
【赢在高考·黄金20卷】备战2022年高考英语模拟卷（全国卷专用）

三轮冲刺卷3

（考试时间：120分钟 试卷满分：150分）

注意事项：

1. 本试卷共12页，全卷满分150分，回答时间为120分钟；
2. 答卷前，务必将答题卡上密封线内的各项目填写清楚；
3. 本试卷由选择题和非选择题两大部分组成。选择题必须使用2B铅笔填涂，非选择题必须使用0.5毫米黑色墨水签字笔书写，涂写要工整、清晰；
4. 考试结束，监考员将试题卷、答题卡一并收回。

第I卷（选择题 共100分）

第一部分：听力（共两节，满分30分）

第一节（共5小题；每小题1.5分，满分7.5分）

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. When will Bill return the car to Sue?
A. By 4: 30. B. By 5: 00. C. By 5: 30.
2. How does the woman usually go to work?
A. By taxi. B. By bus. C. On foot.
3. What do we know about the woman?
A. She was asked to give up science.
B. She has decided to go to business school.
C. She will not be a successful manager.

4. What will the speakers do first?

A. Have a cup of tea. B. See the elephants. C. Watch the dolphin show.

5. What is the man going to buy on Tuesday?

A. A book. B. A magazine. C. A football.

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Husband and wife. B. Manager and secretary. C. Brother and sister.

7. What's their problem?

A. They have no time to go to a movie tonight.

B. Debbie has refused to babysit for them.

C. They can't find a good babysitter easily.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. What does Sarah want to know?

A. Central Park. B. Something about the bus trip. C. Sunny Beach.

9. Where will the speakers leave for in the afternoon?

A. Central Park. B. Sunny Beach. C. Sea World.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What did the woman do?

A. An editor. B. A reporter. C. A teacher.

11. Why did the woman change her job?

- A. She didn't get a high salary.
- B. Her workplace was too far from her new house.
- C. She wanted to work in her husband's company.

12. Where is the man moving to?

- A. England.
- B. America.
- C. Finland.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What did the man plan to do next Saturday?

- A. Have a party with his friends.
- B. See the house with the woman.
- C. Play basketball.

14. What does the woman think of the man at first?

- A. He is lazy.
- B. He is selfish.
- C. He is hardworking.

15. When will the woman move at last?

- A. On Sunday.
- B. On Saturday.
- C. On Friday.

16. Which of the following surprises the man?

- A. Moving early in the morning.
- B. Borrowing his car for the whole day.
- C. Working on Saturday.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What do we know about the film?

- A. It's a children's film.
- B. It's about nature.
- C. It has won an international prize.

18. What can children do at the basement?

- A. Draw pictures on computers.
- B. Watch a working steam engine.

C. See a life-sized model of a spaceship.

19. On which floor a life-sized model of a spaceship can be seen?

A. The first floor. B. The second floor. C. The third floor.

20. How will the listeners get free tickets?

A. By letter. B. By e-mail. C. By phone.

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列四篇短文，从每小题后所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

A

Every winter, the coldest places are often the hottest tourist spots. Being the famous 'Ice City', Harbin attracts visitors from home and abroad. Here are some places for you.

Ice and Snow World

The famous seasonal attraction is by far the largest ice and snow art exhibition in the world. The ice carvings at the Ice and Snow World are regarded some of the world's finest examples of ice art. One of the highlights for visitors is the popular "super ice slide" attraction extended to 423 meters.

Yabuli International Ski Resort

The ski resort provides great skiing with high mountains and good snow. The period from November to late March of the next year is the best time to ski at Yabuli Ski Resort. Built according to international standard, it provides an excellent environment for professional skiers. There is also a slide where visitors can enjoy sliding down from the top of the snowy mountain. Doing skiing on the slide is easy and safe, bringing visitors a thrilling experience.

China Snow Town

sick if I were not there to wash them clean. After breakfast was done, I started sweeping the floors of all patient rooms and cleaning the toilets. Though I was tired, I wanted the job to be done well. Hearing people say “That young boy really does a good job”, I was filled with pride.

Working in the hospital taught me that being proud of one's job is important. It does not matter whether the job is sweeping floors or managing a large business. Through every job I have ever had, my father's words have always stayed with me. I was a good cleaner, and now I'm a good manager. I think Dad would be proud of me all the time.

24. The writer's first job was a _____.

- A. boss B. cleaner C. manager D. doctor

25. Which of the following didn't the writer do in the hospital according to the passage?

- A. Washing dishes. B. Cleaning toilets.
C. Looking after patients. D. Sweeping the floor.

26. What did the writer feel when he was working in the hospital?

- A. Angry. B. Disappointed. C. Proud. D. Doubtful.

27. From the passage we know that _____.

- A. the writer's father always stayed with him
B. the father didn't like the writer's first job
C. the writer wasn't proud of his first job
D. the father's words are helpful for his future jobs.

C

Scientists recently have discovered a new species of bat that has bright orange fur and black wings. They later named it *Myotis nimbaensis* in the journal *American Museum Novitates*.

Jon Flanders, who works at Bat Conservation International (BCI), was leading a team with eight other researchers in the Nimba Mountains in Guinea where they found the orange bat. Many bats live in the mountains' old mineshafts (井筒) that are now unsafe to enter, so researchers placed nets at the entrances to trap bats while they flew. One night in January 2018, a brightly colored bat standing out among its dark-furred neighbors was also caught in the net.

"The color is just unusual. Its wings are black with orange fur. There aren't a lot of orange bats in the world. I don't tend to work with that many brightly colored bats. It's definitely an unusual one for me," Flanders says.

