

昆山提招英语模拟卷（四）

第二部分 阅读理解（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）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项。

A

Greenland High School will go through redevelopment this summer. Below is an announcement from the principal.

Redevelopment announcement

Dear students,

We have recently finished planning the redevelopment of our school. It is our sincere hope that our students can be educated in a better environment with excellent facilities. To this end, we have decided to:

- turn canteen B into an IT Center to offer students and teachers modern learning and teaching facilities, and then connect it with the library;
- redevelop part of the existing Sports Center to create a multi-use game area — a dedicated (专用的) and secure space for students to play and have fun;
- plant more trees inside the school to reduce traffic noise and give students a greener study environment.

Redevelopment will start this summer. We will try our best to make sure that most of the work is done outside of term so as to reduce the effect on your school life as much as possible. We will keep you informed as the project progresses. Please feel free to write to me if you have any suggestions on our redevelopment plan.

Yours faithfully,
William Robinson
Principal

1. What changes will be made to the school according to the announcement?

- A. One canteen will be added to the school.
- B. More trees will be planted to reduce traffic.
- C. The Sports Center will be turned into a game area.
- D. The redeveloped IT center will be linked to the library.

2. What do you know from the last paragraph?

- A. The project will start at school time.
- B. The principal welcomes suggestions.
- C. The students' progress will be informed of.
- D. The students' school life remains unaffected.

3. Where is this text probably taken from?

- A. A club newsletter.
- B. A school textbook.
- C. A science magazine.
- D. A school noticeboard.

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Perhaps, you are a smart person with good knowledge and creative ideas, but when you move to a new environment or have to work with some new people, it is not always easy for them to recognize you or respect you immediately. How can you get along with others? 16 Here are a few tips that might be helpful.

Be curious and willing to learn new things, knowledge and skills

Moving to a new working environment, you may need to deal with things that don't belong to your own field.

17

Have a good sense of judgement on important aspects

Learning or working in a new environment, you need to have a good sense of judgement when joining a discussion or making a decision. 18 Meanwhile, you shouldn't be distracted by small choices for the short term.

Be confident and make eye contact when talking to people

When you go out and meet people, it is important to look confident. For example, if you are going to an interview, but you don't feel confident, what can you do? Before you walk in, think to yourself, "I own the room."

19 Remember to look other people in the eye—it's the key to creating a connection with people. Soon, you will feel as confident as you look.

Set clear goals and learn

20 Let people know what you stand for. You need to find out which ideas can really unite people and then express those ideas clearly. Also, treat your team members respectfully as equals.

Gradually, you will find yourself recognized and respected by your new workmates.

- A. Look confident and smile.
- B. Then, walk in holding your head high and smile.
- C. When working together with others, it is important that you have a clear vision and a working plan to achieve it.
- D. You should consider what is right, and look for long-term goals.
- E. How can you get other people to pay attention to you and respect you?
- F. By doing this, you can turn unfamiliar situations into opportunities for personal and professional growth.
- G. In that case, keeping a sense of curiosity and a thirst for knowledge is of great importance to you.

第三部分 语言知识运用（共三节，满分 40 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I used to argue with my parents about their beliefs. But over time, I learned that our debates would never _____21_____ the gap between my parents' views and mine. Therefore, I tried to understand their beliefs before offering my _____22_____. For example, after learning about penicillin (盘尼西林) in college, I asked what they knew about it. I learned that they thought the medicine was prescribed (开处方) only for the _____23_____ of doctors and drug companies, and they believed natural _____24_____ were safer. I told them I also thought some natural ways did work, and then I went on to share that penicillin was _____25_____ in naturally occurring fungi (真菌). Now they were listening, and we went on to have a _____26_____ discussion. I didn't try to convince my parents that their beliefs were wrong. _____27_____, I tried to help them find the balance between honoring their beliefs and _____28_____ scientific truths.

Then, COVID-19 happened. They reached out to me with their questions and _____29_____, believing masks and social distancing were a form of government control. I listened first and took their views _____30_____ before I shared what I knew about the virus. And thanks to the _____31_____ we had all made to understand each other's point of view, they finally _____32_____ to take action to protect themselves against the virus.

Now that the pandemic is over, I'm confident that I can _____33_____ the next round of give-and-take conversation. At times it's frustrating to feel we keep starting over—but I _____34_____ myself that we aren't back to square one. We've built a basis of understanding and respect each other, and that makes all the _____35_____.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 21. A. widen | B. attract | C. skip | D. bridge |
| 22. A. anxiety | B. apology | C. opinion | D. behaviour |
| 23. A. achievement | B. benefit | C. comfort | D. aspect |
| 24. A. treatments | B. nutritions | C. resources | D. styles |
| 25. A. discovered | B. designed | C. exploded | D. judged |
| 26. A. grateful | B. stressful | C. fruitful | D. regretful |
| 27. A. Besides | B. Instead | C. Indeed | D. Though |
| 28. A. admiring | B. challenging | C. exchanging | D. recognizing |
| 29. A. proposals | B. measures | C. concerns | D. interests |
| 30. A. definitely | B. seriously | C. frankly | D. extremely |
| 31. A. efforts | B. effects | C. preparations | D. choices |
| 32. A. agreed | B. aimed | C. sought | D. struggled |
| 33. A. back down | B. rise to | C. get over | D. count on |
| 34. A. recover | B. reflect | C. reward | D. remind |
| 35. A. contributions | B. advances | C. difference | D. development |

第二节 语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

In a dance studio at the Shenyang Conservatory of Music in Liaoning province, students are dancing to the music. But these aren't typical (典型的) university students — they are 36 (senior) in the university's program for older adults.

