

昆山提招英语模拟卷（三）

第一部分 阅读（共两节）

第一节 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。

A

When searching for something fun and educational to do in Maryland, why not visit the Maryland Science Center? It is located at 601 Light Street, Baltimore. The ticket prices vary depending on ages, groups and the exhibits you choose. Click here for more information.

Introduction The Maryland Science Center is basically a museum, but it gives everyone a chance to learn through experience and play, rather than just glance at an exhibit.

Activities You can learn about various topics, including outer space, the human body, dinosaurs, electricity, marine (海洋的) biology, energy, and much more. You can also take part in the interactive activities, such as racing bubbles, digging for dinosaur fossils, using puzzle pieces to construct cars, and so much more.

The Davis Planetarium (天文馆) At the Davis Planetarium you can be back in a chair and look at the stars while still inside the Science Center. The stars will appear on the ceiling of the theatre as you watch them. There are different shows to catch at the Davis Planetarium. You can learn about the galaxy and astronomy during the Dark Matters show. Learn about the stars and planets during the Sky Live show. The One World One Sky show allows children to explore the stars. The Live from the Sun show will teach you all about the hot sun.

The Kids Room For children, they can't miss the Kids Room. They will be able to play in a water area, construct dams and water towers, push buttons, ring doorbells, build with blocks, and more, and definitely they will learn a lot. In addition, there is also an area for kids of two years old and under, where they can crawl, walk and explore safely with soft toys.

21. What do we know about the Maryland Science Center?

- A. It charges different prices for adults and kids.
- B. It is the most popular museum in Maryland.
- C. It is a museum with many famous exhibitions.
- D. It is mainly designed for children to play in.

22. What can children do in the Kids Room?

- A. Dig for dinosaur fossils.
- B. Build with blocks.
- C. Race bubbles.
- D. Watch the Dark Matters show.

23. Where is the text probably taken from?

- A. A travel plan.
- B. An academic column.
- C. An educational magazine.
- D. An online advertisement.

B

Carlos, a businessman, is tall, with a lively face. His son Paco isn't as tall as his father, but his long arms and legs suggest he'll still grow taller. Whenever Paco isn't concentrating on his smartphone, he can be seen in scuba gear (水中呼吸装置). It is through this hobby that he bonds with his dad.

Paco, who is 14, is the second oldest among Carlos' children: Javier, 21, Adriana, 10, and Carolina, 6. "I try to find common ground between me and my kids. I find something we all have in common, and then go from there," says Carlos. "It's all different with each of them. My eldest doesn't like diving like Paco. So, for example, if they like games, I approach talking with them through their games, and then go from there. It's just being there for them, listening to them, and knowing their problems and anxieties. You just need to let them know you're there for them."

For Carlos and Paco, it was diving, a hobby that the former started in 1997 when his dad bought a boat and decided to buy scuba gear for the whole family. "I got certified (获得认证) with my brother Richie. It was an on and off thing with diving," Carlos shares. "Three years ago, I learned that Paco wanted to study how to dive as well, which gave me a reason to go back to diving."

"We even got certified for the advanced open water course together. That's how committed we are to diving," Carlos says. "Hanging out with my dad is really fun because we get to create a lot of memories. Also, he always lets me have as much food as I want, so that's a plus," Paco adds. The two then talked about some of their best trips together when diving. "The most unforgettable one for me was our five-day Visayan live-aboard dive trip. The sights were excellent, and it was three dives a day, so we went underwater to our heart's content. What else could I ask for?" says Carlos.

24. Carlos gets along well with his children by ____.

- A. learning some new skills from his children
- B. training his children to be professional athletes
- C. getting to know his kids through common interests
- D. keeping his kids away from problems and anxieties

25. What can we learn about Carlos' diving?

- A. He was bad at it in the beginning.
- B. He put it aside for a period of time.
- C. He has been sticking to the hobby since 1997.
- D. He got certified under the direction of his dad.

26. How does Paco feel being with his dad?

- A. He opens up more easily.
- B. He enjoys more freedom.
- C. He is much safer.
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27. What is the best title for the text?

- A. How to Become a Good Diver
- B. A Busy Businessman and His Four Children
- C. Diving: a Bond between Father and Son
- D. Why Teenagers Need Their Fathers

C

The sun is setting, brightening your kids' faces as they play in the waves. You reach for your phone for this perfect moment. But before you do, here's a bit of surprising science: Taking photos is not the perfect way to keep memory as you think.

Taking too many pictures could actually harm the brain's ability to keep memories, says Elizabeth Loftus, a psychology professor at the University of California, Irvine. So we get the photo but kind of lose the memory.

Photos may outsource memories. It works in two ways: We either shake off the responsibility of remembering moments when taking pictures, or we're so distracted (分心的) by the process that we miss the moment altogether. The first explanation is the loss of memory. People know that their camera is recording that moment, so they don't try to remember. Similarly, if you write down someone's phone number, you're less likely to remember it offhand because your brain tells you there's just no need. That's all well and good — until that piece of paper goes missing.

The other is distraction. We're distracted by the process of taking a photo — how we hold our phone, composing the photo, such as smiling faces, the background to our liking and clear image, all of which uses up our attention that could otherwise help us memorize.

However, taking photos can benefit memory — when done mindfully. While taking a photo may be distracting, the act of preparation by focusing on visual details around has some upsides. When people take the time to zoom in (拉近镜头) on specific things, memories become strengthened.

Another benefit is that we recall moments more accurately with the photos. Memory has been reshaped with the help of new information and new experiences. Thus, photos or videos help us recall moments as if they really happened. Memories die away without a visual record backing them up. Therefore, a photo is an excellent tool to help remember when done purposefully, which is worth exploring further.