There are about 1,400 bat species in the world, including a few orange ones in China and South America — far from *Myotis nimbaensis*'s home in West Africa. For the past several years, more than 20 new bat species have been added to the list. However, those discoveries usually come about when scientists tease (梳理) apart the small genetic and physical differences between nearly the same species.

"Experienced researchers went out in the field, caught an animal, and said, 'This is something we can't identify.' That's much more unusual." says Nancy Simmons, the American Museum of Natural History's director of mammals.

To make sure that they had found something new, the team recaptured (重新捕获) the first bat they had found and compared it with specimens (标本) of other species. After doing some research, the team concluded that the new species of bat is at least five percent different than the closest related species, reports *The Times*.

Next, the scientists hope to study more about *Myotis nimbaensis*'s ecology — where it lives, what it eats, and what it needs in a habitat.

28. What did the researchers do after arriving at the mineshafts?

- A. They entered them for further observation.
- B. They caught some bats with a big net.
- C. They reported their newly found bat caves.
- D. They made sounds to drive the bats away.

29. What can we know about the over 20 new bat species found previously?

- A. They are commonly seen. B. They are different in colors.
C. They live in West Africa. D. They share similar genes.

30. Why did the researchers recapture the first bat they had found?

- A. To attract more such bats. B. To make a specimen.
C. To identify its species. D. To keep it in their lab.

31. What would be the best title for the text?

- A. An unusual adventure in Guinea B. Different bat species worldwide
C. A newly discovered bat species D. Bats living in old mineshafts

D

It's no secret that literature is powerful. For many of us, there have been times in our lives — a loved one's passing, our first heartbreak — that we couldn't have made it through without a few extraordinary books, poems, or perhaps even just a few words strung together. We knew the connective power of literature all along, but now there's science behind it.

A number of studies have shown that poetry provides a number of benefits for patients suffering from chronic (慢性的) and terminal (晚期的) illnesses. A randomized clinical trial, which set out to "evaluate the effect of passive listening to music and poetry on the variation in pain, depression, and hope scores" of 75 adult patients, came back with fascinating results. Researchers discovered that music and poetry both lessened pain intensity and depression, but only poetry increased hope scores.

After listening to poems, one participant said, "I feel calmer when I hear those words. Sadness passes. They are important words; they show me that I'm not alone." What is it about those words that gives them the power to keep sadness away, and, moreover, to bring peace and comfort? As reported in *Nautilus*, "Poetry has a structure, which is something we can experience with our bodies."

Using something called functional magnetic resonance imaging, researchers were able to ascertain that the recitation of poetry engages the mesolimbic pathway (中脑边缘系统通路), the primary reward circuitry in the brain. While poetry won't cure the disease, it can help patients deal with the pain, both physical and emotional, associated with the illness. Treatment is important, but what physicians tend to forget is that healing (康复) is equally crucial for successful recovery. And healing is not just a matter of the body, but one of the mind and spirit, too.

In the context of terminal illness, communication between patient and physician extends beyond mere descriptions of physical pain, and transcends (超越) to more personal, and even more difficult to express conditions, such as mood, morale, and tiredness. Through poetry, doctors are able to better understand the mental state of their patients and as a result, better aid patients in the healing or treatment process.

32. What did the clinical trial's researchers find?

- A. Music proved ineffective in easing patients' pain.
- B. Music raised patients' hopes of a speedy recovery.
- C. Poetry could help cure chronic and terminal diseases.
- D. Poetry helped to relieve pain and depression and give hope.

33. What did one participant's words show?

- A. Poems often bore hidden meanings.
- B. Poems should be experienced first-hand.
- C. Poems had a surprisingly calming influence.
- D. Poems played a connective role among patients.

34. What can be inferred from the last two paragraphs?

- A. Patients' spirit matters the most in the healing process.
- B. Poetry enables doctors to connect with patients emotionally.

-
- C. Poetry can serve as an immediate treatment for most diseases.
- D. Patients' self-experimentation for a cure should be encouraged.

35. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

- A. The desire to heal
- B. The art of expression
- C. The healing power of poetry
- D. The benefit of literature to doctors

第二节（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 10 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。

Yoga is an age-old practice that stretches the body and calms the mind. By performing a series of poses, called asanas, Yoga practitioners make themselves more flexible and relaxed. These results in lower blood pressure, a decrease in stress, and healthy muscles. 36 With poses ranging from simple to challenging, yoga gives your mind something to think about while you exercise.

Let's get started from the most basic pose --- Mountain Pose. Standing barefoot on an anti-slip mat, put your feet side by side so that the basis of your big toes are touching. 37 As you stand straight and down with your arms at your sides, feel the strength in your legs. Practice holding your head and neck in a straight line. Relax your shoulders. Breathe in and out, and focus on your breathing.

38 This is a great way to loosen a tight back, neck or shoulders. Begin on all fours with your hands under your shoulders and your knees under your hips. Hold your spine（脊椎） and neck in a straight line. Then drop the head and neck toward your mat, pull your stomach muscles in tight, and round your back up towards the ceiling. 39 As you exhale, return to the center, then drop your belly toward the mat, and tilt your head back gently so that your eyes move up toward the ceiling. Feel your spine move more deeply into your body. Breathe in and out here.

40 Gradually add more asanas to your practice. Before long you will notice a positive change in

your post, your strengths, and your flexibility.

- A. It can be hard to balance in this way.
- B. Hold that pose and breathe in and out.
- C. Then you can try out Cat to Cow Pose.
- D. Perform these poses every day, if you can.
- E. But beyond its health benefits, yogurt has a lot of fun.
- F. If the stress hurts pull back and lie down slowly on the mat.
- G. Stand comfortably and adjust your feet till they feel good against the mat.