With nearly 300 million people 37 (age) 60 and above in China, senior education programs — often called elder universities — are gaining popularity.

Whether it's practicing yoga, learning photography, 38 mastering cooking skills, the older adults are making education a central part of 39 (they) retirement (退休) plans.

Since its beginning in 2023, over 1,700 old people 40 (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 41 (grow) needs, according to Ma Yansong, director of the university's social education and training center.

Elder universities serve as a platform 42 provides retirees a space to connect with like-minded individuals and keep an active lifestyle. The programs, 43 benefits go far beyond acquiring new skills, are highly thought of by the elderly.

“We're witnessing the positive effects these programs have 44 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 45 (addition) options for eager retired learners.”

第三节 单词填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下列各句，根据汉语或首字母，在空白处填入一个适当的单词。

46. However, if your friend i_____ your feelings, it's time to rethink your friendship. (根据首字母单词拼写)

47. He suffered l_____ of memory after a rare disease. (根据首字母单词拼写)

48. The t_____ audience for this advertisement was mainly teenagers. (根据首字母单词拼写)

49. The book gives a detailed a_____ of the famous athlete's character. (根据首字母单词拼写)

50. I sounded the a_____ as soon as I saw the smoke. (根据首字母单词拼写)

51. The most serious cases were treated at the _____ (现场) of the accident. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

52. Experience is what matters most in the workplace and age is of _____ (次要的) importance. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

53. _____ (未履行) to observe the park rules resulted in this road accident. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

54. _____ (精神上) strong people are able to deal with even the most terrible situation. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

55. The old man who is willing to help the poor is very _____ (慷慨的). (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

参考答案

第二部分 阅读理解（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）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项。

A

Greenland High School will go through redevelopment this summer. Below is an announcement from the principal.

Redevelopment announcement

Dear students,

We have recently finished planning the redevelopment of our school. It is our sincere hope that our students can be educated in a better environment with excellent facilities. To this end, we have decided to:

- turn canteen B into an IT Center to offer students and teachers modern learning and teaching facilities, and then connect it with the library;
- redevelop part of the existing Sports Center to create a multi-use game area — a dedicated (专用的) and secure space for students to play and have fun;
- plant more trees inside the school to reduce traffic noise and give students a greener study environment.

Redevelopment will start this summer. We will try our best to make sure that most of the work is done outside of term so as to reduce the effect on your school life as much as possible. We will keep you informed as the project progresses. Please feel free to write to me if you have any suggestions on our redevelopment plan.

Yours faithfully,
William Robinson
Principal

1. What changes will be made to the school according to the announcement?

- A. One canteen will be added to the school.
B. More trees will be planted to reduce traffic.
C. The Sports Center will be turned into a game area.
D. The redeveloped IT center will be linked to the library.

2. What do you know from the last paragraph?

- A. The project will start at school time.
B. The principal welcomes suggestions.
C. The students' progress will be informed of.
D. The students' school life remains unaffected.

3. Where is this text probably taken from?

- A. A club newsletter.
B. A school textbook.
C. A science magazine.
D. A school noticeboard.

【答案】 1. D 2. B 3. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇应用文。文章是 Greenland High School 的校长发出的一则关于学校将进行重建的通知。

【1 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文中“●turn canteen B into an IT Center to offer students and teachers modern learning and teaching facilities, and then connect it with the library; (把 B 餐厅改造成一个 IT 中心，为学生和教师提供现代化的学习和教学设施，然后将其与图书馆连接起来)”可知，重建的 IT 中心将与图书馆相连。故选 D 项。

【2 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段中“Please feel free to write to me if you have any suggestions on our redevelopment plan.(如果您对我们的重建计划有任何建议，请随时写信给我)”可知，校长欢迎大家提出意见或建议。故选 B 项。

【3 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段中“Greenland High School will go through redevelopment this summer. Below is an announcement from the principal.(Greenland High School 今年夏天将进行重建。以下是校长的一则通知)”可知文章是关于学校重建的通知，由此推知，文章可能出自“学校公告栏(A school noticeboard)”。故选 D 项。

B

Many of us spend a considerable part of our lives working — with many of us, these days, working from home. While there are many benefits offered by not going to the office — not commuting (通勤), avoiding the rat race, and not having to worry about getting a seat if you hot-desk — there are also some disadvantages. No more coffees with colleagues, daily chats by the water cooler or going out for team-bonding meals. Actually, it is important to be friends with those we work with.

Firstly, working with like-minded people can make those hours at work more fruitful and positive. Various situations are commonplace in the job you do, so having people to talk to about the difficulties of tasks could make your life easier. It's also nice knowing that you can have jokes or a chat with people at work — and some of your colleagues may become your lifelong friends. Besides, it's also good for the company you work for. According to Dr Emma Seppala, people who said they had friends at work were more productive, and were more satisfied with their jobs than those who didn't.

