**宿州市省、市示范高中2023—2024学年度第二学期期中教学质量检测**

**高一英语试卷**

**(本试卷满分 150分, 考试时间 120分钟)**

**考生注意：**

**1.答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名，考生号填写在答题卡上，并将考生号条形码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2B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。**

**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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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. How much was the TV set?

A. $60. B. $90. C. $120.

2. What does the man mean?

A. Tom was running around the corner.

B. Tom was talking with the postman.

C. Tom was helping the postman with his work.

3. What does the man want to do?

A. Cool himself down. B. Use electricity. C. Buy a fan.

4. Why did the boss criticize Joseph?

A. He was late for work.

B. He quarreled with the man speaker.

C. He criticized the man speaker too seriously.

5. Who is Fiona?

A. The woman speaker. B. Daisy’s sister. C. Thompson’s sister.

**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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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。听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。**

6. What was the weather like last week?

A. Neither hot nor cold. B. Too warm. C. Nice and sunny.

7. What season is it now?

A. Summer. B. Autumn. C. Winter.

8. What does the man think the weather will be like this weekend?

A. He doesn’t think it’ll rain. B. He thinks it’ll be cloudy. C. He thinks it’ll rain.

**听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。**

9. What can we know about the singing group?

A. Every member comes on time for each practice.

B. It practices once every other week.

C. It’s made up of 15 girls.

10. What is the singing group doing these days?

A. Writing a new song. B. Practicing eight songs. C. Practicing for a school show.

11. What can we know about the new song?

A. Its name is Sundays.

B. It’s written by a singer of the group.

C. It’s written by a famous musician.

**听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。**

12. What is the father reading at the beginning of the conversation?

A. A novel. B. A magazine. C. A newspaper.

13. What kind of book does the girl want to read?

A. A book about animals.

B. A book about candy and cookies.

C. A book on dolls.

14. What does the girl’s teacher say about reading?

A. The girl should read books every day.

B. The girl can borrow books from the library.

C The girl should read at least ten books a night.

**听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。**

15. Where are they planning to go in the morning?

A. To a zoo. B. To an art museum. C. To the seashore.

16. Why does the woman want to go shopping instead?

A. To meet her friend there. B. To buy some clothes. C. To buy a gift for her friend.

17. What are they talking about?

A. A travel plan. B. A shopping center. C. A city guide.

**听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。**

18. What is the main idea of this passage?

A. How you decide what to buy in a supermarket.

B. Who decides how much to spend in a supermarket.

C How a supermarket makes people spend more.

19 Why does the food that everybody must buy spread all over the store?

A. To provide a good service.

B. To lead customers to all sections of the store.

C. To make it easy for customers to locate the food.

20. How much do people spend after they have been in a store for 30 minutes?

A. 50 dollars each minute. B.40 cents each minute. C. 1,500 cents in total.

**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。**

**A**

Each year Canada Chocolate Town, St. Stephen, New Brunswick, celebrates our community’s rich and delicious heritage with our annual Chocolate Fest. Now in its 30th year, this week-long, family-oriented festival is “choc-full” of activities, fun events, and all things chocolate-related. Our beloved mascot, the Great Chocolate Mousse, and his lovely wife Tiffany, invite you to join us this August for the sweetest festival of the year — Chocolate Fest!

**Carma Charlotte County Coffee Morning**

9:30 a.m. to 12 noon

Location: St. Stephen Town Square

Come out and join us for a Starbucks coffee, cup of tea or juice and scrumptious home-baked goods, many featuring chocolate. Sponsored (赞助) by Carma Charlotte County and adoption programs — caring for homeless and feral cats.

**Dots Delecto Birthday Party**

11 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Location: Boys and Girls Club of Charlotte County

Who does St. Stephen love? Dot Larsen! Please join us for chocolate cake and chocolate milk and help celebrate Dot’s birthday. Come and play in our indoor/outdoor playground, have your face painted and enjoy a barbecue to help raise funds for the Barracuda Swim Team. For details call BGCCC, 466-4300.

**Lucy the Lady Bug’s Birthday Party**

12 noon to 3 p.m.

Location: Kingsbrae Garden, St. Andrews

Come to celebrate with Lucy and her friends for a picnic on our front lawn (草坪) — bring your own picnic or have lunch at our Garden Cafe. At 2 p.m., join Lucy and her friends for an amazing race adventure through the big maze (迷宫), find treasure in the fantasy garden!

Cost: $38/Family Day Pass $16/Adult, $12/Students and Seniors, Free/Children 6 and younger.

1. When is it available if you are interested in barbecue?

A. 9:30 a.m. B. 2:30 p.m. C. 12:00 a.m D. 3:00 p.m.

2. How much should a couple with a girl aged 4 pay to join Lucy the Lady Bug’s Birthday Party?

A. $12. B. $44. C. $38. D. $32.

3. What’s the author’s purpose of writing the text?

A. To compare the three activities.

B. To raise funds for a swimming team.

C. To introduce a popular festival.

D. To appeal to people to care for homeless cats.

【答案】1. C 2. D 3. C

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了加拿大新不伦瑞克省圣斯蒂芬的巧克力节及其相关活动。

【1题详解】

细节理解题。根据**Dots Delecto Birthday Party**部分中“11 a. m. to 2 p.m.(上午11时至下午2时)”和“Come and play in our indoor/outdoor playground, have your face painted and enjoy a barbecue to help raise funds for the Barracuda Swim Team. (来我们的室内/室外游乐场玩耍，涂上你的脸，享受烧烤，为梭鱼游泳队筹集资金)”可知，如果你对烧烤感兴趣，可以在上午12点去Dots Delecto生日派对。故选C项。

