

2023 北京北师大附中高二（上）期末

英 语

考生须知：1. 本试卷有七道大题，共 12 页。考试时长 120 分钟，满分 140 分。

2. 考生务必将答案填写在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。

3. 考试结束后，考生应将答题卡交回。

第 I 卷

一、听力(本大题共 20 小题，共 20 分)

第一节 听下面 5 段对话，每段对话后有一道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话你将听一遍。

1. What will the woman do this evening?

A. Have dinner with Mike.

B. Go out with her parents.

C. Stay at home with her brother.

2. How will the man help the woman?

A. By writing invitations. B. By preparing dinner. C. By going shopping.

3. What day is it today?

A. Friday. B. Saturday. C. Sunday.

4. What is next to the oldest building in town?

A. City Hall. B. The police station. C. The post office.

5. Why is the man talking to the woman?

A. To take out insurance.

B. To describe his illness.

C. To make an appointment.

第二节听下面 4 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几道小题，从每题所给的 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 5 秒钟的时间阅读每小题。听完后，每小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. Where does the conversation take place?

A. In a hotel. B. In the man's office. C. In a post office.

7. What will the man do next?

A. Post some papers. B. Find a fax machine. C. Go downstairs.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. How will the woman go to San Diego from Los Angeles?

A. By bus. B. By plane. C. By train.

9. Why will the woman go to California?

A. To study in a university. B. To see her sister. C. To visit the man.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Where did the man most probably lose his phone?

A. On the underground. B. In a restaurant. C. In a bank.

11. What will the man do before five o'clock?

A. Meet the woman. B. Buy a new phone. C. Make a call to the woman.

12. How does the man feel in the end?

A. Surprised. B. Doubtful. C. Grateful.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题。

13. Who is the speaker?

A. An English teacher. B. A university student. C. A news reporter.

14. What does the speaker suggest?

A. Practicing listening more after class.

B. Trying to understand every word when listening.

C. Listening to pop songs without reading the words.

15. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

A. How to improve English listening.

B. How to understand teachers better.

C. How to find interesting materials.

第三节 听下面一段独白，完成第 16 至第 20 小题，每空只需填写一个词。听独白前，你有 20 秒钟的时间阅读试题，听完后你有 90 秒钟的作答时间。本段独白你将听两遍。

Courses at Highbury College	
Courses	An English 16 course dealing with 20th – century writers and 17 A course about 18th – century 18 A course in Modern Architecture
Time	From 9: 00 a.m. to 3: 00 p.m. No classes on 19
Price	\$ 425 including all meals, full use of the library, 20 activities and all books

二、完形填空(本大题共 10 小题，共 15 分)

“I Got Him!”

It was the homecoming parade in Rockwall, Texas, and cheerleader Tyra Winters in her uniform, was riding atop

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one of the school's floats (花车). As it slowly made its way down the street, the 17-year-old enthusiastically _____1_____ at the crowd, all the while absorbed in the music, laughter, and applause.

All of a sudden, a horrible _____2_____ came. Looking down, Winters saw a two-year-old on the sidewalk breathing for air with great difficulty, his mother _____3_____ for help in panic. The boy had been eating a piece of candy when it _____4_____ down the back of his mouth, getting stuck in his throat and blocking his windpipe.

"There was no coughing; there was no _____5_____, " his mother, Nicole cried. No one seemed to know how to help.

Except for Winters. With dreams of becoming a surgeon, she had learned first aid. Knowing that every second _____6_____, she jumped off the moving float and ran to the child.

By the time she got to the boy, his face had turned purple. "I got him!" she yelled to Nicole as she _____7_____ the boy from her. Winters positioned him against her and gave a good three back slaps (拍打).

Soon, the boy coughed up the piece of _____8_____, and began breathing again. Without another word, Winters handed the boy back to his mother and hurried back to her float before it could leave her behind.

It all happened so _____9_____, Nicole never had time to thank the teen. Winters' heroic actions left Nicole _____10_____. "I don't really have any words," she said, "Thank you doesn't seem good enough."

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. stared | B. shouted | C. waved | D. laughed |
| 2. A. scream | B. music | C. ring | D. noise |
| 3. A. preparing | B. waiting | C. applying | D. begging |
| 4. A. jumped | B. fell | C. slid | D. ran |
| 5. A. speaking | B. breathing | C. crying | D. laughing |
| 6. A. continued | B. faded | C. counted | D. approached |
| 7. A. moved | B. grabbed | C. separated | D. drew |
| 8. A. blood | B. nut | C. biscuit | D. candy |
| 9. A. quietly | B. quickly | C. obviously | D. gradually |
| 10. A. speechless | B. doubtless | C. fearless | D. breathless |

三、阅读理解(本大题共 20 小题，共 40 分)

第一节(共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分)

A

Since 1993, Chicken Soup for the Soul has been a company that combines storytelling with making the world a better place. We tell the stories of all people through our efforts, always with an eye to furthering unity and understanding, and an appreciation for our differences.

Our Products

Books: At Chicken Soup for the Soul, we receive thousands of stories every year for our books. These stories are the foundation of everything we do. They have inspired our other products and established the values we run our company by. With these stories, our publisher puts out about a dozen new titles every year. Click here	Pet Food: We're also inspired by the thousands of stories we receive about the love between pets and people. These stories show that every moment matters between an owner and a pet. Our great pet foods are meant to help you turn your own moments into stories. To learn more about our pet foods, click here .
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to see our over 250 books.	
<p>TV and Movies: Stories can be told in a variety of ways and today we're branching out to what we call "visual storytelling." Our first regular TV show aired weekly beginning October 2015 and our first Chicken Soup for the Soul feature film came out in 2016.</p>	<p>Apps: Chicken Soup for the Soul stories have inspired us and we're sure they will inspire you, too. Our apps allow you to bring stories with you on the go and share them with friends and family.</p>

Facts & Figures

- The Chicken Soup for the Soul book series of over 250 titles has sold more than 110 million copies nationwide. Our books have been translated into 43 languages, have been published in over 100 countries, and have sold more than 500 million copies worldwide.
- In 2004, Chicken Soup for the Soul launched Pet Food, Chicken Soup for the Pet Lover's Soul, which today can be found in over 5,000 independent pet specialty stores.
- In 2008, Chicken Soup for the Soul became the best-selling trade paperback series of all time.
- In 2013 Kerner Entertainment agreed to produce a film based on Chicken Soup for the Soul.

