**绝密★启用前 【山西专版】**

**三晋名校联盟**

**2022—2023学年高中毕业班阶段性测试（五）**

**英 语**

**考生注意：**

1.答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号填写在试卷和答题卡上，并将考生号条形码转贴在答题卡上的指定位置。

2.回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需

改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

3.考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）**

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有2分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

**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。

例：How much is the shirt？

A.₤19.15. B.₤9.18. C.₤9.15.

答案是C。

1.When will the film begin?

A.At 7:00. B.At 7:10. C.At 7:30.

2.What will Jason probably do first?

A.Go to the party. B.Have his hair cut. C.Go to Tom's home.

3.Why does the man speaker ask the woman to sit beside Alan?

A.Alan always speaks to him.

B.Alan wants to better look after her.

C.She can't see clearly at the back.

4.What does the woman mean?

A.People should have more holidays.

B.There are too many holidays in a year.

C.People should do meaningful things on holidays.

5.What does Linda do in the afternoon?

A.She does experiments. B.She attends lectures. C.She writes reports.

**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三个选项中选出最佳选项。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 is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A.Customer and receptionist. B.Boss and secretary. C.Professor and student.

7.Who does the woman make an appointment with?

A.Lily. B.Mike. C.Tom.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8.What does the woman think of a cash prize?

A.Everyone will like it.

B.It might not be a good idea.

C.It can send the right message.

9.What do the speakers decide to use as prizes?

A.Plastic medals. B.Challenge cups. C.Colorful belts.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10.What's wrong with the woman?

A.She has a headache. B.She can't concentrate. C.She failed in an exam.

11.What do we know about the man speaker?

A.He often gets lost.

B.He turned to the woman for advice.

C.He once experienced panic attacks.

12.Where does the conversation take place?

A.In the yard. B.At the doctor's. C.In the classroom.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13.How many people are coming to the speakers' home?

A.One. B.Two. C.Three.

14.How does the man speaker feel at the news?

A.Confused. B.Sad. C.Delighted.

15.How will the visitors plan to come?

A.By train. B.By sea. C.By plane.

16.How long will the visitors stay in the speakers' home?

A.About a week. B.About a month. C.Till the end of the vacation.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17.How many animal species disappeared from 1980 to 2010?

A.At least 1 million. B.5,000. C.More than 1,000.

18.What is the main reason for the decline of animal species?

A.Global warming. B.Fashion industry. C.Unprotected habitat.

19.What does the killing lead to?

A.Large quantities of insects.

B.Endangered species.

C.The loss of the balance of nature.

20.What does the speaker suggest?

A.Building a green society.

B.Raising money for the animals.

C.No buying,no killing.

**第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分50分）**

**第一节（共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5分）**

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

The world is a splendid place,full of hidden and overt beauty in every corner.Here are some of the most beautiful places around the world.

**Bwindi Impenetrable Forest,Uganda**

Bwindi Impenetrable Forest is one of the last harbors of the mountain gorilla（大猩猩）. Several hundred call this UNESCO World Heritage Site home,with the chance for visitors hike and meet habituated groups. Its biodiversity extends far beyond its most famous inhabitants. however -almost 350 bird species and around 220 butterfly species can be found within its 331-square-kilometer expanse.

**Samburu,Kenya**

Thanks to its relative inaccessibility in the heart of Kenya，Samburu is a haven（避难所）for some of Africa's most charming wildlife. The grassland and acacia-dotted landscapes of its national reserve are home to the endangered giraffe and zebra,as well as the pioneering Elephant Watch Camp.

**Zhangjiajie National Forest Park,China**

China's first UNESCO World Heritage Site,Zhangjiajie National Forest Park in Hunan Province is known for its towering sandstone pillars（柱子）.Best explored on foot，its back trails make for an easy way to escape the crowds and find the best views. As the mists fall,it's easy to sea why this area has long been an inspiration for traditional Chinese paintings.

**The Maldives**

The sand of its 1,200 islands is as white as it gets,and the water is a deep blue that puts all other seas in the shade. The Indian Ocean nation of the Maldives has developed into the world's premier tropical hot spot for a reason. Best of all,there are plenty of beaches to go around,with over 100 private resorts and welcoming,affordable guesthouses around the Male and Ari atolls. 21.What makes Samburu a haven for wildlife?

A.Its landscape. B.Its location. C.Its climate. D.Its food.