And what can happen if you don't connect — if you don't stimulate (促进) your relationships with those who do the same job as you? While it can be easy to avoid them physically, Dr Adam Hickman says that feelings of loneliness may come slowly, which makes sense. According to Maslow's levels of needs, a psychological (心理的) theory which tries to explain human behaviour and motivation based on necessities, a feeling of belonging is one of the strongest psychological needs. No one wants to be where they feel unwanted, which is why many companies try to encourage workplace interaction — be it ping pong tables in the office, or online parties.

And finally, even though we're working more from home now, we may one day see our colleagues once again. Having a good relationship with them would make that meeting much more pleasant. So, if you've had a rupture in your relationship with your workmates, it might be time to start fixing it.

4. What do you know about working from home according to Paragraph 1?

- A. There are no coffees. B. There are no outside meals.
C. There are no daily chats. D. There are no worries about traffic.

5. What does Paragraph 2 mainly tell us?

- A. The benefits of making lifelong friends.
B. The way of befriending with colleagues.
C. The necessity of making lifelong friends.
D. The importance of befriending with colleagues.

6. What might happen if you don't connect with your colleagues?

- A. You will gain motivation. B. You will have more psychological needs.
C. You will lack a sense of belonging. D. You will experience immediate loneliness.

7. What do the underlined words “a rupture” in the last paragraph mean?

- A. A breakdown. B. A battle. C. An emergency. D. A balance.

【答案】4. D 5. D 6. C 7. A

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇议论文。文章主要论述了与同事交朋友的重要性。

【4题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段中 “While there are many benefits offered by not going to the office — not commuting (通勤), avoiding the rat race, and not having to worry about getting a seat if you hot-desk — there are also some disadvantages.(虽然不用去办公室有很多好处——不用通勤, 避免激烈的竞争, 如果你使用办公桌轮用制的话, 也不用担心没有座位——但也有一些缺点)” 可知, 在家办公就不用去办公室, 不用通勤, 即不用担心交通问题。故选 D 项。

【5题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第二段中 “Firstly, working with like-minded people can make those hours at work more fruitful and positive.(首先, 与志同道合的人一起工作可以让工作时间更有成效、更积极)” 和 “Besides, it's also good for the company you work for. According to Dr Emma Seppala, people who said they had friends at work were more productive, and were more satisfied with their jobs than those who didn't.(此外, 这对你工作的公司也有好处。Emma Seppala 博士表示, 在工作中有朋友的人比没有朋友的人工作效率更高, 对工作也更满意)” 可知, 本段主要通过举例和引证专家的观点来说明与同事成为朋友的重要性。故选 D 项。

【6题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中 “And what can happen if you don't connect — if you don't stimulate (促进) your relationships with those who do the same job as you? While it can be easy to avoid them physically, Dr Adam Hickman says that feelings of loneliness may come slowly, which makes sense. According to Maslow's levels of needs, a psychological (心理的) theory which tries to explain human behaviour and motivation based on necessities, a feeling of belonging is one of the strongest psychological needs.(如果你不与同事联系——如果你不促进与同事的关系会怎样? 虽然从身体上避免他们很容易, 但 Adam Hickman 博士说, 孤独感可能会慢友果, 专注昆震提招培训。17751295132

expert, defended girls' schools, saying they help women succeed in a challenging world.(尽管有这种趋势,但仍有一些人支持单性别教育,认为这样可以让学生更专注,不会因为异性的干扰而分心。教育专家 Amanda Spielman 为女子学校辩护,称它们帮助女性在一个充满挑战的世界中取得成功)可知, Amanda Spielman 是支持单性别教育的,由此推知,她对男女同校教育是持反对态度的,即负面的。故选 C 项。

【10 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段中 “The trend towards co-educational schools is largely driven by a cultural change towards modern values that are against the outdated idea of gender-separated education.(男女同校的趋势在很大程度上是由文化向现代价值观的转变所驱动的,这种现代价值观反对性别分离教育的过时观念)”可知,向男女同校教育转变的主要原因是文化价值观的改变。故选 D 项。

【11 题详解】

主旨大意题。通读全文,结合第一段 “Charterhouse School, a famous boarding school founded in 1611, made history recently by admitting girls for the first time. This change marks an important separation from the school's tradition of being only for boys and reflects a broader trend (趋势) towards co-education in the UK.(Charterhouse School 是一所成立于 1611 年的著名寄宿学校,最近首次招收女生而载入史册。这一变化标志着该校打破了只招收男生的传统,反映了英国向男女同校教育转变的更广泛趋势)”可知,本文主要讲了 Charterhouse School 首次招收女生,这反映了英国向男女同校教育转变的趋势。C 项 “Charterhouse Welcomes Girls: A Move toward Co-education (Charterhouse 欢迎女生:向男女同校教育迈进)”最符合文章主旨,是最佳标题。故选 C 项。

D

Educators and business leaders have more in common than it may seem. Teachers want to prepare students for a successful future. Technology companies have an interest in developing a workforce with the STEM (science, technology, engineering and math) skills needed to grow the company and advance the industry. How can they work together to achieve these goals? Play may be the answer.

Focusing on STEM skills is important, but the reality is that STEM skills can be improved when mixed with traditional, hands-on creative activities. This mix is proving to be the best way to prepare today's children to be the makers and builders of tomorrow. That is why technology companies are partnering with educators to bring back good, old-fashioned play.