28. What is the purpose of the first paragraph?

- A. To bring up a topic.
- B. To present an experience.
- C. To show an approach.
- D. To give a suggestion.

29. What does the underlined word "outsource" in Paragraph 3 probably mean?

- A. Make full use of.
- B. Get rid of.
- C. Take the place of.
- D. Are made up of.

30. What may likely be discussed next?

- A. Situations when taking photos is better.
- B. How to stay focused while taking photos.
- C. When distraction is most likely to happen.
- D. How to use photo-taking to memorize better.

31. Which of the following could be the best title for the text?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| A. Photography and Memories | B. Fewer Photos, More Memories |
| C. Photography Does Good to Memory | D. Take Photos Properly for Better Memory |

D

On 20 July 1969, the world celebrated an important moment in history when American astronaut Neil Armstrong became the first man to walk on the moon, making a giant leap for humanity. For more than 50 years, human beings have tried many times to understand the space environment. These efforts have paid off. Today, we are in a better position to understand our universe, thanks to space exploration.

Space exploration has triggered advances in science and technology which have benefitted humans and improved the quality of life on Earth. These benefits are related to space technology such as satellite communications, global positioning system (GPS) and weather forecasting. The development of satellite technology, for instance, makes telecommunications possible, connecting people from different parts of the world through satellite television, phones, radio and Internet access. Today, space technology also enables us to have virtual (虚拟的) meetings and lessons, making work and study from home possible.

With the excitement and curiosity generated (产生), space exploration is attracting young people to careers in engineering, science, technology and mathematics, which creates innovations (创新) in science and technology. In countries such as America, Canada and Europe, it has also generated jobs in related fields. Even if interested youngsters do not end up in such a job, space technology enriches their imagination about the possibility of life beyond Earth and space travel, inspiring (激励) people to write stories and create movies, photographs and songs about it.

Although there are many benefits, space exploration has often been criticized (批评) for its high cost. According to the University of Florida, it costs about \$500 million to launch (发射) a space shuttle, and many argue that this money could be better spent on solving the problems on Earth such as hunger, pollution, diseases and climate change. Although space exploration cannot directly provide immediate solutions to these problems, it generates many useful technologies and new knowledge necessary to improve the conditions of human life on Earth.

Every year, about a thousand innovations in the space programmes find their way into earthly technology that leads to better farming, better medical instruments and more energy-efficient vehicles (交通工具). As a result, the money spent on space exploration does finally benefit human beings. In the coming decade, we can expect more exciting discoveries, and we may eventually even find another planet where humans can live.

32. The words “triggered advances” in Paragraph 2 probably mean “_____”.
- A. led to great progress
 - B. slowed down the speed
 - C. set back future growth
 - D. caught up the development
33. What does Paragraph 3 mainly tell us?
- A. The benefits created by space exploration.
 - B. The high-tech jobs generated by space exploration.
 - C. The imaginative art works inspired by space exploration.
 - D. The abilities youngsters developed through space exploration.
34. According to the writer, the money spent on space exploration _____.
- A. solves the worst problems on Earth directly
 - B. benefits humans through space programmes
 - C. fails to improve the conditions of human life
 - D. limits the development of earthly technology
35. What is the writer’s main purpose in writing this passage?
- A. To introduce technology programmes in space exploration.
 - B. To compare different jobs generated by space exploration.
 - C. To present the benefits brought by space exploration.
 - D. To encourage people to carry on space exploration.

第二节 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。

Be a Good Tourist

Tourism can be both good and bad. Yes, it brings in money for the local economy and creates lots of jobs for locals, but it may also bring some problems.

____ 36 ____ Tourists have used paint, rocks, or even keys to write on the Luxor Temple in Egypt, the Colosseum in Rome, Stonehenge in the UK and many, many other places. ____ 37 ____ If you want to leave a mark on the world, do it by changing someone’s life with kindness and love.

Another big problem in some places has been tourists disturbing (打扰) the local people and life. ____ 38 ____ For example, Chiang Mai University in Thailand and Yonsei University in South Korea have great numbers of tourists visiting their campuses and walking through their libraries and other public areas, taking pictures of students, and disturbing their studies. ____ 39 ____ Some tourists love to party there late into the night, making it difficult for locals to sleep. I have three words for tourists like this: please be considerate. Have fun in a way that does not disturb others.

The number of problems from tourists is endless. The only way to solve the problem of the terrible tourist is to make sure that you are not one! ____ 40 ____

- A. Be the best, kindest, most polite tourist possible.
- B. I have three words for people like this: please stop it.

- C. Another example is Sanlitun, a neighbourhood in Beijing, China.
D. Walk in large groups without considering others who need to walk by.
E. Thousands of tourist sites are being destroyed by tourists who “love them to death”.
F. One growing problem is tourists who want to prove that they have visited a destination.
G. Some tourists wander around and take pictures of local people without their permission.

第二部分 语言运用（共两节）

第一节 完形填空 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。

A few notable moments from my most recent volunteering at the Children’s Hospital never escape me. After we had ___ 41 ___ with the nurses, Dr Tiny and I went to our first room, inside which were a mother and a two-year-old boy. This young boy was ___ 42 ___ on the bed, jumping up and down. Mom looked at us with a sense of expectation and curiosity. She was trying to calm her son, but she couldn’t.

Dr Tiny ___ 43 ___ his tool and waved it through the air creating bubbles (肥皂泡) in front of the child. I had a ___ 44 ___ with me. I started to play gentle, ___ 45 ___ music. As we did this, the young boy watched the bubbles with his eyes, and began to rock (摇摆) ___ 46 ___ gently to the music. He slowly reached out his hand to ___ 47 ___ the bubbles. We glanced over at the mom and noticed that she, too, had become ___ 48 ___.