22.What do Bwindi Impenetrable Forest and Zhangjiajie National Forest Park have in common?

A.They are home to gorillas.

B.They have more than 350 bird species.

C.They are on the World Heritage Site List.

D.They are inspirations for traditional paintings.

23.Which of the following suits beach-lovers?

A.Bwindi Impenetrable Forest. B.Samburu.

C.Zhangjiajie National Forest Park. D.The Maldives.

B

Students at Summit Elementary in Butler,Pennsylvania,are growing more than their minds. Under the guidance of longtime teacher Angela Eyth,they've created a generous garden to benefit people in need at nearby Broad Street Elementary,whose neighborhood lacks fresh-produce options.

The project is now two years old,and goes beyond planting and growing:Eyth and her fellow educators structure lessons in science, math and more around their garden."The kids are in charge of everything,"Eyth says."They're so proud of what we're doing here."

“When we grew cabbage my students noticed something was eating the leaves,"Eyth recalls. "This led to an investigation into what was eating them and how to stop it: the kids analyzed the evidence they found and acted as engineers in creating various ways to keep pests（害虫） out of the cabbage beds.”

She continues,"People think gardening should be separate from core subjects but it's far from the truth. The kids' curiosity keeps it rolling."

The kids also keep the produce rolling—so much so that with a $70,000 grant from Remake Learning/Grable Foundation,they're building a farm stand at Broad Street Elementary that will ultimately bring fresh fruits,vegetables,herbs and more to an area of their community considered a food desert. People will be able to go there and gain the benefits of the harvest.

This year's crop included com,peas,beans,carrots,turnips,squash and pumpkins;plans are in place to keep expanding in the years ahead with items like Christmas trees, a sunflower patch and a pollinator garden."It's amazing that you start with a small idea and it can grow,"Eyth says.

24. What can we know about the community near Broad Street Elementary?

A.It focuses on students' growth. B.It invites Eyth to create a garden.

C.Its fresh-produce variety is limited. D.It relies on students for fresh produce.

25.How do Eyth and her colleagues help the students?

A.By arranging subjects around the garden. B.By analyzing the structure of subjects.

C By deciding what to plant in the garden. D.By providing them with job opportunities.

26.Why did the students conduct an investigation?

A.To experience the work of engineers. B.To make the evidence more convincing.

C.To find ways to plant vegetables well. D.To figure out what fed on cabbage leaves.

27.Which can best describe the students at Summit Elementary in Butler?

A. Energetic and healthy. B.Creative and responsible.

C.Patient and strong-willed. D. Cautious and talented.

C

A new device known as Shark Guard is being trialed which gives off a pulse to protect sharks and rays from fishing hooks（鱼钩）.The data so far suggests that it has been very effective in reducing the number of sharks and stingrays caught by commercial fishing equipment.

Commercial fishing is known to threaten sharks and rays worldwide. Research has found that 24 per cent of the average monthly space used by sharks around the world falls under the-footprint of distant long line fisheries. This is when hooks hang near the surface to catch fish like tuna and swordfish. A quarter of shark habitats are within active fishing zones.

It is estimated that over 20,000,000 sharks are caught as bycatch every year. Stingrays are also frequently caught as bycatch.“Bycatch”refers to unwanted fish and marine creatures caught by commercial fishing equipment，and is typically discarded（丢弃）overboard either dead or dying. Shark Guard was designed by marine scientists to protect sharks and rays from fishing equipment. It is a small battery-powered device that can be fastened on the line next to a baited hook and gives off a short pulse every two seconds.

Study found that the device reduced the number of blue sharks caught in a French long line tuna fishery in the Mediterranean by 91 per cent, and stingrays by 71 per cent. These are promising numbers,although Dr Phil Doherty,lead author of the study, said that Shark Guard should“be designed on a case-by-case basis to ensure it's fit for purpose."

28.What is the new device used to do?

A.Stop sharks being caught. B.Reduce the number of sharks.

C. Confirm a scientific guess. D.Prevent commercial hunting.

29.What is paragraph 2 mainly about?

A.The places fishing hooks hang. B.The range of commercial fishing.

C.The benefits of protecting sharks. D.The harm of commercial fishing.

30.What does Phil Doherty think of the device?

A.It is promising. B It is ineffective.

C.It needs improving. D.It is perfectly designed.