In fact, many experts argue that the most important 21st-century skills aren't related to specific technologies or subject matter, but to creativity; skills like imagination, problem-finding and problem-solving, teamwork, patience and the ability to experiment and take risks. These are skills acquired when kids tinker (鼓捣小玩意). High-tech industries such as NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory have found that their best well-rounded problem solvers were master tinkers in their youth.

There are cognitive (认知的) benefits of doing things the way we did as children — building something, tearing it down, then building it up again. Research shows that given 15 minutes of free play, four- and five-year-olds will spend a third of this time absorbed in various activities. This type of play — especially with building blocks — helps children discover and develop key principles in math.

If play and building are important to 21st-century skill development, that's really good news for two reasons: Children are born builders, makers, and creators, so developing 21st-century skills may be as simple as giving kids room to play, tinker and try things out, even as they grow older. Moreover, it doesn't take 21st-century technology to develop 21st-century skills. This is especially important for under-resourced schools and communities. Taking whatever materials they have and tinkering with them is a simple way to develop those important “maker” skills. And anyone, anywhere, can do it.

12. What do you know about educators and business leaders from Paragraph 1?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. They will play together. | B. They have nothing in common. |
| C. They share the same goals. | D. They will partner with each other. |
13. What is the best way to prepare children for a successful future?
- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| A. Mixing STEM skills with DIY activities. | B. Developing specific technologies. |
| C. Focusing on STEM skills. | D. Relating to subject matter. |
14. Why does the author mention NASA's best well-rounded problem solvers in Paragraph 3?
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| A. To stress the benefits of skills. | B. To show the findings of NASA. |
| C. To explain the ways of tinkering. | D. To prove the importance of tinkering. |
15. What does the author advise schools and communities with limited resources to do?
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| A. Add teaching materials. | B. Employ handy resources. |
| C. Introduce advanced technology. | D. Provide problem-solving opportunities. |

【答案】 12. D 13. A 14. D 15. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了通过结合 STEM 技能与传统创造性活动，特别是“玩”的方式，来培养 21 世纪所需技能的重要性。

【12 题详解】

推理判断题。由文章第一段“Educators and business leaders have more in common than it may seem. Teachers want to prepare students for a successful future. Technology companies have an interest in developing a workforce with the STEM (science, technology, engineering and math) skills needed to grow the company and advance the industry. How can they work together to achieve these goals? Play may be the answer. (教育工作者和商业领袖的共同点比看起来要多。老师想让学生为成功的未来做好准备。科技公司有兴趣培养具有 STEM (科学、技术、工程和数学) 技能的员工，以促进公司发展和行业发展。他们如何共同努力实现这些目标？玩耍可能是答案。)”可知，教育工作者和商业领袖将相互合作。故选 D。

【13 题详解】

细节理解题。由文章第二段中“Focusing on STEM skills is important, but the reality is that STEM skills can be improved when mixed with traditional, hands-on creative activities. This mix is proving to be the best way to prepare today’s children to be the makers and builders of tomorrow. (专注于 STEM 技能很重要，但现实情况是，STEM 技能可以在与传统的、动手的创造性活动相结合时得到提高。事实证明，这种组合是让今天的孩子成为明天的创造者和建设者的最佳方式。)”可知，STEM 技能与传统动手创造性活动相结合被认为是培养未来建设者和创造者的最佳方式。故选 A。

【14 题详解】

推理判断题。由文章第三段中“‘These are skills acquired when kids tinker (鼓捣小玩意). High-tech industries such as NASA’s Jet Propulsion Laboratory have found that their best well-rounded problem solvers were master tinkers in their youth. (这些都是孩子们在鼓捣小玩意时获得的技能。美国国家航空航天局喷气推进实验室等高科技行业发现，他们中最全面的问题解决者在年轻时都是鼓捣小玩意的大师。)’”可知，作者在第 3 段中提到了美国宇航局最全面的问题解决者是出于证明鼓捣小玩意的重要性。故选 D。

【15 题详解】

细节理解题。由文章最后一段中“Moreover, it doesn’t take 21st-century technology to develop 21st-century skills. This is especially important for under-resourced schools and communities. Taking whatever materials they have and tinkering with them is a simple way to develop those important “maker” skills. And anyone, anywhere, can do it. (此外，培养 21 世纪的技能并不需要 21 世纪的技术。这对资源不足的学校和社区尤其重要。利用他们拥有的任何材料并对其进行修补是培养这些重要的“制造者”技能的简单方法。任何人在任何地方都可以做到。)”可知，作者建议资源有限的学校和社区使用方便的资源。故选 B。

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Perhaps, you are a smart person with good knowledge and creative ideas, but when you move to a new environment or have to work with some new people, it is not always easy for them to recognize you or respect you immediately. How can you get along with others? 16 Here are a few tips that might be helpful.

Be curious and willing to learn new things, knowledge and skills

Moving to a new working environment, you may need to deal with things that don’t belong to your own field. 17

Have a good sense of judgement on important aspects

Learning or working in a new environment, you need to have a good sense of judgement when joining a discussion or making a decision. 18 Meanwhile, you shouldn’t be distracted by small choices for the short term.

Be confident and make eye contact when talking to people

When you go out and meet people, it is important to look confident. For example, if you are going to an interview, but you don’t feel confident, what can you do? Before you walk in, think to yourself, “I own the room.” 19 Remember to look other people in the eye—it’s the key to creating a connection with people. Soon, you will feel as confident as you look.