11. From the passage we can know that Pet Food is _____.

- A. a kind of food sold in pet specialty stores
- B. a set of recipe books for pet owners
- C. a series of stories between pets and people
- D. a sort of value delivered by the pet lovers

12. The "facts & figures" shows that Chicken Soup for the Soul _____.

- A. has achieved worldwide success
- B. has experienced ups and downs
- C. has developed into a film company
- D. has made the world a better place

13. We probably find this passage _____.

- A. on the Internet
- B. on a poster
- C. in a travelling guide
- D. in a science report

B

Open water swimming

I had only swum in open water a few times and always in gentle lakes, so I wasn't prepared for how rough Lake Windermere appeared on a cold day. A swimmer told me the water felt colder than it had been measured, and that the water was a bit rough. But I, along with 10,000 others, was about to complete the challenge.

Most of the people taking part were doing a one-mile race, and 10 races were planned over the weekend. There seemed to be a mix of open-water enthusiasts alongside complete beginners — which is precisely the aim of the swims, to get as many people as possible completing their own challenge. The oldest woman competing was 77, taking part in the two-mile race, alongside a man who last year had swum in every one-mile race.

I had chosen the third one-mile race of the day. There were over 600 people in my race. We were taken through a preparation area, a children's paddling pool-sized part of the lake where we moved in to feel how cold the water was. "Not too bad" was everyone's thought! Then we headed out towards the middle of the lake.

We'd been warned that the first 100 meters would be really rough. However, somewhere near the 750m mark I was still waiting for the calm; it felt more like swimming in the sea than a lake. I tried to focus on my breathing and technique, and just keep going. As I approached the 400m-to-go mark my lower right leg became painful. I recalled overhearing people talking about how they kept swimming through the pain, so I tried. But it didn't work. I began to feel the entire leg tight and painful. I didn't want to stop, so I bent my right knee and just kicked with the left leg.

Finally, I saw the finishing post, and I just concentrated on getting there — still one-legged. My finishing time was 38 minutes 25 seconds but that didn't matter — the atmosphere was fantastic and everyone felt a sense of achievement, whatever their time. I'm attracted and want to give it another go. I've already signed up for my next open-water swim.

14. How did the author feel before the race?

- A. Scared of the most challenging race.
- B. Disappointed by the difficult conditions.
- C. Determined to be as tough as the people around her.
- D. Concerned about the other swimmers in the race.

15. Why does the author mention the two people in Paragraph 2?

- A. To stress the importance of the race.
- B. To praise the experienced swimmers.
- C. To introduce the various events of the race.
- D. To show the wide range of the participants.

16. The author suggests in Paragraph 4 that _____.

- A. the race would cause breathing problems
- B. the race became harder than she had expected
- C. it would have been easier if she had taken others' advice
- D. it was really necessary to prepare for tough swims

17. What does the author talk about in the last paragraph?

- A. Her confidence in her own ability.
- B. Her pride in having swum so quickly.
- C. Her surprise at having managed to finish.
- D. Her eagerness to repeat the experience.

C

Every year migratory(迁徙的) bats travel from Mexico to Bracken Cave, where they spend the summer consuming insects that would otherwise hungrily eat common food crops. But the bats have been showing up far earlier than they did two decades ago.

In a study, scientists at Rothamsted Research, an agricultural laboratory in England, used radar data from 160 U.S. weather stations to analyze activity in the Texas bat colony from 1995 through 2017. They discovered the creatures were leaving their winter quarters in Mexico earlier and reproducing sooner. They were also astonished to

find increasing numbers of bats overwintering(过冬) at Bracken Cave instead of heading back to their cold weather quarters in Mexico. Overwintering is a sign that warmer temperatures change the bats' annual rhythms, Rothamsted biologist Phillip Stepanian says.

A separate study of migratory bats in Indiana, published last year, found that temperature variations affected arrival and departure times—likewise hinting at the potential influence of climate change. Joy O'Keefe, a biology professor at Indiana State University and co-author of that study, says early arrival at their summer habitats(栖息地) could expose these bats to cold snaps(寒流), and they could freeze to death.

Joy O'Keefe and her colleagues also found that changing bat migration times can also clash with rainfall patterns. Many insects that bats eat breed in seasonal lakes and puddles. If the bats arrive too early to benefit from summer rainfall and the resulting abundance of insects, they may struggle to feed their pups(幼崽) or skip reproduction altogether, O'Keefe says. She fears this shift could cause Midwestern bats to decrease toward extinction, which would be bad news for humans. "Declines in bat populations could have severe effects for crop success," she says, adding that bats also "control significant disease vectors, such as mosquitoes."

However, scientists are not certain that climate change alone is causing the Bracken Cave bat colony to migrate earlier. They have found a direct link between seasonal temperatures and bird migration, but bats are also influenced by factors such as changes in wind speed and direction. And there are other complications. "Bats are mysterious little animals that move mostly at night and are difficult to observe and track," Stepanian says. "We have this conceptual picture of what might be happening, but really tying it to the cause is the next step."

18. Scientists at Rothamsted Research found that _____.

- A. bats prefer colder weather
- B. bats delay their reproduction
- C. warming affects bat migration
- D. radar can be used to observe bats

19. Joy O'Keefe discovered that _____.

- A. bats are used to living in rainfall seasons
- B. bats' earlier migration might harm farming
- C. insects' reproduction helps to spread disease
- D. insects shortage makes bats reproduce earlier

20. What does the last paragraph want to tell us?

- A. Wind speed and direction affect bats.
- B. It is difficult to observe and track bats.
- C. Climate change makes bats migrate earlier.
- D. Further research on the cause is necessary.

21. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. Bats' habitats
- B. Endangered bats
- C. Bats' schedule
- D. Bats, our good friends

D

Don't put it off, do it now!

Why do we spend so much time not doing the work we should do, or putting off small jobs that have piled up

to create a big problem? Procrastinating, as putting things off like this is called, is in our character we have naturally since birth; we avoid dull or difficult jobs until it's too late to do anything else.