2题详解】

细节理解题。根据**Lucy the Lady Bug’s Birthday Party**部分中“Cost: $38/Family Day Pass, $16/Adult, $12/Students and Seniors, Free/Children 6 and younger. (费用：$38/家庭日通票，$16/成人，$12/学生和老年人，免费/6岁及以下儿童)”可知，一对带着4岁女孩的夫妇要花：16×2=32美元。故选D项。

【3题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段中“Each year Canada Chocolate Town, St. Stephen, New Brunswick, celebrates our community’s rich and delicious heritage with our annual Chocolate Fest. Now in its 30th year, this week-long, family-oriented festival is “choc-full” of activities, fun events, and all things chocolate-related. Our beloved mascot, the Great Chocolate Mousse, and his lovely wife Tiffany, invite you to join us this August for the sweetest festival of the year — Chocolate Fest! (每年，加拿大新不伦瑞克省的圣斯蒂芬巧克力小镇都会以一年一度的巧克力节来庆祝我们社区丰富而美味的传统。如今已是第30个年头，这个为期一周的、以家庭为中心的节日“充满了”各种活动、趣味事件和所有与巧克力相关的事物。我们可爱的吉祥物——Great Chocolate Mousse和他可爱的妻子Tiffany邀请您在今年8月加入我们，参加一年中最甜蜜的节日——巧克力节！”可推知，作者写这篇文章的目的是介绍一个流行的节日——巧克力节。故选C项。

**B**

Linda, a sixteen-year-old girl, was a “violinist” of average level, who had basic violin playing skills but was neither particularly outstanding nor bad. She just learned to play the violin at the request of her father.

This year, the school music festival came on time. As usual, Linda accompanied the lead singer with her violin, and the rehearsals (彩排) went well. During a break, noticing Linda always play her violin, a teacher asked Linda if she would sing a song. But Linda refused, saying that she had never sung in public places because she was not good at it. The teacher told her, “Each of us seems to have something that we are not good at, but as long as we are brave enough to try, there may be surprises.” Linda still didn’t have the courage, and the teacher encouraged her again, “You are a brave girl, and I believe you can try your best.”

Thrilled and nervous, Linda finally chose to sing Mystery of Life. Everyone was surprised by her voice. She had such a talent for singing! All the students cheered for her! Without such an unexpected opportunity and that teacher, she might have never found her gift. Now she has become one of the best known singers in her city.

Everyone has some talent. If you think you have no talent, you either haven’t discovered yours yet or don’t consider it a talent because it’s not all that useful. You may be able to build a huge house of cards but you don’t think it’s a talent. With confidence and effort, some skills can be unlocked and improved. In your life, you should be brave and confident enough to try doing different things and find out what talents you really have.

4. Linda chose to sing because \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. the teacher encouraged her to sing. B. she got lots of applause that night.

C. she wanted to show everyone her talent. D. she didn’t want to play the violin that night.

5. What do you think of the teacher?

A. Strict and sensitive. B. Kind and patient.

C. Rude and unfriendly. D. Honest and humorous.

6. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

A. Building a huge house of cards isn’t a talent. B. Confidence and effort help find out talent.

C. All skills can be unlocked and improved. D. Not everyone in the world has a talent.

7. What’s the main idea of the text?

A. It’s important to encourage others. B. The story of a song Mystery of Life.

C. A violinist became a famous singer. D. We should find out our real talent.

【答案】4. A 5. B 6. B 7. D

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了Linda在老师的鼓励下尝试唱歌，发现了自己真正的天赋，最终成为一名著名的歌手，告诉我们应该发现自己真正的天赋。

【4题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第二段“During a break, noticing Linda always play her violin, a teacher asked Linda if she would sing a song. But Linda refused, saying that she had never sung in public places because she was not good at it. The teacher told her, “Each of us seems to have something that we are not good at, but as long as we are brave enough to try, there may be surprises.” Linda still didn’t have the courage, and the teacher encouraged her again, “You are a brave girl, and I believe you can try your best.” (课间休息时，一位老师注意到琳达总是拉小提琴，就问琳达愿不愿意唱首歌。但是琳达拒绝了，她说她从来没有在公共场合唱过歌，因为她唱得不好。老师告诉她:“我们每个人似乎都有不擅长的地方，但只要我们勇敢地去尝试，就会有惊喜。”琳达仍然没有勇气，老师再次鼓励她:“你是一个勇敢的女孩，我相信你能做到最好。”)”和文章第三段“Thrilled and nervous, Linda finally chose to sing Mystery of Life.(琳达又激动又紧张，最后选择演唱《生命的奥秘》。)”可推知，Linda选择唱歌是因为老师鼓励她唱歌。故选A。

【5题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第二段“During a break, noticing Linda always play her violin, a teacher asked Linda if she would sing a song. But Linda refused, saying that she had never sung in public places because she was not good at it. The teacher told her, “Each of us seems to have something that we are not good at, but as long as we are brave enough to try, there may be surprises.” Linda still didn’t have the courage, and the teacher encouraged her again, “You are a brave girl, and I believe you can try your best.” (课间休息时，一位老师注意到琳达总是拉小提琴，就问琳达愿不愿意唱首歌。但是琳达拒绝了，她说她从来没有在公共场合唱过歌，因为她唱得不好。老师告诉她:“我们每个人似乎都有不擅长的地方，但只要我们勇敢地去尝试，就会有惊喜。”琳达仍然没有勇气，老师再次鼓励她:“你是一个勇敢的女孩，我相信你能做到最好。”)”可知，老师鼓励Linda尝试唱歌，在遭到拒绝后，仍然耐心劝说，说明老师是一个善良的并且有耐心的人。故选B。