Set clear goals and learn

20 Let people know what you stand for. You need to find out which ideas can really unite people and then express those ideas clearly. Also, treat your team members respectfully as equals.

Gradually, you will find yourself recognized and respected by your new workmates.

A. Look confident and smile.

B. Then, walk in holding your head high and smile.

C. When working together with others, it is important that you have a clear vision and a working plan to achieve it.

D. You should consider what is right and look for long-term goals.

E. How can you get other people to pay attention to you and respect you?

F. By doing this, you can turn unfamiliar situations into opportunities for personal and professional growth.

G. In that case, keeping a sense of curiosity and a thirst for knowledge is of great importance to you.

【答案】16. E 17. G 18. D 19. B 20. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一些在新环境下与人相处的建议。

【16题详解】

上文“**How can you get along with others?**(你怎样与他人相处?)”说明要学会如何与别人相处,选项E“你怎样才能让别人注意你,尊重你?”承接上文,是对上文问题的补充,进一步提问,故选E项。

【17题详解】

上文“**Be curious and willing to learn new things, knowledge and skills**(保持好奇心,乐于学习新事物、新知识和新技能)”和“**Moving to a new working environment, you may need to deal with things that don't belong to your own field.**(进入一个新的工作环境,你可能需要处理一些不属于自己领域的事情。)”说明在一个新的工作中,要做一些不属于自己领域的事情,这时要保持好奇心。愿意学习,选项G“在这种情况下,保持好奇心和求知欲对你来说是非常重要的。”承接上文,对上文内容提出应对方法,故选G项。

【18题详解】

上文“**Learning or working in a new environment, you need to have a good sense of judgement when joining a discussion or making a decision.**(在一个新的环境中学习或工作,在参加讨论或做决定时,你需要有良好的判断力。)”说明在工作中,做决定时要有准确的判断力,选项D“你应该考虑什么是正确的,并寻找长期目标。”承接上文,有良好的判断力需要考虑哪些正确,建立长期目标,同时引出下文“**Meanwhile, you shouldn't be distracted by small choices for the short term.**(与此同时,你不应该因为短期的小的选择而分心。)",long-term goals 对应 small choices for the short term。故选D项。

【19题详解】

上文“**For example, if you are going to an interview, but you don't feel confident, what can you do? Before you walk in, think to yourself, 'I own the room.'**(例如,如果你要去面试,但你感到不自信,你该怎么办?在你走进之前,对自己说,‘我是这个房间的主人。’)”说明去面试感到不自信时,找到自信方法,自我暗示,接下来要继续展示自信,选项B“然后,昂着头微笑着走进。”承接上文,提出继续展示自信的方法,B项中的“Then”和上文的“Before”相呼应。故选B项。

【20题详解】

上文小标题“**Set clear goals and learn**(设定明确的目标并学习)”说明要设立自己的目标并且为实现它而努力,选项C“当你和别人一起工作时,重要的是你要有一个清晰的愿景和一个实现它的工作计划。”承接上文小标题,是对上文的进一步解释,故选C项。

第三部分 语言知识运用(共三节,满分40分)

第一节 完形填空(共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I used to argue with my parents about their beliefs. But over time, I learned that our debates would never 21 the gap between my parents' views and mine. Therefore, I tried to understand their beliefs before offering my 22. For example, after learning about penicillin (盘尼西林) in college, I asked what they knew about it. I learned that they thought the medicine was prescribed (开处方) only for the 23 of doctors and drug companies, and they believed natural 24 were safer. I told them I also thought some natural ways did work, and then I went on to share that penicillin was 25 in naturally occurring fungi (真菌). Now they were listening, and we went on to have a 26 discussion. I didn't try to convince my parents that their beliefs were wrong. 27, I tried to help them find the balance between honoring their beliefs and 28 scientific truths.

Then, COVID-19 happened. They reached out to me with their questions and 29, believing masks and social distancing were a form of government control. I listened first and took their views 30 before I shared what I knew about the virus. And thanks to the 31 we had all made to understand each other's point of view, they finally 32 to take action to protect themselves against the virus.

Now that the pandemic is over, I'm confident that I can 33 the next round of give-and-take conversation. At times it's frustrating to feel we keep starting over—but I 34 myself that we aren't back to square one. We've built a basis of understanding and respect each other, and that makes all the

35

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 21. A. widen | B. attract | C. skip | D. bridge |
| 22. A. anxiety | B. apology | C. opinion | D. behaviour |
| 23. A. achievement | B. benefit | C. comfort | D. aspect |
| 24. A. treatments | B. nutritions | C. resources | D. styles |
| 25. A. discovered | B. designed | C. exploded | D. judged |
| 26. A. grateful | B. stressful | C. fruitful | D. regretful |
| 27. A. Besides | B. Instead | C. Indeed | D. Though |
| 28. A. admiring | B. challenging | C. exchanging | D. recognizing |
| 29. A. proposals | B. measures | C. concerns | D. interests |
| 30. A. definitely | B. seriously | C. frankly | D. extremely |
| 31. A. efforts | B. effects | C. preparations | D. choices |
| 32. A. agreed | B. aimed | C. sought | D. struggled |
| 33. A. back down | B. rise to | C. get over | D. count on |
| 34. A. recover | B. reflect | C. reward | D. remind |
| 35. A. contributions | B. advances | C. difference | D. development |
- 【答案】 21. D 22. C 23. B 24. A 25. A 26. C 27. B 28. D 29. C 30. B
31. A 32. A 33. B 34. D 35. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。作者和父母总是因为观点不同而争论，后来他们为互相理解彼此的观点做出努力，能展开互谅互让的对话，他们最后建立了相互理解和尊重的基础。