“We often put things off although we know it will make life more stressful,” says Dr. Steel, an authority on the science of motivation. “If these tasks were fun, we’d just do them now. We put off what is difficult or unpleasant, such as the paperwork that needs doing before leaving the office or cleaning the bits of your home that people can’t see. But the fact is, the less people procrastinate, the more money they have, the better relationships they have, and the healthier they are.” This is obvious when you look at the couples who don’t argue about whether anyone has cleaned the kitchen, and the people who simply go for a run instead of endlessly rescheduling it in their heads.

Of course, there are the rest of us, who feel the small jobs piling up around us daily. “We’ve evolved to respond to the moment, and not to set our sights too far in an uncertain world,” Dr. Steel adds. “We are not set up to appreciate long-term rewards, whether it’s the benefit of a four-year degree, doing exercise or dieting. We usually feel the cost now and the reward comes much later.” According to Dr. Steel, we have two decision-making systems. They are the limbic, which is responsible for the short term, and the prefrontal cortex, which deals with the future. We bounce between long-term goals and short-term temptations, so we need goals that will translate our plans for the limbic system.

Let’s take the example of students’ writing essays. They should set themselves targets and word counts per day. These are thus turned from seemingly endless tasks into something concrete with measured progress. Dr. Steel recommends such techniques, or “**pre-commitments**”, adding that leaving you a month before the “deadline” makes it more likely a task will be completed. The benefit is that you’ll avoid the embarrassment of not following up on something people are expecting you to do — telling everyone you are going to take up jogging makes you more likely to do so.

Overcoming procrastination finally comes down to planning, which, if you’re not careful, becomes procrastination in itself. But it is worth making sure you have everything in place. “Successful people don’t pretend they don’t procrastinate,” Dr. Steel says. “People who pretend they have willpower are less successful.” Instead, plan for procrastination: make your work environment a temple of productivity by cutting out what stops you paying your attention, so you can really focus on moving forward.

22. What does the author say about procrastination in Paragraph 1?

- A. It is caused by the technology in people’s life.
- B. It is more common when people have small jobs to do.
- C. It is something many people can’t avoid.
- D. It is an excuse people often use in public.

23. In paragraph 3, Dr. Steel believes that people who procrastinate should_____.

- A. be aware that their problem is relatively small
- B. find out more about the way they make decisions
- C. attempt to overcome their natural tendencies
- D. take the advice of others in the same situation

24. Why does Dr. Steel recommend making “pre-commitments” in Paragraph 4?

- A. They are an effective way of impressing others.
- B. They allow people to achieve their aims sooner.
- C. They are an alternative to impossible goals.

D. They make challenges feel more manageable.

25. The underlined sentence in the fifth paragraph intends to _____.

A. Warn the reader against spending too long getting organized.

B. Remind the reader to take the time to focus properly on a task.

C. Encourage the reader to develop plans effectively.

D. Advise the reader to deal with complex tasks quickly.

第二节(共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中两项为多余选项。

Do you love food? Whether you're a foodie or someone who just likes eating, there is so much to choose from. We know that too much of the wrong kind of food can be bad for our health, but for some people having a food allergy means that eating certain things can actually be harmful. Such cases may seem uncommon. 26

An allergy is caused by the immune (免疫的) system fighting substances in the environment. 27 It means that people have to follow strict dietary restrictions, otherwise their lives may be put at risk. Allergy specialist Dr. Adam Fox says "if you look back over, say, 30 or 40 years... there are much more serious allergic problems around now than there were." 28 Last year a teenager died after suffering an allergic reaction from eating a piece of bread containing peanuts. This led to a call for better food-labeling laws.

Research has found that this problem is particularly affecting children. 29 Dr. Alexandra Santos from King's College London says "food allergy now affects about 7% of children in the UK and 9% of those in Australia, for example. Across Europe, 2% of adults have food allergies."

So what might be the cause? Dr. Santos says, the increase in allergies is not simply the effect of society becoming more aware of them and better at diagnosing them. 30 She adds that possible factors are pollution, dietary changes and less exposure to bacteria, which change how our immune systems respond. She points out that it's very common for migrants who move to another country to develop food allergies in their new location.

A. It seems to be more environmental.

B. A food allergy can affect you at any age.

C. Food allergies can cause life-threatening reactions.

D. Yet in fact, food allergies are affecting more and more of us.

E. More and more of them are having allergic reactions to certain food.

F. A lot of work is being done to try and find a cure, but that's not easy.

G. We often hear about people having allergies to dairy products or to nuts.

第 II 卷

四、单词拼写: 请根据语境拼写单词, 注意使用恰当形式。本大题共 8 小题, 共 8 分。

31. There will be a live broadcast of the football final on the sports c _____ tonight.(根据首字母单词拼写)

32. Built for the 2008 Beijing Olympics, Beijing National S _____, or Bird's Nest, is a truly stunning piece of architecture. (根据首字母单词拼写)

33. A good c _____ show not only brings laughter to its audience but also makes sense to them. (根据首字母单词拼写)
34. Two of the largest active v _____ are erupting at the same time in Hawaii, US, which according to the experts is rarely seen. (根据首字母单词拼写)
35. Don't forget to stretch and relax your m _____ after running. (根据首字母单词拼写)
36. Parents' behaviors have great influence on their children, because kids often m _____ themselves after them. (根据首字母单词拼写)
37. Shy people usually feel e _____ and awkward at being the center of attention. (根据首字母单词拼写)
38. His childhood dream to take an a _____ trip to space has been fulfilled. He said in an interview that it was full of new, exciting and dangerous experiences. (根据首字母单词拼写)

五、补全句子: 请根据括号中所给中文提示填空, 注意使用恰当形式。本大题共 5 小题, 共 10 分。

39. Doctors _____ to improve immune system. (建议我们饮食多样且平衡)(根据汉语提示完成句子)
40. During the pandemic, remember to _____. (在公共场所佩戴口罩) (根据汉语提示完成句子)
41. Robots can _____ so that we can have more time for creative jobs. (帮我们做家务) (根据汉语提示完成句子)
42. _____, the supermarket is determined to continue with its zero-plastic drive. (尽管困难重重) (根据汉语提示完成句子)
43. _____, some viruses protect rather than kill us. (和普遍看法相反的是) (根据汉语提示完成句子)

六、语法填空: 本大题共 10 小题, 共 15 分。

A

阅读下面短文, 根据所给内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写一个恰当的单词, 在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Kate Shelley lived in the house _____ 44 _____ the Des Moines River could be seen from the window. On a wild July night, the storm was getting worse and worse. Kate was _____ 45 _____ (anxious) looking out of the window, wondering whether it would wash away the bridge _____ 46 _____ the river, when suddenly came the loud crash of breaking wood. She realized the bridge was broken.

