

## 昆山提招英语模拟卷（六）

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。

（7.5 分）

### Information You Can Trust

#### —A Guide to Our Editorial Process

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#### Our Expert Team

WikiHow partners with over 1, 000 experts from a wide range of fields to ensure our content is accurate and based on well - established research.

- MENTAL HEALTH, Chloe Carmichael, Licensed Clinical Psychologist

Licensed Clinical Psychologist. Specializes in relationship and stress.

- PETS, Brian Bourquin, Veterinarian （兽医） and Clinic Owner

Owner of Boston Veterinary Clinic, specializing in primary and emergency care.

- DIY, Joy Cho, Founder & Creative Director

Founder and Creative Director of lifestyle brand and design studio. Authored three books and consulted for creative businesses around the world.

- PERSONAL STYLE, Dedra Allen, Cosmetologist （美容师）

CEO of Jdoah Beauty Salon. Over 30 years of experience as a licensed cosmetologist.

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- A. To provide systematic schooling.
- B. To give detailed and practical advice.
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- D. To share true stories of different people.

22. If you intend to open a souvenir store, which expert might be most helpful? \_\_\_\_\_

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(10 分) If you're showering every day, you're probably over doing it. In fact, showering too often can actually hurt your body in the long run.

As Time's public health column explains, daily showers are common due to social norms more than any proper health need. We connect being freshly showered with being attractive and pleasing, so we tend to showering often to feel better.

But what's the ideal shower frequency? In terms of your health - not how you look or smell - probably once or twice a week, assistant professor of dermatology at George Washington University, Dr. C. Brandon Mitchell says. "Your body is naturally a well-oiled machine," he says. "A daily shower isn't necessary."

Of course, your situation may vary. If you have a job like car maintenance or construction, you'll obviously have a visible layer of dirt you'll need to wash off every single day. Similarly, if you work out every day, you may not have any health risks by washing every day, but you'll still be smelly. If you feel like you need to take daily showers for aesthetic (审美的) reasons, at least make most of them light showers. "I tell patients who shower daily not to soap their whole bodies," Mitchell says. Hit your pits, butt and groin, which are the areas that produce strong smells. The rest of your body doesn't need much soaping, he says.

Too much time spent under the hot water can dry out your skin, cause cracks (裂纹) that can lead to infections or germs getting into your skin, and take away the natural oils on your skin that help keep it healthy. So, even if you're aiming to be your most presentable, be sure to keep it moderate to avoid hurting your skin in the long run.

24. According to the passage, why do most people shower daily? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. To meet health need.
- B. To wash off dirt.
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- D. To get relaxation.

25. Which of the following people might be advised to shower once or twice a week? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Office staff
- B. Car maintainer
- C. Building workers
- D. Gym-goers

26. The underlined phrase "light showers" in Para. 4 refers to the showers in which \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bright lights are equipped
- B. a little soaping is involved
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27. What is the best title for the text? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Showering Daily Becomes a Custom
- B. Daily Shower Does No Good to You
- C. Protect Your Skin When Showering
- D. You Probably Needn't Shower Daily

(10分) Tell a joke. Give a speech. Sing a rock song. You can do all these things at Planet Word, a museum of language in downtown Washington. The dream and effort of former teacher Ann Friedman, Planet Word fills three floors of the historic Franklin School with play areas that invite visitors to think about the origins and development of English and explore qualities of other languages. Through its galleries, visitors can use their sounds to interact and engage with exhibits. Such a museum has never been seen before anywhere else.

Friedman had the idea of Planet Word after a visit to the National Museum of Mathematics, which makes math fun by high-tech, hands-on activities. "I think a museum like that could work for one more important thing," said Friedman. "In the time of misinformation and texting, a literate (有文化的) society is way too vital. We need a higher level of ability to read and write, and literate people who have a wide vocabulary, understanding of motivation and ability to read people." That inspired her to make Planet Word a reality.

At the core of the museum, the magical Library exhibition is filled with books that come alive with videos. But Planet Word is not just about showing language in its spoken and written form. Public speaking is accessible in Lend Me Your Ears where people can test their own speaking skills in a recording area. The Karaoke room invites visitors to sing songs. On a more serious note, the Words Matter gallery presents lengthy videos of people telling personal stories.

"Planet Word is centered on ideas but not collections, putting visitors in control of every experience," explained Jake Barton from Local Projects, which designed Planet Word. In one exhibit, visitors can "paint" with words using a digital paintbrush, turning learning new words into beautiful experiences. To take the word "autumnal" as an example, the entire scene changes from spring to fall. "It's a place where children cry when their parents try to make them leave. It makes people wish this were how they had learned in school."

28. What can be learned about Planet Word from Paragraph 1? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. It is of historical importance.
- B. It was designed by Franklin School.
- C. It focuses mainly on the English language.
- D. It's the world's first voice-activated museum.

29. Why did Friedman build Planet Word? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. To solve problems in the digital age.
- B. To show fun ways to learn languages.
- C. To promote a deeper level of literacy.
- D. To record languages from all over the world.

30. What is stressed about the museum in Paragraph 3? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Its multiple functions.
- B. Its special structures.
- C. Its high-tech devices.
- D. Its serious exhibits

31. What do Barton's words imply? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Experiences help to promote growth.
- B. Kids are attracted by Planet Word deeply.
- C. Traditional museums have no place nowadays.
- D. Parents should be encouraged to make more donations.

(10分) I first met Paul Newman in 1968, when George Roy Hill, the director of Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid, introduced us in New York City. When the studio didn't want me for the film - it wanted somebody as well-known as Paul - he stood up for me. I don't know how many people would have done that; they would have listened to their agents or the studio powers.

The friendship that grew out of the experience of making that film and The Sting four years later had its root in the fact that although there was an age difference, we both came from a tradition of theater and live TV. We were respectful of craft (技艺) and focused on digging into the characters we were going to play. Both of us had the qualities and virtues that are typical of American actors: humorous, aggressive, and making fun of each other - but always with an underlying affection. Those were also at the core (核心) of our relationship off the screen.

We shared the belief that if you're fortunate enough to have success, you should put something back - he with his Newman's Own food and his Hole in the Wall camps for kids who are seriously ill, and me with Sundance and the institute and the festival. Paul and I didn't see each other all that regularly, but sharing that brought us together. We supported each other financially and by showing up at events.

I last saw him a few months ago. He'd been in and out of the hospital. He and I both knew what the deal was, and we didn't talk about it. Ours was a relationship that didn't need a lot of words.

32. Why was the studio unwilling to give the role to author at first? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Paul Newman wanted it.
- B. The studio powers didn't like his agent.
- C. He wasn't famous enough.
- D. The director recommended someone else.

33. Why did Paul and the author have a lasting friendship? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. They were of the same age.
- B. They worked in the same theater.
- C. They were both good actors.
- D. They have similar characteristic.

34. What does the underlined word "that" in paragraph 3 refer to? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Their belief.
- B. Their care for children.
- C. Their success.
- D. Their support for each other.

35. What is the author's purpose in writing the text? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. To show his love of films.
- B. To remember a friend.
- C. To introduce a new movie.
- D. To share his acting experience.

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

(12.5 分) A friendship doesn't begin with the hope that it will end. We invest time and energy, not believing that our efforts could ultimately be fruitless. 36 When things said or done cause a breakdown in trust or closeness, you can reconnect with a friend you've grown apart from by starting a conversation.