【21 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：但随着时间的推移，我了解到我们的争论永远无法弥合父母和我观点之间的差距。A. widen 加宽；B. attract 吸引；C. skip 跳过；D. bridge 弥合，消除。根据前文 “I used to argue with my parents about their beliefs. But over time, I learned that our debates would never” 以及后文 “the gap between my parents’ views and mine” 可知，我过去常常和父母争论他们的信仰，但是长时间的争论让作者明白争论无法弥合与父母之间的代沟。故选 D 项。

【22 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：因此，在提出我的观点之前，我试图了解他们的想法。A. anxiety 焦虑；B. apology 道歉；C. opinion 观点；D. behaviour 行为。根据语境和前文 “the gap between my parents’ views and mine. Therefore, I tried to understand their beliefs before offering my” 可知，作者和父母观点不同，因此作者在提出自己的观点之前，先了解父母的观点，故选 C 项。

【23 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我了解到，他们认为开这种药只是为了医生和制药公司的利益，他们认为自然疗法更安全。A. achievement 成就；B. benefit 益处、利益；C. comfort 安慰；D. aspect 方面。根据前文 “after learning about penicillin (盘尼西林) in college, I asked what they knew about it. I learned that they thought the medicine was prescribed (开处方) only for the” 和后文 “of doctors and drug companies” 可知，父母认为开盘尼西林这种处方药只是为了医生和制药公司的利益。故选 B 项。

【24 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我了解到，他们认为开这种药只是为了医生和制药公司的利益，他们认为自然疗法更安全。A. treatments 治疗，疗法；B. nutritions 营养；C. resources 资源；D. styles 风格。根据后文 “I told them I also thought some natural ways did work” 可知，作者告诉父母一些自然的方法确实有效，由此推知，父母认为自然疗法更安全。故选 A 项。

【25 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我告诉他们我也认为一些自然的方法确实有效，然后我继续分享青霉素是在自然存在的真菌中发现的。A. discovered 发现；B. designed 设计；C. exploded 爆炸；D. judged 判断。根据常识和前文 “penicillin was” 以及后文 “in naturally occurring fungi (真菌)” 可知，青霉素是在自然存在的真菌中被发现的。故选 A 项。

【26 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：现在他们正在听，我们继续进行富有成效的讨论。A. grateful 感激的；B. stressful 紧张的；C. fruitful 富有成效的；D. regretful 遗憾的。根据后文 “I didn’t try to convince my parents that their beliefs were wrong. _____ 7 _____, I tried to help them find the balance between honoring their beliefs and _____ 8 _____ scientific truths.” 可知，我没有试图说服我的父母他们的想法是错误的。我试图帮助他们在尊重自己的想法，由此推知，作者和父母的讨论是富有成效的。故选 C 项。

【27 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：相反，我试图帮助他们在尊重自己的信仰和认识科学真理之间找到平衡。A. Besides 此外；B. Instead 相反，反而；C. Indeed 的确；D. Though 不过，可是。根据前文 “I didn't try to convince my parents that their beliefs were wrong.” 和后文 “I tried to help them find the balance between honoring their beliefs” 可知，作者没有试图说服我的父母他们的信仰是错误的。相反，作者试图帮助他们在尊重自己的信仰。故选 B 项。

【28 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：相反，我试图帮助他们在尊重自己的信仰和认识科学真理之间找到平衡。A. admiring 钦佩；B. challenging 挑战；C. exchanging 交换；D. recognizing 认识。根据语境和后文 “scientific truths” 可知，此处是指作者帮助父母认识科学真理。故选 D 项。

【29 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：他们向我提出了他们的问题和担忧，认为口罩和社交距离是政府控制的一种形式。A. proposals 提议；B. measures 措施；C. concerns 担忧；D. interests 兴趣。根据语境和前文 “Then, COVID-19 happened. They reached out to me with their questions” 可知，新冠病毒发生了，父母提出了他们的问题和担忧。故选 C 项。

【30 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：我先倾听并认真对待他们的观点，然后才分享我对这种病毒的了解。A. definitely 明确地；B. seriously 认真地；C. frankly 坦率地；D. extremely 极其地。根据前文 “I didn't try to convince my parents that their beliefs were wrong.” 和 “I listened first and took their views” 可知，作者不再直接说服父母他们的想法是错误的，由此推知，作者先倾听并认真对待他们的观点。take...seriously 译为 “认真对待……”。故选 B 项。

【31 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：由于我们大家努力理解彼此的观点，他们最终同意采取行动保护自己免受病毒的侵害。A. efforts 努力；B. effects 影响；C. preparations 准备；D. choices 选择。根据前文 “They reached out to me with their questions and ____9____, believing masks and social distancing were a form of government control. I listened first and took their views ____10____ before I shared what I knew about the virus.” 可知，父母向作者提出问题和担忧，作者先倾听并认真对待他们的观点，然后提出自己的看法。由此推知，作者和父母为互相理解彼此做出了努力。故选 A 项。