【6题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章最后一段“With confidence and effort, some skills can be unlocked and improved.(有了信心和努力，一些技能可以解锁和提高。)”可知，自信和努力有助于发现天赋。故选B。

【7题详解】

主旨大意题。根据文章最后一段“In your life, you should be brave and confident enough to try doing different things and find out what talents you really have.(在你的生活中，你应该有足够的勇气和信心去尝试不同的事情，发现你真正拥有的天赋。)”可知，文章告诉我们应该发现自己真正的天赋。故选D。

**C**

Plastic is everywhere in our environment, especially in the ocean. Actually, a large amount of plastic waste is floating around the world’s oceans today, waiting to be eaten by some fish or oyster, and finally perhaps by one of us.

Because plastic wasn’t invented until the late 19th century, and its production only really took off around 1950, we have a mere 9.2 billion tons of the stuff to deal with. Of that, more than 6.9 billion tons have become waste. And of that waste, a surprising 6.3 billion tons never made it to a recycling bin. No one knows how much unrecycled plastic waste ends up in the ocean. In 2015, Jenna Jambeck, an engineering professor, caught everyone’s attention with a rough estimate: between 5.3 million and 14 million tons of plastic waste each year just come from coastal regions.

Meanwhile, ocean plastic is estimated to kill millions of marine (海洋的) animals every year. Nearly 700 species, including endangered ones, are known to have been affected by it. Some are stuck by abandoned things made of plastic. Many more are probably harmed invisibly. Marine species of all sizes, from zooplankton to whales, now eat microplastics. We are closely related to oceans so the consequences of throwing plastic away may return to affect us some day.

“This isn’t a problem where we don’t know what the solution is,” says Ted Siegler, a Vermont resource economist, “We know how to pick up garbage. Anyone can do it. We know how to deal with it. We know how to recycle.” It’s a matter of building the necessary systems, he says, ideally before the ocean turns into a thin soup of plastic.

8. What’s the function of the first paragraph?

A. To prove plastic was difficult to invent. B. To tell us what marine animals like eating.

C. To call on us to protect marine animals. D. To introduce the topic of the passage.

9. How is the second paragraph mainly developed?

A. By listing figures. B. By giving examples.

C. By analyzing reasons. D. By making comparisons.

10. What does the underlined word in paragraph 3 probably refer to?

A. results B. functions C. causes D. aims

11. What does Ted Siegler want to tell us?

A. Some people don’t know the solution of plastics waste.

B. It’s time to take measures to deal with plastic waste.

C. Plastics will turn the ocean into a soup of plastic.

D. People should avoid using plastics to protect the ocean.

【答案】8. D 9. A 10. A 11. B

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章讲述了如今塑料垃圾已经严重地污染了我们的环境，尤其是海洋环境，人类应该采取错误改变这一现状。

【8题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第一段“Plastic is everywhere in our environment, especially in the ocean. Actually, a large amount of plastic waste is floating around the world’s oceans today, waiting to be eaten by some fish or oyster, and finally perhaps by one of us.(塑料在我们的环境中无处不在，尤其是在海洋中。事实上，今天有大量的塑料垃圾漂浮在世界各地的海洋中，等待着被一些鱼或牡蛎吃掉，最终可能被我们中的一个人吃掉。)”可推知，第一段的主要作用是引出海洋塑料垃圾污染严重这一主题。故选D。

【9题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第二段“Because plastic wasn’t invented until the late 19th century, and its production only really took off around 1950, we have a mere 9. 2 billion tons of the stuff to deal with. Of that, more than 6.9 billion tons have become waste. And of that waste, a surprising 6. 3 billion tons never made it to a recycling bin.(因为塑料直到19世纪末才被发明出来，它的生产在1950年左右才真正开始，我们有大约92亿吨的东西要处理。其中，超过69亿吨变成了废物。在这些垃圾中，有令人惊讶的63亿吨没有进入回收箱。)”和“In 2015, Jenna Jambeck, an engineering professor, caught everyone’s attention with a rough estimate: between 5. 3 million and 14 million tons of plastic waste each year just come from coastal regions.(2015年，工程学教授詹娜·詹贝克(Jenna Jambeck)的一个粗略估计引起了所有人的注意:每年有300万吨到1400万吨的塑料垃圾来自沿海地区。)”可推知，第二段主要是通过列数字的方式进行展开的。故选A。

【10题详解】

词句猜测题。根据上文“Marine species of all sizes, from zooplankton to whales, now eat microplastics.(各种大小的海洋物种，从浮游动物到鲸鱼，现在都在吃微塑料。)”可知，我们与海洋密切相关，所以扔掉塑料的后果可能会在某一天回来影响我们。由此可推知，consequence意为“后果”，与results意思相同。故选A。

【11题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章最后一段““This isn’t a problem where we don’t know what the solution is,” says Ted Siegler, a Vermont resource economist, “We know how to pick up garbage. Anyone can do it. We know how to deal with it. We know how to recycle.” It’s a matter of building the necessary systems, he says, ideally before the ocean turns into a thin soup of plastic.(“这不是一个我们不知道解决办法的问题，”佛蒙特州资源经济学家泰德·西格勒(Ted Siegler)说，“我们知道如何捡垃圾。任何人都能做到。我们知道如何处理它。我们知道如何回收利用。”他说，这是一个建立必要系统的问题，最好是在海洋变成一团薄薄的塑料汤之前。)”可知，Ted Siegler想要告诉我们是时候采取措施处理塑料垃圾了。故选B。

**D**

Dragons, a famous imaginary creature born from fantasy, are often present in stories in the west and east. In both cultures, dragons are recognized as massive creatures capable of flight. They have great power and magical abilities. However, due to their different cultural roots and images, there are significant differences in the different dragon elements in the west and east, particularly in China.