B

阅读下面短文, 根据所给内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写一个恰当的单词, 在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Today's children spend an average of four and a half hours a day _____ 47 _____ (look) at screens, watching television and using the Internet. In the past few years, an increasing number of people and organizations _____ 48 _____ (attempt) to change the trend. A couple of years ago, film-maker David Bond realized that his children, then aged five and three, _____ 49 _____ (addict) to screens to the point where he was able to say "chocolate" into his son's ear without getting a response. He was aware that something needs to change _____ 50 _____ it might be challenging.

C

阅读下面短文，根据所给内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写一个恰当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

A study recently 51 (publish) by Science found that as young as age six, girls are less likely than boys to say that members of their gender are “really, really smart.” Even worse, the study found that girls gradually start to act on that belief. Around age six they start to avoid 52 (activity) that are said to be for children 53 are “really, really smart.” Can our planet afford to have any great thinkers become discouraged and give up? It doesn’t take a genius to know the answer: absolutely not.

七、书面表达

74. 阅读表达：请在答题纸指定区域作答，共 4 小题，第(1)、(2)小题各 2 分，第(3)小题 3 分，第(4)小题 5 分，共 12 分。

阅读下面短文，根据题目要求回答问题。

Teenagers are learning new communication skills every day. It is important for them to have opportunities to network, or to meet and get to know new people. Online networking, which is very popular with teens today, makes short, superficial connections. But offline networking better encourages meaningful connections that will increase hope, develop skills, and open avenues to career opportunity. Teens need to practice more offline networking. It will prepare them to be confident face-to-face communicators in the real world.

A survey of almost 7,000 teens was conducted in 2019 by three Swiss researchers, and they found that teens were spending too much time on social networking sites. So, they suggested that teens should spend more time with others in real life. It not only contributes to a stronger sense of identity and a happier mood, but also gives us the chance to share happiness with other people. In other words, offline networking seems to actually benefit a teen’s emotional health.

Face-to-face communication also gives teens an opportunity to learn to read people. Everyone communicates in person differently than communicating over the phone, through texting, or in online posts. Being face-to-face requires a person to think and respond more quickly—without the safety net of a delete key.

And much of our communication is nonverbal anyway. Facial expressions, gestures, and vocal tones are just a few examples. Teens need to have face-to-face interactions so they can learn to read these nonverbal cues (暗示), which are sometimes even more important than the words a person is saying. A time will come when the teen will need to enter the job market, and this usually means a face-to-face interaction, including interacting naturally with customers, hearing and understanding their words as well as their nonverbal cues in many different kinds of businesses.

Offline networking is important because it can improve a teenager’s well-being and help prepare him for the future. That’s why every teen should spend time practicing real-world interactions.

54. What is the disadvantage of online networking?

55. What was the researchers’ suggestion to teens?

56. Please decide which part is false in the following statement, then underline it and explain why.

Hearing and understanding what a person is saying is necessarily involved in communication, so people get less from nonverbal expressions.

57. In addition to the benefits mentioned in the passage, what do you think are some other benefits of face-to-face

communication? (*about 40 words*)

75. 作文(20 分)

58. 假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。你的英国好友 Jim 听说外卖点餐(ordering meals online)在中国很流行, 发来邮件询问相关信息。请你给他回复邮件, 内容包括:

1. 你是否经常外卖点餐;
2. 你对外卖点餐的看法或感受。

注意: 1.词数 100 左右;

2.开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

Yours,

Li Hua

参考答案

第 I 卷

二、完形填空(本大题共 10 小题, 共 15 分)

【答案】1. C 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. B 6. C 7. B 8. D 9. B 10. A

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。讲述了一名 17 岁的啦啦队队长在游行时从彩车上跳下来救助一名因糖果堵住气管的男孩的英勇故事。

【1 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：当花车缓慢地经过街道时，这位 17 岁的女孩热情地朝人群挥手，当时所有人都沉浸在音乐、笑声和掌声里。A. stared 凝视；B. shouted 大叫；C. waved 挥手；D. laughed 笑。由“riding atop of the schools floats”可知，这位 17 岁的啦啦队队长坐在花车的顶上，应该是朝人群“挥手”示意。故选 C。

【2 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：突然，传来一阵可怕的尖叫声。A. scream 尖叫；B. music 音乐；C. ring 铃声；D. noise 噪音。后文“his mother 3 for help in panic”可知，嘈杂的人群中这位妈妈要求救需要大声呼喊，故有“尖叫声”。故选 A。

【3 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：Winters 看到人行道上一个两岁的男孩在尽力呼吸，他的妈妈惊慌地请求帮助。A. preparing 准备；B. waiting 等待；C. applying 应用；D. begging 乞求。由后文“getting stuck in his throat and blocking his windpipe”可知，这个男孩难以呼吸，故他的妈妈“乞求”救助。故选 D。

【4 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：这个男孩之前吸吮一块糖果，当时糖果从嘴巴后侧滑落进入喉咙，堵住了气管。A. jumped 跳；B. fell 落下；C. slid 滑；D. ran 跑。由后文“getting stuck in his throat and blocking his windpipe”以及结合语境可知，吃糖果的时候，只有从嘴巴后侧“滑”进去，才会卡到喉咙。故选 C。

【5 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：“不咳嗽、也没有呼吸，”他妈妈 Nicole 哭着说道。A. speaking 说；B. breathing 呼吸；C. crying 哭泣；D. laughing 笑。由前文“breathing for air with great difficulty”可知，堵住气管的他很难呼吸成功，几乎不能呼吸。故选 B。

【6 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：知道每一秒钟都十分重要，她跳下彩车，跑向那个孩子。A. continued 继续；B. faded 消逝；C. counted 重要，有价值；D. approached 接近。根据前文“she had learned first aid”可知，因为她学过急救，故她知道对于呼吸困难的急救而言，每一秒钟都“重要”。故选 C。