【32 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：由于我们大家努力理解彼此的观点，他们最终同意采取行动保护自己免受病毒的侵害。A. agreed 同意；B. aimed 旨在；C. sought 寻找；D. struggled 挣扎。根据语境和前文 “And thanks to the ____11____ we had all made to understand each other's point of view, they finally” 以及后文 “to take action to protect themselves against the virus” 可知，由于作者和父母努力理解彼此的观点，父母最终同意采取行动保护自己免受病毒的侵害。故选 A 项。

【33 题详解】

考查动词短语词义辨析。句意：现在疫情已经结束，我有信心能够应对下一轮互谅互让的对话。A. back down 退缩，让步；B. rise to 应对，应付；C. get over 克服；D. count on 依靠，指望。根据后文 “the next round of give-and-take conversation” 可知，作者有信心能够应对下一轮互谅互让的对话。故选 B 项。

【34 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：有时候，感觉我们重新开始总是令人沮丧的，但我提醒自己，我们并没有回到原点。A. recover 恢复；B. reflect 反映；C. reward 回报，奖励；D. remind 提醒。根据前文 “At times it's frustrating to feel we keep starting over—but I” 和后文 “myself that we aren't back to square one” 可知，作者有时候感觉和父母重新开始总是令人沮丧的，但作者提醒自己并没有回到原点。故选 D 项。

【35 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我们已经建立了相互理解和尊重的基础，这将使一切变得不同。A. contributions 贡献；B. advances 进步；C. difference 不同；D. development 发展。根据前文 “We've built a basis of understanding and respect each other, and that makes all the” 可知，作者和父母已经建立了相互理解和尊重的基础，这将使一切变得不同。故选 C 项。

第二节 语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

In a dance studio at the Shenyang Conservatory of Music in Liaoning province, students are dancing to the music. But these aren't typical (典型的) university students — they are ____36____ (senior) in the university's

program for older adults.

With nearly 300 million people 37 (age) 60 and above in China, senior education programs — often called elder universities — are gaining popularity.

Whether it's practicing yoga, learning photography, 38 mastering cooking skills, the older adults are making education a central part of 39 (they) retirement (退休) plans.

Since its beginning in 2023, over 1,700 old people 40 (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 41 (grow) needs, according to Ma Yansong, director of the university's social education and training center.

Elder universities serve as a platform 42 provides retirees a space to connect with like-minded individuals and keep an active lifestyle. The programs, 43 benefits go far beyond acquiring new skills, are highly thought of by the elderly.

“We're witnessing the positive effects these programs have 44 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 45 (addition) options for eager retired learners.”

【答案】36. seniors

37. aged 38. or

39. their 40. have entered

41. growing

42. which##that

43. whose 44. on

45. additional

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了老年大学的一些情况。

【36 题详解】

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。

【37 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。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。根据 With nearly 300 million people 可知，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。

【38 题详解】

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。

【39 题详解】

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。

【40 题详解】

考查时态和主谓一致。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。

【41 题详解】

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。

【42 题详解】

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 或 that。

【43 题详解】

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。

【44 题详解】

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，“私营公司、非营

利组织、个人也在参与满足这一需求。固定搭配 have effects on... “对……有影响”。故填 on。

【45 题详解】

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 单词填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下列各句，根据汉语或首字母，在空白处填入一个适当的单词。

46. However, if your friend i _____ your feelings, it's time to rethink your friendship. (根据首字母单词拼写)

【答案】 ignores##gnores

【解析】

【详解】考查动词。句意：然而，如果你的朋友忽视了你的感受，那就是时候重新考虑你们的友谊了。根据句意和 “it's time to rethink your friendship” 可推知，如果受到朋友忽视应重新考虑你们的友谊，结合首字母提示，用动词 ignore，作从句中谓语动词，描述客观事实用一般现在时态，主语 your friend 为单数名词，谓语动词用单数形式。故填 ignores。

47. He suffered l _____ of memory after a rare disease. (根据首字母单词拼写)

【答案】 loss##oss

【解析】

【详解】考查名词。句意：患了一种罕见的疾病后，他失忆了。根据首字母单词和 of memory after a rare disease 可知，空处应用表示“失去，丧失”的名词为 loss，作宾语。故填 loss。

48. The t _____ audience for this advertisement was mainly teenagers. (根据首字母单词拼写)

【答案】 target##arget

【解析】

【详解】考查名词。句意：这个广告的目标观众主要是青少年。根据句意和句中 “was mainly teenagers” 可知，青少年是广告的目标观众，结合首字母提示，用名词 target 作定语，意为“目标”。故填 target。

49. The book gives a detailed a _____ of the famous athlete's character. (根据首字母单词拼写)

【答案】 account##ccount

【解析】

【详解】考查名词。句意：这本书详细描述了这位著名运动员的性格。根据句意和首字母提示，用名词 account 作宾语，意为“描述、叙述”，有不定冠词 a 修饰，用单数形式。故填 account。

50. I sounded the a _____ as soon as I saw the smoke. (根据首字母单词拼写)

【答案】 alarm##alarm

【解析】

【详解】考查名词。句意：我一看到烟就拉响了警报。根据空后的 as soon as I saw the smoke 可知，这里表示一看到烟就拉响警报，再结合首字母提示，这里应用 alarm，意为“警报”，为可数名词，且空前有定冠词 the，这里特指这个警报，所以应用名词单数，sound the alarm 为固定短语，表示“拉响警报，发出警报”。故填 alarm。