37 So take time to reflect on what exactly happened between you and your friend. When knowing what went wrong in the relationship, you are often better equipped with an understanding of what you could say to make things right again.

If you and your friend need to have a serious heart - to - heart conversation, it's a good idea to select the right time and place to talk. Choose a time when you both have some open availability. Don't try to jam in a heavy conversation in a half - hour lunch break on a workday. 38 A public place is generally not the best place to have a serious and emotional conversation with a friend.

There may be moments in the conversation when you feel - yourself tense up, want to shut down or explode in anger. 39 Otherwise, they can become roadblocks that make it impossible to have a productive conversation. When feeling like interrupting or talking over your friend, take a deep breath and keep calm.

Friendships take time to rebuild especially if trust has been broken. Don't expect things to go right back to normal once you and your friend talk through things. 40

- A. Also, find a setting that's private.
- B. You can't fix a problem you don't make out.
- C. Nevertheless, friendships aren't always forever.
- D. Try to notice these urges without acting on them.
- E. Whatever the reason, don't hesitate to take action.
- F. Instead, go slowly and gradually reestablish closeness.
- G. You both have a say on how to strengthen bonds with the other.

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

(15 分) I love riding a bike to work no matter the weather.

The timeless joy of biking 41 the kid in me. Unlike the monkey bars or swings I used to go on as a kid at the playground that now only cause me pain, biking still 42 me.

As an adult, biking to work has become a 43 for the sadness and depression brought by crowded public transportation. Rain, shine, snow or wind—I 44 the physical and mental challenge. And the sometimes cold and wet rides in the dark December of Vancouver, Canada, are often 45 by sightings of birds, deer and squirrels, letting me know that there is beauty to be found even in the darkest of days.

Biking has become a source of 46 for me. It's during these 47 that I face and think about life's challenges. Angry at my boss? Mad at my partner? By the time I've reached the 48, I've hopefully developed from 49 to optimistic.

As a parent, I'm determined to 50 my joy of biking to my son. In our early adventures, he would sit on the back seat of my bicycle, telling me I was riding too 51 and that the ride was too bumpy (颠簸的). "Daddy, you must be 52. Your legs aren't moving very quickly."

Much like life, biking is a journey that requires you to face challenges head-on. It is not 53 a means of transportation; it's a(n) 54 to be part of the landscape, to take in the journey rather than just 55 to the destination.

- |     |               |               |               |                |
|-----|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 41. | A. brings out | B. checks out | C. finds out  | D. pulls out   |
| 42. | A. affects    | B. excites    | C. bothers    | D. shelters    |
| 43. | A. passion    | B. cure       | C. choice     | D. symbol      |
| 44. | A. ignore     | B. survive    | C. welcome    | D. suffer      |
| 45. | A. impressed  | B. surrounded | C. ruined     | D. brightened  |
| 46. | A. calmness   | B. success    | C. anxiety    | D. opportunity |
| 47. | A. tests      | B. breaks     | C. schedules  | D. rides       |
| 48. | A. final      | B. bottom     | C. limit      | D. destination |
| 49. | A. annoyed    | B. shocked    | C. anxious    | D. frightened  |
| 50. | A. hold on    | B. turn on    | C. pass on    | D. keep on     |
| 51. | A. slow       | B. straight   | C. fast       | D. long        |
| 52. | A. focused    | B. stressed   | C. bored      | D. tired       |
| 53. | A. certainly  | B. simply     | C. directly   | D. extremely   |
| 54. | A. struggle   | B. wonder     | C. invitation | D. must        |
| 55. | A. get        | B. rush       | C. point      | D. drive       |

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

(15 分) In a dance studio at the Shenyang Conservatory of Music in Liaoning province, students are dancing to the music. But these aren't typical university students—they are 56 (senior) in the university's program for older adults.

With nearly 300 million people 57 (age) 60 and above in China, senior education programs—often called elder universities—are gaining popularity.

Whether it's practicing yoga, learning photography, 58 mastering cooking skills, the older adults are making education a central part of 59 (they) retirement (退休) plans.

Since its beginning in 2023, over 1,700 old people 60 (enter) for the program. The university offers a wide range of courses each term, making use of its first-rate educational resources to meet the 61 (grow) needs, according to Ma Yansong, director of the university's social education and training center.

Elder universities serve as a platform 62 provides retirees a space to connect with like-minded individuals and keep an active lifestyle. The programs, 63 benefits go far beyond acquiring new skills, are highly thought of by the elderly.

"We're witnessing the positive effects these programs have 64 health, and overall quality of life," Ma said, "Private companies, nonprofits (非营利组织) and individuals are also stepping in to meet this need. They are establishing senior education programs, providing 65 (addition) options for eager retired learners."

选择并使用所给英语单词的正确形式完成句子。有两个单词为多余词。

(5 分) advance, efficient, range, observe, angle, nutrition, anxious

66. With the average temperature \_\_\_\_\_ from 6°C to 16.7°C, Fenghuang County provides a good living place for giant pandas with its over 3,333 hectares of bamboo forest.

67. Because of her \_\_\_\_\_, we got all the work done in a few hours.

68. Sometimes, we need to consider a problem from different \_\_\_\_\_ in order to come up with a best solution for it.

69. The more dramatic and meaningful these promises seem, the less likely they are \_\_\_\_\_.

70. At Boston Children's Hospital, it is easy to find a mother filled with \_\_\_\_\_ about her baby's health.

课文填空：在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

71. (1 分) The sound of the doors \_\_\_\_\_ (open) in the Star Trek films was made simply by pulling a sheet of paper out of an envelope.

72. (1 分) I found Maths quite easy and enjoyable because the material was (advance) in the UK than in China.

73. (1 分) Zhang Sanfeng, a 13th-century Taoist, was said \_\_\_\_\_ (invent) tai chi after drawing inspiration from a fight between a snake and a bird.

74. (1 分) Have your once warm and open conversations become cold and \_\_\_\_\_ (guard)?

75. (1 分) \_\_\_\_\_ the cold outside, their happy faces fill the air with warmth while merry laughter rings throughout the house.

76. (1 分) Perhaps she knows she's in the wrong and wants to apologize, or maybe she has a simple (explain) for her behavior. (所给词的适当形式填空)

77. (1 分) It also takes \_\_\_\_\_ a personal style - - - no writer can describe human life without reflecting his own life and experiences.

78. (1 分) During the five-hour trip, they chatted \_\_\_\_\_ (excite) with each other, their minds full of thoughts about their sweet home.

79. (1 分) But when he put all of his effort on, starting it well out \_\_\_\_\_ the fish came alongside and pulling with all his strength, the fish pulled part way over and then righted himself and swam away.

80. (1 分) It is normal for teenagers to be \_\_\_\_\_ (slight) overweight and there is no reason why they should be worried. (所给词的适当形式填空)

第五节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分) 根据句意和所给汉语提示, 用适当的英文短语完成句子。

81. He \_\_\_\_\_ (正要做某事) saying something when the phone rang.

82. "The boats are coming back half empty, which \_\_\_\_\_ (利用) in the future," said Mr Mora.

83. I have to say that with sandstorms and droughts, the weather in this city is \_\_\_\_\_ (绝不) agreeable.

84. Due to the labor cost last year, the price of grapes in this area \_\_\_\_\_ (激增) to 32 francs a kilo.

85. In fact, Joyce says his company will prepare a more detailed plan \_\_\_\_\_ (应对) this increasingly difficult situation.