【7 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：“把他给我！”当她从 Nicole 那里抓过男孩时她朝 Nicole 大声喊道。A. moved

移动; B.grabbed 夺取; 抓住; C.separated 分开; D.drew 拖, 拉。由后文 “Winters positioned him against her and gave a good three back slaps ” 可知, 最初男孩的母亲在照顾他, Winters 肯定是从妈妈 Nicole 那里把小孩抓过去, 然后试图抢救。故选 B。

【8 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: 很快, 那个男孩就咳出了那块糖果, 抓住, 然后重新开始呼吸。A.blood 血液; B.nut 坚果; C.biscuit 饼干; D.candy 糖果。由前文 “eating a piece of candy” 可知, 男孩是被糖果卡住气管的, 故咳出来也应该是 “糖果”。故选 D。

【9 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意: 这一切如此的快, Nicole 都没来得及感谢这位青少年。A.quietly 安静地; B.quickly 快速地; C.obviously 显然地; D.gradually 逐渐地。由后文 “never had time to thank the teen ” 可推断出, 救治速度很 “快”, Winters 救回男孩后就快速离开了。故选 B。

【10 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意: Winters 的英勇壮举使 Nicole 一时语塞, 不知道说啥。A.speechless 一时语塞的; B.doubtless 无疑的; C.fearless 无惧的; D.breathless 上气不接下气的。后文 “I don’t really have any words” 可知, Nicole “一时语塞” 了。故选 A。

三、阅读理解(本大题共 20 小题, 共 40 分)

第一节(共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

【答案】11. C 12. A 13. A

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了 “心灵鸡汤” 的产品以及所取得的成就。

【11 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 **Pet Food** 中的 “We’re also inspired by the thousands of stories we receive about the love between pets and people.(我们也从我们收到的关于宠物和人之间的爱的成千上万的故事中得到了启发)” 可知, **Pet Food** 是一系列的宠物和人之间的故事。故选 C 项。

【12 题详解】

推理判断题。根据 **Facts & Figures** 中的 “The Chicken Soup for the Soul book series of over 250 titles has sold more than 110 million copies nationwide. Our books have been translated into 43 languages, have been published in over 100 countries, and have sold more than 500 million copies worldwide.(《心灵鸡汤》系列丛书超过 250 种, 在全国售出超过 1.1 亿册。我们的书已被翻译成 43 种语言, 在 100 多个国家出版, 在全球售出超过 5 亿册)” 以及后面一系列数据和所获得的成就可推知, “心灵鸡汤” 已经在世界范围内取得了成功。故选 A 项。

【13 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章中 “Click here to see our over 250 books.(点击这里查看我们超过 250 本书)” 和 “To learn more about our pet foods, click here. (要了解更多关于我们的宠物食品, 请点击这里)” 等信息可推知, 我们可能在网上找到该文章。故选 A 项。

【答案】14. C 15. D 16. B 17. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章描述了作者参加一英里的天然水域游泳的经历，最终成功到达终点线的故事。

【14 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段 “But I, along with 10,000 others, was about to complete the challenge.(但我和其他 10000 人即将完成挑战)” 可推知，作者和其他人一样坚定地要完成这项运动。故选 C 项。

【15 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段 “There seemed to be a mix of open-water enthusiasts alongside complete beginners — which is precisely the aim of the swims, to get as many people as possible completing their own challenge. The oldest woman competing was 77, taking part in the two-mile race, alongside a man who last year had swum in every one-mile race.(似乎有一群开放水域爱好者和完全的初学者，这正是游泳的目的，让尽可能多的人完成自己的挑战。参加比赛的年龄最大的女性是 77 岁，她参加了两英里的比赛，而去年一名男子参加了每一英里的比赛)” 可推知，作者提及两人是为了说明该比赛参与者范围很广。故选 D 项。

【16 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段 “I recalled overhearing people talking about how they kept swimming through the pain, so I tried. But it didn’t work. I began to feel the entire leg tight and painful.(我想起了那些人提及的克服水中抽筋的技巧，但是没有作用，我感觉整条腿开始紧张疼痛)” 可推知，这次比赛比她想象的要艰难。故选 B 项。

【17 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段 “I’m attracted and want to give it another go. I’ve already signed up for my next open-water swim.(我被吸引住了，想要再尝试一次，准备好为下一次游泳比赛报名)” 可知，作者在最后一段谈到了她渴望重复这段经历。故选 D 项。

【答案】18. C 19. B 20. D 21. C

【解析】

【分析】本文是说明文。文章先提出蝙蝠迁徙提前的这种现象，然后分析了这种现象可能导致的后果，最后分析了可能导致蝙蝠迁徙提前的原因。

【18 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段最后一句话 Overwintering is a sign that warmer temperatures change the bats’ annual rhythms, Rothamsted biologist Phillip Stepanian says. (罗斯泰德的生物学家菲利普·斯捷潘尼安说，越冬是气温升高改变蝙蝠年度节律的一个标志) 可知，蝙蝠越冬的方式是一个迹象，这表明了气温上升改变了它们每年的迁徙规律。故选 C。

【19 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段中的 If the bats arrive too early to benefit from summer rainfall and the resulting abundance of insects, they may struggle to feed their pups(幼崽) or skip reproduction altogether, O’Keefe says. She fears this shift could cause Midwestern bats to decrease toward extinction, which would be bad news for humans. “Declines in

bat populations could have severe effects for crop success,” she says (奥基夫说，如果蝙蝠来得太早，无法从夏季降雨和由此产生的大量昆虫中获益，它们可能难以喂养幼崽，或者完全跳过繁殖。她担心这种转变可能会导致中西部蝙蝠走向灭绝，这对人类来说是个坏消息。“蝙蝠数量的减少可能对作物的成功产生严重影响，”她说)可知，蝙蝠过早地迁徙会因为缺少食物，导致喂养幼仔的困难，或者跳过繁殖期，这将导致蝙蝠数量减少，害虫增加，从而对农作物产生影响。由此可知，乔伊·奥基夫发现，蝙蝠过早的迁徙可能会危害农业。故选 B。