Later, we walked into another room at the Emergency Department. The patient was a teenage boy who had met with a terrible ___ 49 ___, leaving him unable to sit up. ___ 50 ___, he could raise his head with ___ 51 ___ to see us as we entered the room. He saw our guitar.

“Play me a song,” he said, “The Red Nose Reindeer.” I quickly adjusted my guitar, ___ 52 ___ my throat, and began to sing, “Jingle bells, Jingle bells, Jingle all the way...” The patient looked up with a look of ___ 53 ___. With a smile, he said, “Play The Red Nose Reindeer, please!” Dr Tiny looked at me and said, “You are starting to embarrass us.” I glanced at Dr Tiny and the patient, ___ 54 ___ for getting it wrong. I began to sing again.

As Dr Tiny and I sang the song, the patient sang along and laughed. “That was a good one!” he shouted ___ 55 ___.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. registered | B. exchanged | C. applied | D. requested |
| 42. A. sleeping | B. standing | C. lying | D. sitting |
| 43. A. pulled out | B. put down | C. made up | D. packed up |
| 44. A. suitcase | B. piano | C. guitar | D. backpack |
| 45. A. lively | B. sorrowful | C. peaceful | D. powerful |
| 46. A. up and down | B. back and forth | C. far and near | D. here and there |
| 47. A. move | B. raise | C. place | D. touch |
| 48. A. angrier | B. quieter | C. happier | D. calmer |
| 49. A. adventure | B. accident | C. event | D. occasion |
| 50. A. Therefore | B. Meanwhile | C. However | D. Though |
| 51. A. pain | B. confidence | C. determination | D. effort |

52. A. lowered B. changed C. used D. cleared
53. A. confusion B. horror C. gratitude D. regret
54. A. announcing B. appreciating C. apologizing D. considering
55. A. crazily B. excitedly C. impatiently D. hopefully

第二节 语法填空 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。

Yoga (瑜伽) is ___56___ (high) recognized for improving balance and bringing calm. But when it comes to weight loss, many people think that other kinds of exercise, like running, will be more ___57___ (help). But studies show that yoga, ___58___ is an exercise that uses your large muscle groups ___59___ raises your heart rate, is beneficial for you to lose weight. Just how many calories (卡路里) you burn differs, depending ___60___ how long your exercise is, as well as other ___61___ (factor), such as your weight and age. Practising yoga can help you burn more calories long after exercise.

Better yet, recently several studies ___62___ (prove) that yoga has an effect on the body's stress response and reduces ___63___ production of chemicals linked to weight gain. And someone experiencing a more positive mood by ___64___ (practise) yoga is less likely to overeat when experiencing negative emotions.

Remember ___65___ (choose) the best kind of yoga that fits for you. There are now many styles of yoga that meet you no matter what your size, age, or physical challenge is. Everybody can benefit from a yoga practice.

第三部分 词汇运用

根据汉语提示，用所给单词的正确形式填空。

66. Joining the school music club gave me a good _____ (机会) to make new friends.
67. It is hard to _____ (集中注意力) on your homework with the television on.
68. The new library is open to every student, and all the books are _____ (可获得的) for free.
69. If you work hard and never give up, you will _____ (实现) your dream.
70. Our teacher helped us _____ (安排) a visit to the science museum.
71. The two brothers often have a serious _____ (争论) about football.
72. My mother was _____ (焦虑的) about my health when I caught a bad cold.
73. People who _____ (遭受) from too much stress may fall ill easily.
74. It took him nearly a week to _____ (恢复) from the flu.
75. You had better _____ (道歉) to your friend for what you said that day.
76. We should never judge a person by his or her _____ (外貌).
77. After a good sleep, the children felt _____ (精力充沛的) again.
78. She felt very _____ (尴尬的) when she called her teacher by the wrong name.
79. Regular exercise can improve your _____ (健康) and make you feel better.
80. If you are _____ (决心) to succeed, nothing can stop you.

第四部分 写作

81. 假定你是李华，你校英语社团将于下周五下午三点在学校体育馆举办以“Looking Good, Feeling Good”为主题的英语演讲比赛。请你给外教 Mr Brown 写一封电子邮件，邀请他担任评委。内容包括：

1. 比赛的时间与地点；
2. 比赛的主题与目的；
3. 你的期待。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为 120 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Mr Brown,

I am writing to invite you to be a judge for our English speech contest.

Yours,

Li Hua

昆山提招英语模拟卷（三）

参考答案

第一部分 阅读（共两节）

第一节（共 15 小题） 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。

A

Maryland Science Center

When searching for something fun and educational to do in Maryland, why not visit the Maryland Science Center? It is located at 601 Light Street, Baltimore. The ticket prices vary depending on ages, groups and the exhibits you choose. Click here for more information.

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The Kids Room For children, they can't miss the Kids Room. They will be able to play in a water area, construct dams and water towers, push buttons, ring doorbells, build with blocks, and more, and definitely they will learn a lot. In addition, there is also an area for kids of two years old and under, where they can crawl, walk and explore safely with soft toys.

21. What do we know about the Maryland Science Center?

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【答案】A

【解析】细节理解题。第一段写明“The ticket prices vary depending on ages, groups and the exhibits you choose”，说明票价因年龄、团体和所看展项而不同。B、C 两项文中均未提及“最受欢迎”“著名展览”；D 项以偏概全，Kids Room 只是馆内的一部分。故选 A。

22. What can children do in the Kids Room?

- A. Dig for dinosaur fossils.

- B. Build with blocks.
- C. Race bubbles.
- D. Watch the Dark Matters show.