第三部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 20 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出适合填入对应空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Experts say boredom is good for kids. It forces them to be creative, 41 their imaginations, and helps them discover new things. A(n) 42 in point is 13-year-old Luke Thrill from Dubuque, Iowa.

Luke was 43 of playing video games and riding his bike, so he decided to build a tiny house in his back yard instead. He made 44 from cutting lawns and even bartered (以.....作为交换) some services, such as gaining the help of an electrical engineer 45 sweeping his garage. Luke also 46 spare materials from his grandmother's house and other 47 materials from his neighbors for some of the windows and the door.

The 89-square-foot home cost \$1,500 to build and 48 eighteen months. Inside there's a kitchenette, a back sitting room, a table and a mounted (镶嵌的) TV, and an upstairs bedroom that can be easily 49 by stairway.

Although Luke did the 50 and learned how to do all the work, he had his father's

_____ 51 _____ throughout the project. Greg Thrill was very happy that his son learned to stay on _____ 52 _____ and deal with grown-ups. _____ 53 _____, he had some simple rules when Luke _____ 54 _____ the house: "You _____ 55 _____ the money. You build it. And you own it."

Luke is now in love with _____ 56 _____. He has a YouTube channel and hopes to _____ 57 _____ other kids to start building. _____ 58 _____ he wants to build a bigger tiny house to live in. But for now, he _____ 59 _____ in his new home a few nights a week, does homework there, and uses it to take a _____ 60 _____.

41. A. changes B. ignores C. develops D. weakens
42. A. method B. explanation C. procedure D. case
43. A. tired B. fond C. proud D. aware
44. A. preparation B. money C. skills D. knowledge
45. A. in exchange for B. in praise for C. in support of D. in place of
46. A. updated B. ordered C. removed D. used
47. A. recycled B. expensive C. new D. low
48. A. spent B. took C. saved D. wasted
49. A. supported B. accessed C. held D. landed
50. A. research B. housework C. experiment D. discovery
51. A. permission B. help C. control D. order
52. A. credit B. business C. budget D. duty
53. A. Therefore B. Instead C. Rather D. However
54. A. finished B. decorated C. started D. painted
55. A. borrow B. donate C. raise D. distribute
56. A. books B. videos C. riding D. building

-
57. A. inspire B. press C. command D. warn
58. A. Luckily B. Eventually C. Frequently D. Strangely
59. A. brings out B. leaves out C. hangs out D. puts out
60. A. ride B. risk C. chance D. break

第II卷（非选择题 共50分）

第三部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分45分）

第二节 语法填空（共10小题，每小题1.5分，满分15分）

阅读下面材料，在答题卡相应位置处填入适当的内容（1个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

At a time when we are all experiencing an extraordinary level of stress, science offers a simple and effective way to improve our own emotional（情感的）health.

To help yourself, 61（start） by helping others.

As 62 matter of fact, our bodies and minds benefit in a variety of 63（way） when we help others. Some research has focused 64 the “helper's high.” Studies show that volunteering, donating money, or even just thinking about donating money can release（释放）feel-good brain chemicals.

65（feel）responsible for other people also can help us deal with whatever challenges life brings. Emily Greenfield, an associate 66（consult）of social work at Rutgers

University, studied a concept called “felt obligation（义务）,” which 67（measure）by asking people questions such as how obligated they would feel to give money to a friend in need, even 68 it meant putting themselves in trouble.

As it turned out, the people who had higher levels of “felt obligation” - meaning they were the type of people to sacrifice for others - dealt 69（well）with their own life challenges than others.

She 70（note）that caring for others helped us to regulate our own emotions and gain a sense of control.

第四部分：写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节 短文改错（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

假如英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处错误。要求你在错误的地方增加、删除或修改某个单词。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（∧），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线（_____），并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1.每处错误及修改均仅限一词；

2.只允许修改 10 处，多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

Longjing tea, it has topped the list of the ten most famous teas in China with its color, taste and shape, is named after its production region-Longjing Village of West Lake.

Thanks for Emperor Qianlong of the Qing Dynasty, the tea has earned a high reputation. The story went that Emperor Qianlong was visited the mountain during his Hangzhou travels, and he saw some ladies picking the tea at the foot of the mountain. He was very interested in their movements that he decided to have a go himself. While picked the tea, he received the news of his mother's illness, so he carelessly puts the leaves in his sleeve and left Hangzhou for Beijing. He visited his mother immediately upon his arrival in Beijing. His mother smelt the fragrance of the tea leaves from his sleeves and wanted to have a taste. After drinking a cup of tea, she found herself completely refreshing, and she even praised it as cure for all illnesses. From now on, the tea was listed as the tribute tea(贡茶).

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

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 100 左右。2.可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Dear John,

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

【答案】

第一部分: 听力

答案:

1-5 ACBCB 6-10 ACBBC 11-15 BACBB 16-20 ABAAB

听力原文

Text 1

M: Can I borrow your car for a few hours this afternoon, Sue?

W: Sure, Bill. But I need it back by 5: 00.

M: I'll have it back by 4: 30.

Text 2

M: Do you usually go to work by taxi?

W: Well, the company is so close to my home that I often go there on foot, except when I'm in a hurry.

Text 3

W: Daddy, I have decided to give up science and go to business school.

M: Well, it is your choice, but I should warn you that not everyone with a business degree will be a successful manager.

Text 4

W: Let's get something to drink and then go to see the elephants.

