

## 昆山提招英语模拟卷 (八)

### 第二部分 阅读 (共两节, 满分 50 分)

#### 第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 37.5 分)

##### A

###### **High School Programmes in Australia**

Beautiful weather, friendly people and a widely varied landscape are just a few of the reasons you should choose to spend time in Australia as a high school student. Here are some programmes you can choose from.

###### **High School Exchange**

Individuals studying for a semester or full year in Australia will usually live with a host family. This is a great opportunity for students to see what daily family life is like in Australia. Students learning English will see their language skills improve by communicating with their new friends and host family, while those familiar with the language already can use this opportunity to learn more about the day-to-day life in Australia.

###### **Youth Travel Tours**

Travel tours for teens are a wonderful way for high school students to spend a short, concentrated amount of time abroad. Tours are usually for different themes such as cooking, adventure travel, or volunteerism. Students will have a fun, unique experience while incorporating educational components like environmental or cultural studies — and all without missing your normal coursework back home.

###### **Summer Study Programme**

For students who only have a few months of the summer break available, an advanced summer programme is perfect. Just keep in mind, the summer of the northern hemisphere (半球) is actually the winter of Australia. Oftentimes these summer programmes can be partnered with universities that will allow students to receive college credits.

21. What can High School Exchange provider?

- A. A good grasp of school-learned knowledge.
- B. A deeper insight into Australian culture.
- C. A great method to interact with well-known teachers.
- D. A valuable opportunity to make friends from various countries.

22. Who might prefer to select Youth Travel Tours?

- A. Those who have been volunteers before.
- B. Those who show interest in cooking.
- C. Those who enjoy taking part in adventurous sports.
- D. Those who intend to do a part-time work.

23. Which programme ought you pick if you aim to get college credits?

- A. Summer Study Programme.
- B. Youth Travel Tours.
- C. High School Exchange.
- D. All the available options.

**B**

Our first introduction occurred while I was teaching a nursing course at the care center. “You need to meet our new resident, Ruby!” the charge nurse said. I simply said hello to the eighty-nine-year-old lady, and five years later we are what Ruby refers to as BFFs (Best Friends Forever).

Over the years, I have realized that in an inter-generational friendship such as ours, each generation has so much to learn and teach each other. Ruby was also a nurse. I loved to hear about her nursing practice, and she was always eager to hear about today’s advances in healthcare.

One day, I picked up all four of my grandchildren to visit Ruby. The next inter-generational friendships were born. Over the next few years, I witnessed the happiness that the children and Ruby shared. They developed a mutual love for each other that I wished we could recreate for other elderly people. This thought stayed with me until I retired from nursing a few years later.

I spent the next eight months creating *Ms. Ruby and the Gigi Squad: Friendship Comes in All Ages*. This labor-of-love book records the many fun events the children created for Ruby over the years. They held surprise birthday parties, tea parties, and took her to school musicals.

This book has taken my life by storm as it has received diverse awards and brought many opportunities to publicly speak about inter-generational friendships.

My vision for the book was originally on a smaller scale and written to encourage families with children to visit an older adult. I was in awe when entire schools began approaching me to use the book for service projects. One activity that I included in the book, titled The Sunshine Bag Project, took off, and children began giving the elderly these special bags that included letters, cards, and small treasures.

It was also a joy to know that in the next chapter of life, I could continue to make a difference to others — all because I had the courage to step out of my comfort zone and take a wonderful step toward authorship.

24. What has the author gained from her connection with Ruby?

- A. Elderly people feel lonely and require care.
- B. Nurses have a higher chance of building friendships.
- C. Modern healthcare can narrow generation gaps.
- D. Friendships offer valuable lessons between different age groups.

25. What is the main theme of the author’s book?

- A. The happiness found in friendships across generations.
- B. The positive effects of having friends.
- C. The value of offering healthcare services.
- D. The creation of enjoyable activities.

26. How did the book influence society?

- A. Schools encouraged children to read more.
- B. Children began making friends with elderly people.
- C. More writers created stories about the elderly.
- D. Service projects became very popular.

27. What is the importance of the book for the author?

- A. It gave her a steady source of income.
- B. It helped her get back in touch with old friends.
- C. It allowed her to make contributions to others’ lives.
- D. It helped her realize her childhood dream.

## C

Some people have said aging is more a slide into forgetfulness than a journey towards wisdom. However, a growing body of research suggests that late-in-life learning is possible. In reality, education does an aging brain good.

Throughout life, people's brains constantly renovate themselves. In the late 1960s, British brain scientist Geoffrey Raisman spied growth in damaged brain regions of rats through an electron microscope; their brains were forming new connections. This meant brains may change every time a person learns something new.

Of course, that doesn't mean the brain isn't affected by the effects of time. Just as height usually declines over the years, so does brain volume: Humans lose about 4 percent every decade starting in their 40s. But that reduction doesn't necessarily make people think slower; as long as we are alive and functioning, we can alter our brains with new information and experiences.

In fact, scientists now suspect accumulating novel experiences, facts, and skills can keep people's minds more flexible. New pathways can strengthen our ever-changing mental structure, even as the brain shrinks.

Conventional fixes like word puzzles and brain-training apps can contribute to mental durability. Even something as simple as taking a different route to the grocery store or going somewhere new on vacation can keep the brain healthy.

A desire for new life challenges can further boost power. Research about aging adults who take on new enterprises shows improved function and memory as well as a reduced risk of mental disease. Openness — a characteristic defined by curiosity and a desire for knowledge — may also help folks pass brain tests. Some folks are born with this take-in-the-world attitude, but those who aren't as genetically gifted aren't necessarily out of luck. While genes can encourage an interest in doing new things, a 2012 study in the journal Psychology and Aging found completing reasoning tasks like puzzles and number games can enhance that desire for novel experiences, which can, in turn, refresh the brain. That's why brain scientist Richard Kennedy says "It's not that old dogs can't learn new tricks. It's that maybe old dogs don't realize why they should."

28. What do some people think of aging adults?

- A. Their wisdom increases as time passes in their long lives.
- B. They can get benefits from learning in old age and gain wisdom.
- C. Their memory gets worse little by little compared to before.
- D. They may have mental health problems because of forgetfulness.

29. What can we conclude from Geoffrey Raisman's finding?

- A. Brain damage greatly stops people from learning.
- B. Brains can renew and develop when people learn.
- C. Brain ability becomes weaker more slowly than we think.
- D. Brains form connections in new situations.

30. What is one thing that helps maintain the health of our brain even as it shrinks?

- A. Doing daily activities in traditional ways.
- B. Not worrying about our mental endurance.
- C. Copying the way old dogs learn new skills.
- D. Dealing with daily tasks in new methods.