31.What is the text？

A.A diary entry. B.A news report. C.A fantasy story. D.A book review.

D

Diet containing lots of salt can contribute to increased levels of stress, a new study shows. Scientists found in studies of mice that a high-salt diet increased the levels of a stress hormone by 75 per cent. Experts hope the findings will encourage a review of public health policy around salt consumption,aiming at manufacturers reducing the amount of salt in processed food.

The recommended salt intake for adults is less than six grams a day but most people regularly eat about nine grams. This can contribute to higher blood pressure,which increases the risks of heart attacks,strokes and dementia.

While effects on the heart and circulatory（循环）system have been ascertained，little was known about the impact of a high-salt diet on a person's behaviour. To study this, experts from the University of Edinburgh used mice,who ordinarily have a low-salt diet,and gave them high-salt food to reflect the typical intake of humans.

They found that not only did resting stress hormone levels increase,but the mice's hormone response to environmental stress was double that of mice that had a normal diet. Salt intake increased the activity of genes that produce the proteins in the brain which control how the body responds to stress.

Experts say further studies are already underway to understand if a high-salt intake leads to other behavioural changes such as anxiety and aggression. Matthew Bailey, professor of Renal Physiology at the University of Edinburgh's Centre for Cardiovascular Science,said:"We are what we eat and understanding how high-salt food changes our mental health is an important step to improving wellbeing. We know that eating too much salt damages our heart，blood vessels（血管）and kidneys. This study now tells us that high salt in our food also changes the way our brain handles stress.'

32.What are the findings expected to bring about eventually?

A.Manufacturers adding less salt to processed food.

B.People debating the policy on public health.

C.Decreased levels of stress hormones.

D.Reduced amount of processed food.

33.What does the underlined word“ascertained"in paragraph 3 probably mean?

A.Ignored. B.Restored. C.Reduced. D.Confirmed.

34.Which of the following may be a subject of further research?

A.What policy on salt should be.

B.How a high-salt intake affects blood pressure.

C.How much salt intake is appropriate.

D.Whether a high-salt intake causes anxiety.

35.What may be a suitable little for the text?

A.Most people regularly take in too much salt.

B.Mental health is important to improving well being.

C.Diet containing much salt increases levels of stress.

D.Less than six grams of salt a day is recommended.

**第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）**

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填人空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Science tells us that global warming is a serious issue and we're seeing its effects all around us—extreme weather events,rising sea levels,and endangered plant and animal species going extinct on a daily basis.\_\_\_36\_\_\_Here are some ways you can help with inducing global warming.

**Use less water.**

It takes a lot of energy to pump,heat,and treat your water.\_\_\_37\_\_\_You can make changes like taking shorter showers,turning off the tap when you're brushing your teeth,and switching to water-deficient fixtures to reduce the amount of water you use. Reduce, reuse, and recycle as much as possible.

\_\_\_38\_\_\_Taking advantage of your local or city program to recycle trash like paper,plastic,and glass is one easy way to get started. Also, try to buy products with zero waste or eco-friendly packaging whenever you can,so you're putting less trash in your bin every day.You can also donate items you don't want instead of throwing them away.

\_\_\_39\_\_\_

You'll be supporting your community and generating less pollution. One of the easiest ways to buy local is by visiting your local farmers markets for fresh produce. You can also buy items for your home,like furniture,from local craftsmen.Try to support local businesses as often as possible.

Talk to others about climate change.

Spread the word so other people can do their part to help. Climate change affects everyone!It's a bit scary to think about sometimes,but global warming is impacting our daily lives more and more as years go by.\_\_\_40\_\_\_

A.Buy local whenever you can.

B.Tum off lights and unplug your devices.

C.Producing less trash every day can make a big difference.

D.You can make simple changes at home to make an impact.

E.You can cut the power to all of them with the press of a button!

F.Just sharing your concern with the people around you can help.

G.Simple things like.reducing water consumption make a big impact!

**第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）**

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Collette Divitto is trying to change the world—one cookie at a time. The CEO and boss of her own \_\_\_41\_\_\_company,a 31-year-old woman with Down syndrome,is a(n)\_\_\_42\_\_\_for other people with special needs and she helps\_\_\_43\_\_\_with disabilities get jobs.