M: But the dolphin show starts in two minutes. I really want to see that. We can get a cup of tea afterwards.

W: Good idea.

Text 5

W: Did you go to the bookstore, Andy?

M: Yes, but they didn't have all the things I wanted to buy.

W: Not even your superhero book?

M: I got that, but my football magazine won't arrive until Tuesday, so I'll buy one then.

Text 6

M: Honey, can you get a babysitter for tonight?

W: Why do we do that?

M: Well, I thought we could go out for dinner and then go to a movie afterwards.

W: Good idea! I can ask Debbie if she could help us.

M: Well, do that, and then call me at the office if you have any luck.

W: Okay, but don't get your hopes up. It's hard to find a good babysitter these days.

Text 7

M: Hello! This is Tom.

W: Hello Tom, this is Sarah. Are you going on the bus trip to Central Park tomorrow?

M: Yes. What's up?

W: Well, I wasn't at school yesterday and I need some information.

M: What do you want to know?

W: When does the bus leave?

M: 8: 00. But we have to be at school by 7: 45.

W: OK. When will we get to Central Park?

M: Well, it's about an hour's drive, so we'll be there at around 9: 00. We'll have lunch at 11: 30.

W: And when will we have to come back?

M: We will leave Central Park at 2: 00 for Sunny Beach on the way back. We'll get back to school at around 6: 00.

W: Sounds like an interesting day. See you tomorrow morning.

Text 8

W: Hey, Tom, what are you doing here?

M: I come to put an advertisement in the newspaper. But what are you doing here, Susan?

W: I work here now.

M: Really? Why did you give up your teaching job in the English training center? Didn't you get a high salary?

W: My husband changed his job, and it took him a long time to get to the new office, so we moved. But it was a long distance from where I worked, so I decided to find a new job.

M: Oh, I see.

W: What kind of advertisement do you want to put in the newspaper?

M: I want to sell my house, as my wife wants me to move to England. She doesn't want to live in America.

W: In that case, it might be hard to see you again.

M: I guess so.

Text 9

W: Hey, will you be busy next Saturday?

M: Probably, what's the matter?

W: I'm moving to a new apartment. It would be great if you could help me load my boxes into the car.

M: Well, I'm sorry that I can't make it. I have to play basketball that day.

W: Oh, come on! You can play basketball anytime!

M : I missed the last few games because I had too much work to do. If I miss it again, the other guys will be really mad. Can't you move on Sunday instead? I could help you then.

W: It has to be Saturday! The landlord already arranged for someone else to move in the next day. I can't believe you only care about yourself. You're supposed to be my friend!

M: OK, all right, I'll help you.

W: Oh, that's great. Thanks! Will you come at around 5: 00 in the morning?

M: What? Why so early?

W: I borrow my friend's car, and she needs it for work. The only time I can use it is early in the morning. Don't worry. It will only take an hour or two!

M: Well, I guess I can play basketball later that day.

Text 10

M: Next on the program, we're offering free tickets to go and see a film called *Greenland*. The film, which tells you all about the plants and animals in that wonderful place, has won a prize at the national film festival. It's well worth seeing.

The film can only be seen at a new cinema inside the Science Museum. It's showing this Sunday with performances every hour from midday onwards, with the last showing at 5 o'clock, two hours before the museum closes. So why not take the whole family to the museum this Sunday? There are lots to do. Children will want to head straight down to the basement where the computers are kept. I promise you they'll come away with all sorts of exciting pictures they've created. Moving to the first floor, a working steam engine and a life-sized model of a spaceship are among the favorite exhibits.

Entrance to the museum is free on Sundays, but it would normally cost \$3.25 to go and see the film. To get your free tickets, you should e-mail this program by midday on Friday. We've only got a limited number of tickets, so the earlier you e-mail us, the more likely you are to get one.

So go ahead with the writing after this song.

第二部分：阅读理解

第一节

A

21. A 22. C 23. D

【解析】这是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了四个哈尔滨的旅游景点。

21. 细节理解题。根据 Ice and Snow World 部分中“One of the highlights for visitors is the popular “super ice slide” attraction extended to 423 meters.(游客的亮点之一是广受欢迎的“超级冰滑梯”，延伸至 423 米)”可知，游客应该去 Ice and Snow World 体验超级冰滑梯。故选 A。

22. 细节理解题。根据第三段中“The period from November to late March of the next year is the best time to ski at Yabuli Ski Resort.(从 11 月到次年 3 月下旬是去亚布力滑雪场滑雪的最佳时间)”可知，去亚布力国际滑雪场滑雪的最佳时间是从十一月到次年三月。故选 C。

23. 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中“In addition to the beautiful natural scene, visitors can also enjoy the entertainment activities such as skiing, snowballing, and horse-sledding.(除了美丽的自然风光外，游客还可以享受滑雪、打雪仗和马拉雪橇等娱乐活动)”以及最后一段中“When the night falls, the ice lanterns in the park combine light, sound and action in one, brilliant with a great variety of colors. The charming scenery makes visitors immerse in fantasies and forget to return home.(夜幕降临时，公园里的冰灯集光、声、行于一身，色彩斑斓，绚丽夺目。迷人的景色使游客沉浸在幻想中，忘记了回家)”可知，中国雪城和兆麟公园的共同之处是它们都有吸引人的风景。故选 D。

B

24. B 25. C 26. C 27. D

【解析】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述作者的工作经历，及父亲的话对作者工作的帮助和影响。

24. 细节理解题。根据第一段“When I was 15, I got a summer job in a hospital. I was told that my duties would include sweeping floors.(当我 15 岁时，我在一家医院找到了一份暑期工作。我被告知，我的职责将包括扫地。)”可知，作者的第一份工作是医院的清洁工，故选 B。