86. It may rain tomorrow, but we are going to have a picnic in the park \_\_\_\_\_ (不管怎样).
87. Everything seemed calm at the office, but \_\_\_\_\_ (幕后) the manager was planning great changes.
88. I had been trying to organize this mess, but I thought I \_\_\_\_\_ (毫无成功希望).
89. She is determined to spend all morning \_\_\_\_\_ (弥补) the time she missed during the project.
90. (1分) He \_\_\_\_\_ (致力于) the cause of education since he came to this small village and found its inequality in education.

#### 第四部分写作(满分 15 分)

91. (15分) 假定你是李华, 打算在寒假期间搞一次"东台一日游"活动, 请你给交换生朋友 Mark 写一封邮件邀请他参加, 内容包括:

- (1) 活动内容;
- (2) 活动意义。

注意:

- (1) 写作词数应为 100 个左右;
- (2) 不得出现真实的人名、校名等相关信息;
- (3) 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Mark,

I am Li Hua. I am writing to tell you that...

\_\_\_\_\_

Yours,  
Li Hua



## 昆山提招英语模拟卷（六）

参考答案与试题解析

第二部分阅读（共两节，满分 37.5 分）第一节（共 4 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 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。

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【分析】本文是一篇应用文。介绍了 wikiHow 网站的功能和文章编辑过程。

【解答】21. 细节理解题。由第一段 We've helped millions of people solve problems, learn new skills, and feel supported in the ordinary and complex moments of life (我们已经帮助数百万人解决问题, 学习新技能, 并在生活中的普通和复杂时刻感受到支持) 可知, 该网站的主要目标是为读者提供解决问题的具体指导和建议。故选 B。

22. 细节理解题。根据 DIY, Joy Cho, Founder & Creative Director 部分中 Founder and Creative Director of lifestyle brand and design studio. Authored three books and consulted for creative businesses around the world (生活方式品牌及设计工作室创始人及创意总监。撰写了三本书, 并为世界各地的创意企业提供咨询) 可知, 如果你打算开一个纪念品店, 或许最有帮助的是 Joy Cho, 它将为创意性商业提供咨询。故选 C。

23. 推理判断题。根据表格中 ACCURACY REVIEW 部分中 Article submissions are reviewed by Content Managers to ensure they are well - researched (文章提交由内容管理人员审查, 以确保它们经过充分研究); 以及表格中 EXPERT INPUT 部分中 Articles are expanded and reviewed by an appropriate expert (文章由合适的专家进行扩展和审查) 可知, 内容经理和专家的共同责任是确保文章的可信度。故选 C。

(10 分) If you're showering every day, you're probably over doing it. In fact, showering too often can actually hurt your body in the long run.

As Time's public health column explains, daily showers are common due to social norms more than any proper health need. We connect being freshly showered with being attractive and pleasing, so we tend to showering often to feel better.

But what's the ideal shower frequency? In terms of your health - not how you look or smell - probably once or twice a week, assistant professor of dermatology at George Washington University, Dr. C. Brandon Mitchell says. "Your body is naturally a well - oiled machine," he says. "A daily shower isn't necessary."

Of course, your situation may vary. If you have a job like car maintenance or construction, you'll obviously have a visible layer of dirt you'll need to wash off every single day. Similarly, if you work out every day, you may not have any health risks by washing every day, but you'll still be smelly. If you feel like you need to take daily showers for aesthetic (审美的) reasons, at least make most of them light showers. "I tell patients who shower daily not to soap their whole bodies," Mitchell says. Hit your pits, butt and groin, which are the areas that produce strong smells. The rest of your body doesn't need much soaping, he says.

Too much time spent under the hot water can dry out your skin, cause cracks (裂纹) that can lead to infections or germs getting into your skin, and take away the natural oils on your skin that help keep it healthy. So, even if you're aiming to be your most presentable, be sure to keep it moderate to avoid hurting your skin in the long run.

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- A. To meet health need.
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- C. To add to attraction.
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- A. Office staff
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C. Building workers

D. Gym - goers

26. The underlined phrase "light showers" in Para. 4 refers to the showers in which B .

A. bright lights are equipped

B. a little soaping is involved

C. gentle skin touches are allowed

D. less hot water is used

27. What is the best title for the text? D

A. Showering Daily Becomes a Custom

B. Daily Shower Does No Good to You

C. Protect Your Skin When Showering

D. You Probably Needn't Shower Daily

【分析】本文属于说明文阅读，作者通过这篇文章告诉我们不必每天都洗澡，每天洗澡可能会伤害你的身体。

【解答】24. C. 细节理解题，根据第二段 We connect being freshly showered with being attractive and pleasing, so we tend to showering often to feel better. 可知人们每天洗澡是为了保持愉悦，增加吸引力，故选 C.

25. A. 推理判断题，根据第三段 In terms of your health - not how you look or smell - probably once or twice a week, assistant professor of dermatology at George Washington University, Dr. C. Brandon Mitchell says. 可知理想的洗澡频率是每周一到两次，根据第四段 If you have a job like car maintenance or construction, you'll obviously have a visible layer of dirt you'll need to wash off every single day. 可知如果你有汽车维修或建筑的工作，你可以每天洗澡，因此办公室工作人员可以一周洗一到两次，故选 A.

26. B. 词义猜测题，根据第四段 I tell patients who shower daily not to soap their whole bodies, " Mitchell says. Hit your pits, butt and groin, which are the areas that produce strong smells. The rest of your body doesn't need much soaping, he says. 可知你不需要每天用肥皂洗澡，只需要打在产生强烈气味的部位，故选 B.

27. D. 主旨大意题，通读全文可知作者通过这篇文章告诉我们不必每天都洗澡，每天洗澡可能会伤害你的身体，故选 D.

(10 分) Tell a joke. Give a speech. Sing a rock song. You can do all these things at Planet Word, a museum of language in downtown Washington. The dream and effort of former teacher Ann Friedman, Planet Word fills three floors of the historic Franklin School with play areas that invite visitors to think about the origins and development of English and explore qualities of other languages. Through its galleries, visitors can use their sounds to interact and engage with exhibits. Such a museum has never been seen before anywhere else.

Friedman had the idea of Planet Word after a visit to the National Museum of Mathematics, which makes math fun by high - tech, hands - on activities. "I think a museum like that could work for one more important thing, " said Friedman. "In the time of misinformation and texting, a literate (有文化的) society is way too vital. We need a higher level of ability to read and write, and literate people who have a wide vocabulary, understanding of motivation and ability to read people." That inspired her to make Planet Word a reality.

At the core of the museum, the magical Library exhibition is filled with books that come alive with videos. But Planet Word is not just about showing language in its spoken and written form. Public speaking is accessible in Lend Me Your Ears where people can test their own speaking skills in a recording area. The Karaoke room invites visitors to sing songs. On a more serious note, the Words Matter gallery presents lengthy videos of people telling personal stories.

"Planet Word is centered on ideas but not collections, putting visitors in control of every experience, " explained Jake Barton from Local Projects, which designed Planet Word. In one exhibit, visitors can "paint" with words using a digital paintbrush, turning learning new words into beautiful experiences. To take the word

"autumnal" as an example, the entire scene changes from spring to fall. "It's a place where children cry when their parents try to make them leave. It makes people wish this were how they had learned in school."

28. What can be learned about Planet Word from Paragraph 1?   D  

- A. It is of historical importance.
- B. It was designed by Franklin School.
- C. It focuses mainly on the English language.
- D. It's the world's first voice - activated museum.