31. What is the finding of the 2012 study in the journal Psychology and Aging?

- A. Wanting to solve puzzles improves one's reasoning ability.
- B. Playing number games surprisingly boosts one's memory.
- C. Having a desire for new experiences can help renew the brain.
- D. Learning new skills shouldn't be limited to old dogs alone.

## D

People are flying more than ever. From short trips to traveling around the globe, many of us are on the move. But finding your way at the airport has never been easy in the US, due to crowding and a lot of tasks like checking in, taking care of baggage, screening and finding your gate. It is often difficult to get to where you are going. If you are in a wheelchair or visually challenged, it's even harder.

The new terminal (航站楼) at Kansas City International Airport is designed to fix many of these shortcomings. The new facility features indoor play areas, changing rooms, and a quiet room for people who cannot handle the noise or activity of a busy airport. There is even a pet relief area for people traveling with animals. One innovation is the glass-walled jet bridge for people who are worried about getting on and off planes. Moreover, for individuals who experience discomfort with the entire procedure of airports and air travel, there exist virtual simulators (模拟器) that enable these travelers to experience the process of boarding and taking off in a simulated environment.

Justin Meyer from the Kansas City Aviation Department stated that the new terminal has set a new standard for inclusivity (包容性) that travelers expect to see in airports. "The goal isn't that we're forever at the head of the line," Meyer said. "My goal was just to raise the bar, so if someone else wants to build the most accessible airport in the world, they're going to have to start from where Kansas City stopped. In the end, passengers win."

While making airports more accessible to people with different abilities may seem to be expensive or difficult, the benefits certainly outweigh the costs. Accessible airports mean that more people and their families will be able to travel and then the skies will be friendly to all.

32. What is the purpose of paragraph 1?

- A. To ask airports to improve their services.
- B. To explain the context of the new terminal.
- C. To emphasize the trouble of frequent air travelers.
- D. To show the complication of boarding processes.

33. Who are most likely to use the glass-walled jet bridge?

- A. People in a wheelchair.
- B. People traveling with a pet.
- C. People taking trips with their babies.
- D. People afraid of flying.

34. What can be inferred about the new terminal according to Justin Meyer?

- A. It requires more improvements.
- B. It provides the best passenger services.
- C. It intends to be a world leader in accessibility.
- D. It establishes a higher standard for airport services.

35. What is the author's attitude towards the Kansas City International Airport's practice?

- A. Supportive.
- B. Conservative.
- C. Neutral.
- D. Unclear.

## 第二节 (共 5 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。

These four good habits will improve some aspects of your life.

### Do one thing at a time

\_\_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_\_ In truth, it's not the best way to get things done. Instead of jumping from one thing to the next like a ping-pong ball, stick with one task as long as you can. That concentrated time you spend on one thing will be far more productive. \_\_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_\_

### Create a place for everything

Imagine all things in your home have a place where they live. For example, toys go into a basket when they're not in use. \_\_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_\_ If you regularly have lots of things that have nowhere to go, it may be time to make some hard choices about what you really want to keep.

\_\_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_\_

Get up at the same time every day, preferably all seven days a week. A consistent (一致的) sleep schedule helps form your body's circadian rhythm (昼夜节律). Sleeping late on the weekends is not bad. But it feels better to get regular rests every day.

### Learn how to say no

Saying yes to everything can be a difficult habit to break for most of us. But learning how to draw a line is one of the best things you can do for yourself. You have the power not to agree to help everyone else with their problems. \_\_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_\_ Your time is just as valuable as everyone else's.

- A. Set a practical goal.
- B. Maintain a regular sleep schedule.
- C. By doing this, you save plenty of time for yourself.
- D. If so, cleaning up your house becomes much faster.
- E. Most of us sometimes do several things at the same time.
- F. Making good use of your available time is important for productivity.
- G. Instead, you'll get tired easily when trying to finish several things at the same time.

## 第三部分 语言运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

## 第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

One day, Deputy Wright from the Stevens County Sheriff's Office was 41 around a quiet, tree-filled place when he saw a 42 alone in the middle of the road. He parked the car by the roadside. Without any houses around, Wright tried to gently get the dog into his car to find her owner. However, the dog refused, showing something more 43 might be happening.

After 44 around without finding anything, Wright went back to the 45 where the dog had positioned herself directly on the center line. When he 46 to get her to move, she suddenly 47 a small, hidden road that wasn't marked.

48 this was more than a coincidence (巧合), Wright decided to follow her, and his intuition (直觉) proved 49. The dog led him to a small house, and close to it, Wright found an 84-year-old man on the ground, asking for 50.

The elderly man had fallen hours earlier, 51 his leg, and was unable to move. What's worse, he had more health issues that needed medicine 52, and if no one helped, his health could get even worse. 53, the dog's quick thinking and loyalty, and Deputy Wright's kindness, the man's 54 was saved.

The dog, a helper and the man's good buddy, showed she was more than just a 55 of her that day — she was his special protector.

41. A. running	B. driving	C. jogging	D. walking
42. A. car	B. dog	C. man	D. key
43. A. serious	B. interesting	C. creative	D. valuable
44. A. checking	B. playing	C. traveling	D. turning
45. A. village	B. office	C. house	D. road
46. A. learned	B. promised	C. tried	D. agreed
47. A. waved to	B. looked at	C. pointed at	D. ran up
48. A. Hoping	B. Imagining	C. Sensing	D. Forgetting
49. A. useless	B. right	C. funny	D. untrue
50. A. food	B. forgiveness	C. help	D. money
51. A. broke	B. cured	C. covered	D. lifted
52. A. personally	B. hardly	C. gradually	D. regularly
53. A. In spite of	B. Thanks to	C. In addition to	D. Instead of
54. A. house	B. life	C. pet	D. job
55. A. neighbor	B. joke	C. friend	D. lesson

## 第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1个单词）或所给单词的正确形式。

Bridges made out of living roots of trees have been put forward for UNESCO's World Heritage List.

The root bridges are in the Meghalaya region of northeast India. The region gets a lot of rainfall and is one of the wettest 56 (area) on Earth. That creates 57 number of lakes, rivers and waterfalls, 58 (make) it difficult to build roads. However, for hundreds of years the local Khasi people have been trying 59 (they) best to grow root bridges across rivers and streams to make it much 60 (easy) for them to move around the area.

The bridges 61 (build) by stretching (延伸) the roots of living trees over the river and winding them around bamboo structures to guide them in the right 62 (direct). The roots can take up to 20 years 63 (grow) into a complete bridge.