After\_\_\_44\_\_\_from Clemson LIFE, a program at Clemson University, Divitto moved to Boston and started job hunting. But all her applications\_\_\_45\_\_\_rejections. She got emails saying that she was not a“good fit”. So she decided to start her own company and hire herself. In 2016, she \_\_\_46\_\_\_Collettey's Cookies.

"I am really good at baking,"Divitto says."It makes me feel\_\_\_47\_\_\_.I really want to help these people who have a(n)\_\_\_48\_\_\_and can't find jobs. There are 85 per cent of people with disabilities who are\_\_\_49\_\_\_.I know exactly the\_\_\_50\_\_\_because I was\_\_\_51\_\_\_one of them."

She's sold more than 550,000 cookies. She also started a 501C3 non-profit organization, Collettey's Leadership Program,to\_\_\_52\_\_\_other differently able people ta find jobs. Of her company's 15 employees,about half have special\_\_\_53\_\_\_A part of her cookie company's \_\_\_54\_\_\_ goes to supporting her non-profit organization.

"It has\_\_\_55\_\_\_me so much,"she says."Helping other people is amazing."

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| 41.A.cookie 42.A.advertiser 43.A.freshmen 44.A.escaping 45.A.met'with 46.A.saved 47.A.anxious 48.A.disability 49.A.uneducated 50.A.principle 51.A.frequently 52.A.persuade 53.A.concerns 54.A.profits 55.A.amused | B.computer  B.consumer B.individuals B.bearing  B.resulted from  B.improved  B.curious  B.ambition B.unemployed B.struggle  B.luckily  B.appoint  B.needs  B.staff  B.puzzled | C.clothing  C.advocate  C.athletes C.recovering C.contributed to  C.followed  C.happy  C.purpose  C.unaware C.comment  C.actually  C.remind  C.plans  C.accounts C.challenged | D.design  D.visitor  D.adults  D.graduating  D.made up  D.launched D.ignorant  D.talent  D.unknown  D.process D.eventually  D.assist  D.wishes D.equipment D.inspired |

**第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

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，并将答案填写在答题卡上。

Chinese-made cabins（小屋）are providing World Cup fans with a budget accommodation option in Qatar,a country\_\_\_56\_\_\_the hotel rooms are expensive and hard to come by during the tournament.

A fan village\_\_\_57\_\_\_(consist) of 6,000 such cabins is welcoming guests in Doha. Targeting customers on a lower budget,the 3.1 square-kilometer site can house up\_\_\_58\_\_\_12,000 people, and features facilities such as a metro station,bus stop,temporary restaurant and store,which make their stay\_\_\_59\_\_\_(convenience).

Each cabin,designed to accommodate one or two people,\_\_\_60\_\_\_(contain) basic furniture including twin beds,nightstands,a small table and chair, air conditioning, a toilet and a shower.\_\_\_ 61\_\_\_(compare) with Qatar's hotels,the fan village is a\_\_\_62\_\_\_(relative)cheap option,with each cabin costing around $200 a night.

The container-style cabins\_\_\_63\_\_\_(produce)in China several months ago, mostly by factories in Guangdong and Zhejiang provinces. Chinese\_\_\_64\_\_\_(company)have provided about 10,000 such cabins to Qatar World Cup organizers.

"The components of the cabins were shipped to Qatar,after which the local workers assembled（组装）the cabins like building Lego houses.It only takes about four hours for two or three\_\_\_65\_\_\_ (experience) workers to finish assembling each cabin,"explained CCTV reporter Zhao Yuanfang.

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

为了提高学生写好中国字的意识，你校举行了书法比赛。请你给校英文报写一则报道，内容包括：

1.时间和地点；

2.比赛情况。

注意：

1.写作词数应为80左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

A Calligraphy Competition

**第二节（满分25分）**

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Brent's Hill was without doubt the best sledding（滑雪橇）hill imaginable—incredibly high at the top，a long，and steep（陡峭的）run in the middle and a flat stretch at the bottom. Today the conditions were perfect for sledding. We had watched all day from the windows of our classrooms, looking forward to carrying out our plan.

The thought of our plans was almost too much. I couldn't keep my mind on my studies at all. The orange tabletop consumed my thoughts. It was ready to go!

It was an idea that hit us just yesterday. We had been playing hide-and-seek when we noticed the round tabletop leaning against the wall of our house. The rest of the table had long since disappeared. No one knew why my dad had kept the top It was about four feet across,weighed an unbelievable number ot pounds.and more importantly,it was bright orange.My father had sprayed it the previous summer with orange paint in the hope of preserving it for one more year. Who came up with the idea of using the tabletop as a sled?I can't remember,but we all knew it was brilliant.