29. Why did Friedman build Planet Word?   C  

- A. To solve problems in the digital age.
- B. To show fun ways to learn languages.
- C. To promote a deeper level of literacy.
- D. To record languages from all over the world.

30. What is stressed about the museum in Paragraph 3?   A  

- A. Its multiple functions.
- B. Its special structures.
- C. Its high - tech devices.
- D. Its serious exhibits

31. What do Barton's words imply?   B  

- A. Experiences help to promote growth.
- B. Kids are attracted by Planet Word deeply.
- C. Traditional museums have no place nowadays.
- D. Parents should be encouraged to make more donations.

**【分析】**本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了 Planet Word 的起源和功能。

**【解答】**28. 推理判断题。根据第一段中 The dream and effort of former teacher Ann Friedman, Planet Word fills three floors of the historic Franklin School with play areas that invite visitors to think about the origins and development of English and explore qualities of other languages. Through its galleries, visitors can use their sounds to interact and engage with exhibits. Such a museum has never been seen before anywhere else.

(在前任老师 Ann Friedman 的梦想和努力下, Planet Word 占据了历史悠久的富兰克林学校的三层楼, 设有游乐区, 邀请游客思考英语的起源和发展, 并探索其他语言的品质。通过画廊, 参观者可以用他们的声音与展品互动。这样的博物馆在其他地方从未见过) 可知, 之前从未有过类似的博物馆, 这是第一个声控博物馆。故选 D 项。

29. 细节理解题。根据第二段 I think a museum like that could work for one more important thing, " said Friedman. "In the time of misinformation and texting, a literate society is way too vital. We need a higher level of ability to read and write, and literate people who have a wide vocabulary, understanding of motivation and ability to read people." That inspired her to make Planet Word a reality. (弗里德曼说: "我认为这样的博物馆还有一个更重要的用途。""在这个错误信息和短信泛滥的时代, 一个有文化的社会太重要了。我们需要更高水平的阅读和写作能力, 以及需要有文化的人, 他们有广泛的词汇量, 理解动机和阅读人的能力。"这激发了她将 Planet Word 变成现实的想法。) 可知, 弗里德曼创建 "Planet Word" 是为了提升更深层次的文化素养。故选 C 项。

30. 段落大意题。根据第三段 At the core of the museum, the magical Library exhibition is filled with books that come alive with videos. But Planet Word is not just about showing language in its spoken and written form. Public speaking is accessible in Lend Me Your Ears where people can test their own speaking skills in a recording area. The Karaoke room invites visitors to sing songs. On a more serious note, the Words Matter gallery presents lengthy videos of people telling personal stories. (在博物馆的核心, 神奇的图书馆展览充满

了书籍，这些书籍通过视频变得栩栩如生。但是 Planet Word 不仅仅是展示口头和书面形式的语言。在《借给我你的耳朵》中，公众演讲是可以实现的，人们可以在录音区测试自己的演讲技巧。卡拉 OK 厅邀请游客唱歌。更严肃的是，"Words Matter"画廊展示了人们讲述个人故事的长篇视频）可知，本段主要讲述了博物馆的功能。故选 A 项。

31. 推理判断题。根据最后一段 "Planet Word is centered on ideas but not collections, putting visitors in control of every experience," explained Jake Barton from Local Projects, which designed Planet Word. In one exhibit, visitors can "paint" with words using a digital paintbrush, turning learning new words into beautiful experiences. To take the word "autumnal" as an example, the entire scene changes from spring to fall. "It's a place where children cry when their parents try to make them leave. It makes people wish this were how they had learned in school." (Planet Word 的设计公司 Local Projects 的杰克·巴顿 (Jake Barton) 解释说: "Planet Word 以创意为中心，而不是以收藏为中心，让游客控制每一次体验。"在一个展览中，参观者可以使用数字画笔"绘画"单词，将学习新单词变成美好的体验。以"秋天"这个词为例，整个场景从春天变到秋天。"这是一个孩子们在父母试图让他们离开时哭泣的地方。这让人们希望这就是他们在学校学到的。")可知，巴顿说孩子们离开博物馆时都会哭泣，暗示了孩子们被 Planet Word 深深吸引。故选 B 项。

(10 分) I first met Paul Newman in 1968, when George Roy Hill, the director of Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid, introduced us in New York City. When the studio didn't want me for the film - it wanted somebody as well-known as Paul - he stood up for me. I don't know how many people would have done that; they would have listened to their agents or the studio powers.

The friendship that grew out of the experience of making that film and The Sting four years later had its root in the fact that although there was an age difference, we both came from a tradition of theater and live TV. We were respectful of craft (技艺) and focused on digging into the characters we were going to play. Both of us had the qualities and virtues that are typical of American actors: humorous, aggressive, and making fun of each other - but always with an underlying affection. Those were also at the core (核心) of our relationship off the screen.

We shared the belief that if you're fortunate enough to have success, you should put something back - he with his Newman's Own food and his Hole in the Wall camps for kids who are seriously ill, and me with Sundance and the institute and the festival. Paul and I didn't see each other all that regularly, but sharing that brought us together. We supported each other financially and by showing up at events.

I last saw him a few months ago. He'd been in and out of the hospital. He and I both knew what the deal was, and we didn't talk about it. Ours was a relationship that didn't need a lot of words.

32. Why was the studio unwilling to give the role to author at first? C

- A. Paul Newman wanted it.
- B. The studio powers didn't like his agent.
- C. He wasn't famous enough.
- D. The director recommended someone else.

33. Why did Paul and the author have a lasting friendship? D

- A. They were of the same age.
- B. They worked in the same theater.
- C. They were both good actors.
- D. They have similar characteristic.

34. What does the underlined word "that" in paragraph 3 refer to? A

- A. Their belief.
- B. Their care for children.
- C. Their success.
- D. Their support for each other.



35. What is the author's purpose in writing the test? B

- A. To show his love of films.
- B. To remember a friend.
- C. To introduce a new movie.
- D. To share his acting experience.

【分析】本文是一篇记叙文。作者讲述了与 Paul 的相识及与其建立友谊的原因，两人虽不常见面但是却因共同的信念而保持着友谊。

【解答】32. C. 细节理解题。根据第一段 When the studio didn't want me for the film - it wanted somebody as well - known as Paul - he stood up for me. (当制片厂不想让我出演电影时 - - - 它想要保罗这样的名人 - - - 他为我挺身而出。可知，摄影棚起初不愿意给作者角色的原因是想找一个与 Paul 一样著名的人物。) 可知，作者当时不够有名，故选 C。

33. D. 推理判断题。根据第二段中 We were respectful of craft (技艺) and focused on digging into the characters we were going to play. Both of us had the qualities and virtues that are typical of American actors (我们尊重技艺，专注于挖掘我们将要扮演的角色。我们两人都具有典型的美国演员的品质和美德。) 可知，作者与 Paul 之所以拥有持久的友谊是因为他们有相似的性格特征，故选 D。

34. A. 代词指代题。根据第三段中 We shared the belief that if you're fortunate enough to have success, you should put something back (我们都相信，如果你足够幸运，获得了成功，你应该把一些东西放回去。) 可知，下文的内容是对 the belief 的解释，that 引导同位语从句，解释说明 the belief 的具体内容。下文提到了我们并不经常见面，但是分享这个信念把我们带到了一起，A. Their belief 他们的信仰；B. Their care for children 他们对孩子的关心；C. Their success 他们的成功；D. Their support for each other 他们互相之间的支持。故选 A。

35. B. 写作意图题。根据全文内容，作者讲述了与 Paul 的相识及与其建立友谊的原因，两人虽不常见面但是却因共同的信念而保持着友谊，可知，该篇文章的写作目的是回忆一位朋友，故选 B。

第二节 (共 1 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分) 阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

(12.5 分) A friendship doesn't begin with the hope that it will end. We invest time and energy, not believing that our efforts could ultimately be fruitless. (36) C When things said or done cause a breakdown in trust or closeness, you can reconnect with a friend you've grown apart from by starting a conversation.