25. 细节理解题。根据第一段“Each morning I imagined that the dirty dishes would make patients more sick if I were not there to wash them clean. After breakfast was done, I started sweeping the floors of all patient rooms and cleaning the toilets.(每天早上，我都想象，如果我不在那里洗干净，脏盘子会让病人得更重的病。早餐后

吃完后，我开始扫除所有病房的地板，病打打扫厕所。)”可知，作者的工作是：洗盘子、打扫地板和打扫厕所，没有照顾病人，故选 C。

26. 细节理解题。根据第一段“Hearing people say “That young boy really does a good job”, I was filled with pride. (听到人们说“那个小男孩真的做得很好”，这让我充满了自豪感。)”可知，作者对于自己在医院的工作感到自豪和骄傲，故选 C。

27. 推理判断题。根据第二段“Through every job I have ever had, my father's words have always stayed with me. I was a good cleaner, and now I'm a good manager. I think Dad would be proud of me all the time. (在我做过的每一份工作中，我父亲的话一直伴随着我。我是一个很好的清洁工，现在我是一个好经理。我想爸爸会一直为我感到骄傲。)”可知，作者父亲的话一直陪伴着作者，使作者从好的清洁工变成好经理，对作者现在及未来的工作都具有很大的帮助，故选 D。

C

28. B29. D30. C31. C

【解析】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了科学家最近发现的一种新蝙蝠物种，并对它的基因进行研究。

28. 细节理解题。根据第二段“Many bats live in the mountains' old mineshafts(井筒) that are now unsafe to enter, so researchers placed nets at the entrances to trap bats while they flew.(许多蝙蝠生活在山区的老矿井里，现在进入这些矿井是不安全的，所以研究人员在矿井的入口处放置了网，以便在蝙蝠飞行时捕捉它们)”可知，研究人员到达矿井后他们用一张大网抓了一些蝙蝠。故选 B。

29. 细节理解题。根据第四段“However, those discoveries usually come about when scientists tease(梳理) apart the small genetic and physical differences between nearly the same species.(然而，这些发现通常是在科学家们梳理出几乎相同物种之间微小的基因和生理差异时产生的)”可知，以前发现的 20 多种新蝙蝠它们有相似的基因。故选 D。

30. 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段“To make sure that they had found something new, the team recaptured (重新捕获) the first bat they had found and compared it with specimens (标本) of other species.(为了确保他们有新的发现，研究小组重新捕获了他们发现的第一只蝙蝠，并将其与其他物种的标本进行了比较)”可知，研究

人员要重新捕获他们发现的第一只蝙蝠是为了确定它的物种。故选 C。

31. 主旨大意题。根据第一段“Scientists recently have discovered a new species of bat that has bright orange for and black wings.(科学家最近发现了一种新的蝙蝠，它有亮橙色的身体和黑色的翅膀)”及全文可知，文章主要介绍了科学家最近发现的一种新蝙蝠物种，并对它的基因进行研究。所以“A newly discovered bat species(一种新发现的蝙蝠)”作为文章标题最为合适。故选 C。

D

32. D33. C34. B35. C

【解析】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了诗歌在治疗方面的作用。

32. 细节理解题。根据第二段中“Researchers discovered that music and poetry both lessened pain intensity and depression, but only poetry increased hope scores. (研究人员发现，音乐和诗歌都能减轻疼痛和抑郁，但只有诗歌能增加希望分数)”可知，诗歌有助于减轻痛苦和抑郁，给人带来希望。故选择 D 项。

33. 细节理解题。根据第三段中“After listening to poems, one participant said, “I feel calmer when I hear those words. Sadness passes. They are important words; they show me that I’m not alone.” (在听了诗歌后，一名参与者说：“当我听到这些话时，我感到更平静。悲伤过去了。它们是重要的词；它们向我表明，我并不孤单。)”可知，一名参与者认为诗歌具有令人平静的作用，故选择 C 项。

34. 推理判断题。根据最后一段中“Through poetry, doctors are able to better understand the mental state of their patients and as a result, better aid patients in the healing or treatment process. (通过诗歌，医生能够更好地了解患者的心理状态，从而更好地帮助患者康复或治疗)”可知，诗歌可以使医生与患者在情感上建立联系，故选择 B 项。

35. 主旨大意题。根据第一段中“It’s no secret that literature is powerful (文学的力量已经不是什么秘密了)”以及最后一段中“Through poetry, doctors are able to better understand the mental state of their patients and as a result, better aid patients in the healing or treatment process. (通过诗歌，医生能够更好地了解患者的心理状态，从而更好地帮助患者康复或治疗)”可知，本文主要介绍的是诗歌的治愈力量，故 C 项“诗歌的治愈力量”可以作为本文最佳标题。故选择 C 项。

第二节

36. E37. G38. C39. B40. D

【解析】本文是说明文。文章主要讲述了瑜伽这项养生运动，以及一些常用的简单姿势。

36. 上文“These results in lower blood pressure, a decrease in stress and healthy muscles.”（这些会导致血压降低，压力减轻，（形成）健康的肌肉。）说明瑜伽对于身体的益处，与 E 项中“health benefits”对应，空格处承上启下，以及下文“With poses ranging from simple to challenging, yoga gives your mind something to think about while you exercise.”（瑜伽的姿势从简单到富有挑战性，让你的头脑在锻炼时有了思考的空间。）介绍瑜伽姿势的多样性还可以带来思考的乐趣。因此，但除了有益健康之外，瑜伽还带来很多乐趣！故选 E 项。