History would be made.I could see it now.We would fly down the hill,easily passing everyone else. Whether we would take the safer route to the left, or the narrower, more challenging one to the right was the decision we thought of. There were, of course,advantages and disadvantages to both. “Billy,you're daydreaming again,”blamed Mr. Kenniger. "You are never going to get through Grade Six if you continue like this.”

I put my head back down and pretended to be studying. I could not afford to be left behind at school!Eventually it was 3:30 and the class was dismissed. I was free! The plan was set. We would race home and meet in my backyard to get the tabletop.

The tabletop was too heavy to carry,so big Tom, Mary and I took turns rolling it to our destination——Brent's hill.

注意：

1.续写词数应为150左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

*On the way,we talked about the adventure excitedly.*

*Looking down from the top of the steep hill,we hesitated,but Tom decided to have a try.*

**三晋名校联盟**

**2022——2023学年高中毕业班阶段性测试（五）**

**英语（山西专版）答案**

听力原文

Text 1

M:Hurry up,Jenny.We'll be late for the film.

W: Don't worry. It is only 7:00. We still have 30minutes and it takes us only 10 minutes to get there.

Text 2

W:Jason,are you going to attend Tom's party this afternoon?

M: Yes, but I should first have my hair cut. It is a bit long.

Text 3

M: You go ahead and sit next to Alan. I don't want him to talk to me throughout the whole movie.

W: And I do? No way! I also want to enjoy a quiet time.

Text 4

M:We have many kinds of holidays in a year,don't we?

W: In my eyes, holidays have lost their significance. People these days spend all the holidays eating and shopping.

Text 5

M:Tell me about your course,Linda.

W: Well, I start every day with three different lectures, and after lunch we will be in the lab doing experiments. Luckily,I don't have to write long reports.

Text 6

M:Hello,this is Lily's.Can I help you?

W:I'd like to make an appointment for my haircut. 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, OK?

M:Let me see. Oh,sorry,we will have a meeting at that time. Will 3 o'clock be OK?

W：OK.

M: Which hairdresser do you prefer?

W：Mike.

M: Sorry, Mike has been booked up. What about Tom, one of our top hairdressers?

W：Fine！

M: See you tomorrow afternoon. Thank you for calling.

Text 7

M: We've received over 100 entries for the science fair.

W:Great! We now need to decide what types of awards to hand out.

M: Everybody likes money. How about a cash prize?

W:We're working with a very small budget. We can't afford a cash prize and I'm not sure if it would send the right message anyway.

M:The next best thing is a challenge cup.

W: We don't have the budget for challenge cups.

M:Then how about medals?

W: We can't afford good ones and nobody wants a cheap plastic medal. I was thinking of belts, different color belts for different prizes.

M:That would be okay.After all,it's the praise and recognition that matters.

Text 8

M:Hi,how are you?I haven't seen you in class for a while.

W:I'm struggling a bit. I've not been sleeping well at all and then I can't concentrate. And all these things are just going around and around in my head.

M: Mm ... that doesn't sound good.

W:What's worse,I'm afraid of going outside.I find myself worrying about stupid things like what if I forget the way home, or what if I go to class thinking it's Monday but actually it's Friday. It sounds even more stupid when I say it out loud.

M:It doesn't sound stupid at all.It actually sounds a lot like me last year. I used to have panic attacks. And you'd be surprised how common they are. Our professor once told me that lots of people have them, but they just don't talk about it.

W: How did you get over them?

M:I actually talked to a doctor about it,and I think you should too. But I've learned some practical things. We'll talk about it later in the classroom, OK? It's a little cold here in the yard.

W：OK.

Text 9

M:Here is a letter for you,Mum.

W:Thank you,Tom.Oh,it's from Uncle George.

M: What does he say in the letter?

W:He is coming to visit us. And he will bring Joan and Jack too.

M:How nice!When will they arrive?

W:Well,according to the letter,they will arrive next Friday because they plan to take a ship this time. It will cost them a lot more money if they come by air.

M: Will they stay here for the whole summer vacation, as they did last summer?

W: No, just for a week or so. They want to go to Florida to visit Aunt Helen after that.

M: Can I go and visit Aunt Helen too?I haven't seen her for almost a year.