(37) B So take time to reflect on what exactly happened between you and your friend. When knowing what went wrong in the relationship, you are often better equipped with an understanding of what you could say to make things right again.

If you and your friend need to have a serious heart - to - heart conversation, it's a good idea to select the right time and place to talk. Choose a time when you both have some open availability. Don't try to jam in a heavy conversation in a half - hour lunch break on a workday. (38) A A public place is generally not the best place to have a serious and emotional conversation with a friend.

There may be moments in the conversation when you feel - yourself tense up, want to shut down or explode in anger. (39) D Otherwise, they can become roadblocks that make it impossible to have a productive conversation. When feeling like interrupting or talking over your friend, take a deep breath and keep calm.

Friendships take time to rebuild especially if trust has been broken. Don't expect things to go right back to normal once you and your friend talk through things. (40) F

- A. Also, find a setting that's private.
- B. You can't fix a problem you don't make out.
- C. Nevertheless, friendships aren't always forever.
- D. Try to notice these urges without acting on them.

E. Whatever the reason, don't hesitate to take action.

F. Instead, go slowly and gradually reestablish closeness.

G. You both have a say on how to strengthen bonds with the other.

【分析】这是一篇说明文。本文主要讲述了友谊的不确定性和不一定持久的特性，提供了关于修复友谊的实用建议。

【解答】36. 联系上文题。根据上文 A friendship doesn't begin with the hope that it will end. We invest time and energy, not believing that our efforts could ultimately be fruitless. (一段友谊不是从希望结束开始的。我们投入时间和精力，不相信我们的努力最终会徒劳无功。)可知，投入时间和精力后人们不相信努力会徒劳无功，结合下文关于修复友谊的方法推知，空处指出友谊也并不是永恒的，C项"然而，友谊并不总是永恒的。"符合语境，故选C项。

37. 联系下文题。根据下文 So take time to reflect on what exactly happened between you and your friend. (所以花点时间反思一下你和你的朋友之间到底发生了什么。)可知，需要先搞清楚问题所在，B项"如果你不明白问题所在，就无法解决问题。"符合语境，故选B项。

38. 联系下文题。根据下文 A public place is generally not the best place to have a serious and emotional conversation with a friend. (公共场所通常不是与朋友进行严肃和情感对话的最佳场所。)可知，与朋友谈话应该找一个私密的环境，A项"同样地，找一个私密的环境。"符合语境，故选A项。

39. 联系上文题。根据上文 There may be moments in the conversation when you feel - yourself tense up, want to shut down or explode in anger. (在谈话中，你可能会感到自己紧张，想要关闭或愤怒地爆发。)可知，下文与 tense up、want to shut down 和 explode in anger 这样的冲动情绪有关，D项"试着意识到这些冲动，但不要采取行动。"符合语境，故选D项。

40. 联系上文题。根据上文 Friendships take time to rebuild especially if trust has been broken. Don't expect things to go right back to normal once you and your friend talk through things. (友谊需要时间来重建，尤其是在信任被打破的情况下。不要指望一旦你和你的朋友谈完事情，事情就会恢复正常。)可知，友谊需要时间，慢慢建立起亲密关系，F项"相反，慢慢来，逐渐重新建立亲密关系。"符合语境，故选F项。

第三部分语言运用(共五节，满分15分)第一节(共1小题；每小题15分，满分15分)阅读下面短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

(15分) I love riding a bike to work no matter the weather.

The timeless joy of biking (41) A the kid in me. Unlike the monkey bars or swings I used to go on as a kid at the playground that now only cause me pain, biking still (42) B me.

As an adult, biking to work has become a (43) B for the sadness and depression brought by crowded public transportation. Rain, shine, snow or wind—I (44) C the physical and mental challenge. And the sometimes cold and wet rides in the dark December of Vancouver, Canada, are often (45) D by sightings of birds, deer and squirrels, letting me know that there is beauty to be found even in the darkest of days.

Biking has become a source of (46) A for me. It's during these (47) D that I face and think about life's challenges. Angry at my boss? Mad at my partner? By the time I've reached the (48) D, I've hopefully developed from (49) A to optimistic.

As a parent, I'm determined to (50) C my joy of biking to my son. In our early adventures, he would sit on the back seat of my bicycle, telling me I was riding too (51) A and that the ride was too bumpy (颠簸的). "Daddy, you must be (52) D. Your legs aren't moving very quickly."

Much like life, biking is a journey that requires you to face challenges head-on. It is not (53) B a means of transportation; it's a(n) (54) C to be part of the landscape, to take in the journey rather than just (55) B to the destination.

- |     |               |               |              |              |
|-----|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 41. | A. brings out | B. checks out | C. finds out | D. pulls out |
| 42. | A. affects    | B. excites    | C. bothers   | D. shelters  |

- |     |             |              |              |               |
|-----|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 43. | A.passion   | B.cure       | C.choice     | D.symbol      |
| 44. | A.ignore    | B.survive    | C.welcome    | D.suffer      |
| 45. | A.impressed | B.surrounded | C.ruined     | D.brightened  |
| 46. | A.calmness  | B.success    | C.anxiety    | D.opportunity |
| 47. | A.tests     | B.breaks     | C.schedules  | D.rides       |
| 48. | A.final     | B.bottom     | C.limit      | D.destination |
| 49. | A.annoyed   | B.shocked    | C.anxious    | D.frightened  |
| 50. | A.hold on   | B.turn on    | C.pass on    | D.keep on     |
| 51. | A.slow      | B.straight   | C.fast       | D.long        |
| 52. | A.focused   | B.stressed   | C.bored      | D.tired       |
| 53. | A.certainly | B.simply     | C.directly   | D.extremely   |
| 54. | A.struggle  | B.wonder     | C.invitation | D.must        |
| 55. | A.get       | B.rush       | C.point      | D.drive       |

【分析】这是一篇记叙文，主要讲述了作者骑自行车上班的经历，以及骑车给他带来的种种益处，同时他也希望将这种乐趣传递给他儿子。

【解答】41. 考查动词短语及语境理解。A.brings out 使显现，激发；B.checks out 查看；C.finds out 发现，查明；D.pulls out 拔出，摆脱。句意：骑自行车带来的持久快乐唤醒了我的童心。结合语境及空后"the kid in me"可知，此处指"自行车骑行的持久快乐唤起了我内心的童真"，故选 A。

42. 考查动词及语境理解。A.affects 影响；B.excites 使兴奋；C.bothers 使烦恼；D.shelters 保护，掩蔽。句意：不像我小时候在操场上玩的单杠或秋千现在只会让我痛苦，骑自行车仍然让我兴奋。此处动词表示情感，由上句"Unlike the monkey bars or swings I used to go on as a kid at the playground that now only cause me pain"可知，此处与前文的"痛苦"形成对比，指骑自行车让作者感到兴奋，故选 B。