【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题。Kids Room 一栏列举的活动是“play in a water area, construct dams and water towers, push buttons, ring doorbells, build with blocks”，其中包含搭积木。A 项 digging for dinosaur fossils 与 C 项 racing bubbles 属 Activities 一栏的互动项目，D 项 Dark Matters show 在天文馆，都不在 Kids Room。故选 B。

23. Where is the text probably taken from?

- A. A travel plan.
- B. An academic column.
- C. An educational magazine.
- D. An online advertisement.

【答案】D

【解析】推理判断题。文中直接出现“Click here for more information”，且通篇为票价、展项、节目等宣传性信息，具有明显的网络广告特征。故选 D。

【语篇解读】本文是应用文（场馆宣传）。文章介绍美国马里兰科学中心的地址、票价与购票方式，并逐一介绍常设展区、戴维斯天文馆的四档节目和专为儿童设计的 Kids Room，最后引导读者点击链接了解更多信息。

B

Carlos, a businessman, is tall, with a lively face. His son Paco isn't as tall as his father, but his long arms and legs suggest he'll still grow taller. Whenever Paco isn't concentrating on his smartphone, he can be seen in scuba gear (水中呼吸装置). It is through this hobby that he bonds with his dad.

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For Carlos and Paco, it was diving, a hobby that the former started in 1997 when his dad bought a boat and decided to buy scuba gear for the whole family. “I got certified (获得认证) with my brother Richie. It was an on and off thing with diving,” Carlos shares. “Three years ago, I learned that Paco wanted to study how to dive as well, which gave me a reason to go back to diving.”

“We even got certified for the advanced open water course together. That's how committed we are to diving,” Carlos says. “Hanging out with my dad is really fun because we get to create a lot of memories. Also, he always lets me have as much food as I want, so that's a plus,” Paco adds. The two then talked about some of their best trips

together when diving. “The most unforgettable one for me was our five-day Visayan live-aboard dive trip. The sights were excellent, and it was three dives a day, so we went underwater to our heart’s content. What else could I ask for?” says Carlos.

24. Carlos gets along well with his children by ____.

- A. learning some new skills from his children
- B. training his children to be professional athletes
- C. getting to know his kids through common interests
- D. keeping his kids away from problems and anxieties

【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题。Carlos 说 “I try to find common ground between me and my kids. I find something we all have in common, and then go from there”，可见他靠寻找共同兴趣来走近孩子；第一段 “It is through this hobby that he bonds with his dad” 也印证了这一点。D 项把 “knowing their problems and anxieties” 曲解为“让孩子远离问题”。故选 C。

25. What can we learn about Carlos’ diving?

- A. He was bad at it in the beginning.
- B. He put it aside for a period of time.
- C. He has been sticking to the hobby since 1997.
- D. He got certified under the direction of his dad.

【答案】B

【解析】推理判断题。Carlos 自述潜水是 “an on and off thing”，又说是三年前得知 Paco 想学潜水才给了他 “a reason to go back to diving”，可见其间他曾中断过一段时间。C 项与 “on and off” 矛盾；D 项张冠李戴，他是和哥哥 Richie 一起获得认证的。故选 B。

26. How does Paco feel being with his dad?

- A. He opens up more easily.
- B. He enjoys more freedom.
- C. He is much safer.
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【答案】B

【解析】推理判断题。Paco 说和爸爸一起很 fun，因为 “he always lets me have as much food as I want, so that’s a plus”，能“想吃什么就吃多少”，说明他在父亲身边享有更多自由。A、C、D 三项文中均无依据。故选 B。

27. What is the best title for the text?

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- B. A Busy Businessman and His Four Children
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【答案】C

【解析】主旨大意题。全文以“潜水”这一共同爱好为线索，写 Carlos 如何借此走近儿子 Paco、父子俩如何一起考证、一起出海。A 项只讲技术，B 项范围过宽（文中只详写 Paco 一个孩子），D 项脱离文本。故选 C。

【语篇解读】本文是记叙文（人物特写）。文章介绍商人 Carlos 通过“寻找共同兴趣”来与四个孩子沟通，并以潜水为例，讲述他与儿子 Paco 从 1997 年的偶然结缘到并肩考证、共享海底时光的父子之情。

C

The sun is setting, brightening your kids' faces as they play in the waves. You reach for your phone for this perfect moment. But before you do, here's a bit of surprising science: Taking photos is not the perfect way to keep memory as you think.

Taking too many pictures could actually harm the brain's ability to keep memories, says Elizabeth Loftus, a psychology professor at the University of California, Irvine. So we get the photo but kind of lose the memory.

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However, taking photos can benefit memory — when done mindfully. While taking a photo may be distracting, the act of preparation by focusing on visual details around has some upsides. When people take the time to zoom in (拉近镜头) on specific things, memories become strengthened.

Another benefit is that we recall moments more accurately with the photos. Memory has been reshaped with the help of new information and new experiences. Thus, photos or videos help us recall moments as if they really happened. Memories die away without a visual record backing them up. Therefore, a photo is an excellent tool to help remember when done purposefully, which is worth exploring further.

28. What is the purpose of the first paragraph?

- A. To bring up a topic.
- B. To present an experience.
- C. To show an approach.
- D. To give a suggestion.

【答案】A

【解析】推理判断题。首段先用海边落日的场景引入，再用“here's a bit of surprising science”抛出全文的话题——拍照并不像人们以为的那样能留住记忆。首段是为下文立论作铺垫，并未展开具体经历或建议。故选 A。

29. What does the underlined word “outsource” in Paragraph 3 probably mean?

- A. Make full use of.
- B. Get rid of.
- C. Take the place of.
- D. Are made up of.