W:But I'm afraid you can't finish your homework in time.

M:Don't worry,Mum.I can take my books with me.

W:OK,if you say so.

Text 10

W:Many animals are in danger of dying out. As is shown in the chart, we can see the number of animal species decreases faster and faster and this trend will continue. From 1980 to 2010, at least 1 million animal species disappeared. Worse still, more and more wild animals are in great danger. We may not see these animals in the near future. From the second picture, we can find some reasons. Why is the number of animal species declining year by year?Apparently animals have become victims of fashion industry. Animal skin has been used to make fashionable clothes and these clothes sell at a high price. So some greedy people begin to kill animals in large quantities. This irresponsible behavior not only breaks the balance of nature but also endangers the living environment of human beings. As far as I am concerned,something must be done to stop this illegal action. We believe"no buying, no killing". First, we must make laws to protect these animals in danger. Second, we must take some measures to protect animals effectively. Animals are our friends and part of our environment. Third, we should raise people's awareness to protect animals and our environment. In this way, we can build a harmonious society and ensure a sustainable development.

（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）

1—5 CBACA 6—10 ACBCB 11—15 CACCB 16—20 AABCC

（共20小题；每小题2.5分，满分50分）

文章大意：本文是应用文，世界是一个灿烂的地方，每一个角落都充满了隐藏的和公开的美。以下是世界上一些最美丽的地方。

21.答案 B

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据Samburu，Kenya中的"Thanks to its relative inaccessibility in the heart of Kenya"可知，它位于肯尼亚的腹地，交通相对不便。所以是因为位置问题。

22.答案 C

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据这两个地方的介绍可知，布温迪密林和张家界地质公园都在联合国教科文组织世界遗产名录上。

23.答案 D

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据The Maldives 中的“Best of all，there are plenty of beaches to go around"可知，马尔代夫有许多海滩。

文章大意：本文是记叙文。宾夕法尼亚州巴特勒市Summit小学的学生们得到的成长远非只在智力方面。在长期担任教师的安吉拉·埃思（Angela Eyth）的指导下，他们为附近有需要的人创建了一个宽敞的菜园，因为那里的社区缺乏新鲜农产品。

24.答案 C

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据第一段的“whose neighborhood lacks fresh-produce options"可知，布罗德街小学附近的社区缺乏新鲜农产品的选择，因此那里的生鲜品种有限。

25.答案 A

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据第二段的"Eyth and her fellow educators structure lessons in science， math and more around their garden."可知，埃思和她的同事围绕菜园安排课程。

26.答案 D

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据第三段的"This led to an investigation into what was eating them and how to stop it"可知，他们做调查是为了搞清楚什么东西在吃卷心菜叶子以及如何阻止它。

27.答案 B

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据文中学生的行为"acted as engineers in creating various ways to keep pests（害虫）out of the cabbage beds"以及"The kids are in charge of everything"可知，这些学生既有创造性，同时又负责任。

文章大意：本文是说明文。一种名为Shark Guard的新设备正在试验中，它能发出脉冲来防止鲨鱼和锯鱼上钩。

28.答案 A

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据第一段和第四段可知，Shark Guard是由海洋科学家设计的，用来防止鲨鱼和锯鱼进入捕鱼设备。

29.答案 D

命题透析 段落大意题。

思路点拨 根据第二段可知，该段主要介绍了商业捕捞对于鲨鱼造成的危害。

30.答案 C

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据第五段的"although Dr Phil Doherty，lead author of the study，said that Shark Guard should' be designed on a case-by-case basis to ensure it's fit for purpose'"可知，菲尔·多尔蒂博士认为该装置需要改进。

31.答案 B

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 通读全文可知，本文属于新闻报道。

文章大意：本文是说明文。一项新的研究表明，含有大量盐的饮食会增加压力水平。

32.答案 A

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据第一段的"Experts hope the findings will encourage a review of public health policy around salt consumption，aiming at manufacturers reducing the amount of salt in processed food.”可知，该研究结果最终目的是想让食品加工制造商减少食品里面盐的含量。

33.答案 D

命题透析 词义猜测题。

思路点拨 根据语境"While effects on the heart and circulatory（循环）system have been...little was known about the impact of a high-salt diet on a person's behaviour."可知，while前后是对比关系，little was known说明前面部分是已经得到了证实的。