43. 考查名词及语境理解。A.passion 激情；B.cure 治疗，药物；C.choice 选择；D.symbol 象征。句意：作为一个成年人，骑自行车上班已经成为一种治疗拥挤的公共交通带来的悲伤和沮丧的方法。结合前文提到作者其自行车感到快乐以及空后"for the sadness and depression"可知，此处指骑自行车通勤已经成为一种摆脱拥挤的公共交通带来的压抑情绪的方法，故选 B。

44. 考查动词及语境理解。A.ignore 忽视；B.survive 幸存；C.welcome 欢迎，欣然接受；D.suffer 遭受。句意：无论晴雨，下雪还是刮风，我都欣然接受身体和精神上的挑战。结合文章首句"I love riding a bike to work no matter the weather. (不管天气如何，我都喜欢骑自行车去上班)"以及上下文语境可知，本题的关键是情感的把握，指"无论晴雨，下雪还是刮风，我都欣然接受身体和精神上的挑战"，故选 C。

45. 考查动词及语境理解。A.impressed 给……留下深刻印象；B.surrounded 包围；C.ruined 破坏，毁灭；D.brightened 使更明亮，使增添乐趣。句意：在加拿大温哥华黑暗的 12 月里，有时又冷又湿的骑行常常因为看到鸟、鹿和松鼠而增添乐趣，让我知道，即使在最黑暗的日子里，也能发现美丽。根据下文"letting me know that there is beauty to be found even in the darkest of days"可知，温哥华夜晚湿冷天气中的骑行会因为见到松鼠、鹿而增添乐趣，sightings of birds, deer and squirrels 指旅途中的 beauty，故选 D。

46. 考查名词及语境理解。A.calmness 平静，冷静；B.success 成功；C.anxiety 焦虑；D.opportunity 机会。句意：骑自行车已经成为我平静的一种方式。根据下文"developed from 49. to optimistic"可知，这里作为本段的总起句指骑行可以帮助作者平复情绪，故选 A。

47. 考查名词及语境理解。A.tests 测试；B.breaks 休息；C.schedules 日程安排；D.rides 骑行。句意：在这些骑行中，我面对并思考生活中的挑战。结合上文的"Biking"可知，此处指在骑行过程中作者面对并思考生活中的挑战，故选 D。

48. 考查名词及语境理解。A.final 决赛，期末考试；B.bottom 底部；C.limit 限制；D.destination 目的地。句意：当我到达目的地的时候，我希望我已经从烦恼变成乐观。结合前文的"Biking"可知此处指行程的



终点，且文末"to the destination."也是提示。故选 D。

49. 考查形容词及语境理解。A.annoyed 恼怒的；B.shocked 震惊的；C.anxious 焦虑的；D.frightened 害怕的。句意：当我到达目的地的时候，我希望我已经从烦恼变成乐观。结合前文的"Angry at my boss? Mad at my partner?"可知，angry 和 mad 两个词都指向"生气、懊恼"的情绪，故选 A。

50. 考查动词短语及语境理解。A.hold on 等着，坚持住；B.turn on 打开；C.pass on 传递；D.keep on 继续。句意：作为一名家长，我决心把骑自行车的乐趣传递给我的儿子。根据空后"to my son"可知，此处指把骑行的快乐传递给儿子，故选 C。

51. 考查形容词及语境理解。A.slow 缓慢的；B.straight 直接的；C.fast 快速的；D.long 长的。句意：在我们早期的冒险中，他会坐在我自行车的后座上，说我骑得太慢了，路太颠簸了。根据下文>Your legs aren't moving very quickly."可知，儿子说作者骑得慢，故选 A。

52. 考查形容词及语境理解。A.focused 注意力集中的；B.stressed 有压力的；C.bored 无聊的；D.tired 累的。句意：爸爸，你一定累了。根据下句>Your legs aren't moving very quickly."推测此处指"爸爸你一定是累了"，故选 D。

53. 考查副词及语境理解。A.certainly 肯定地；B.simply 仅仅，只是；C.directly 直接地；D.extremely 极端地。句意：它不仅仅是一种交通工具；这是一种邀约，让你成为风景的一部分，参与这段旅程，而不是匆匆奔向目的地。根据下文"it's a (n) 54. to be part of the landscape, to take in the journey"可知，自行车不仅仅是一种交通工具，not simply"不仅仅"，故选 B。

54. 考查名词及语境理解。A.struggle 挣扎；B.wonder 奇迹；C.invitation 邀请；D.must 必须做的事。句意：它不仅仅是一种交通工具；这是一种邀约，让你成为风景的一部分，参与这段旅程，而不是匆匆奔向目的地。结合语境可知，自行车骑行不仅仅是一种交通工具，它还是对我融入沿途风景的一种邀约，让我们去感受、体验旅程，故选 C。

55. 考查动词及语境理解。A.get 得到；B.rush 冲，匆忙去做；C.point 指向；D.drive 驾驶。句意：它不仅仅是一种交通工具；这是一种邀约，让你成为风景的一部分，参与这段旅程，而不是匆匆奔向目的地。结合语境及上文"take in the journey rather than"可知，此处指"不是匆匆赶往目的地"，故选 B。

**第二节（共 1 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）** 阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

（15 分） In a dance studio at the Shenyang Conservatory of Music in Liaoning province, students are dancing to the music. But these aren't typical university students—they are (56) seniors (senior) in the university's program for older adults.

With nearly 300 million people (57) aged (age) 60 and above in China, senior education programs—often called elder universities—are gaining popularity.

Whether it's practicing yoga, learning photography, (58) or mastering cooking skills, the older adults are making education a central part of (59) their (they) retirement (退休) plans.

Since its beginning in 2023, over 1,700 old people (60) have entered (enter) for the program. The university offers a wide range of courses each term, making use of its first-rate educational resources to meet the (61) growing (grow) needs, according to Ma Yansong, director of the university's social education and training center.

Elder universities serve as a platform (62) which/that provides retirees a space to connect with like-minded individuals and keep an active lifestyle. The programs, (63) whose benefits go far beyond acquiring new skills, are highly thought of by the elderly.

"We're witnessing the positive effects these programs have (64) on health, and overall quality of life," Ma said, "Private companies, nonprofits (非营利组织) and individuals are also stepping in to meet this need. They are establishing senior education programs, providing (65) additional (addition) options for eager retired learners."