The India government has suggested Meghalaya's root bridges should be added 64 the UNESCO World Heritage List. 65 means they will be recognized officially. They will attract more tourists and money to the area, just like Egypt's pyramids (金字塔) or the Great Barrier Reef in Australia.

Morningstar Khongthaw from Meghalaya said, “We want to spread this knowledge so that future generations will benefit.”

## 第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

### 第一节 (满分 15 分)

66. 假设你是李华，你的美国朋友 John 来信希望了解你的家乡情况。请根据提示用英语给他回一封电子邮件。内容包括：

(1) 地理位置和历史文化; (2) 经济和交通状况; (3) 美食和名胜古迹; (4) 家乡的变化。

注意：（1）词数 80 左右；（2）可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear John,

## 第二节（满分 25 分）

67. 阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。续写的词数应为 150 左右。

Admiring how effortlessly my friends pedaled (骑) through the streets on their bicycles, I really wanted to learn, yet fear held me back. The thought of balancing on two wheels filled me with a mix of excitement and worry.

My friend Lily sensed my desire and decided to teach me how to ride. On a sun-kissed afternoon, Lily arrived at my doorstep with a bike. "Today is the day, Sheila! You're going to learn to ride," she said with determination in her eyes. Nervous but excited, I decided to give it a go. Lily adjusted (调整) the seat, offering great encouragement as she guided me through the basics of balance and pedaling.

Under Lily's encouragement and patient guidance, I began my cycling journey. With Lily supporting my bike, I started to pedal very slowly. Although each wobble (摇晃) filled me with anxiety and self-doubt, Lily's support and encouragement kept me moving forward. Everything seemed to be going well.

"You're doing great, Sheila! Keep pedaling and don't be afraid! I'm right behind you," Lily cheered, accompanying (陪伴) me every step of the way. I gradually found my balance and pedaled with more confidence. "Lily, I think I've learned how to ride a bike! This is cool!" I excitedly said.

However, when Lily slowly let go of the bike, nervousness took hold of me. The realization that I was now responsible for my balance hit hard. At that moment I lost my balance and fell to the ground. The fall was not just physical but also a blow to my confidence. Doubts about my ability to master cycling began to cloud my mind. The pain of the fall made me unable to stop crying.

续写要求：

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

I lay on the ground and wanted to give up. \_\_\_\_\_

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To my surprise, I succeeded. \_\_\_\_\_

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## 昆山提招英语模拟卷 (八) (答案与解析)

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A

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Travel tours for teens are a wonderful way for high school students to spend a short, concentrated amount of time abroad. Tours are usually for different themes such as cooking, adventure travel, or volunteerism. Students will have a fun, unique experience while incorporating educational components like environmental or cultural studies — and all without missing your normal coursework back home.

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- C. High School Exchange.
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【答案】21. B 22. B 23. A

【导语】这是一篇应用文, 主要介绍了澳大利亚适合高中生的三类项目, 分别是高中交换项目、青少年旅行团和夏季学习项目, 并简述了每个项目的特点和优势。

21. 细节理解题。根据“**High School Exchange**”部分中“*Students learning English will see their language skills improve by communicating with their new friends and host family, while those familiar with the language already can use this opportunity to learn more about the day-to-day life in Australia.*”(学习英语的学生通过与新朋友和寄宿家庭交流, 语言能力会得到提高, 而那些已经熟悉这门语言的学生则可以利用这个机会更多地了解澳大利亚的日常生活。)可知, 高中交换项目 (High School Exchange) 能让学生更多地了解澳大利亚的日常生活, 即更好地理解澳大利亚文化。故选 B。

22. 细节理解题。根据“**Youth Travel Tours**”部分中“*Tours are usually for different themes such as cooking, adventure travel, or volunteerism.*”(旅行团通常有不同的主题, 如烹饪、探险旅行或志愿服务。)可知, 对烹饪感兴趣的人可能会选择青少年旅行团 (Youth Travel Tours)。故选 B。

23. 细节理解题。根据“**Summer Study Programme**”部分中“*Oftentimes these summer programmes can be partnered with universities that will allow students to receive college credits.*”(通常这些夏季项目会与大学合作, 让学生获得大学学分。)可知, 如果想获得大学学分, 应该选择夏季学习项目 (Summer Study Programme)。故选 A。

B

Our first introduction occurred while I was teaching a nursing course at the care center. “You need to meet our new resident, Ruby!” the charge nurse said. I simply said hello to the eighty-nine-year-old lady, and five years later we are what Ruby refers to as BFFs (Best Friends Forever).

Over the years, I have realized that in an inter-generational friendship such as ours, each generation has so much

to learn and teach each other. Ruby was also a nurse. I loved to hear about her nursing practice, and she was always eager to hear about today's advances in healthcare.

One day, I picked up all four of my grandchildren to visit Ruby. The next inter-generational friendships were born. Over the next few years, I witnessed the happiness that the children and Ruby shared. They developed a mutual love for each other that I wished we could recreate for other elderly people. This thought stayed with me until I retired from nursing a few years later.

I spent the next eight months creating *Ms. Ruby and the Gigi Squad: Friendship Comes in All Ages*. This labor-of-love book records the many fun events the children created for Ruby over the years. They held surprise birthday parties, tea parties, and took her to school musicals.

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It was also a joy to know that in the next chapter of life, I could continue to make a difference to others — all because I had the courage to step out of my comfort zone and take a wonderful step toward authorship.

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- C. It allowed her to make contributions to others' lives.
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【答案】24. D 25. A 26. B 27. C

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文，讲述了作者与 89 岁的 Ruby 建立跨代友谊的经历，以及由此创作书籍并推动社会关注老年人与儿童互动的故事。

24. 细节理解题。根据文章第二段“Over the years, I have realized that in an intergenerational friendship such as ours, each generation has so much to learn and teach each other. Ruby was also a nurse. I loved to hear about her nursing practice, and she was always eager to hear about today's advances in healthcare. (多年来，我意识到，在像我们这样的代际友谊中，每一代人都有很多东西可以相互学习和传授。鲁比也是一名护士。我喜欢听她讲她的护理实践，而她总是渴望听到当今医疗保健方面的进展。)”可知，从用 Ruby 的跨代友谊中，作者学到跨代友谊是互相学习的源泉。故选 D。