【答案】C

【解析】词义猜测题。下句说拍照有两个后果：一是“We either shake off the responsibility of remembering moments”，二是“we are so distracted by the process that we miss the moment altogether”，即拍照让人把“记住”这件事交给了相机，照片“替代”了记忆。outsource 与 take the place of（取代）意思最接近。故选 C。

30. What may likely be discussed next?

- A. Situations when taking photos is better.
- B. How to stay focused while taking photos.
- C. When distraction is most likely to happen.
- D. How to use photo-taking to memorize better.

【答案】D

【解析】推理判断（预测下文）题。末句说 “a photo is an excellent tool to help remember when done purposefully, which is worth exploring further”，既然“有目的地拍照”值得进一步探讨，下文自然会谈“如何借助拍照更好地记忆”。故选 D。

31. Which of the following could be the best title for the text?

- A. Photography and Memories
- B. Fewer Photos, More Memories
- C. Photography Does Good to Memory
- D. Take Photos Properly for Better Memory

【答案】D

【解析】主旨大意题。文章先说明滥拍会削弱记忆（认知卸载与分心两个原因），再指出“有意识地拍照”反而能强化记忆，落脚点在 “when done purposefully”。A 项过于笼统；B 项只提“少拍”；C 项只讲好处一端；D 项“合理拍照以更好地记忆”兼顾两面，与文意最契合。故选 D。

【语篇解读】本文是说明文（科普）。文章从“海边落日该不该掏手机”说起，指出过度拍照会削弱记忆，原因一是把记忆“外包”给了相机，二是在构图过程中分了心；但作者同时说明，只要“有目的地拍”，照片仍能帮人更准确地回忆——关键在于“怎么拍”。

D

On 20 July 1969, the world celebrated an important moment in history when American astronaut Neil Armstrong became the first man to walk on the moon, making a giant leap for humanity. For more than 50 years, human beings have tried many times to understand the space environment. These efforts have paid off. Today, we are in a better position to understand our universe, thanks to space exploration.

Space exploration has triggered advances in science and technology which have benefitted humans and improved the quality of life on Earth. These benefits are related to space technology such as satellite communications, global positioning system (GPS) and weather forecasting. The development of satellite technology, for instance, makes telecommunications possible, connecting people from different parts of the world through satellite television, phones, radio and Internet access. Today, space technology also enables us to have virtual (虚拟的) meetings and lessons, making work and study from home possible.

With the excitement and curiosity generated (产生), space exploration is attracting young people to careers in engineering, science, technology and mathematics, which creates innovations (创新) in science and technology. In countries such as America, Canada and Europe, it has also generated jobs in related fields. Even if interested youngsters do not end up in such a job, space technology enriches their imagination about the possibility of life beyond Earth and space travel, inspiring (激励) people to write stories and create movies, photographs and songs about it.

Although there are many benefits, space exploration has often been criticized (批评) for its high cost. According to the University of Florida, it costs about \$500 million to launch (发射) a space shuttle, and many argue that this money could be better spent on solving the problems on Earth such as hunger, pollution, diseases and climate change. Although space exploration cannot directly provide immediate solutions to these problems, it generates many useful technologies and new knowledge necessary to improve the conditions of human life on Earth.

Every year, about a thousand innovations in the space programmes find their way into earthly technology that leads to better farming, better medical instruments and more energy-efficient vehicles (交通工具). As a result, the money spent on space exploration does finally benefit human beings. In the coming decade, we can expect more exciting discoveries, and we may eventually even find another planet where humans can live.

32. The words “triggered advances” in Paragraph 2 probably mean “_____”.

- A. led to great progress
- B. slowed down the speed
- C. set back future growth
- D. caught up the development

【答案】A

【解析】词义猜测题。画线短语后接“which have benefitted humans and improved the quality of life on Earth”（造福人类、提高了地球上的生活质量），可见“triggered advances”指的是“带来了巨大进步”。B、C 两项方向相反，D 项不合逻辑。故选 A。

33. What does Paragraph 3 mainly tell us?

- A. The benefits created by space exploration.
- B. The high-tech jobs generated by space exploration.
- C. The imaginative art works inspired by space exploration.
- D. The abilities youngsters developed through space exploration.

【答案】A

【解析】段落大意题。第三段先讲航天吸引青少年投身理工科并催生创新与就业，再讲它激发人们想象、催生大量科幻文艺作品，都是航天探索带来的益处。B、C 两项只是段中细节，D 项无中生有。故选 A。

34. According to the writer, the money spent on space exploration ____.

- A. solves the worst problems on Earth directly
- B. benefits humans through space programmes
- C. fails to improve the conditions of human life
- D. limits the development of earthly technology

【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题。第四段说航天探索“cannot directly provide immediate solutions”，但“generates many useful technologies and new knowledge”；末段总结“the money spent on space exploration does finally benefit human beings”。故选 B。

35. What is the writer's main purpose in writing this passage?

- A. To introduce technology programmes in space exploration.
- B. To compare different jobs generated by space exploration.
- C. To present the benefits brought by space exploration.
- D. To encourage people to carry on space exploration.

【答案】D

【解析】写作意图题。文章先正面列举航天带来的诸多益处，再直面“成本过高”的质疑并予以回应，最后以“we can continue to expect more exciting discoveries”作结，意在说服读者继续支持航天探索。C 项只停在“陈述好处”，未体现作者的劝服意图。故选 D。

【语篇解读】本文是说明文（科普）。文章回顾 1969 年登月以来人类探索太空的历程，列举航天技术在通信、就业、创新等方面带来的益处，回应“耗资巨大”的质疑，最后指出航天探索最终造福人类，值得继续推进。

第二节（共 5 小题）

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。

Be a Good Tourist

Tourism can be both good and bad. Yes, it brings in money for the local economy and creates lots of jobs for locals, but it may also bring some problems.