**【分析】** 这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了老年大学的一些情况。

【解答】56. 考查名词复数。句意：但这些人并不是典型的大学生——他们是大学中老年项目中的老年人。根据 they 可知，空处应用名词复数，作表语，故填 seniors。

57. 考查过去分词。句意：中国有近 3 亿 60 岁及以上的老年人，老年人教育项目——通常被称为老年大学——正越来越受欢迎。分析句子结构，此处考查 with 复合结构，with+宾语+宾补，动词 age 与宾语 people 之间存在被动关系，应用过去分词作宾补，故填 aged。

58. 考查连词。句意：无论是练习瑜伽，学习摄影，还是掌握烹饪技巧，老年人都将教育作为他们退休计划的核心部分。whether...or...“无论是……还是……”为固定搭配，故填 or。

59. 考查代词。句意：无论是练习瑜伽，学习摄影，还是掌握烹饪技巧，老年人都将教育作为他们退休计划的核心部分。此处修饰名词 plans，应用形容词性物主代词，故填 their。

60. 考查谓语动词时态和主谓一致。句意：自该项目于 2023 年启动以来，已有 1700 多名老年人参加了该项目。根据时间状语 Since its beginning in 2023 可知，此处描述过去动作对现在造成的影响，应用现在完成时，主语是复数，助动词使用 have，故填 have entered。

61. 考查形容词。句意：据该大学社会教育培训中心主任马岩松介绍，该大学每学期提供广泛的课程，利用其一流的教育资源来满足不断增长的需求。此处修饰名词 needs，应用形容词 growing“增长的”，作定语，故填 growing。

62. 考查定语从句。句意：老年大学作为一个平台，为退休人员提供了一个与志同道合的人联系的空间，并保持积极的生活方式。分析句子结构可知，空处引导限制性定语从句，先行词为 platform，指物，关系词在从句中作主语，应用关系代词 which 或 that 引导，故填 which/that。

63. 考查定语从句。句意：这些项目的好处远远超过了获得新技能，受到老年人的高度评价。分析句子结构可知，空处引导非限制性定语从句，先行词为 programs，指物，关系词替代先行词，与名词 benefits 是所属关系，应用关系代词 whose 引导从句，作定语，故填 whose。

64. 考查介词。句意：“我们见证了这些项目对健康和整体生活质量的积极影响，”马说，固定搭配 have effects on...“对……有影响”，故填 on。

65. 考查形容词。句意：他们正在建立高级教育项目，为渴望退休的学习者提供额外的选择。此处修饰名词 options，应用形容词 additional“额外的”作定语，故填 additional。

第三节（共 1 小题；每小题 5 分，满分 5 分）选择并使用所给英语单词的正确形式完成句子。有两个单词为多余词。

（5 分） advance, efficient, range, observe, angle, nutrition, anxious

66. With the average temperature   ranging   from 6°C to 16.7°C, Fenghuang County provides a good living place for giant pandas with its over 3, 333 hectares of bamboo forest.

67. Because of her   efficiency  , we got all the work done in a few hours.

68. Sometimes, we need to consider a problem from different   angles   in order to come up with a best solution for it.

69. The more dramatic and meaningful these promises seem, the less likely they are   to be observed  .

70. At Boston Children's Hospital, it is easy to find a mother filled with   anxiety   about her baby's health.

【分析】（1）随着平均气温从 6°C 到 16.7°C 不等，凤凰县以其超过 3, 333 公顷的竹林为大熊猫提供了良好的栖息地。

（2）因为她的效率，我们在几个小时内完成了所有的工作。

（3）有时候，我们需要从不同的角度考虑一个问题，以便为它提出最佳解决方案。

（4）这些承诺显得越戏剧性和有意义，它们被遵守的可能性就越低。

（5）在波士顿儿童医院，很容易发现一位母亲对她婴儿的健康充满忧虑。

【解答】66. 考查现在分词。句意：随着平均气温从 6°C 到 16.7°C 不等，凤凰县以其超过 3, 333 公顷的竹林为大熊猫提供了良好的栖息地。结合句意可知，此处表示温度范围的变化，所以此处应使用动词 range 构成短语 range from...to...“从……到……不等”，分析可知，此处为 with 复合结构，即“with+宾语+宾补”，range 与宾语 the average temperature 之间为逻辑上的主动关系，所以应使用现在分词形式作宾补。

故填 ranging。

67. 考查不可数名词。句意：因为她的效率，我们在几个小时内完成了所有的工作。分析可知，此处应用名词作介词 of 的宾语，结合句意可知，形容词 efficient 的名词 efficiency"效率"符合语境，efficiency 为不可数名词。故填 efficiency。

68. 考查可数名词复数。句意：有时候，我们需要从不同的角度考虑一个问题，以便为它提出最佳解决方案。分析可知，此处应用名词作介词 from 的宾语，结合句意可知，名词 angle"角度"符合语境，结合空前修饰词 different 可知，此处应用其复数形式。故填 angles。

69. 考查动词不定式的被动式。句意：这些承诺显得越戏剧性和有意义，它们被遵守的可能性就越低。根据 be likely to do sth."可能做某事"可知，此处应使用动词不定式形式，结合句意可知，动词 observe"遵守"符合语境，且 observe 与其逻辑主语 they（指代 these promises）之间为被动关系，所以此处应使用动词不定式的被动形式。故填 to be observed。

70. 考查不可数名词。句意：在波士顿儿童医院，很容易发现一位母亲对她婴儿的健康充满忧虑。分析可知，此处应用名词作介词 with 的宾语，结合句意可知，形容词 anxious 的名词 anxiety"忧虑"符合语境，anxiety 为不可数名词。故填 anxiety。

**第四节（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）课文填空：在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。**

71. (1 分) The sound of the doors opening (open) in the Star Trek films was made simply by pulling a sheet of paper out of an envelope.

【分析】《星际迷航》电影中开门的声音只是从信封中拉出一张纸而发出的。

【解答】此处是动名词的复合结构，of 后接动名词。

故填：opening。

72. (1 分) I found Maths quite easy and enjoyable because the material was less advanced (advance) in the UK than in China.

【分析】我发现数学很简单，也很有趣，因为英国的教材没有中国的难。

【解答】答案：less advanced.be 动词后接形容词作表语；根据语境要用 advanced 的比较级，意为"没有那么难"，故填：less advanced。

73. (1 分) Zhang Sanfeng, a 13th - century Taoist, was said to have invented (invent) tai chi after drawing inspiration from a fight between a snake and a bird.

【分析】据说，13 世纪的道士张三丰从蛇与鸟的搏斗中汲取灵感，发明了太极。

【解答】invent"发明"，根据句意可知，此处表示过去发生的事对现在的影响，故应用完成时；表示"据说做某事"，应用 be said to do sth.，故此处应用不定式的完成式。

故填：to have invented。

74. (1 分) Have your once warm and open conversations become cold and guarded (guard) ?

【分析】你们曾经热情开放的对话是否变得冷漠和谨慎了？

【解答】guard"保护"，此处应使用形容词与 cold 并列，guarded"谨慎的"作表语。

故填：guarded。

75. (1 分) Despite the cold outside, their happy faces fill the air with warmth while merry laughter rings throughout the house.

【分析】他们的笑脸使空气中充满了温暖，尽管外面很冷，而欢乐的笑声响彻整个房子。

【解答】句意：他们的笑脸使空气中充满了温暖，尽管外面很冷，而欢乐的笑声响彻整个房子。结合句意表示"尽管"应填介词 despite，所填词位于句首，首字母应大写。

故填：Despite。

76. (1 分) Perhaps she knows she's in the wrong and wants to apologize, or maybe she has a simple explanation (explain) for her behavior. (所给词的适当形式填空)

【分析】也许她知道自己错了，想道歉，或者她可能对自己的行为有一个简单的解释。

【解答】空处用于不定冠词 a 以及形容词 simple 之后，应用名词 explanation，表示"解释"，使用单数形式，作动词 has 的宾语。

故填：explanation。

77. (1 分) It also takes on a personal style - - no writer can describe human life without reflecting his own life and experiences.

【分析】它还呈现出一种个人风格 - - 任何作家在描述人类生活时都不能不反映自己的生活和经历。

【解答】句意：它还呈现出一种个人风格 - - 任何作家在描述人类生活时都不能不反映自己的生活和经历。根据句意，表示"呈现，显出"，应用固定短语 take on。

故填：on。

78. (1 分) During the five - hour trip, they chatted excitedly (excite) with each other, their minds full of thoughts about their sweet home.

