only in the 1900s that the journal system became thoroughly commoditized (商品化). Now is the time to bring it back to its roots.(直到 20 世纪，期刊系统才彻底商品化。现在是时候让它回归本源了)”可推知，作者对开放存取模式的态度是支持的。故选 B。

第二节　(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分，共 10 分)

【答案】35. F　　36. E　　37. G　　38. B　　39. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章解释了生活中人们虽然不懂歌曲中歌词，但人们一样喜欢这些歌曲的原因。

【35 题详解】

根据前文“From French electronic to K-pop and Spanish jazz, it’s common for us to listen to songs we don’t necessarily understand.”（从法国电子音乐到韩国流行音乐和西班牙爵士乐，我们经常听我们不一定能听懂的歌曲。）描述了生活中普遍存在我们经常听我们不一定能听懂的歌曲。下文“Sometimes, we even sing along to them without knowing the dictionary meaning of lyrics.”（有时候，我们甚至不知道歌词的字典意思就跟着唱。）表明人们会跟唱自己喜欢的歌曲，即使不懂歌曲的语言。因而空处可以描述不明白歌曲的语言并不阻碍我们喜欢听歌曲。选项 F.“似乎不知道歌词的语言并不能阻止我们喜欢一首歌。”切题，故选 F。

【36 题详解】

根据上文“In music, there’s something about the appeal of words as sounds, beyond their meaning in a language.”（在音乐中，单词作为声音的吸引力超越了它们在语言中的意义。）说明音乐中人们享受的是歌唱者的声音的吸引力。下文“This might explain why we are fond of a song even without knowing its lyrics.”（这也许可以解释为什么我们即使不知道歌词也会喜欢一首歌。）说明人们会因为享受歌唱者的声音而喜欢一首歌。所以空处应承上启下，讲述人们在听外文歌曲的时候，是在享受声音而不是听歌词。选项 E.“所以，当我们听一首外国歌曲时，我们喜欢的是歌词的声音，而不是歌词。”切题，故选 E。

【37 题详解】

根据下文“One example of such techniques is scale(音阶). Songs in major scales are brighter or happier, while minor scales usually sound slightly darker or bluer.”（这种技巧的一个例子是音阶。大音阶的歌曲更愉快或者更快乐，而小音阶的歌曲通常听起来更忧郁或者更悲伤。）说明音乐中是会用到一些技巧来实现情绪的表达。因而空处应表述某些技巧会用在音乐中来表达情绪和信息。选项 G.“一些音乐技巧和元素也可以帮助传达特定的情绪和信息。”切题，故选 G。

【38 题详解】

结合前文“Our brain is wired to respond to a certain sound, and our breathing and even our movement go with the sound we hear.”（我们的大脑会对特定的声音做出反应，我们的呼吸，甚至我们的动作都会随着我们听到的声音而变化。）说明人们会随着听到的音乐在动作上做出相应的变化。下文“Besides, elements of sound and music, like pitch, melody or harmony, also have an affective, emotional, and even physical impact on listeners.”（此外，声音和音乐元素，如音高，旋律或和声，也会对听众的情感，情绪，甚至身体都会影响。）表明声音和音乐元素会影响听众的情感，情绪，甚至身体的动作。因而空处应承接前文，讲述音乐对人们的行为影响的一个具体表现。选项 B.“这就是为什么快节奏的音乐在跑步中如此流行。”表明人们会结合快节奏的音乐调整自己的动作，切题，故选 B。

【39 题详解】

根据下文“Lyrics are powerful tools for helping us recognise, express and reflect our emotions.”（歌词是帮助我们识别、表达和反映情感的有力工具。）表明歌词同样有着作用。所以空处应该讲述歌词的作用也不能忽视。选项 C.“当然，这并不是忽视歌词在音乐中的重要性。”切题，故选 C。

第三部分：书面表达(共两节，32 分)

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

【答案】40. Overthinking is an unhealthy habit that typically causes more stress by focusing on the negative instead of coming up with logical solutions.

41. This is often due to cognitive errors, which are basically errors in logical thinking, such as all-or-nothing thinking and overgeneralisation.