____ 36 ____ Tourists have used paint, rocks, or even keys to write on the Luxor Temple in Egypt, the Colosseum in Rome, Stonehenge in the UK and many, many other places. ____ 37 ____ If you want to leave a mark on the world, do it by changing someone's life with kindness and love.

Another big problem in some places has been tourists disturbing (打扰) the local people and life. ____ 38 ____ For example, Chiang Mai University in Thailand and Yonsei University in South Korea have great numbers of tourists visiting their campuses and walking through their libraries and other public areas, taking pictures of

students, and disturbing their studies. ____39____ Some tourists love to party there late into the night, making it difficult for locals to sleep. I have three words for tourists like this: please be considerate. Have fun in a way that does not disturb others.

The number of problems from tourists is endless. The only way to solve the problem of the terrible tourist is to make sure that you are not one! ____40____

- A. Be the best, kindest, most polite tourist possible.
- B. I have three words for people like this: please stop it.
- C. Another example is Sanlitun, a neighbourhood in Beijing, China.
- D. Walk in large groups without considering others who need to walk by.
- E. Thousands of tourist sites are being destroyed by tourists who “love them to death”.
- F. One growing problem is tourists who want to prove that they have visited a destination.
- G. Some tourists wander around and take pictures of local people without their permission.

36 【答案】F

【解析】本空位于第二段段首，是本段的主题句。空后紧接着列举“游客用颜料、石块甚至钥匙在埃及卢克索神庙、罗马斗兽场、英国巨石阵上刻字”的事例，可见本段谈的是“游客为了证明自己来过而留下的印记”；F项“One growing problem is tourists who want to prove that they have visited a destination”正是对该现象的概括，与下文构成“观点—例证”关系。故选F。

37 【答案】E

【解析】空前举出多处在世界遗产上刻字的例子，空后一句说“If you want to leave a mark on the world, do it by changing someone’s life...”，需要一句承接“刻字”这一现象并作出总结的句子。E项“Thousands of tourist sites are being destroyed by tourists who ‘love them to death’”承上概括“景区被游客毁坏”，又与下文“与其刻字留名，不如用善意改变他人”形成转折。故选E。

38 【答案】G

【解析】本段主题是“游客打扰当地人生活”。空后以“For example, Chiang Mai University... taking pictures of students, and disturbing their studies”举例，恰好对应G项“Some tourists wander around and take pictures of local people without their permission”（未经允许就给当地人拍照）。“拍照扰人”这一细节与下文“给学生拍照、打扰学习”形成照应。故选G。

39 【答案】C

【解析】空后说“Some tourists love to party there late into the night, making it difficult for locals to sleep”，其中there需要一个明确的地点先行词。C项“Another example is Sanlitun, a neighbourhood in Beijing, China”用Another example承接上文泰国、韩国高校的例子，并引出北京三里屯这一新例。故选C。

40 【答案】A

【解析】末段先指出“解决糟糕游客的唯一办法就是确保自己不是其中之一”，本空位于全文结尾，应给出正面、劝诫性的收束。A项“Be the best, kindest, most polite tourist possible”用祈使句呼应“make sure that

you are not one”，语气与位置都吻合。B 项 “please stop it”与前文 “please be considerate”重复且位置不当；D 项内容与文明旅游相悖。故选 A。

【语篇解读】本文是说明文（议论文笔法）。文章指出旅游业在带来收入与就业的同时也带来问题：游客为“到此一游”到处刻字，毁坏大量景点；游客涌入校园、居民区拍照、喧闹，打扰当地生活。作者最后呼吁：解决“糟糕游客”的唯一办法，就是从自己做起，做一名最友善、最礼貌的游客。

第二部分 语言运用（共两节）

第一节 完形填空（共 15 小题）

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。

A few notable moments from my most recent volunteering at the Children’s Hospital never escape me. After we had ___41___ with the nurses, Dr Tiny and I went to our first room, inside which were a mother and a two-year-old boy. This young boy was ___42___ on the bed, jumping up and down. Mom looked at us with a sense of expectation and curiosity. She was trying to calm her son, but she couldn’t.

Dr Tiny ___43___ his tool and waved it through the air creating bubbles (肥皂泡) in front of the child. I had a ___44___ with me. I started to play gentle, ___45___ music. As we did this, the young boy watched the bubbles with his eyes, and began to rock (摇摆) ___46___ gently to the music. He slowly reached out his hand to ___47___ the bubbles. We glanced over at the mom and noticed that she, too, had become ___48___.

Later, we walked into another room at the Emergency Department. The patient was a teenage boy who had met with a terrible ___49___, leaving him unable to sit up. ___50___, he could raise his head with ___51___ to see us as we entered the room. He saw our guitar.

“Play me a song,” he said, “The Red Nose Reindeer.” I quickly adjusted my guitar, ___52___ my throat, and began to sing, “Jingle bells, Jingle bells, Jingle all the way...” The patient looked up with a look of ___53___. With a smile, he said, “Play The Red Nose Reindeer, please!” Dr Tiny looked at me and said, “You are starting to embarrass us.” I glanced at Dr Tiny and the patient, ___54___ for getting it wrong. I began to sing again.