34.答案 D

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据最后一段的"Experts say further studies are already underway to understand if a high-salt intake leads to other behavioural changes such as anxiety and aggression."可知，高盐摄入是否会引起焦虑将是未来研究的课题之一。

35.答案 C

命题透析 标题归纳题。

思路点拨 通过首段以及文章内容可知，含有大量盐的饮食会增加压力水平。

36—40 DGCAF

（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

文章大意：本文是记叙文。讲述了患有唐氏综合征的科勒特·迪维托（Collette Divitto）正试图改变世界的故事。她为其他有特殊需求的人争取权益，帮助残疾人找到工作。

41.答案 A

命题透析 考查名词。

思路点拨 根据下文可知科勒特·迪维托拥有自己的"饼干"公司。

42.答案 C

命题透析 考查名词。思路点拨 她为其他有特殊需求的人争取权益。

43.答案 B

命题透析 考查名词。

思路点拨 根据文章可知，她帮助残疾人找到工作。

44.答案 D

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 根据逻辑推理，迪维托从Clemson University 的Clemson LIFE项目"毕业"后。

45.答案 A

命题透析 考查动词短语。

思路点拨 根据上文可知，迪维托搬到了波士顿，开始找工作。所以是她的工作申请“遇到”拒绝。

46.答案 D

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 她决定开一家自己的公司，雇佣自己。所以她"创办"了Collettey's Cookies。

47.答案 C

命题透析 考查形容词。

思路点拨 根据上文“我真的很擅长烘焙”，所以烘焙让她感到很“高兴”。

48.答案 A

命题透析 考查名词。

思路点拨 她很想帮助这些找不到工作的“残疾人”。

49.答案 B

命题透析 考查形容词。

思路点拨 85%的残疾人失业找不到工作。

50.答案 B

命题透析 考查名词。

思路点拨 她很清楚这种“挣扎”。

51.答案 C

命题透析 考查副词。

思路点拨 因为她其实也曾是那些找不到工作的人之一。

52.答案 D

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 她还启动了一个501C3非营利组织，"帮助"其他残疾人找到工作。

53.答案 B

命题透析 考查名词。

思路点拨 在她公司的15名员工中，大约一半有特殊“需求”。

54.答案 A

命题透析 考查名词。

思路点拨她的饼干公司的一部分“利润”用于支持她的非营利组织。

55.答案 D

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 “这鼓舞了我，”她说。“帮助别人很了不起。”

（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

文章大意：本文是新闻报道。中国制造的小屋为在卡塔尔的世界杯球迷提供了一种经济实惠的住宿选择。

56.答案 where

命题透析 考查定语从句。

思路点拨 分析句子结构可知，此处为定语从句，先行词是地点，且从句不缺成分，故用关系副词where。

57.答案 consisting

命题透析 考查非谓语动词。

思路点拨 分析句子结构可知，此处需要非谓语形式。consist是不及物动词，"由……组成"，不用被动语态，所以用现在分词作后置定语。

58.答案 to

命题透析 考查介词。思路点拨 up to“多达”。

59.答案 convenient

命题透析 考查词性转换。

思路点拨 此处为make sth.+adj.，需要用形容词形式作宾补

60.答案 contains

命题透析 考查动词时态及主谓一致。

思路点拨 此处描述一般情况，所以用一般现在时；主语 Each cabin为单数形式，故谓语动词用第三人称单数形式。

61.答案 Compared

命题透析 考查非谓语动词。

思路点拨 compared to/with..."与……相比"，作状语。

62.答案 relatively

命题透析 考查词性转换。思路点拨 此处用副词修饰形容词。

63.答案 were produced

命题透析 考查动词时态及语态。

思路点拨 小屋是被生产的，所以用被动语态；根据时间状语"several months ago"可知，应用一般过去时态。

64.答案 companies

命题透析 考查名词单复数。

思路点拨 company为可数名词，根据语境可知，此处用复数形式。

65.答案 experienced

命题透析 考查词性转换。

思路点拨 此处作定语，故填形容词。experienced“有经验的”。

写作第一节（满分15分）

One possible version:

**A Calligraphy Competition**

In order to raise all the students' awareness of the importance of beautiful handwriting, our school held a calligraphy competition in the school lecture hall last Friday.