42. A man can stop overthinking if he changes “what if” questions to “if then” statements, because it helps him focus on the worst-case situation. While having these thoughts is normal, it becomes a problem when we focus only on the worst-case situation. Therefore, A man can stop overthinking if he changes “what if” questions to “if then” statements, because it can stop him focus on the worst-case situation.

43. Seeking professional help is also an effective way to cope with overthinking.They can give us better advice which

will help us feel better and stay focused on what matters most to us.

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了停止过度思考的方法。

【40 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第二段“Overthinking is an unhealthy habit that typically causes more stress by focusing on the negative instead of coming up with logical solutions. (过度思考是一种不健康的习惯，通常会因为关注消极的一面而不是提出合理的解决方案而导致更多的压力)”可知，过度思考是一种不健康的习惯，通常会因为关注消极的一面而不是提出合理的解决方案而导致更多的压力。故答案为 Overthinking is an unhealthy habit that typically causes more stress by focusing on the negative instead of coming up with logical solutions.

【41 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第三段“This is often due to cognitive errors, which are basically errors in logical thinking, such as all-or-nothing thinking and overgeneralisation(这通常是由于认知错误，这基本上是逻辑思维中的错误，比如孤注一掷的思维和过度概括)”可知，过度思考是由于认知错误，这基本上是逻辑思维中的错误所造成的。故答案为 This is often due to cognitive errors, which are basically errors in logical thinking, such as all-or-nothing thinking and overgeneralisation.

【42 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章倒数第二段“Some people constantly think about questions like “What if I lose my job?” or “What if I get sick?” While having these thoughts is normal, it becomes a problem when we focus only on the worst-case situation(有些人经常会想这样的问题：“如果我失业了怎么办?”或者“如果我生病了怎么办?”虽然有这些想法很正常，但当我们只关注最坏的情况时，它就会成为一个问题)”以及“For every ‘what if’ worry, change this to an ‘if then’ statement where you come up with ideas to deal with the worry or the worst-case situation,” says Duke. “Focus on having a concrete plan in place.”(对于每一个“如果”的担忧，把它变成一个“如果”的陈述，在那里你想出了解决担忧或最坏情况的方法，杜克说。专注于制定一个具体的计划)”故答案为 A man can stop overthinking if he changes “what if” questions to “if then” statements, because it helps him focus on the worst-case situation. While having these thoughts is normal, it becomes a problem when we focus only on the worst-case situation. Therefore, A man can stop overthinking if he changes “what if” questions to “if then” statements, because it can stop him focus on the worst-case situation.

【43 题详解】

开放性试题。Seeking professional help is also an effective way to cope with overthinking. They can give us better advice which will help us feel better and stay focused on what matters most to us.

第二节(20 分)

44. 【答案】Dear Jim,

I’m delighted to hear from you recently. Learning that you are interested in the Housework Talent Show activity, I’d like to share my ideas with you.

To start with, in order to enrich our school life, our class launched such an activity. It appeals to all students to make efforts to help their parents in the housework. Students could either take pictures of their helping hand in the daily life or post their assistance work online. Eventually, all the students’ performances will be displayed on the

school’s advertising board, and the winner will be given as well.

By participating in this activity, it not only helps me realize the hardships of my parents, but also inspires me to study hard.

Yours,

Li Hua

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇应用文。要求考生给英国好友 Jim 回复一封电子邮件，向其介绍班级开展的“家务小能手”主题展示活动。

【详解】1. 词汇积累

高兴的：delighted → pleased

首先：to start with → to begin with

举办：launch → hold

参与：participate in → take part in

2. 句式拓展

同义句转换

原句：Eventually, all the students’ performances will be displayed on the school’s advertising board, and the winner will be given as well.

转换句：Eventually, all the students’ performances will be displayed on the school’s advertising board, where the winner will be given as well.

【点睛】【高分句型 1】

Learning that you are interested in the Housework Talent Show activity, I’d like to share my ideas with you.（运用了现在分词作状语）

【高分句型 2】

By participating in this activity, it not only helps me realize the hardships of my parents, but also inspires me to study hard.（运用了 not only...but also...的句式）