25. 细节理解题。根据文章第四段“I spent the next eight months creating *Ms. Ruby and the Gigi Squad: Friendship Comes in All Ages*. This labor-of-love book records the many fun events the children created for Ruby over the years. ( 接下来的 8 个月里，我创作了《鲁比小姐和吉吉小队：友谊不分年龄》。这本书记录了孩子们多年来为 Ruby 创造的许多有趣的事件。)”可知，书籍的主题是跨代友谊的快乐。故选 A。

26. 细节理解题。根据文章倒数第二段“One activity that I included in the book, titled The Sunshine Bag Project, took off, and children began giving the elderly these special bags that included letters, cards, and small treasures. (我在书中加入了一个名为“阳光包计划”的活动，这个活动很受欢迎，孩子们开始给老人这些特殊的袋子，里面装着信件、卡片和小宝贝。)”可知，书籍促使儿童主动与老年人建立友谊。故选 B。

27. 细节理解题。根据文章最后一段“It was also a joy to know that in the next chapter of life, I could continue to make a difference to others — all because I had the courage to step out of my comfort zone and take a wonderful step toward authorship. (当我知道在人生的下一个篇章中，我可以继续为他人带来改变时，我也感到很高兴

——这一切都是因为我有勇气走出自己的舒适区，朝着作者的方向迈出了美妙的一步。)”可知，书籍让作者得以持续为他人带来改变，这使她能够为他人的生活做出贡献。故选 C。

## C

Some people have said aging is more a slide into forgetfulness than a journey towards wisdom. However, a growing body of research suggests that late-in-life learning is possible. In reality, education does an aging brain good.

Throughout life, people's brains constantly renovate themselves. In the late 1960s, British brain scientist Geoffrey Raisman spied growth in damaged brain regions of rats through an electron microscope; their brains were forming new connections. This meant brains may change every time a person learns something new.

Of course, that doesn't mean the brain isn't affected by the effects of time. Just as height usually declines over the years, so does brain volume: Humans lose about 4 percent every decade starting in their 40s. But that reduction doesn't necessarily make people think slower; as long as we are alive and functioning, we can alter our brains with new information and experiences.

In fact, scientists now suspect accumulating novel experiences, facts, and skills can keep people's minds more flexible. New pathways can strengthen our ever-changing mental structure, even as the brain shrinks.

Conventional fixes like word puzzles and brain-training apps can contribute to mental durability. Even something as simple as taking a different route to the grocery store or going somewhere new on vacation can keep the brain healthy.

A desire for new life challenges can further boost power. Research about aging adults who take on new enterprises shows improved function and memory as well as a reduced risk of mental disease. Openness — a characteristic defined by curiosity and a desire for knowledge — may also help folks pass brain tests. Some folks are born with this take-in-the-world attitude, but those who aren't as genetically gifted aren't necessarily out of luck. While genes can encourage an interest in doing new things, a 2012 study in the journal Psychology and Aging found completing reasoning tasks like puzzles and number games can enhance that desire for novel experiences, which can, in turn, refresh the brain. That's why brain scientist Richard Kennedy says "It's not that old dogs can't learn new tricks. It's that maybe old dogs don't realize why they should."

28. What do some people think of aging adults?

- A. Their wisdom increases as time passes in their long lives.
- B. They can get benefits from learning in old age and gain wisdom.
- C. Their memory gets worse little by little compared to before.
- D. They may have mental health problems because of forgetfulness.

29. What can we conclude from Geoffrey Raisman's finding?

- A. Brain damage greatly stops people from learning.
- B. Brains can renew and develop when people learn.
- C. Brain ability becomes weaker more slowly than we think.
- D. Brains form connections in new situations.

30. What is one thing that helps maintain the health of our brain even as it shrinks?

- A. Doing daily activities in traditional ways.
- B. Not worrying about our mental endurance.
- C. Copying the way old dogs learn new skills.
- D. Dealing with daily tasks in new methods.

31. What is the finding of the 2012 study in the journal Psychology and Aging?

- A. Wanting to solve puzzles improves one's reasoning ability.
- B. Playing number games surprisingly boosts one's memory.
- C. Having a desire for new experiences can help renew the brain.
- D. Learning new skills shouldn't be limited to old dogs alone.

【答案】28. C 29. B 30. D 31. C

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要探讨了衰老与大脑的关系，指出尽管大脑会随年龄增长而萎缩，但通过学习新事物、积累新经验等方式可以保持大脑的灵活性和健康。

28. 细节理解题。根据第一段“Some people have said aging is more a slide into forgetfulness than a journey towards wisdom.(一些人认为，衰老与其说是一段通往智慧的旅程，不如说是逐渐陷入健忘的过程。)”可知，有些人认为老年人的记忆力会逐渐衰退，而不是增长智慧。故选 C。

29. 推理判断题。根据第二段“Throughout life, people's brains constantly renovate themselves. In the late 1960s, British brain scientist Geoffrey Raisman spied growth in damaged brain regions of rats through an electron microscope; their brains were forming new connections. This meant brains may change every time a person learns something new.(人这一辈子，大脑都在不断自我更新。20世纪60年代末，英国脑科学家杰弗里·雷曼通过电子显微镜观察到，老鼠受损的大脑区域出现了生长现象，它们的大脑正在形成新的连接。这意味着，人每学到一些新东西，大脑就可能发生变化。)”可知，大脑可以通过学习来更新和改善。故选 B。

30. 推理判断题。根据第四段“*In fact, scientists now suspect accumulating novel experiences, facts, and skills can keep people's minds more flexible.* (事实上, 科学家们现在推测, 不断积累新奇的经历、事实和技能能够让人的思维更加灵活。)”和第五段“*Even something as simple as taking a different route to the grocery store or going somewhere new on vacation can keep the brain healthy.* (即使是像走不同的路线去杂货店或假期去新的地方这样简单的事情也能保持大脑健康。)”可知, 以新颖的方式处理日常任务有助于保持大脑健康。故选D。

31. 细节理解题。根据最后一段“*While genes can encourage an interest in doing new things, a 2012 study in the journal Psychology and Aging found completing reasoning tasks like puzzles and number games can enhance that desire for novel experiences, which can, in turn, refresh the brain.* (虽然基因会催生人们对新鲜事物的兴趣, 但2012年发表在《心理学与衰老》期刊上的一项研究发现, 完成拼图、数字游戏等推理任务能够增强这种对新奇体验的渴望, 而这种渴望反过来又能让大脑重焕活力。)”可知, 渴望新体验可以帮助更新大脑。故选C。

## D

People are flying more than ever. From short trips to traveling around the globe, many of us are on the move. But finding your way at the airport has never been easy in the US, due to crowding and a lot of tasks like checking in, taking care of baggage, screening and finding your gate. It is often difficult to get to where you are going. If you are in a wheelchair or visually challenged, it's even harder.