More than 50 students actively participated in it. Each of them handed in a work in half an hour,which they think can represent their true level. After all the students finished their works,10 teachers,including 3 experts invited from the professional organizations,graded them.In the end,20 students won prizes offered by our school. All in all,the competition is such a success that everyone involved benefits a lot from it.

评分原则

1.本题总分为15分，按5个档次给分。

2.评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。

3.词数少于60和多于100的，从总分中减去2分。

4.评分时，应注意的主要内容为：内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的丰富性和准确性、上下文的连贯性及语言的得体性。

5.拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面，评分时，应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

6.如书写较差，以至影响交际，将分数降低一个档次。

7.内容要点可用不同方式表达，对紧扣主题的适当发挥不予扣分。

【各档次的给分范围和要求】

第五档：（13—15分）

1.完全完成了试题规定的任务。

2.覆盖所有内容要点。

3.应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。

4.语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误，但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致；具备较强的语言运用能力。

5.有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。

6.完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档：（10—12分）

1.完全完成了试题规定的任务。

2.虽漏掉1、2个次重点，但覆盖所有主要内容

3.应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

4.语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确，些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。5.应用简单的语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。

6.达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档：（7一9分）

1.基本完成了试题规定的任务。

2.虽漏掉一些内容，但覆盖所有主要内容。

3.应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

4.有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，但不影响理解。

5.应用简单的语句间的连接成分，使全文内容连贯。

6.整体而言，基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档：（4—6分）

1.未恰当完成试题规定的任务。

2.漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容，写了一些无关内容。

3.语法结构单调、词汇知识有限。

4.有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响了对写作内容的理解。

5.较少使用语句间的连接成分，内容缺少连贯性。

6.信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档：（1—3分）

1.未完成试题规定的任务。

2.明显遗漏主要内容，写了一些无关内容，原因可能是未理解试题要求。

3.语法结构单调、词汇知识有限。

4.较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响对写作内容的理解。

5.缺乏语句间的连接成分，内容不连贯。

6.信息未能传达给读者。

不得分：（0分）

未能传达给读者任何信息；内容太少，无法评判；所写内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

写作第二节（满分25分）

One possible version:

*On the way,we talked about the adventure excitedly.*We discussed which route we would take,how we would control the tabletop,and most importantly,who would have the first turn. Would it be Tom,Mary or me?We all wanted to be the first. Soon we stood at the top of the hill. Conditions were excellent. But we changed our mind as we stared down the hill. It seemed steeper than usual. Given this, the urge to be the first one down the hill lost its appeal.

Looking down from the top of the steep hill,we hesitated,bat Tom decided to have a try. After all, he was older and had much experience. Then we helped Tom settle in the tabletop and wanted to let go of it. But at that moment, we heard a voice calling. It was Mr. Kenniger. He ran over to us. It turned out that he also liked sledding. Then he checked our tabletop and shared with us some skills. With him being with us, our courage came back. That afternoon, we had a very good time. 评分原则

1.本题总分为25分，按5个档次给分。

2.评分时，先根据所续写短文的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量、确定或调整档次，最后给分。

3.词数少于130的，从总分中减去2分。

4.评分时，应主要从以下四个方面考虑：

（1）与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度；

（2）内容的丰富性；

（3）应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性；

（4）上下文的连贯性。

5.拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个重要方面，评分时，应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。

6.如书写较差以致影响交际，可将分数降低一个档次。

【各档次的给分范围和要求】

第五档：（21——25分）

1.与所给短文融洽度高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理。

2.所使用语法结构和词汇丰富、准确，可能有些许错误，但完全不影响意义表达。

3.有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使所续写短文结构紧凑。

第四档：（16—20分）

1.与所给短文融洽度较高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接较为合理。

2.所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确，可能有些许错误，但不影响意义表达。

3.比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使所续写短文结构紧凑。

第三档：（11——15分）

1.与所给短文关系较为密切，与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。

2.应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求，虽有一些错误，但不影响意义表达。

3.应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文内容连贯。

第二档：（6—10分）

1.与所给短文有一定的关系，与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。

2.语法结构单调，词汇项目有限，有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误，影响了意义的表达。

3.较少使用语句间的连接成分，全文内容缺少连贯性。

第一档：（1—5分）

1.与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差。

2.语法结构单调，词汇项目很有限，有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误，严重影响了意义的表达.

3.缺乏语句间的连接成分，全文内容不连贯。

不得分：（0分）

白卷、内容太少无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。