As Dr Tiny and I sang the song, the patient sang along and laughed. “That was a good one!” he shouted ___55___.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. registered | B. exchanged | C. applied | D. requested |
| 42. A. sleeping | B. standing | C. lying | D. sitting |
| 43. A. pulled out | B. put down | C. made up | D. packed up |
| 44. A. suitcase | B. piano | C. guitar | D. backpack |
| 45. A. lively | B. sorrowful | C. peaceful | D. powerful |
| 46. A. up and down | B. back and forth | C. far and near | D. here and there |
| 47. A. move | B. raise | C. place | D. touch |
| 48. A. angrier | B. quieter | C. happier | D. calmer |

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 49. A. adventure | B. accident | C. event | D. occasion |
| 50. A. Therefore | B. Meanwhile | C. However | D. Though |
| 51. A. pain | B. confidence | C. determination | D. effort |
| 52. A. lowered | B. changed | C. used | D. cleared |
| 53. A. confusion | B. horror | C. gratitude | D. regret |
| 54. A. announcing | B. appreciating | C. apologizing | D. considering |
| 55. A. crazily | B. excitedly | C. impatiently | D. hopefully |

41. 【答案】A 【解析】考查动词辨析。作者是到医院做志愿者，“After we had registered with the nurses”指先在护士站登记，之后才和 Tiny 医生去了病房。exchanged 交换、applied 申请、requested 要求均与语境不符。故选 A。

42. 【答案】B 【解析】考查语境理解。后置定语“jumping up and down”（在床上跳来跳去）说明孩子是站着的；sleeping、lying、sitting 都无法与“又蹦又跳”同时成立。故选 B。

43. 【答案】A 【解析】考查动词短语。下文“waved it through the air creating bubbles”说明医生先“掏出”工具再挥动。pull out 意为“取出、掏出”；put down 放下、make up 编造、pack up 打包，均不合语境。故选 A。

44. 【答案】C 【解析】考查名词辨析。下文多次提示“He saw our guitar.”“I quickly adjusted my guitar”，可见“我”随身带的是一把吉他。suitcase 手提箱、piano 钢琴、backpack 背包均与后文矛盾。故选 C。

45. 【答案】C 【解析】考查形容词辨析。空格前是 gentle（轻柔的），说明“我”弹的是“安静平和的”音乐；下文孩子随之轻轻摇摆，也印证了这一点。lively 活泼、sorrowful 悲伤、powerful 强劲，均与 gentle 相悖。故选 C。

46. 【答案】B 【解析】考查固定搭配。back and forth 意为“来回地（前后摆动）”，与已给出的 rock（摇摆）以及 gently to the music（随着音乐轻轻摇）搭配最自然。up and down 上下、far and near 远近、here and there 到处，都不描写“随音乐摇晃”这一动作。故选 B。

47. 【答案】D 【解析】考查动词辨析。孩子伸手是为了“触碰”肥皂泡，reach out one's hand to touch sth 是最贴合动作逻辑的表达。move 移动、raise 举起、place 放置，都与“伸手够泡泡”这一画面不符。故选 D。

48. 【答案】D 【解析】考查语境理解。上文说妈妈“trying to calm her son, but she couldn't”，此刻孩子在泡泡与音乐中安静下来，“she, too, had become calmer”与前文形成呼应。angrier、quieter、happier 都不承接“安抚”这一语义线。故选 D。

49. 【答案】B 【解析】考查名词辨析。后半句“leaving him unable to sit up”（伤得连坐都坐不起来）说明男孩遭遇了一场严重的“事故”。adventure 冒险、event 事件、occasion 场合，都不能解释如此严重的伤情。故选 B。

50. 【答案】C 【解析】考查副词。上句说他“unable to sit up”，本句说“他仍能抬起头来看我们”，前后是转折关系，用 However。Therefore 表结果、Meanwhile 表同时、Though 作连词需接从句，均不合。故选 C。
51. 【答案】D 【解析】考查名词辨析。一个连坐都坐不起来的病人要抬起头，必然是“费力地”。“with effort”意为“费力地、吃力地”，与 unable to sit up 形成因果。with pain 表疼痛、with confidence/determination 表心理状态，都不描写这一肢体动作的艰难。故选 D。
52. 【答案】D 【解析】考查动词辨析。clear one's throat（清嗓子）是开口唱歌前的固定动作。lowered（放低）、changed（改变）、used（使用）都不能与 my throat 构成习惯搭配。故选 D。
53. 【答案】A 【解析】考查名词辨析。“我”答应了唱 The Red Nose Reindeer，却唱成了 Jingle Bells，病人“抬头看着我”自然是“一脸困惑”；下句他笑着说“Play The Red Nose Reindeer, please!”正是对困惑的回应。horror 恐惧、gratitude 感激、regret 后悔，都不合当时的表情。故选 A。
54. 【答案】C 【解析】考查现在分词作状语。空后 for getting it wrong 表示原因——“我”为唱错歌而道歉。announcing 宣布、appreciating 感激、considering 考虑，都不能与 for getting it wrong 搭配。故选 C。
55. 【答案】B 【解析】考查副词辨析。病人又唱又笑，还大喊“That was a good one!”，显然是兴奋地喊出来。crazily 疯狂地、impatiently 不耐烦地、hopefully 满怀希望地，都不符合当时欢乐的气氛。故选 B。

【语篇解读】本文是记叙文（个人经历）。作者回忆在儿童医院做志愿者的难忘时刻：先用肥皂泡和轻柔的吉他声安抚了一个两岁男孩和他焦虑的母亲，又为急诊室里一位受伤的青少年弹唱，虽然一时唱错歌，却仍换来孩子的笑声。文章说明简单的举动也能给需要的人带来安慰与快乐。

第二节 语法填空（共 10 小题）

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。

Yoga (瑜伽) is ___56___ (high) recognized for improving balance and bringing calm. But when it comes to weight loss, many people think that other kinds of exercise, like running, will be more ___57___ (help). But studies show that yoga, ___58___ is an exercise that uses your large muscle groups ___59___ raises your heart rate, is beneficial for you to lose weight. Just how many calories (卡路里) you burn differs, depending ___60___ how long your exercise is, as well as other ___61___ (factor), such as your weight and age. Practising yoga can help you burn more calories long after exercise.