Chinese dragons most look like snakes, and have four claws (爪) and no wings. They often have features of other animals, including carp, tigers, and eagles. In the contrast, Western dragons look like huge lizards (蜥蜴) with big claws and large bat-like wings, and are often shown rough scales.

In traditional Chinese culture, a dragon is a symbol of luck, power and high position. They can cause weather changes and bring rainfall to the fields to ensure rich harvests. They are considered sacred creatures, which hold an important position as the head of the four spirits. Therefore, to symbolize their power, ancient Chinese emperors decorated their clothes with dragon patterns. These clothes are known as dragon robes. Many Chinese view the dragon as a national symbol, proudly referring to themselves as “descendants of the dragon”. In the west, however, a dragon symbolizes an evil creature that spreads violence and terror throughout the land. They are believed to be transformed by the devil (魔鬼), with the ability to breathe fire or spit poison. Many western tales show dragons being defeated and killed to protect people from danger.

Today, dragons continue to change, finding new significance in global culture. They are no longer connected with evil or good, but with their own unique personalities and motivations. For example, Toothless from How to Train Your Dragon begins as a dangerous dragon but changes into a misunderstood creature with love and kindness. This changes the idea of dragons as naturally evil, showing their both emotions and motivations.

12. What do western dragons and eastern dragons have in common?

A. They have rough skin. B. They have big claws and wings.

C. They are in the shape of snakes. D. They are huge and powerful.

13. What do we know from paragraph 3?

A. Dragons are believed to make trouble in western culture.

B. Dragons in China can protect people from danger.

C. Chinese dragons can control rainfall and breathe fire.

D. Western dragons are a symbol of authority.

14. What is new about dragons in today’s global culture?

A. They are regarded as adventurous creatures.

B. They are closely linked with evil or good.

C. They have more various emotions and personalities.

D. They represent human spirits facing challenges.

15. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

A. The Origin of Dragons in Chinese History B. The Dragon Elements in World Culture

C. The Magical Animals in Different Countries D. The Images of Dragons in Western Traditions

【答案】12. D 13. A 14. C 15. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了龙在不同文化背景下所承载的寓意和形象差异，不仅介绍了龙在中西方文化中的传统形象和象征意义，还分析了随着全球文化的发展，龙的形象如何逐渐演变和丰富。

【12题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第一段“In both cultures, dragons are recognized as massive creatures capable of flight. They have great power and magical abilities.  (在这两种文化中，龙都被认为是能够飞行的巨大生物。他们有强大的力量和魔法能力。)”可知，在东西方文化中，龙都是能够飞行的巨大生物，拥有强大的力量，通常与魔法能力联系在一起。故选D。

【13题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第三段“In the west, however, a dragon symbolizes an evil creature that spreads violence and terror throughout the land. They are believed to be transformed by the devil, with the ability to breathe fire or spit poison. Many western tales show dragons being defeated and killed to protect people from danger.(然而，在西方，龙象征着一种邪恶的生物，在整个土地上传播暴力和恐怖。他们被认为是被魔鬼改造的，有能力喷火或吐毒。许多西方故事都讲述了龙被打败和杀死以保护人们免受危险)”可知，在西方文化中，龙象征着一种邪恶的生物，在整个土地上传播暴力和恐怖，许多西方故事都讲述了龙被杀死以保护人类。由此推知，在西方文化中，龙被认为会引起混乱。故选A。

【14题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章最后一段“Today, dragons continue to change, finding new significance in global culture. They are no longer connected with evil or good, but with their own unique personalities and motivations.(今天，龙继续变化，在全球文化中找到新的意义。他们不再与恶或善有关，而是有自己独特的个性和动机。)”可知，在当今的全球文化中，龙有更多不同的情感和个性。故选C。

【15题详解】

主旨大意题。根据文章第一段“In both cultures, dragons are recognized as massive creatures capable of flight. They have great power and magical abilities. However, due to their different cultural roots and images, there are significant differences in the different dragon elements in the west and east, particularly in China.(在这两种文化中，龙都被认为是能够飞行的巨大生物。他们有强大的力量和魔法能力。然而，由于其文化根源和形象的不同，中西方特别是中国的龙元素存在着显著差异。)”以及最后一段“Today, dragons continue to change, finding new significance in global culture.  (今天，龙继续变化，在全球文化中找到新的意义。)”再结合全文内容可知，文章主要探讨了龙这一虚构生物在不同文化中的形象和象征意义，并强调了随着全球文化的融合与发展，龙的形象和认知也在不断变化和丰富。文章不仅对比了中西方文化中龙的形象和寓意，还提到了现代文化中龙形象的演变和多样化。由此可知，B项：The Dragon Elements in World Culture(世界文化中的龙元素。)是最好的标题。故选B。

**第二节(共5 小题;每小题2.5分, 满分12.5分)**

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

**Push yourselves beyond the limits**

Limits are a wall between you and your success. You will face great difficulties when attempting to break through the limits. They could be fear, lack of confidence, and physical disabilities. If you desire a life of success, you must face them and push yourself beyond the limits. Failing to do so will make your goals and dreams hard to achieve. \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_

Inspire yourself. Don’t wait for external (外部的) need to make the first move. Discover your inner eagerness! \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_. Ensure it is something that fills you with passion and drive to get things done. Inspiration can push you forward.