The new terminal (航站楼) at Kansas City International Airport is designed to fix many of these shortcomings. The new facility features indoor play areas, changing rooms, and a quiet room for people who cannot handle the noise or activity of a busy airport. There is even a pet relief area for people traveling with animals. One innovation is the glass-walled jet bridge for people who are worried about getting on and off planes. Moreover, for individuals who experience discomfort with the entire procedure of airports and air travel, there exist virtual simulators (模拟器) that enable these travelers to experience the process of boarding and taking off in a simulated environment.

Justin Meyer from the Kansas City Aviation Department stated that the new terminal has set a new standard for inclusivity (包容性) that travelers expect to see in airports. “The goal isn't that we're forever at the head of the line,” Meyer said. “My goal was just to raise the bar, so if someone else wants to build the most accessible airport in the world, they're going to have to start from where Kansas City stopped. In the end, passengers win.”

While making airports more accessible to people with different abilities may seem to be expensive or difficult, the benefits certainly outweigh the costs. Accessible airports mean that more people and their families will be able to travel and then the skies will be friendly to all.

32. What is the purpose of paragraph 1?

- A. To ask airports to improve their services.
- B. To explain the context of the new terminal.
- C. To emphasize the trouble of frequent air travelers.
- D. To show the complication of boarding processes.

33. Who are most likely to use the glass-walled jet bridge?

- A. People in a wheelchair.
- B. People traveling with a pet.
- C. People taking trips with their babies.
- D. People afraid of flying.

34. What can be inferred about the new terminal according to Justin Meyer?

- A. It requires more improvements.
- B. It provides the best passenger services.
- C. It intends to be a world leader in accessibility.
- D. It establishes a higher standard for airport services.

35. What is the author's attitude towards the Kansas City International Airport's practice?

- A. Supportive.      B. Conservative.      C. Neutral.      D. Unclear.

【答案】32. B    33. D    34. D    35. A

【导语】本文是一篇新闻报道。文章报道了堪萨斯城国际机场为了满足各种旅客的需求所做的改进。

32. 推理判断题。根据第一段中“*But finding your way at the airport has never been easy in the US, due to crowding and a lot of tasks like checking in, taking care of baggage, screening and finding your gate. It is often difficult to get to where you are going. If you are in a wheelchair or visually challenged, it's even harder.* (但在美国, 在机场找路从来都不是件容易的事, 因为机场很拥挤, 还有很多事情要做, 比如办理登机手续、照看行李、安检和找登机口。到达你要去的地方往往很困难。如果你坐在轮椅上或有视力障碍, 那就更难了)”可知, 在美国机场找路不是易事, 因为机场很拥挤, 而且还有很多事情要做, 比如办理登机手续、照看行李、安检、找登机口。如果乘客坐轮椅或是视力不好, 那么到达要去的地方会更加困难。由此推知, 第一

段的主要作用是介绍设计堪萨斯城国际机场新航站楼的背景。故选 B。

33. 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“ One innovation is the glass-walled jet bridge for people who are worried about getting on and off planes.( 其中一项创新是玻璃幕墙的喷气桥, 为那些担心上下飞机的人提供服务)”可知, 有飞行焦虑的人最有可能使用玻璃幕墙式登机桥。故选 D。

34. 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中的“My goal was just to raise the bar, so if someone else wants to build the most accessible airport in the world, they’re going to have to start from where Kansas City stopped. In the end, passengers win.”(“我的目标只是提高标准, 所以如果其他人想要建造世界上最便利的机场, 他们将不得不从堪萨斯城停止的地方开始。”最终, 乘客是赢家。”) 可知, 堪萨斯城国际机场的目标是提高标准, 所以如果其他人想要建造世界上最便利的机场, 将不得不从堪萨斯城停止的地方开始, 即 Justin Meyer 认为新航站楼在机场服务方面设立了很高的标准。故选 D。

35. 推理判断题。根据最后一段中“While making airports more accessible to people with different abilities may seem to be expensive or difficult, the benefits certainly outweigh the costs. Accessible airports mean that more people and their families will be able to travel and then the skies will be friendly to all.(虽然让不同能力的人更容易进入机场似乎是昂贵或困难的, 但收益肯定大于成本。便利的机场意味着更多的人和他们的家人将能够旅行, 然后天空将对所有人都友好)”可知, 虽然使不同人群更容易进入机场可能看起来很昂贵或很困难, 但其好处肯定超过了成本, 便利的机场意味着更多的人和他们的家人将能够旅行, 天空将对所有人都友好。因此, 作者对堪萨斯城机场改进航空服务的做法持支持的态度。故选 A。

## 第二节 (共 5 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。

These four good habits will improve some aspects of your life.

### Do one thing at a time

36. In truth, it’s not the best way to get things done. Instead of jumping from one thing to the next like a ping-pong ball, stick with one task as long as you can. That concentrated time you spend on one thing will be far more productive. 37.

### Create a place for everything

Imagine all things in your home have a place where they live. For example, toys go into a basket when they’re not in use. 38. If you regularly have lots of things that have nowhere to go, it may be time to make some hard choices about what you really want to keep.

39

Get up at the same time every day, preferably all seven days a week. A consistent (一致的) sleep schedule helps form your body’s circadian rhythm (昼夜节律). Sleeping late on the weekends is not bad. But it feels better to get regular rests every day.

### Learn how to say no

Saying yes to everything can be a difficult habit to break for most of us. But learning how to draw a line is one of the best things you can do for yourself. You have the power not to agree to help everyone else with their problems. 40. Your time is just as valuable as everyone else’s.

- A. Set a practical goal.
- B. Maintain a regular sleep schedule.
- C. By doing this, you save plenty of time for yourself.
- D. If so, cleaning up your house becomes much faster.
- E. Most of us sometimes do several things at the same time.
- F. Making good use of your available time is important for productivity.
- G. Instead, you’ll get tired easily when trying to finish several things at the same time.