【分析】在五个小时的旅途中，他们兴奋地互相聊天，心中充满了对甜蜜家园的憧憬。

【解答】分析句子结构，此处为副词作状语修饰动词 chatted，excite 的副词形式为 excitedly，意为"兴奋地"。

故填：excitedly。

79. (1 分) But when he put all of his effort on, starting it well out before the fish came alongside and pulling with all his strength, the fish pulled part way over and then righted himself and swam away.

【分析】但是，大鱼还不曾游到船边，他便使尽平生力气，拼命拉扯，大鱼被拉歪了一点，不久又浮正，游开。

【解答】分析句子逻辑，"starting it well out"（开始行动）和"the fish came alongside"（鱼游到旁边）存在时间先后关系，根据语境可知是在鱼游到旁边这个时间点之前就开始行动，所以需要表示"在……之前"的连词。用连词"before"引导时间状语从句，表达的时间顺序和逻辑关系。

故填：before。

80. (1 分) It is normal for teenagers to be slightly (slight) overweight and there is no reason why they should be worried. (所给词的适当形式填空)

【分析】青少年轻微超重是正常的，他们没有理由担心。

【解答】slight 是形容词，意为"轻微的"。分析句子结构可知，空处需要副词作状语修饰形容词 overweight，slight 的副词为 slightly"轻微地"。

故填：slightly。

#### 第五节（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）根据句意和所给汉语提示，用适当的英文短语完成句子。

81. (1 分) He was on the point of (正要某事) saying something when the phone rang.

【分析】他正要说些什么，这时电话响了。

【解答】根据提示的汉语以及下文中的 when 可知，此处表示"正要某事"为 be on the point of，结合下文的谓语动词 rang 可知，此处使用一般过去时，be 动词为 was，be on the point of doing...when...，表示"正要某事时，突然另一件事情发生"。

故填：was on the point of。

82. (1 分) "The boats are coming back half empty, which will be made use of (利用) in the future," said Mr Mora.

【分析】"这些船半空着回来了，将来会被利用起来的，"莫拉先生说。

【解答】根据汉语提示"利用"可知，应填动词短语 make use of，作谓语，和主语构成被动关系，用被动语态，结合时间状语 in the future 可知，用一般将来时的被动语态，will be done。

故填：will be made use of。

83. (1 分) I have to say that with sandstorms and droughts, the weather in this city is anything but (绝不) agreeable.



【分析】我不得不说，有沙尘暴和干旱，这个城市的天气绝不令人愉快。

【解答】根据提示的汉语可知，表示"绝不"应为 anything but。

故填：anything but。

84. (1分) Due to the labor cost last year, the price of grapes in this area shot up (激增) to 32 francs a kilo.

【分析】由于去年的劳动力成本，这个地区的葡萄价格已经激增至每公斤 32 法郎。

【解答】根据提示的汉语，此处表示"激增"为动词短语 shoot up，结合句意可知，此处描述的是过去的事情，所以此处使用一般过去时。

故填：shot up。

85. (1分) In fact, Joyce says his company will prepare a more detailed plan to deal/cope with (应对) this increasingly difficult situation.

【分析】事实上，乔伊斯说他的公司将制定一个更详细的计划来应对这种日益困难的局面。

【解答】"应对"可用动词短语 deal/cope with 表示，结合句意，"应对这种日益困难的局面"是"制定一个更详细的计划"的目的，用动词不定式形式作目的状语。

故填：to deal/cope with。

86. (1分) It may rain tomorrow, but we are going to have a picnic in the park in any case (不管怎样)。

【分析】明天可能会下雨，但不管怎样我们都要去公园野餐。

【解答】根据句意及提示的汉语可知，此空为表示"不管怎样"的固定短语 in any case，作状语。

故填：in; any; case。

87. (1分) Everything seemed calm at the office, but behind the scenes (幕后) the manager was planning great changes.

【分析】办公室里似乎一切都很平静，但幕后经理正在策划重大变革。

【解答】根据句意及提示的汉语可知，此空为表示"幕后"的固定短语 behind the scenes，作状语。

故填：behind; the; scenes。

88. (1分) I had been trying to organize this mess, but I thought I fought a losing battle (毫无成功希望)。

【分析】我一直在试图整理这一团糟，但我觉得自己毫无成功希望。

【解答】根据提示的汉语，表示"毫无成功希望"为 fight a losing battle，结合主句的谓语动词 thought 可知，此处使用一般过去时。

故填：fought a losing battle。

89. (1分) She is determined to spend all morning making up for (弥补) the time she missed during the project.

【分析】她决心花费整个上午的时间来弥补在项目期间失去的时间。

【解答】根据提示的汉语，表示"弥补"为动词短语 make up for，结合 spend some time doing sth. 意为"花费时间做某事"可知，此处使用动名词形式作宾语。

故填：making up for。

90. (1分) He has been/devoted devoted/himself to (致力于) the cause of education since he came to this small village and found its inequality in education.

【分析】自从他来到这个小村庄并发现了教育不平等后，他就致力于教育事业。

【解答】根据提示的汉语，表示"致力于"为固定短语 devote oneself to 或 be devoted to，根据 since 引导的时间状语从句可知，此处应该使用现在完成时，其主语 he 为第三人称单数，所以助动词为 has，且 oneself 为 himself。

故填：has been/devoted devoted/himself to。

## 第四部分写作（满分 15 分）

91. (15 分) 假定你是李华, 打算在寒假期间搞一次"东台一日游"活动, 请你给交换生朋友 Mark 写一封邮件邀请他参加, 内容包括:

- (1) 活动内容;
- (2) 活动意义。

注意:

- (1) 写作词数应为 100 个左右;
- (2) 不得出现真实的人名、校名等相关信息;
- (3) 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Mark,

I am Li Hua. I am writing to tell you that...

Yours,

Li Hua

**【分析】**高分句型一: We will start by visiting the beautiful Dongtai Forest Park, where we can cycle among the trees, breathing in the fresh air.

翻译: 我们将首先参观美丽的东台森林公园, 在那里我们可以在树林间骑自行车, 呼吸新鲜空气。

分析: start by doing sth 表示 "以做某事开始", 是一个实用的表达。where 引导非限制性定语从句, 修饰先行词 Dongtai Forest Park。

高分句型二: This trip not only offers a great chance to relax and get close to nature but also helps us understand the local culture better.

翻译: 这次旅行不仅提供了一个放松身心、亲近自然的好机会, 而且还帮助我们更好地了解当地文化。

分析: "not only...but also..." 是一个经典的并列连词短语, 连接两个并列的谓语动词 "offers" 和 "helps", 使句子在结构上更加平衡, 表达了旅行的两个不同方面的好处, 体现了作者对旅行意义的多层次思考, 增强了句子的逻辑性和连贯性。

**【解答】**Dear Mark,

I am Li Hua. I am writing to tell you that I am planning a one - day trip to Dongtai during the coming winter vacation and would like to invite you to join me.

We will start by visiting the beautiful Dongtai Forest Park, where we can cycle among the trees, breathing in the fresh air. **【高分句型一】** Then, we'll head to the beach to enjoy the sea view and feel the soft sand under our feet. In the afternoon, there is a local food street waiting for us to explore various delicious snacks. (活动内容) This trip not only offers a great chance to relax and get close to nature but also helps us understand the local culture better. **【高分句型二】** It will surely be an unforgettable experience. Looking forward to your reply. (活动意义)