Try a little more than you think you can. Pushing past your limits means accepting newer, harder challenges. If you’re not challenging yourself to do bigger and better things regularly, you’re only working within what you already can do. \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_. It is likely that you need to build your empire step by step. That takes time and regular effort. One good way is to adopt the approach of “No Zero Days”. That is, there is not a day that you don’t work on your big goals, at least a little bit. It can be twenty minutes devoted to doing one small thing , which will get you closer to that big thing you want to complete.

Find someone who supports you and encourages you to keep going. \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_. Having someone to support you can fight with any negative thinking that may limit you. It could be a life coach, friend, parent and your teachers. They can help you make the push you need to get out of your comfort zone.

A. Rome wasn’t built in a day.

B. Here are tips for you to succeed.

C. Discover where your passion lies.

D. Work on your goals a little each day.

E. It could be an inspiring video, articles, TED Talks, or quotes.

F. That’s a way to stay where you are and make little or no progress.

G. A bit of assistance means much in facing difficulties.

【答案】16. B 17. E 18. F 19. D 20. G

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一些能够帮助读者超越自己的极限，并最终取得成功的方法。

【16题详解】

分析语篇可知，此空应为承上启下句，根据空前的“If you desire a life of success, you must face them and push yourself beyond the limits. Failing to do so will make your goals and dreams hard to achieve.(如果你渴望成功的生活，你必须面对它们，推动自己超越极限。如果做不到这一点，你的目标和梦想就很难实现。)”可知，如果渴望成就，就要面对困难，推动自己超越极限，结合下文中每段的小标题可知，此处应引出下文介绍的推动极限的方法，B选项“Here are tips for you to succeed.(这里有一些帮助你成功的建议。)”讲述的内容承接上文并引出下文，符合题意。故选B项。

【17题详解】

根据主题句及空前的“Inspire yourself. Don’t wait for external (外部的) need to make the first move. Discover your inner eagerness!(激励自己。不要等到外部需要才迈出第一步。发现你内心的渴望!)”可知，本段讲述的是能够激励自己推动自己，E选项“It could be an inspiring video, articles, TED Talks, or quotes.(它可以是一个鼓舞人心的视频、文章、TED演讲或名言。)”列举了激励自己的方法和途径，与本段内容一致，且与空前内容吻合。故选E项。

【18题详解】

根据空前的“If you’re not challenging yourself to do bigger and better things regularly, you’re only working within what you already can do.(如果你不经常挑战自己去做更大更好的事情，你就只能在你已经能做的范围内工作。)”可知，不挑战自己就只能做能力范围内的事情，F选项“That’s a way to stay where you are and make little or no progress.(这是一种原地踏步，几乎没有进步的方式。)”讲述的内容是对空前内容的进一步解释，其中that指代的为空前的行为方式，符合语境。故选F项。

【19题详解】

分析语篇可知，此空为本段的主题句，结合其它段落的主题句可知，此空为祈使句，根据空后的“It is likely that you need to build your empire step by step. That takes time and regular effort.(你可能需要一步一步地建立你的帝国。这需要时间和经常性的努力。)”可知，该段讲述的是一步一步地建立帝国，需要时间和不断努力，D选项“Work on your goals a little each day.(每天为你的目标努力一点。)”为祈使句，且讲述的内容概括了本段主题，符合题意。故选D项。

【20题详解】

根据本段主题句“Find someone who supports you and encourages you to keep going.(找一个支持你、鼓励你继续前进的人。)”可知，本段主要介绍的是通过一个支持你、鼓励你的人帮助你继续前进，G选项“A bit of assistance means much in facing difficulties.(在面对困难时，一点帮助意味着很多。)”讲述的内容与主题一致，且与空后的“Having someone to support you can fight with any negative thinking that may limit you.(有人支持你可以与任何可能限制你的消极想法作斗争。)”内容吻合，均是讲述的是有人支持对推动前进有很大的帮助。故选G项。

**第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节，满分 30分)**

**第一节 完形填空(共 15 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)**

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

Mary is a high school student from Georgia. Every day, she uses her smartphone to search for \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ information. And she always \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ her selfies (自拍) and daily routines on her own Facebook. One day, she mentioned a bakery on her homepage, \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ the bread she bought last week, which she thought was not fresh and delicious.

Not long after that, she received a \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_ email from the shop owner. \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_, many supporters of the bakery flooded into her Facebook to attack her and spread Mary’s selfies to \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ her. \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_, Mary had to call the police to protect herself. The police said their behaviour was \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ a form of online violence, and if it weren’t for the policemen’s help, Mary would have suffered even more harm. People share a lot like \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ and pictures on social media accounts. Everywhere people go online, they leave a \_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_ footprint. The police gave her some \_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_: the more personal information she gave out, the more likely she would be \_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_. Therefore, to stay away from the cyberbully, don’t expose too much personal \_\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_\_ online.

From then on, Mary has taken the policemen’s tips into \_\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_\_, seldom \_\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_ her personal information and going online more cautiously.