51. The most serious cases were treated at the _____ (现场) of the accident. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

【答案】 scene

【解析】

【详解】考查名词。句意：最严重的情况是在事故现场得到处理的。“现场”作宾语，用名词是 scene，表示某一特定事故的现场，用单数形式。故填 scene。

52. Experience is what matters most in the workplace and age is of _____ (次要的) importance. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

【答案】 secondary

【解析】

【详解】考查形容词。句意：在职场中，经验最重要，年龄次之。根据汉语提示和空后 importance 可知，空处应用表示“次要的”的形容词 secondary，作定语，修饰名词 importance。故填 secondary。

53. _____ (未履行) to observe the park rules resulted in this road accident. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

【答案】 Failure

【解析】

【详解】考查名词。句意：未履行遵守公园规则导致了这次交通事故。根据题干和汉语提示可知，设空处填名词 failure “未做，未履行”作主语，为不可数名词；failure to do sth. 意为“未履行某事，未能做某事”。句首单词首字母大写，故填 Failure。

54. _____ (精神上) strong people are able to deal with even the most terrible situation. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

【答案】Mentally

【解析】

【详解】考查副词。句意：精神上强大的人甚至能够应对最可怕的情况。“精神上”修饰形容词 strong，用副词 mentally 作状语；句首单词首字母大写。故填 Mentally。

55. The old man who is willing to help the poor is very _____ (慷慨的). (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

【答案】generous

【解析】

【详解】考查形容词。句意：这位愿意帮助穷人的老人非常慷慨。根据汉语提示和空前 is 可知，表示“慷慨的”的形容词为 generous，作表语。故填 generous。

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节 应用文写作（满分 15 分）

56. 假定你是李华，你在英国一所高中的交流学习即将结束。请你写一篇发言稿在班级做一个告别演讲。内容包括：1. 表示感谢；2. 你的收获；3. 你的期望。

写作要求：1. 词数 80 左右。

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。发言稿的开头已经给出。

Good morning, everyone!

【答案】Good morning, everyone!

I regret to tell you that my stay here is coming to an end next week.

Before going back to China, I want you to know how much I appreciate your generous help and how much I value the friendship formed between us. Yet friendship is not the only thing I've gained. I've learned so much about English culture as well as improved my spoken English. Look! What a nice speech I'm making!

Finally, I wish you can visit China and learn more about Chinese culture sometime.

【解析】

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文。李华在英国一所高中的交流学习即将结束，要求考生以他的名义写一篇发言稿在班级做一个告别演讲。

【详解】1. 词汇积累

告知：tell → inform

返回：go back to → return

珍惜：value → cherish

演讲：speech → lecture

2. 句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：I've learned so much about English culture as well as improved my spoken English.

拓展句：I've learned so much about English culture and improved my spoken English through various activities since I came here.

【点睛】[高分句型 1] I regret to tell you that my stay here is coming to an end next week. (运用了连词 that 引导的宾语从句)

[高分句型 2] Yet friendship is not the only thing I've gained. (运用了省略关系代词 that 的限制性定语从句)

第二节 微写作（满分 15 分）

57. 主题—How to establish a good relationship with your parents

青春期时，你与父母之间经历激烈的争论和冰冷的沉默是很正常的。父母都对自己的孩子有很高的期望。他们希望你成功，但是他们也许没有看见你是如何奋斗的。如果你没有取得好成绩，他们会认为你没有尽力，因此会更加严格，这样会造成家庭关系的紧张。

解决方式：经常与你父母进行交流，让他们理解你的感受；站在父母的立场考虑问题，仔细倾听并设法消除他们的担忧。

结论：通过共同努力，你和你的父母可以建立起良好的关系。

写作要求：

1. 词数 100 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

How to establish a good relationship with your parents

【答案】 How to establish a good relationship with your parents

During your teenage years, it's quite normal to experience some heated arguments and moments of silence with your parents.

To improve this situation, it's important to communicate with your parents regularly. Share your thoughts and feelings with them so they can understand you better. Try to put yourself in their shoes, listen to their concerns, and find ways to address them. By showing that you care and are willing to work together, you can build a stronger and more understanding relationship with your parents.

Remember, it takes effort from both sides to make a relationship work. But with patience, understanding, and open communication, you and your parents can create a loving and supportive bond that will last a lifetime.

【解析】

【导语】 本篇书面表达属于开放性作文。要求考生就“如何与父母建立良好的关系”这一主题进行阐述，包括青春期与父母之间的冲突、解决方式以及最终结论。

【详解】 1. 词汇积累

激烈的：heated → intense/fierce

重要的：important → significant

理解：understand → comprehend

担心：concern → worry

2. 句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：During your teenage years, it's quite normal to experience some heated arguments and moments of silence with your parents.

拓展句：During your teenage years, it's quite normal to experience some heated arguments and moments of silence with your parents, as you are going through a period of significant personal growth and change.

【点睛】 [高分句型 1] By showing that you care and are willing to work together, you can build a stronger and more understanding relationship with your parents. (运用了连词 that 引导的宾语从句)

[高分句型 2] But with patience, understanding, and open communication, you and your parents can create a loving and supportive bond that will last a lifetime. (运用了关系代词 that 引导的限制性定语从句)