【20 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段中的 However, scientists are not certain that climate change alone is causing the Bracken Cave bat colony to migrate earlier. (然而，科学家们还不能确定仅仅是气候变化就导致了蕨类洞穴蝙蝠群落更早的迁徙) 及 “Bats are mysterious little animals that move mostly at night and are difficult to observe and track,” Stepanian says. “We have this conceptual picture of what might be happening, but really tying it to the cause is the next step.” (斯捷潘尼安说：“蝙蝠是神秘的小动物，大多在夜间活动，很难观察和追踪。”。“我们对可能发生的事有一个概念性的描述，但真正将其与原因联系起来还需要进一步的研究。”) 可推知，对蝙蝠迁徙提前的原因还需要进一步的研究。故选 D。

【21 题详解】

主旨大意题。作者通过第一段中的 But the bats have been showing up far earlier than they did two decades ago. (但是蝙蝠出现的时间比 20 年前要早得多) 提出蝙蝠迁徙提前的这种现象，然后分析了这种现象可能导致的后果，最后分析了可能导致蝙蝠迁徙提前的原因。由此可知，本文主要围绕蝙蝠的迁徙时间变化展开介绍分析。由此可知，C 项 Bats’ schedule (蝙蝠迁移时间表) 适合做本文最佳标题。故选 C。

【答案】22. C 23. C 24. D 25. A

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。作者通过这篇文章主要向我们描述了拖延时间的人应该努力克服自己这个毛病。

【22 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段中 “Procrastinating, as putting things off like this is called, is in our character we have naturally since birth; we avoid dull or difficult jobs until it’s too late to do anything else.(拖延，也就是所谓的将事情往后拖，是我们与生俱来的天性，我们会避免枯燥或者困难的工作，直到做其他事情都为时已晚。)” 可知，拖延是我们与生俱来的天性，是很多人无法避免的。故选 C。

【23 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段中 ““We’ve evolved to respond to the moment, and not to set our sights too far in an uncertain world,” Dr. Steel adds. (斯蒂尔博士补充说：“我们已经进化到能够对当下做出反应，在一个不确定的世界里，我们不会把目光放得太远。”) ” 可知，Steel 博士认为，我们已经进化到能够对当下做出反应，而不是把目光放得长远，这说明拖延是人们的天性，由此可以推断出，Steel 博士认为那些拖延的人应该试图克服他们的天性，故选 C。

【24 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段中 “Dr. Steel recommends such techniques, or “pre-commitments”, adding that leaving you a month before the “deadline” makes it more likely a task will be completed. The benefit is that you’ll avoid the embarrassment of not following up on something people are expecting you to do — telling everyone you are going to take up jogging makes you more likely to do so.(斯蒂尔博士推荐这样的技巧，或者说是“预先承诺”，他补充说，在“最后期限”前留出一个月会让你更有可能完成一项任务。这样做的好处是，你可以避免因为没有跟进别人期望你做的事情而感到尴尬——比如说，告诉别人你要去慢跑，你会更有可能去慢跑。)”可推知，Steel 博士在第四段提到“预先承诺”，是因为这让你留出时间来完成任务，即让你的挑战更加易于管理，故选 D。

【25 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据划线句子 “Overcoming procrastination finally comes down to planning, which, if you’re not careful, becomes procrastination in itself(克服拖延症最终归结为计划，如果你不小心，它本身就变成了拖延症。)”可知，克服拖延症就是要制定计划，下文 “But it is worth making sure you have everything in place...Instead, plan for procrastination: make your work environment a temple of productivity by cutting out what stops you paying your attention, so you can really focus on moving forward.(但是确保一切就绪是值得的。.....相反，为拖延制定计划：通过减少那些阻止你集中注意力的因素，让你的工作环境成为生产力的殿堂，这样你才能真正集中精力向前迈进。)”提到制定计划是值得的，但是在制定计划时，要克服一些分散你注意力的事情，由此可推知，划线句子“克服拖延症最终归结为计划，如果你不小心，它本身就变成了拖延症。”指的是虽然制定计划是值得的，但是在制定计划时要小心，克服那些分散你注意力的事，不要花太长时间去做计划，所以划线句子意在警告读者不要花太长时间去做计划，故选 A。

第二节(共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分)

【答案】26. D 27. C 28. G 29. E 30. A

【解析】

【分析】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一个事实——食物过敏正影响着越来越多的人，并解释了导致食物过敏增加的原因。

【26 题详解】

上文 “Such cases may seem uncommon. (这种情况似乎并不常见。)”说明食物过敏这个情况看似不太常见，实际上还是很多。D 选项 Yet in fact, food allergies are affecting more and more of us. (然而事实上，食物过敏正影响着越来越多的人。)中 “in fact” 与文意相符。故选 D 项。

【27 题详解】

下文 “It means that people have to follow strict dietary restrictions, otherwise their lives may be put at risk. (这意味着人们必须严格遵守饮食限制，否则他们的生命可能会处于危险之中。)”说明食物过敏可能会导致人们的生命陷入危险。C 选项 Food allergies can cause life-threatening reactions. (食物过敏会引起危及生命的反应。)符合上文。故选 C 项。

【28 题详解】

下文 “Last year a teenager died after suffering an allergic reaction from eating a piece of bread containing peanuts. (去年，一名青少年因吃了一片含有花生的面包而产生过敏反应而死亡。)”说明坚果可以导致过敏。G 选

项 We often hear about people having allergies to dairy products or to nuts. (我们经常听说有人对乳制品或坚果过敏。)与下文的花生过敏相符。故选 G 项。

【29 题详解】

下文 “ Dr. Alexandra Santos from King’s College London says “food allergy now affects about 7% of children in the UK and 9% of those in Australia, for example. Across Europe, 2% of adults have food allergies.” (敦国王学院的亚历山德拉·桑托斯博士说:“例如,食物过敏现在影响了英国约 7%的儿童和澳大利亚 9%的儿童。在欧洲,2%的成年人有食物过敏。”) ”说明过敏症对于现在人的影响越来越大。E 选项 More and more of them are having allergic reactions to certain food. (越来越多的人对某些食物有过敏反应。)符合文意。故选 E 项。

【30 题详解】

下文 “She adds that possible factors are pollution, dietary changes and less exposure to bacteria, which change how our immune systems respond. (她补充说,可能的因素是污染、饮食变化和较少接触细菌,这些都会改变我们的免疫系统的反应。)”说明过敏与环境是有关的。A 选项 It seems to be more environmental. (它似乎更多的是与环境有关。)符合下文过敏与环境有关的话题。故选 A 项。