21. A. adapted B. downloaded C. limited D. updated

22. A. sticks B. posts C. describes D. moves

23. A. commenting on B. attacking on C. living on D. pressing on

24. A. disappointing B. puzzling C. threatening D. touching

25. A. Better yet B. Even worse C. After all D. Or rather

26. A. make up for B. make out with C. make fun of D. make use of

27. A. Relieved B. Unemployed C. Embarrassed D. Frightened

28. A. actually B. immediately C. frankly D. rudely

29. A. works B. opinions C. houses D. paintings

30. A. practical B. original C. artificial D. digital

31. A. clues B. sites C. guidelines D. quotes

32. A. targeted B. cheated C. forgiven D. identified

33. A. proof B. privacy C. impact D. belief

34. A. effect B. process C. consideration D. stage

35. A. sharing · B. recovering C. reminding D. performing

【答案】21. D 22. B 23. A 24. C 25. B 26. C 27. D 28. A 29. B 30. D 31. C 32. A 33. B 34. C 35. A

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。主要介绍的是一名来自乔治亚州的高中生Mary遭遇网络暴力而向警察求助的故事。

【21题详解】

考查动词和形容词词义辨析。句意：每天，她都会用智能手机搜索最新信息。A. adapted适应的；B. downloaded下载；C. limited有限的；D. updated最新的。根据常识和上文中的“she uses her smartphone to search for”可知，她使用智能手机应是搜寻“最新的”信息，符合语境。故选D项。

【22题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她总是在自己的Facebook上发布自己的自拍和日常生活。A. sticks粘贴；B. posts发布；C. describes描述；D. moves移动。根据常识和下文中的“her selfies (自拍) and daily routines on her own Facebook.”可知，在Facebook上应该“发布”自拍和日常生活的信息。故选B项。

【23题详解】

考查动词短语词义辨析。句意：有一天，她在自己的主页上提到了一家面包店，并评论了她上周买的面包，她认为面包不新鲜也不好吃。A. commenting on评论；B. attacking on攻击；C. living on继续存在；D. pressing on继续前进。根据下文中的“which she thought was not fresh and delicious.”可知，她认为自己买的面包不新鲜也不美味，由此可推断，此处指的是“对面包的评论”。故选A项。

【24题详解】

考查形容词义辨析。句意：不久之后，她收到了店主发来的一封威胁邮件。A. disappointing令人失望的；B. puzzling令人迷惑的；C. threatening威胁的；D. touching令人感动的。根据下文中的“from the shop owner.”可知，这封邮件是来自与店主，结合上文中的作者对购买的面包的评论“the bread she bought last week, which she thought was not fresh and delicious.”可知，这应该是一封“威胁的”信，符合语境。故选C项。

【25题详解】

考查副词短语词义辨析。句意：更糟糕的是，许多面包店的支持者涌入她的Facebook，并把Mary的自拍照传四处传播来取笑她。A. Better yet更好的是；B. Even worse更糟糕的是；C. After all毕竟；D. Or rather更确切地。根据上文中的“Not long after that, she received a \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_ email from the shop owner.”可知，她首先收到了威胁邮件，结合下文中的“many supporters of the bakery flooded into her Facebook to attack her and spread Mary’s selfies”可知，很多面包房的支持者涌入她的Facebook对她进行攻击，由此可知，此处表示“更糟糕的是”符合语境。故选B项。

【26题详解】

考查动词短语词义辨析。句意：更糟糕的是，许多面包店的支持者涌入她的Facebook，并把Mary的自拍照传四处传播来取笑她。A. make up for弥补；B. make out with相处；C. make fun of取笑；D. make use of利用。根据上文中的“many supporters of the bakery flooded into her Facebook to attack her and spread Mary’s selfies”可知，很多面包房的支持者攻击她的Facebook，由此可知，此处应是“取笑”符合语境。故选C项。

【27题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：Mary吓坏了，不得不叫警察来保护自己。A. Relieved感到宽慰的；B. Unemployed失业的；C. Embarrassed尴尬的；D. Frightened害怕的。根据下文中的“Mary had to call the police to protect herself.”可知，Mary不得不报警寻求帮助，由此可知，此处表示Mary是因为“害怕”报的警。故选D项。

【28题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：警方表示，他们的行为实际上是一种网络暴力，如果没有警察的帮助，Mary可能会受到更大的伤害。A. actually实际上；B. immediately立刻；C. frankly坦白地；D. rudely粗鲁地。根据下文中的“if it weren’t for the policemen’s help, Mary would have suffered even more harm.”可知，警察说要不是警察帮助，Mary可能会受到更到的伤害，由此可知，此处指的是“实际上”这就是网上暴力，符合语境。故选A项。

【29题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：人们在社交媒体账户上分享很多喜欢的观点和图片。A. works作品；B. opinions观点；C. houses房子；D. paintings绘画。结合上文中的“One day, she mentioned a bakery on her homepage, \_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_ the bread she bought last week, which she thought was not fresh and delicious.”可知，Mary在网上分享了自己对面包的评论，结合下文中的“and pictures on social media accounts.”可知，此处指的是人们经常在社交媒体上分享“观点”和照片。故选B项。

【30题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：人们上网的任何地方都会留下数字足迹。A. practical实际的；B. original最初的；C. artificial人工的；D. digital数字的。根据常识和上文中的“People share a lot like \_\_\_\_9\_\_\_\_ and pictures on social media accounts.”可知，人们在网上分享自己的观点和照片，应该会留下“数字”足迹。故选D项。

【31题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：警方给了她一些指导：泄露的个人信息越多，就越有可能成为目标。A. clues线索；B. sites位置；C. guidelines指导；D. quotes引语。根据下文中的“the more personal information she gave out, the more likely she would be \_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_ .”可知，此处指的是警察给Mary的“指导”符合语境。故选C项。

【32题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：警方给了她一些指导：泄露的个人信息越多，就越有可能成为目标。A. targeted定为目标；B. cheated欺骗；C. forgiven宽恕；D. identified识别。根据语境和上文中的“the more personal information she gave out,”可知，Mary因分享了过多的自己的信息，导致了被人网暴，由此可知，此处指的是分享的个人信息越多，越会成为网暴的“目标”符合语境。故选A项。