【答案】36. E 37. G 38. D 39. B 40. C

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了四个改善生活的好习惯。

36. 下文“In truth, it’s not the best way to get things done.(事实上, 这不是完成事情的最佳方式)”, 空处对应本段标题“Do one thing at a time(一次做一件事)”, 并且指出下文 it 指代的内容, E 项“我们大多数人有时同时做几件事”符合语境。故选 E 项。

37. 上文“That concentrated time you spend on one thing will be far more productive.(把时间集中在一件事上会更有效率)”表明一个时间只做一件事会效率更高, 空处承接上文, G 项“相反, 当你试图同时完成三件事时, 你会很容易感到疲惫”跟上文相对照, 表明另外一种结果, 符合题意。故选 G 项。

38. 上文“Imagine all things in your home have a place where they live. For example, toys go into a basket when they’re not in use. (想象一下, 你家里的所有东西都有一个他们居住的地方。例如, 玩具不用时会放进篮子里)”指出所有东西要有自己的地方, 空处承接上文, D 项“如果是这样的话, 整理你的家会更快”是对前面句子的顺承, 符合语境。故选 D 项。

39. 空处作为小标题，应概括本段内容，下文第一句“Get up at the same time every day, preferably all seven days a week. A consistent (一致的) sleep schedule helps form your body's circadian rhythm (昼夜节律). (每天在同一时间起床，最好一周七天都一样。一致的睡眠时间表有助于形成你身体的昼夜节律。)”是对小标题的进一步解释，B 项“保持一致的睡眠时间表”跟主题内容一致，符合语境，同时 a consistent sleep schedule 是同词复现。故选 B 项。

40. 上文“You have the power not to agree to help everyone else with their problems.(你有权不同意帮助其他人解决他们的问题)”表明你可以向别人说“不”，空处承上启下，下文“Your time is just as valuable as everyone else's.(你的时间和其他人的时间一样宝贵)”表明你自己的时间也很重要，要留给自己时间，C 项“这样你就为自己腾出了很多时间”符合语境。故选 C 项。

### 第三部分 语言运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

#### 第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

One day, Deputy Wright from the Stevens County Sheriff's Office was 41 around a quiet, tree-filled place when he saw a 42 alone in the middle of the road. He parked the car by the roadside. Without any houses around, Wright tried to gently get the dog into his car to find her owner. However, the dog refused, showing something more 43 might be happening.

After 44 around without finding anything, Wright went back to the 45 where the dog had positioned herself directly on the center line. When he 46 to get her to move, she suddenly 47 a small, hidden road that wasn't marked.

48 this was more than a coincidence (巧合), Wright decided to follow her, and his intuition (直觉) proved 49. The dog led him to a small house, and close to it, Wright found an 84-year-old man on the ground, asking for 50.

The elderly man had fallen hours earlier, 51 his leg, and was unable to move. What's worse, he had more health issues that needed medicine 52, and if no one helped, his health could get even worse. 53, the dog's quick thinking and loyalty, and Deputy Wright's kindness, the man's 54 was saved.

The dog, a helper and the man's good buddy, showed she was more than just a 55 of her that day — she was his special protector.

41. A. running	B. driving	C. jogging	D. walking
42. A. car	B. dog	C. man	D. key
43. A. serious	B. interesting	C. creative	D. valuable
44. A. checking	B. playing	C. traveling	D. turning
45. A. village	B. office	C. house	D. road
46. A. learned	B. promised	C. tried	D. agreed
47. A. waved to	B. looked at	C. pointed at	D. ran up
48. A. Hoping	B. Imagining	C. Sensing	D. Forgetting
49. A. useless	B. right	C. funny	D. untrue
50. A. food	B. forgiveness	C. help	D. money
51. A. broke	B. cured	C. covered	D. lifted
52. A. personally	B. hardly	C. gradually	D. regularly
53. A. In spite of	B. Thanks to	C. In addition to	D. Instead of
54. A. house	B. life	C. pet	D. job
55. A. neighbor	B. joke	C. friend	D. lesson

#### 【答案】

41. B 42. B 43. A 44. A 45. D 46. C 47. D 48. C 49. B 50. C 51. A  
52. D 53. B 54. B 55. C

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文，主要讲述赖特副警长开车时遇狗拦路，狗引导他救助了一位摔倒的老人的故事。

41. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：一天，史蒂文斯县治安官办公室的赖特副警长在一个安静的、树木繁茂的地方开车时，看到路中间有一只狗。A. running 跑；B. driving 开车；C. jogging 慢跑；D. walking 步行。根据下文“He parked the car by the roadside.”可知，他把车停在路边，所以此处表示他正在开车。故选 B 项。

42. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：一天，史蒂文斯县治安官办公室的赖特副警长在一个安静的、树木繁茂的地方开车时，看到路中间有一只狗。A. car 汽车；B. dog 狗；C. man 男人；D. key 钥匙。根据下文“Wright tried to gently get the dog into his car”可知，赖特试图让这只狗上车，所以他看到的是一只狗。故选 B 项。

43. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：然而，这只狗拒绝了，这表明可能发生了更严重的事情。A. serious 严重的；B. interesting 有趣的；C. creative 有创造力的；D. valuable 有价值的。根据上文“However, the dog refused”

可知，狗拒绝上车，再结合下文“The dog led him to a small house, and close to it, Wright found an 84-year-old man on the ground, asking for \_\_\_\_.”可知，此处介绍狗引导赖特找到老人，由此可推知，这可能意味着有更“严重的”事情发生。故选 A 项。

44. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：在四处查看没有发现任何东西后，赖特回到了那条狗直接站在中心线的路上。A. checking 检查；B. playing 玩耍；C. traveling 旅行；D. turning 转动。根据下文“without finding anything”可知，他四处检查，却没有找到任何线索。故选 A 项。

45. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：在四处查看没有发现任何东西后，赖特回到了那条狗直接站在中心线的路上。A. village 村庄；B. office 办公室；C. house 房子；D. road 路。根据上文“alone in the middle of the road”可知，狗一开始在路中间，所以赖特回到了那条路上。故选 D 项。

46. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：当他试图让她移动时，她突然跑向一条没有标记的隐蔽小路。A. learned 学习；B. promised 承诺；C. tried 尝试；D. agreed 同意。根据上文“Wright tried to gently get the dog into his car to find her owner.”以及下文“get her to move”可知，赖特尝试让狗移动。故选 C 项。

47. 考查动词短语辨析。句意：当他试图让她移动时，她突然跑向一条没有标记的隐蔽小路。A. waved to 向……挥手；B. looked at 看；C. pointed at 指向；D. ran up 跑向。根据下文“Wright decided to follow her”以及“The dog led him to a small house”可知，狗引导赖特去一个小房子，所以此处表示狗跑向一条隐蔽的小路。故选 D 项。

48. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：赖特感觉到这不仅仅是一个巧合，决定跟着她，他的直觉证明是对的。A. Hoping 希望；B. Imagining 想象；C. Sensing 感觉到；D. Forgetting 忘记。根据下文“Wright decided to follow her”可知，赖特决定跟着狗，这是因为他感觉到这不仅仅是巧合。故选 C 项。

49. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：赖特感觉到这不仅仅是一个巧合，决定跟着她，他的直觉证明是对的。A. useless 无用的；B. right 正确的；C. funny 有趣的；D. untrue 不真实的。根据下文“The dog led him to a small house, and close to it, Wright found an 84-year-old man on the ground, asking for \_\_\_\_.”以及“The elderly man had fallen hours earlier”可知，狗确实引导他找到了需要帮助的老人，所以他的直觉是正确的。故选 B 项。

50. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：狗把他带到一所小房子前，赖特在附近发现一名 84 岁的男子躺在地上，请求帮助。A. food 食物；B. forgiveness 原谅；C. help 帮助；D. money 钱。根据下文“The elderly man had fallen hours earlier”以及“and if no one helped, his health could get even worse.”可知，老人摔倒在地，无法移动，所以他在请求帮助。故选 C 项。

51. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：这位老人几小时前摔倒了，伤了腿，动弹不得。A. broke 受伤；B. cured 治愈；C. covered 覆盖；D. lifted 举起。根据上文的“The elderly man had fallen hours earlier”以及下文“was unable to move”可知，老人几个小时前摔倒了，无法移动，所以他的腿受伤了。故选 A 项。

52. 考查副词词义辨析。句意：更糟糕的是，他有更多的健康问题需要定期服药，如果没有帮助，他的健康状况会更糟。A. personally 亲自地；B. hardly 几乎不；C. gradually 逐渐地；D. regularly 定期地。根据上文“What’s worse, he had more health issues that needed medicine”可知，老人有健康问题，需要定期服药来维持。故选 D 项。

53. 考查介词短语辨析。句意：多亏了狗的机智和忠诚，以及赖特副警长的善良，这个人的生命得救了。A. In spite of 尽管；B. Thanks to 多亏；C. In addition to 除……之外；D. Instead of 代替。根据下文“the dog’s quick thinking and loyalty, and Deputy Wright’s kindness, the man’s \_\_\_\_ 54 \_\_\_\_ was saved.”可知，老人的生命得以挽救，这要多亏了狗和赖特。故选 B 项。

54. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：多亏了狗的机智和忠诚，以及赖特副警长的善良，这个人的生命得救了。A. house 房子；B. life 生命；C. pet 宠物；D. job 工作。根据上文“if no one helped, his health could get even worse”可知，如果没人帮助，老人可能会有生命危险，所以此处指他的生命被挽救了。故选 B 项。

55. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：这只狗，一个帮手和男人的好伙伴，那天她不仅仅是一个朋友——她是他的特殊保护者。A. neighbor 邻居；B. joke 笑话；C. friend 朋友；D. lesson 教训。根据上文“The dog, a helper and the man’s good buddy”以及下文“she was his special protector”可知，这条狗是主人的好朋友，那天她证明了自己不仅仅是老人的朋友、陪伴者，还是老人的保护者。故选 C 项。

## 第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或所给单词的正确形式。

Bridges made out of living roots of trees have been put forward for UNESCO’s World Heritage List.

The root bridges are in the Meghalaya region of northeast India. The region gets a lot of rainfall and is one of the wettest \_\_\_\_ 56 \_\_\_\_ (area) on Earth. That creates \_\_\_\_ 57 \_\_\_\_ number of lakes, rivers and waterfalls, \_\_\_\_ 58 \_\_\_\_ (make) it difficult to build roads. However, for hundreds of years the local Khasi people have been trying \_\_\_\_ 59 \_\_\_\_ (they) best to grow root bridges across rivers and streams to make it much \_\_\_\_ 60 \_\_\_\_ (easy) for them to move around the area.

The bridges 61 (build) by stretching (延伸) the roots of living trees over the river and winding them around bamboo structures to guide them in the right 62 (direct). The roots can take up to 20 years 63 (grow) into a complete bridge.

The India government has suggested Meghalaya's root bridges should be added 64 the UNESCO World Heritage List. 65 means they will be recognized officially. They will attract more tourists and money to the area, just like Egypt's pyramids (金字塔) or the Great Barrier Reef in Australia.

Morningstar Khongthaw from Meghalaya said, "We want to spread this knowledge so that future generations will benefit."

### 【答案】

56. areas 57. a 58. making 59. their 60. easier 61. are built 62. direction  
63. to grow 64. to 65. This

【导读】这是一篇说明文。文章讲述印度东北部的梅加拉亚地区由树木的活根制成的桥梁被列入联合国教科文组织的世界遗产名录。

56. 考查名词。句意：该地区雨量充沛，是地球上最潮湿的地区之一。空格前“one of”表示后面需要填名词复数，以及最高级结构“the wettest”后面也需要接名词。故填 areas。

57. 考查冠词。句意：这就造成了大量的湖泊、河流和瀑布，使得修路变得困难。固定短语“a number of”表示“大量的”含义，修饰后面的名词。故填 a。

58. 考查非谓语动词。句意：这就造成了大量的湖泊、河流和瀑布，使得修路变得困难。本空格前是完整的句子，并且有谓语动词“creates”，因此括号提示词“make”应该使用非谓语动词，其逻辑主语是“大量的湖泊、河流和瀑布使修路困难”这件事，形成主动关系，用现在分词作结果状语。故填 making。

59. 考查代词。句意：然而，几百年来，当地的卡西人一直在尽最大努力在河流和小溪上种植根桥，使他们更容易在该地区走动。固定短语“try one's best to do”表示“尽某人最大的努力做”，这里人称代词“they”应该使用物主代词形式。故填 their。

60. 考查形容词。句意：然而，几百年来，当地的卡西人一直在尽最大努力在河流和小溪上种植根桥，使他们更容易在该地区走动。空格后括号里提示词“easy”是形容词，空格前有“much”修饰形容词比较级。故填 easier。

61. 考查动词语态和主谓一致。句意：这些桥是通过延伸河上活树的根，缠绕在竹结构上，引导它们正确的方向而建造的。本句中主语是“The bridges”而且是复数，谓语动词“build”与主语构成被动关系，用一般现在时的被动语态，复数形式。故填 are built。

62. 考查名词。句意：这些桥是通过延伸河上活树的根，缠绕在竹结构上，引导它们正确的方向而建造的。空格前有形容词“right”后面应该使用名词，而括号内提示词是动词“direct”，因此需要把动词转换成名词形式。故填 direction。

63. 考查非谓语动词。句意：树根需要 20 年才能长成一座完整的桥。take...to do...是固定搭配，意为“花用……去做……”。故填 to grow。

64. 考查介词。句意：印度政府建议将梅加拉亚邦的根桥列入联合国教科文组织世界遗产名录。固定短语“add to 或 add into”表示“添加到……中”的意思，这里说明根桥被添加到世界遗产名录之中。故填 to 或 into。