Better yet, recently several studies ___62___ (prove) that yoga has an effect on the body's stress response and reduces ___63___ production of chemicals linked to weight gain. And someone experiencing a more positive mood by ___64___ (practise) yoga is less likely to overeat when experiencing negative emotions.

Remember ___65___ (choose) the best kind of yoga that fits for you. There are now many styles of yoga that meet you no matter what your size, age, or physical challenge is. Everybody can benefit from a yoga practice.

- 56 【答案】highly 【解析】考查副词。空格修饰过去分词 recognized（公认），应用副词 highly，意为“被高度认可”。

- 57 【答案】helpful 【解析】考查形容词作表语。be more helpful 意为“更有帮助的”，与前面 will be 构成比较结构。
- 58 【答案】which 【解析】考查定语从句。空处引导非限制性定语从句，先行词是 yoga（物），从句中缺主语，用关系代词 which。
- 59 【答案】and 【解析】考查并列连词。uses your large muscle groups 与 raises your heart rate 是并列的两个谓语，用 and 连接。
- 60 【答案】on 【解析】考查固定搭配。depend on/upon 意为“取决于”。此处 depending on... 作状语，故填 on。
- 61 【答案】factors 【解析】考查名词复数。前有 other，且 such as your weight and age 举出不止一项，故用复数 factors。
- 62 【答案】have proved 【解析】考查时态和主谓一致。时间状语 recently 常与现在完成时连用；主语 several studies 为复数，故用 have proved（have proven 亦可）。
- 63 【答案】the 【解析】考查冠词。production 后有 of chemicals linked to weight gain 限定，表特指，用定冠词 the。
- 64 【答案】practising 【解析】考查非谓语动词。介词 by 后接动名词，且 someone 与 practise 是主动关系，故用 practising。
- 65 【答案】to choose 【解析】考查非谓语动词。remember to do sth 意为“记得去做某事”（动作尚未发生），与下文“选一种适合自己的瑜伽”相吻合；remember doing 则表示“记得做过”。

【语篇解读】本文是说明文（健康类）。文章指出，瑜伽不仅能改善平衡、带来平静，还有助于减肥：它动用了大肌群、提高了心率，还能在运动后持续消耗热量，并缓解压力、减少与增重有关的化学物质；作者最后提醒读者选择最适合自己的瑜伽类型。

第三部分 词汇运用（共 15 小题） 根据汉语提示，用所给单词的正确形式填空（注意名词的单复数和动词的时态）。

66. Joining the school music club gave me a good _____ (机会) to make new friends. 【答案】opportunity
67. It is hard to _____ (集中注意力) on your homework with the television on. 【答案】concentrate
68. The new library is open to every student, and all the books are _____ (可获得的) for free. 【答案】available
69. If you work hard and never give up, you will _____ (实现) your dream. 【答案】achieve
70. Our teacher helped us _____ (安排) a visit to the science museum. 【答案】arrange
71. The two brothers often have a serious _____ (争论) about football. 【答案】argument
72. My mother was _____ (焦虑的) about my health when I caught a bad cold. 【答案】anxious
73. People who _____ (遭受) from too much stress may fall ill easily. 【答案】suffer

74. It took him nearly a week to _____ (恢复) from the flu. 【答案】recover
75. You had better _____ (道歉) to your friend for what you said that day. 【答案】apologize
76. We should never judge a person by his or her _____ (外貌). 【答案】appearance
77. After a good sleep, the children felt _____ (精力充沛的) again. 【答案】energetic
78. She felt very _____ (尴尬的) when she called her teacher by the wrong name. 【答案】embarrassed
79. Regular exercise can improve your _____ (健康) and make you feel better. 【答案】fitness
80. If you are _____ (决心) to succeed, nothing can stop you. 【答案】determined

第四部分 写作

81. 假定你是李华，你校英语社团将于下周五下午三点在学校体育馆举办以“Looking Good, Feeling Good”为主题的英语演讲比赛。请你给外教 Mr Brown 写一封电子邮件，邀请他担任评委。内容包括：

1. 比赛的时间与地点；
2. 比赛的主题与目的；
3. 你的期待。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为 120 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Mr Brown,

I am writing to invite you to be a judge for our English speech contest.

Yours,
Li Hua

【参考范文】

Dear Mr Brown,

I am writing to invite you to be a judge for our English speech contest.

The contest will be held in the school gym at three o'clock next Friday afternoon. Its theme is “Looking Good, Feeling Good”. About twenty students will give five-minute speeches on how we can stay healthy and confident in senior high. We hope the contest will help us build a healthier attitude towards our body and mind, and we believe that your comments would be a great encouragement to us all.

I would be grateful if you could spare the time. We are all looking forward to your reply.

Yours,
Li Hua

【思路点拨】① 人称与时态：以第一人称、一般将来时和一般现在时为主。② 邀请信首段开门见山，一句点明写信目的（invite you to be a judge）。③ 主体段按“时间地点—主题目的”两条线展开：时间地点要具体（at three o'clock next Friday afternoon, in the school gym），目的要落到“健康与自信”这一主题上，忌空喊“很有意义”。④ 结尾用 I would be grateful if... / We are all looking forward to your reply 收束，语气礼貌得体。⑤ 词数控制在 110—130，书信格式齐全。

附：答案速查

1—5	ACBCB	6—10	BACAC
11—15	BAABC	16—20	BBACA
21—25	ABDCB	26—30	BCACD
31—35	DAABD	36—40	FEGCA
41—45	ABACC	46—50	BDDBC
51—55	DDACB	56—60	highly helpful which and on
61—65	factors have proved the practising to choose	66—70	opportunity concentrate available achieve arrange
71—75	argument anxious suffer recover apologize	76—80	appearance energetic embarrassed fitness determined