【33题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：因此，为了远离网络恶霸，不要在网上泄露太多的个人隐私。A. proof证据；B. privacy隐私；C. impact影响；D. belief信念。根据语境和上文中的“the more personal information she gave out, the more likely she would be \_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_ .”可知，个人信息分享的越多，越会成为网暴的目标，由此可知，此处应指的是不要在网上泄露自己太多的“隐私”符合语境。故选B项。

【34题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：从那时起，Mary就开始考虑警察的建议，很少分享她的个人信息，上网也更加谨慎。A. effect影响；B. process过程；C. consideration考虑；D. stage阶段，时期。根据下文中的“seldom \_\_\_\_15\_\_\_\_ her personal information and going online more cautiously.”可知，Mary从那以后很少在网上泄露自己的隐私，由此可推断，此处指的是Mary认真“考虑”了警察的建议，符合语境。故选C项。

【35题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：从那时起，Mary就开始考虑警察的建议，很少分享她的个人信息，上网也更加谨慎。A. sharing分享；B. recovering康复；C. reminding提醒；D. performing执行。根据警察对Mary的指导“the more personal information she gave out, the more likely she would be \_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_ .”可知，分享个人信息越多，越会成为网暴的目标，由此可知，此处指的是Mary很少在网上“分享”个人信息，符合语境。故选A项。

**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。

About eight years ago, Li Jinglong visited the Palace Museum in Beijing. The cloisonne (景泰蓝) objects on display attracted him \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ particular.

\_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ (amaze) by the beauty of it, he made a decision to launch Handcraft Addicted, a DIY workshop \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ participants can make cloisonne by themselves. Over the years, he and his wife have opened three workshops in Beijing.

The art of making cloisonne involves several \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ (step), including shaping the object’s body; bending and inlaying (镶嵌) copper wires; coloring in the shapes; heating and gilding. The technique \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ (introduce) to China in the late 13th century. It’s \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ (general) believed that cloisonne reached its peak and was given its present Chinese name during the reign of Emperor Jingtai in the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644).

Li’s workshop allows participants to create the designs they want. Chang Yunqi, \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ high school student, was looking for a place to celebrate her birthday, and then she chose to try Handcraft Addicted. Since then, she \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ (become) one of the workshop’s many fans.

Li says modern people are satisfied to spend time alone \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ (focus) on one thing nowadays. “We have many participants who come to our workshop every week, not only to create art, but to take a break from \_\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_\_ (they) busy lives.”

【答案】36. in 37. Amazed

38. where 39. steps

40. was introduced

41. generally

42. a 43. has become

44. focusing

45. their

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了李景龙在参观过故宫博物院的景泰蓝后，创办一个DIY工作坊，让参与者自己制作景泰蓝，并介绍了景泰蓝的发展历史。

【36题详解】

考查介词。句意：展出的景泰蓝物品特别吸引他。in particular为固定搭配，意为“尤其”。故填in。

【37题详解】

考查形容词。句意：景泰蓝的美丽让他惊叹不已，于是他决定创办一个DIY工作坊，让参与者自己制作景泰蓝。be amazed by (对……感到惊讶)，需用形容词amazed作状语，位于句首，首字母需大写。故填Amazed。

【38题详解】

考查定语从句。句意同上。空处引导限制性定语从句，先行词a DIY workshop，关系词替代先行词在定语从句中作地点状语，需用关系副词where引导。故填where。

【39题详解】

考查名词。句意：景泰蓝的制作工艺包括几个步骤，包括塑造物体的形状；铜线的弯曲和镶嵌；给形状上色；加热和烫金。空处需填名词作宾语，several后面接可数名词 step的复数形式。故填steps。

【40题详解】

考查动词时态语态和主谓一致。句意：这项技术是在13世纪晚期传入中国的。根据时间状语“in the late 13th century”可知，此处为一般过去时，主语The technique和谓语动词introduce为被动关系，需用被动语态，主语为单数名词，be动词用was。故填was introduced。

【41题详解】

考查副词。句意：人们普遍认为景泰蓝在明朝景泰年间(1368-1644)达到了顶峰，并获得了现在的中文名。修饰动词believed，需用副词generally，作状语。故填generally。

【42题详解】

考查冠词。句意：常云琪(音译)是一名高中生，她正在寻找一个庆祝生日的地方，然后她选择了Handcraft Addicted工作室。student为可数名词，此处表示泛指，且high发音以辅音音素开头，需用不定冠词a修饰。故填a。

【43题详解】

考查动词时态和主谓一致。句意：从那时起，她就成为了工作坊的众多粉丝之一。根据“Since then”可知，此处使用现在完成时，主语为she，助动词用has。故填has become。

【44题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：李景龙说，现代人很满足于花时间独自专注于一件事。spend time (in) doing sth.为固定搭配，意为“花费时间做某事”，focus用动名词形式。故填focusing。

【45题详解】

考查代词。句意：“每周都有很多参与者来我们的工作室，不仅是为了创作艺术，也是为了从忙碌的生活中休息一下。”修饰名词lives需用形容词性物主代词their，作定语。故填their。

**第四部分 写作(共两节，满分 40 分)**

**第一节(满分 15分)**

46. 假定你是校报记者李华，上周五你校举办了主题为“志愿和奉献(Volunteering and Dedication)”的英文演讲比赛。请你写一篇新闻稿件报道此次比赛。内容包括：

1.比赛的目的；

2.比赛的过程；

3.你的感想。

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。

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【答案】参考范文：

In order to raise students’ awareness of volunteering, our school held a speech con test whose theme is “Volunteering and Dedication” last Friday.