65. 考查代词。句意：这意味着他们将被正式承认。本句中“means”是谓语动词，前面缺少主语，而且这里指代“梅加拉亚邦的根桥列入联合国教科文组织世界遗产名录这件事情”，需要指示代词，而且位于句首。故填 This。

## 第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

### 第一节（满分 15 分）

66. 假设你是李华，你的美国朋友 John 来信希望了解你的家乡情况。请根据提示用英语给他回一封电子邮件。内容包括：

(1) 地理位置和历史文化；(2) 经济和交通状况；(3) 美食和名胜古迹；(4) 家乡的变化。

注意：(1) 词数 80 左右；(2) 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear John,

### 【答案】

Dear John,

Great to hear from you! My hometown, Yangzhou, sits on the north bank of the Yangtze, two hours by bus from Shanghai. Founded 2,500 years ago, it was once the trade centre of the Grand Canal and still keeps Ming-era

Yours,  
Li Hua

gardens and slender stone bridges.

Today high-speed trains link us to Beijing in four hours, while solar-panel factories and a logistics port drive the local economy, giving new graduates plenty of jobs.

Don't miss the thin-sliced Yangzhou fried rice and sweet sesame cakes. After tasting them, hire a bike and circle Slender West Lake; the five-pavilion bridge at sunset is Instagram gold.

Even ten years ago most streets were narrow lanes. Now metro Line 1 runs underground, yet the old city walls are carefully repaired—modern life and history share one space perfectly.

Yours,  
Li Hua

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文。要求考生给美国朋友 John 写一封回信，向他介绍你的家乡。

【详解】1.词汇积累

大运河: Grand Canal

物流港口: a logistics port

瘦西湖: Slender West Lake

五亭桥: five-pavilion bridge

2.句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句:

It was once the trade centre of the Grand Canal, and today still has many ancient gardens and bridges.

拓展句:

Founded 2,500 years ago, it was once the trade centre of the Grand Canal and still keeps Ming-era gardens and slender stone bridges.

【点睛】【高分句型 1】

Today high-speed trains link us to Beijing in four hours, while solar-panel factories and a logistics port drive the local economy, giving new graduates plenty of jobs.(现在分词短语作状语表示自然的结果)

【高分句型 2】

After tasting them, hire a bike and circle Slender West Lake; the five-pavilion bridge at sunset is Instagram gold.  
(after 引导状语从句省略了从句中的主语和 be 动词)

第二节 (满分 25 分)

67. 阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。续写的词数应为 150 左右。

Admiring how effortlessly my friends pedaled (骑) through the streets on their bicycles, I really wanted to learn, yet fear held me back. The thought of balancing on two wheels filled me with a mix of excitement and worry.

My friend Lily sensed my desire and decided to teach me how to ride. On a sun-kissed afternoon, Lily arrived at my doorstep with a bike. "Today is the day, Sheila! You're going to learn to ride," she said with determination in her eyes. Nervous but excited, I decided to give it a go. Lily adjusted (调整) the seat, offering great encouragement as she guided me through the basics of balance and pedaling.

Under Lily's encouragement and patient guidance, I began my cycling journey. With Lily supporting my bike, I started to pedal very slowly. Although each wobble (摇晃) filled me with anxiety and self-doubt, Lily's support and encouragement kept me moving forward. Everything seemed to be going well.

"You're doing great, Sheila! Keep pedaling and don't be afraid! I'm right behind you, " Lily cheered, accompanying (陪伴) me every step of the way. I gradually found my balance and pedaled with more confidence. "Lily, I think I've learned how to ride a bike! This is cool!" I excitedly said.

However, when Lily slowly let go of the bike, nervousness took hold of me. The realization that I was now responsible for my balance hit hard. At that moment I lost my balance and fell to the ground. The fall was not just physical but also a blow to my confidence. Doubts about my ability to master cycling began to cloud my mind. The pain of the fall made me unable to stop crying.

续写要求:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

I lay on the ground and wanted to give up. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
To my surprise, I succeeded. \_\_\_\_\_

**【答案】**

*I lay on the ground and wanted to give up. My knees hurt, and I kept wiping my tears with the back of my hand. Lily rushed over quickly, kneeling beside me. She gently helped me stand up and patted the dust off my jeans. “It’s okay, Sheila! Everyone falls when they learn to ride—even I did!” she said softly. She pointed to the bike and added, “You were already balancing well just now! The fall is just a little stop, not the end.” Her warm smile and honest words made me feel better. I looked at the bike, then at Lily, and nodded—I decided to try again, even if I was still a little scared.*

*To my surprise, I succeeded. I got on the bike again, taking a deep breath. This time, I focused on looking ahead instead of staring at my feet. Lily walked beside me, but I told her I wanted to try alone. I started pedaling slowly, and my hands stopped shaking. Suddenly, I realized I was moving steadily—no wobbles, no fear! I rode around the small park once, then twice, yelling with joy. Lily stood by the tree, clapping and cheering loudly. When I stopped in front of her, I felt so proud. That day, I didn’t just learn to ride a bike; I also learned that giving up is never the answer when you’re close to success.*

**【难度】0.85**

**【导语】**本文以“骑自行车”为线索展开，主要讲述了作者想学骑自行车但害怕摔倒，朋友莉莉主动教作者骑自行车，在莉莉的鼓励和指导下，作者逐渐找到平衡，但莉莉放手后作者失去平衡摔倒。

**【详解】1. 段落续写：**

①由第一段首句内容“我躺在地上，想要放弃。”可知，第一段可描写莉莉安慰作者，鼓励作者再试一次，作者决定再次挑战自己，重新骑上自行车。

②由第二段首句内容“令我惊讶的是，我成功了。”可知，第二段可描写作者成功学会骑自行车，莉莉为作者感到骄傲，作者从这次经历中学到了永不放弃的重要性以及朋友支持的价值。

2. 续写线索：摔倒想放弃——Lily 鼓励——重新上车尝试——专注骑行——成功掌握平衡——感悟坚持与友谊

**3. 词汇激活****行为类**

①猛冲：rush/dash

②决心：decide/determine

③专注于：focus on/concentrate on

**情绪类**

①担心：concern/worry

②喜悦：joy/pleasure

**【点睛】【高分句型 1】**Lily rushed over quickly, kneeling beside me. (运用了现在分词短语作状语)

**【高分句型 2】**Suddenly, I realized I was moving steadily—no wobbles, no fear! (运用了宾语从句)