第 II 卷

四、单词拼写: 请根据语境拼写单词, 注意使用恰当形式。本大题共 8 小题, 共 8 分。

31. 【答案】channel##hannel

【解析】

【详解】考查名词。句意: 今晚体育频道将对足球决赛进行现场直播。根据句意以及首字母提示可知, 此处使用名词 channel “频道”, 此处特指“体育频道”, 应用名词单数形式。故填 channel。

32. 【答案】Stadium##tadium

【解析】

【详解】考查名词。句意: 为 2008 年北京奥运会而建的北京国家体育场, 或称鸟巢, 是一座真正令人惊叹的建筑。根据句意以及句中 “Bird’s Nest” 可知, 此题需要填写名词与 “Beijing National” 组成名词词组 “北京国家体育场”, “体育场” 所对应的英文单词是 “stadium” 且专有名词首字母需大写。故填 Stadium。

33. 【答案】comedy##omedy

【解析】

【详解】考查名词。句意: 一个好的喜剧节目不仅能给观众带来笑声, 而且对他们来说也有意义。comedy show 喜剧节目; 喜剧表演。根据首字母提示及句意, 故填 comedy。

34. 【答案】volcanoes##olcanoes

【解析】

【详解】考查名词。句意: 美国夏威夷有两座最大的活火山同时喷发, 据专家称, 这是罕见的。分析句子可知, 空格处应填入名词。根据句意及首字母提示, 此处指 “火山”, 应用名词 volcano。根据 “Two of the largest” 可知, 此处应用名词复数形式。故填 volcanoes。

35. 【答案】muscles##uscles

【解析】

【详解】考查名词。句意：跑步后别忘了拉伸和放松你的肌肉。根据句意以及首字母提示可知，此处为复数名词 muscles “肌肉”，满足句意要求。故填 muscles。

36. 【答案】model##odel

【解析】

【详解】考查时态和主谓一致。句意：父母的行为对孩子有很大的影响，因为孩子经常模仿父母。由“Parents’ behaviors have great influence on their children”和“themselves after them”可知，句子表示“父母的行为对孩子有很大的影响，因为孩子经常模仿父母”，空格处意为“模仿”，由首字母提示 m 可知，是 model，由 often 可知，句子时态用一般现在时，主语 kids 是复数，因此空格处用原形，故填 model。

37. 【答案】embarrassed##mbarrassed

【解析】

【详解】考查形容词。句意：害羞的人在成为众人关注的焦点时通常会感到难为情和尴尬。句中用形容词作表语。根据首字母提示及句意，故填 embarrassed。

38. 【答案】adventurous##dventurous

【解析】

【详解】考查形容词。句意：他儿时的梦想是去太空冒险旅行，现在已经实现了。他在一次采访中表示，这是充满了新奇的、令人兴奋的 and 危险的经历。分析句子结构和意思可知，这里考查表示“冒险的”对应的形容词 adventurous，作定语，修饰后面的名词 trip。故填 adventurous。

五、补全句子：请根据括号中所给中文提示填空，注意使用恰当形式。本大题共 5 小题，共 10 分。

39. 【答案】suggest that we should have a diverse and balanced diet

【解析】

【详解】考查动词、名词和虚拟语气。句意：医生建议我们应该有多样化和均衡的饮食来改善免疫系统。根据中文提示可知，表达“建议我们饮食多样且平衡”应用短语 suggest that we should have a diverse and balanced diet，这里时态应用一般现在时，其中 that we should have a diverse and balanced diet to improve immune system 在本句中为宾语从句；在表建议类的宾语从句中，从句谓语使用 should+动词原形。故填 suggest that we should have a diverse and balanced diet。

40. 【答案】wear masks in public

【解析】

【详解】考查动词、名词和介词短语。句意：疫情期间，记得在公共场合戴口罩。根据汉语意思提示可知，此处表示“佩戴”为动词 wear，空前 to 是不定式符号，应用动词原形。表示“口罩”为复数名词 masks；表示“在公共场所”应为介词短语 in public。故填 wear masks in public。

41. 【答案】help us with the housework

【解析】

【详解】考查短语。句意：机器人可以帮助我们做家务，这样我们就有更多的时间做创造性的工作。help sb. with sth.帮助某人某事。情态动词 can 后接动词原形。根据汉语提示及句意，故填 help us with the housework。

42. 【答案】In spite of many difficulties##Despite many difficulties

【解析】

【详解】考查短语。句意：尽管困难重重，这家超市决心继续推行“零塑料”政策。in spite of/despite 尽管，后接名词形式。根据汉语提示及句意，故填 In spite of/Despite many difficulties。

43. 【答案】Contrary to popular belief

【解析】

【详解】考查固定短语和名词。句意：与普遍的看法相反，有些病毒保护我们而不是杀死我们。根据汉语意思提示可知，此处为固定短语 contrary to “与……相反”，belief “信念”，popular “通俗的，普及的”；形容词修饰名词作定语，popular belief “普遍的看法”。故填 Contrary to popular belief。

六、语法填空:本大题共 10 小题，共 15 分。

【答案】44. where

45. anxiously

46. over

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了 Kate 在一个狂风大作的夜晚焦急地望着窗外，担心河水会把桥冲走，结果她听到劈开木头的巨响，她意识到桥断了。

【44 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：Kate Shelley 所住的房子从窗户可以看到得 Des Moines 河。空格处引导的是定语从句，先行词是 house，关系词在从句中作地点状语，应用关系副词 where 引导。故填 where。

【45 题详解】

考查副词。句意：Kate 正焦急不安地望着窗外，不知道河水会不会把河上的桥冲走，突然传来劈开木头的巨响。空格处修饰动词 looking，应用副词 anxiously，意为“焦急不安地”，作状语。故填 anxiously。

【46 题详解】

考查介词。句意：Kate 正焦急不安地望着窗外，不知道河水会不会把河上的桥冲走，突然传来劈开木头的巨响。根据常识可知，桥在河的上方，要用介词 over，表示“在……上方”。故填 over。

【答案】47. looking

48. have attempted

49. were addicted

50. although##though

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍电影制作人大卫·邦德意识到孩子花费在屏幕时间太长，并试图改变这一趋势。