Twenty students from different classes competed with each other. Their performances deeply impressed the audience present. Five judges were invited to give their fair judgments on participants’ performance. It was obvious that all of them had made good preparations for the contest. Finally, the prizes were awarded to the winners.

The speech contest undoubtedly stresses the importance of volunteering and dedication. More activities like this are highly expected.

【解析】

【导语】本篇书面表达是一篇应用文。要求考生写一篇新闻稿件报道学校于上周五举办的主题为“志愿和奉献(Volunteering and Dedication)”的英文演讲比赛。

【详解】1.词汇积累

明显的：obvious→evident

最终：finally→eventually

毫无疑问地：undoubtedly→unquestionably

重要性：importance→significance

2.句式拓展

合并简单句

原句：Twenty students from different classes competed with each other. Their performances deeply impressed the audience present.

拓展句：Twenty students from different classes competed with each other, whose performances deeply impressed the audience present.

【点睛】[高分句型1]

In order to raise students’ awareness of volunteering, our school held a speech con test whose theme is “Volunteering and Dedication” last Friday.（运用了whose引导定语从句）

[高分句型2]

It was obvious that all of them had made good preparations for the contest.（运用了it作形式主语，that引导主语从句）

**第二节(满分25分)**

47. 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。

Eric was a very honest and hardworking student. He had entered a new school recently, so he had no friends yet. One Monday morning, he was nearly late for school because his family attended a wedding and reached home late the night before. Hurriedly, he even had no time for breakfast.

At school, Eric was starving to death and could not concentrate on anything but wanted the bell to ring so that he could buy something to eat. After a few hours, when the bell rang, Eric quickly opened his schoolbag to find his money, only to find that he had forgotten to take money since he was in such a hurry in the morning. He looked under his books, hoping to find some money but in vain.

Not knowing what to do, he walked out of the classroom and sat on the grassland in front of the canteen. He saw a few of his classmates there, among whom was Henry. He was one of the richest kids in his class, but he was a very rude boy who regarded everyone else as a failure. But Eric was a newcomer, he didn’t know much about Henry.

When he approached Henry and asked whether he could borrow some money for his lunch, Henry laughed at once and said, “I didn’t know you were a loser, maybe a beggar?” Henry laughed out so loud that other kids also made fun of Eric. Embarrassed and angry, Eric said nothing and slowly walked back towards an empty bench.

When he reached the bench, he saw something lying under it. It was a wallet. He picked it up and recognized it belonged to Henry, as he remembered Henry showing it to his friends and telling them that his uncle had bought it for him from the UK. There was quite a lot of money inside for a kid.

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。

An idea appeared in his mind at this moment.

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Then Henry said, “Why are you giving it back?”

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【答案】参考范文：

An idea appeared in his mind at this moment. Eric wanted to keep it a secret and punish Henry. However, it was not easy. He felt a sense of guilt rising inside of him. Glancing first at Henry, who was still chatting happily, and then at the wallet in his hand, Eric finally made up his mind. He got up and went straight to Henry and his group. Upon seeing Eric approaching him, Henry said, “Hey, loser! You okay? Still want the money?” “No,” replied Eric, “I just came to return your wallet which you have dropped over there.” Henry stood shocked for a second. All his friends were silent too.

Then Henry said, “Why are you giving it back?” “Because I was told by my family that honesty won’t let you down,” explained Eric. Henry avoided Eric’s shining eyes. What followed was a long silence, which was eventually broken by Eric’s stomach growling loudly. Surprisingly, the arrogant boy reached out his hand and asked, “What about having lunch together?” Before Eric could say anything, Henry quickly added, “Of course, my treat.” It was on that very day that Eric made his first friend in the new school, and he truly recognized the value of sincerity and honesty in a relationship.

【解析】

【导语】本文以人物为线索展开。Eric是一个非常诚实和勤奋的男孩。最近，他进入了一所新学校，还没有朋友。一天，Eric忘记带钱包了，没钱吃午饭，他问Henry能不能借点钱吃午饭时，Henry嘲笑他。他走开后，却发现了Henry的钱包。经过思想斗争，最终，Eric将钱包还给了Henry。

【详解】1.段落续写

①由第一段首句内容“这时，一个念头出现在他的脑海里。”可知，第一段可描写Eric经过激烈的思想斗争，最终把钱包还给了Henry，以及Henry和朋友们的反应。

②由第二段首句内容“然后亨利说:“你为什么要把它还给我?”可知，第二段可描写Eric解释归还钱包的原因，Henry邀请Eric一起吃饭，两人最终成为好朋友。

2.续写线索：内心挣扎——决定还钱包——Henry感到震惊——Eric解释归还原因——Henry邀请Eric一起吃饭——收获友谊

3.词汇激活

行为类

下定决心：make up one’s mind to do/be determined to do

靠近：approach/draw near

归还：return/give back

情绪类

高兴地：happily/delightedly

令人惊讶地：surprisingly/amazingly

【点睛】[高分句型1]

Glancing first at Henry, who was still chatting happily, and then at the wallet in his hand, Eric finally made up his mind.（运用了现在分词作状语，who引导非限制性定语从句）

[高分句型2]

It was on that very day that Eric made his first friend in the new school, and he truly recognized the value of sincerity and honesty in a relationship.（运用了强调句）

听力答案：1-5 CBAAC 6-10 BBCAC 11-15BCAAB 16-20BACBC