37. 上文“Standing barefoot on an anti-slip mat, put your feet side by side so that the basis of your big toes are touching.”（赤脚站在防滑垫上，双脚并排放在一起，让大脚趾触碰到一起。）下文“As you stand straight and down with your arms at your sides, feel the strength in your legs.”（当你站直后并向下弯曲，双臂放在身体两侧，去感受双腿的力量。）可知这一段在介绍完成瑜伽姿势的一系列动作，因此，空格处是对上文的补充，为了使前后动作连贯，G 选项舒适站立，调整你的脚，直到在垫子上感觉舒适，更符合逻辑。故选 G 项。

38. 根据下文“This is a great way to loosen a tight back, neck or shoulders.”（这是一个放松紧绷的后背、脖子或肩膀的好方法。）以及第一段中“By performing a series of poses, called asanas,”（通过做一系列的姿势，又叫做体式，）可知全文在分段介绍一种瑜伽体式，空格处作为该段的开头，可推测下文的“this”就是指代新的一种瑜伽体式。因此你可以试试 Cat to Cow,符合文意。故选 C 项。

39. 上文“Then drop the head and neck toward your mat, pull your stomach muscles in tight, and round your back up towards the ceiling.”（然后将头部和颈部朝着垫子，收紧腹部肌肉，将背部向上朝着天花板。）说明这是基础动作的准备，与 B 选项中的保持那个姿势对应，而下文“As you exhale, return to the center, then drop your belly toward the mat,”（呼气时，回到垫子中心，然后腹部朝着垫子向下，）的“exhale”与选项中的“breathe in and out”（一呼一吸）对应，故选 B 项。

40. 根据下文“Gradually add more asanas to your practice.”（逐渐在练习时加入更多体式。）以及本段是对整篇文章的总结，因此空格处是启下的作用，如果可以的话，每天练习这些动作，进行概括总结，符合文意。故选 D 项。

第三部分：语言知识运用

第一节

41. C42. D43. A44. B45. A46. D47. A48. B49. B50. A

51. B52. C53. D54. C55. C56. 57. A58. B59. C60. D

【解析】这是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了科学家发现无聊会让孩子更有创造性和提高想象力，文章列举了 Luke 这个例子，他玩游戏厌烦后自己建造了一所小房子，从而爱上了建筑行业。

41. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：无聊迫使他们有创造力，发展他们的想象力，并帮助他们发现新事物。A. changes 改变；B. ignores 忽视；C. develops 发展；D. weakens 削弱，减弱。根据上文“Experts say boredom is good for kids”可知，无聊对孩子们有好处，此处表示无聊发展了孩子的想象力。故选 C。

42. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：一个很好的例子是来自爱荷华州迪比克的 13 岁的 Luke Thrill。A. method 理论，方法；B. explanation 解释；C. procedure 步骤；D. case 实例。此处讲述的是 Luke Thrill 这个案例。故选 D。

43. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：Luke 厌倦了玩电子游戏和骑自行车，所以他决定在他的后院建一个小房子。A. tired 厌倦的；B. fond 喜欢的；C. proud 骄傲的；D. aware 意识到的。根据上文“Experts say boredom is good for kids”可知，专家认为无聊对孩子有好处，所以列举了 Luke 厌倦了玩电子游戏和骑自行车来证明专家的观点。be tired of 为固定短语，意为“对……厌倦”。故选 A。

44. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：他靠修剪草坪赚钱，甚至还以一些服务作为交换，比如以打扫车库作为交换，请一位电气工程师帮忙。A. preparation 准备；B. money 钱；C. skills 技巧；D. knowledge 知识。根据下文“from cutting lawns”和“the money”可知，通过修剪草坪赚钱。故选 B。

45. 考查固定短语辨析。句意：他靠修剪草坪赚钱，甚至还以一些服务作为交换，比如以打扫车库作为交换，请一位电气工程师帮忙。A. in exchange for 用……交换；B. in praise for 赞美；C. in support of 支持；D. in place of 代替。根据上文“even bartered(以……作为交换) some services”可知，此处表示以打扫车库作为交换，请一位电气工程师帮忙。故选 A。

46. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：Luke 还用他祖母房子里的备用材料和邻居们的其他回收材料来做一些窗户和门。A. updated 更新；B. ordered 命令，订货；C. removed 去除，移开；D. used 使用。根据常识可知，

建筑房子需要使用材料。故选 D。

47. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：Luke 还用他祖母房子里的备用材料和邻居们的其他回收材料来做一些窗户和门。A. recycled 可回收的；B. expensive 昂贵的；C. new 新的；D. low 低的。根据上文“spare materials”可知，Luke 还使用一些从邻居那里回收的材料。故选 A。

48. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：这座 89 平方英尺的房子的建造成本为 1500 美元，耗时 18 个月。A. spent 花费 (sb. spend time (in) doing sth.)；B. took (sth. takes (sb.) some time)；C. saved 节省，拯救；D. wasted 浪费。此处表示“花费”，主语为物，需用 took。故选 B。

49. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：里面有一个小厨房，一个后客厅，一张桌子和一台安装好的电视，楼上的卧室可以很容易地通过楼梯进入。A. supported 支持；B. accessed 进入；C. held 举办；D. landed 降落，着陆。根据下文“by stairway”可知，楼上的卧室可以很容易地通过楼梯进入。故选 B。

50. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：虽然 Luke 做了研究并学会了如何做所有的工作，但他在整个项目中都得到了父亲的帮助。A. research 研究，调查；B. housework 家务；C. experiment 试验；D. discovery 发现。根据上文“Inside there’s a kitchenette, a back sitting room, a table and a mounted (镶嵌的) TV, and an upstairs bedroom that can be easily 9 by stairway.”可知，房子五脏俱全，说明 Luke 在建房子之前做了研究。故选 A。

51. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：虽然 Luke 做了研究并学会了如何做所有的工作，但他在整个项目中都得到了父亲的帮助。A. permission 允许；B. help 帮助；C. control 控制；D. order 命令。根据上文“Although Luke did the 10 and learned how to do all the work”和常识可知，小孩子建房子，离不开大人的支持，Luke 在整个项目中都得到了父亲的帮助。故选 B。

52. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：Greg Thrill 很高兴他的儿子学会了按预算行事，并与成年人打交道。A. credit 信用；B. business 生意；C. budget 预算；D. duty 职责。根据上文“He made 4 from cutting lawns and even bartered (以.....作为交换) some services, such as gaining the help of an electrical engineer 5 sweeping his garage.”可知，父亲对儿子能在控制预算的情况下，建好房子感到很高兴。故选 C。

53. 考查副词词义辨析。句意：然而，当 Luke 开始建造房子时，他有一些简单的规则：“你筹集资金。你建立它。你拥有它。”A. Therefore 因此；B. Instead 反而；C. Rather 相当，而是；D. However 然而。前面提到上文“Greg Thrill was very happy...”，后面提到“he had some simple rules...”，上下文之间是转折关系，需用

副词 however。故选 D。

54. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：然而，当 Luke 开始建造房子时，他有一些简单的规则：“你筹集资金。你建立它。你拥有它。”A. finished 完成；B. decorated 装饰；C. started 开始；D. painted 把.....描绘成。根据下文“You 15 the money. You build it. And you own it.”可知，此处表示当 Luke 开始建造房子时，他有一些简单的规则。故选 C。

55. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：然而，当 Luke 开始建造房子时，他有一些简单的规则：“你筹集资金。你建立它。你拥有它。”A. borrow 借；B. donate 捐赠；C. raise 提高，筹集；D. distribute 分发，分配。根据上文“He made 4 from cutting lawns...”可知，此处表示 Luke 为了建造房子筹集资金。故选 C。

56. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：Luke 现在爱上了建筑。A. books 书；B. videos 视频；C. riding 骑行；D. building 建筑物。上下文都在讲 Luke 建造房子的事。故选 D。

57. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：他有一个 YouTube 频道，希望能激励其他孩子开始建设。A. inspire 激励，鼓舞；B. press 按下；C. command 命令，指挥；D. warn 警告。根据上文“Luke is now in love with 16.”可知，Luke 喜欢上了建筑，所以想通过 YouTube 来激励更多的孩子对建筑感兴趣。故选 A。

58. 考查副词词义辨析。句意：最后他想建一个更大的小房子住。A. Luckily 幸运地；B. Eventually 最终；C. Frequently 频繁地，经常；D. Strangely 奇怪地。之前 Luck 建造了小房子，那么“建个大房子”应该是他最终的希望。故选 B。

59. 考查动词短语辨析。句意：但现在，他每周会在新家呆上几个晚上，在那里做作业，然后休息一下。A. brings out 生产，说明；B. leaves out 省去，遗漏；C. hangs out 闲逛，逗留；D. puts out 扑灭。根据下文“does homework there”可知，此处表示在那里写作业，所以要逗留在房子里。故选 C。

60. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：但现在，他每周会在新家呆上几个晚上，在那里做作业，然后休息一下。A. ride 搭便车；B. risk 风险；C. chance 机会；D. break 休息。此处表示写完作业在房子里休息，take a break 是固定短语，意为“休息”。故选 D。

第二节

61. start 62. a 63. ways 64. on/ upon 65. Feeling

66. consultant 67. is measured 68. if/ though 69. better 70. noted

【解析】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了一种改善精神健康的方法——帮助别人。

61. 考查动词。句意：要帮助自己，首先要帮助别人。分析句子类型可知，此句是祈使句，以动词原形开头，故填 **start**。
62. 考查固定短语。句意：事实上，当我们帮助别人时，我们的身体和心灵以各种方式受益。**as a matter of fact** 为固定搭配，意为“实际上，事实上”，故填 **a**。
63. 考查名词单复数。句意：事实上，当我们帮助别人时，我们的身体和心灵以各种方式受益。根据空前的“**a variety of**”可知，此处指的是各种各样的方法，**way** 为可数名词，故用复数形式，故填 **ways**。
64. 考查介词。句意：一些研究集中在“帮助者的兴奋点”上。**foucs on/upon** 为固定搭配，意为“关注”，故填 **on/ upon**。
65. 考查非谓语动词。句意：对他人有责任感也可以帮助我们处理生活带来的任何挑战。分析句子结构可知，空处为主语，应填动名词，故填 **Feeling**。
66. 考查名词。句意：艾米丽·格林菲尔德是罗格斯大学社会工作顾问，研究了一个名为“感觉义务”的概念，通过询问人们一些问题来衡量，比如他们觉得有义务为需要帮助的朋友捐钱，即使这意味着自己陷入困境。根据空前的“**an associate**”及空后的“**of**”可知，此空应该填写名词，表示“顾问”，故填 **consultant**。
67. 考查动词时态和语态。句意：艾米丽·格林菲尔德是罗格斯大学社会工作顾问，研究了一个名为“感觉义务”的概念，通过询问人们一些问题来衡量，比如他们觉得有义务为需要帮助的朋友捐钱，即使这意味着自己陷入困境。此句为非限制性定语从句，描述一个客观的事实，故用一般现在时；先行词 **concept** 为单数，在从句中作主语，与谓语动词 **measure** 之间为被动关系，用被动语态，故填 **is measured**。
68. 考查固定搭配。句意：艾米丽·格林菲尔德是罗格斯大学社会工作顾问，研究了一个名为“感觉义务”的概念，通过询问人们一些问题来衡量，比如他们觉得有义务为需要帮助的朋友捐钱，即使这意味着自己陷入困境。通过句意可知，此处表达让步关系，意为“即使，虽然”，**even if/though** 为固定短语，故填 **if/ though**。
69. 考查副词比较级。句意：结果表明，那些有较高“责任感”的人——这意味着他们是那种会为他人做出牺牲的人——能够更好地应对自己的生活挑战。根据后文“**than**”可知，此处应该填比较级，故填 **better**。
70. 考查动词时态。句意：她指出，关心他人有助于我们调节自己的情绪，并获得一种控制感。**note** 在句