【47 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：如今的儿童平均每天花四个半小时看屏幕、看电视和使用互联网。spend time (in) doing sth.花费时间做某事。故填 looking。

【48 题详解】

考查时态。句意：在过去的几年里，越来越多的人和组织试图改变这一趋势。根据时间状语 In the past few years 可知，用现在完成时。主语是 people and organizations，谓语动词用 have。故填 have attempted。

【49 题详解】

考查时态。句意：几年前，电影制作人大卫·邦德(David Bond)意识到，他当时 5 岁和 3 岁的孩子对屏幕上瘾，以至于他可以对着儿子的耳朵说“巧克力”而没有回应。be addicted to 沉迷于，对……上瘾。根据时间状语 A couple of years ago 可知，用一般过去时。主语是 children，谓语动词用 were。故填 were addicted。

【50 题详解】

考查连词。句意：他意识到有些事情需要改变，尽管这可能很有挑战性。前后句为让步关系，所以用从属连词 although 或 though。故填 although/though。

【答案】51. published

52. activities

53. who##that

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。主要介绍了《科学》杂志最近发表的一项研究发现，在 6 岁时，女孩比男孩更不可能说自己的性别成员“非常非常聪明”。

【51 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：《科学》杂志最近发表的一项研究发现，在 6 岁时，女孩比男孩更不可能说自己的性别成员“非常非常聪明”。分析句子可知，此处为非谓语动词作后置定语，因主语 A study 和 publish 为被动关系，所以为过去分词形式。故填 published。

【52 题详解】

考查名词复数形式。句意：六岁左右，他们开始避免那些据说是“非常非常聪明”的孩子才会参加的活动。分析句子可知，此处为 that 引导的定语从句中先行词的填入，因从句中谓语动词为 are，所以先行词应为复数形式。故填 activities。

【53 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：六岁左右，他们开始避免那些据说是“非常非常聪明”的孩子才会参加的活动。分析句子可知，此处为关系代词 who/that 引导的定语从句，先行词 children 在从句中作主语成分。故填 who/that。

七、书面表达

【答案】54. Online networking makes short, superficial connections.

55. They suggested that teens should spend more time with others in real life.

56. Hearing and understanding what a person is saying is necessarily involved in communication, so people get less from nonverbal expressions. 人们从非语言表达中得到的更多。

57. Many friends and romantic partners begin with face-to-face conversations, and many big business deals begin

with face-to-face conversations. The best negotiations are always face-to-face. No matter how much you can chat online, it doesn't feel as real as a face-to-face conversation. It is easy to fake on the Internet and there are more tricks online, but it is easier to see a person's heart when chatting face to face.

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章主要讲了面对面交流的诸多好处。

【54 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据第一段 “Online networking, which is very popular with teens today, makes short, superficial connections.” (如今在青少年中非常流行的在线网络, 只会产生短暂的、肤浅的联系) 可知, 网络社交的缺点是在线社交只建立简短、肤浅的联系。所以填 Online networking makes short, superficial connections.

【55 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据第二段 “So, they suggested that teens should spend more time with others in real life.”

(因此, 他们建议青少年在现实生活中应该花更多的时间与他人相处) 可知, 研究人员对青少年的建议是青少年应该在现实生活中花更多的时间与他人在一起。所以填 They suggested that teens should spend more time with others in real life.

【56 题详解】

考查推理判断。根据倒数第二段 “Teens need to have face-to-face interactions so they can learn to read these nonverbal cues (暗示), which are sometimes even more important than the words a person is saying.” (青少年需要面对面的交流, 这样他们才能学会阅读这些非语言线索, 有时这些线索甚至比一个人说的话更重要) 可推知, 听和理解一个人在说什么在交流中是必不可少的, 所以人们从非语言表达中得到更多, 而不是更少。所以 less 下划线, 填人们从非语言表达中得到的更多。

【57 题详解】

开放题。本题为开放题目, 言之有理即可。可以说许多朋友和恋人都是从面对面的交谈开始的, 许多大生意也是从面对面的交谈开始的。最好的谈判总是面对面的。无论你能在网上聊多少次, 它都不如面对面的交谈感觉真实。在网上很容易作假, 网上有更多的花招, 但当面对面聊天时, 更容易看到一个人的心。所以填 Many friends and romantic partners begin with face-to-face conversations, and many big business deals begin with face-to-face conversations. The best negotiations are always face-to-face. No matter how much you can chat online, it doesn't feel as real as a face-to-face conversation. It is easy to fake on the Internet and there are more tricks online, but it is easier to see a person's heart when chatting face to face.

75. 作文(20 分)

【答案】Dear Jim,

You're quite right about ordering meals online being popular in China, especially for people who are too busy (or just too lazy) to cook.

I often order food online when my parents are at work, or when my family wants to try something that tastes different. The best about it is that it's convenient. One just needs to place an order and pay for it online. Then, steaming-hot food arrives at your doorstep within an hour. Moreover, there are many choices. We can order and taste diverse cuisines from various restaurants. It has also created millions of jobs and boosted the catering industry.

Does it sound attractive? We can give it a try when you come to China!

Yours,
Li Hua

【解析】

【分析】本篇书面表达属于应用文，要求考生给英国好友 Jim 回复一封邮件，介绍中国的外卖点餐。

【详解】1. 词汇积累

在上班：on duty→ be at work

推进：push→ boost

不同的：different→ various

吸引人的：appealing→ attractive

尝试：try it→ give it a try

2. 句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：Moreover, there are many choices. We can order and taste diverse cuisines from various restaurants.

拓展句：Moreover, there are so many choices that we can order and taste diverse cuisines from various restaurants.

【点睛】[高分句型 1] You're quite right about ordering meals online being popular in China, especially for people who are too busy (or just too lazy) to cook. (运用了由 who 引导的定语从句)

[高分句型 2] I often order food online when my parents are at work, or when my family wants to try something that tastes different. (运用了由 when 连接的状态从句和由 that 引导的定语从句)

[高分句型 3] The best about it is that it's convenient. (运用了由 that 引导的表语从句)

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未来，北京高考在线平台将立足于北京新高考改革，基于对北京高考政策研究及北京高校资源优势，更好的服务全国高中家长和学生。



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