中作谓语动词，根据上文时态可知，此处应该用一般过去时，描述发生在过去的事情，故填 **noted**。

第四部分：写作

第一节

1.it →which 2. for →to 3.去掉 was 4.very →so 5.picked →picking 6.puts →put

7.sleeves →sleeve 8.refreshing →refreshed 9.as 后面加上 a 10.now →then

【解析】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了中国龙井茶，以及龙井茶与乾隆帝的故事。

【详解】

1.考查非限定性定语从句。句意：因其色、味和形位列中国十大名茶之首的龙井茶以产地—龙井村命名。分析句子可知此处应是非限定性定语从句修饰 **Longjing tea**，且从句中缺主语，因此用 **which**。故 **it** 改为 **which**。

2.考查介词。句意：多亏了乾隆帝，龙井茶获得了很高的名声。**thanks to** 多亏了，需把 **for** 改成 **to**。故 **for** 改为 **to**。

3.考查主动语态。句意：乾隆帝在杭州游览时拜访了这座山。根据句意可知此处需用主动语态。故去掉 **was**。

4.考查固定句式。句意：他对她们的动作如此感兴趣以至于他自己要试一试。根据句意可知此处考查句式 **so...that**“如此.....以至于”。故 **very** 改为 **so**。

5.考查现在分词作时间状语。句意：当他正在采茶的时候，他收到了母亲去世的消息，因此，他随意地把茶树的叶子放进一只袖子里，然后离开杭州。**pick** 与逻辑主语 **Emperor Qianlong** 构成主谓关系，需用主动形式，故应用现在分词 **picking**。故 **picked** 改为 **picking**。

6.考查谓语动词的时态。句意：当他正在采茶的时候，他收到了母亲得病的消息，因此，他随意地把茶树的叶子放进一只袖子里，然后离开杭州。根据其后的 **and left**，可知此处需用一般过去时，故 **puts** 改为 **put**。

7.考查名词的单复数。句意：他的母亲闻到了那只袖子里的茶叶发出的香味，并想品尝一下。根据上文，

可知当年乾隆只是把少量茶叶放在一只袖子里，故应用名词单数 **sleeve**。故 **sleeves** 改为 **sleeve**。

8. 考查过去分词作宾补。句意：喝了一杯茶后，她感到自己精神抖擞，她甚至称赞它为一种包治百病的疗法。根据句子结构可知此处为 **find** 的复合结构，此结构中的宾补用来补充说明宾语 **herself**，故应用 **refreshed**“（感到）神清气爽的”；**refreshing**“使人精神振奋的”，常用来修饰物，例如：**refreshing drinks**。故 **refreshing** 改为 **refreshed**。

9. 考查冠词。句意：喝了一杯茶后，她感到自己精神抖擞，她甚至称赞它为一种包治百病的疗法。根据语意，此处意为“一种治疗办法”，因此应用不定冠词。故 **as** 后面加上 **a**。

10. 考查固定搭配。句意：从那时起，龙井茶就位列贡茶行列。**from then on** 从那时起。故 **now** 改为 **then**。第二节

Dear John,

I'm glad to know that you are interested in my hometown. I'd like to tell you something about my hometown-Qingdao.

Located along the coast of Shandong Province, my hometown is a beautiful coastal city. For thirty three years, up to 1949, Qingdao was a colony of Germany. Thus, it has a great deal of European architecture. It has experienced great developments in the last ten years. Modern transportation makes it possible for people to reach any neighboring cities or provinces within a few hours. Economy has developed rapidly and big ports have also been built, which are connected with many ports both in and out of our country. To enhance the tourism industry, Qingdao sponsors the Qingdao International Beer Festival every year. Qingdao fine food is also very famous, seafood is delicious. There is a lot of places of historic interest, tourist attraction, such as Zhong Shan City park, May 4th public square, landing stage and so on. I am sure in the near future our hometown will become more modern.

Welcome to my hometown.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

【解析】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

感兴趣: be interested in→take an interest in

许多: a great deal of→a lot of

发展: development→growth

举办: sponsor→launch

2. 句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句:

Located along the coast of Shandong Province, my hometown is a beautiful coastal city.

拓展句:

My hometown is a beautiful coastal city that is located along the coast of Shandong Province.

【点睛】

【高分句型 1】

Modern transportation makes it possible for people to reach any neighboring cities or provinces within a few hours.(运用了 it 形式宾语，形容词 possible 是宾语补足语)

【高分句型 2】

Economy has developed rapidly and big ports have also been built, which are connected with many ports both in and out of our country. (关系代词 which 引导的非限制性定语从句，先行词是 big ports)
