**2025届高三期中学业质量监测试卷**

**英语**

**注意事项**

**考生在答题前请认真阅读本注意事项及各题答题要求**

**1.本试卷共10页，满分150分，考试时间为120分钟。考试结束后，请将答题卷交回。**

**2.答题前，请您务必将自己的姓名、准考证号、座位号用0.5毫米黑色字迹签字笔填写在答题卷上。**

**3.请认真核对监考员在答题卡上所粘贴的条形码上的姓名、考试证号与你本人的是否相符。**

**4.作答选择题必须用2B铅笔把答题卡对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，请用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其它答案。作答非选择题必须用书写黑色字迹的0.5毫米的签字笔写在答题卷上的指定位置，在其它位置作答一律无效。**

**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）**

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

1. What is the man supposed to be doing?

A. Eating lunch. B. Working on his painting. C. Cleaning his room.

2. What does the poet imply according to the woman?

A. The river is frozen. B. His life is like the river. C. He is trapped in his life.

3. What type of writer does the woman want to be?

A. An online journalist. B. A novelist. C. A news reporter.

4. What is the main topic of the conversation?

A. A football game. B. The man’s clothing. C. A family celebration.

5. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In an office. B. In a school. C. In a gym.

**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，**page number 0

**各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。**

**听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。**

6. Where does the woman’s inspiration mainly come from?

A. Her inner voice. B. Her perception of reality. C. Her reading materials.

7. What is the most important thing about poems according to the woman?

A. The poem rhymes. B. The smooth words. C. The creativity.

**听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。**

8. Why did the man stop running before?

A. He moved away to university.

B. He had to focus on his exams.

C. He could not afford new training shoes.

9. What does the man think of long-distance running?

A. A stressful exercise. B. An ambitious career. C. A way to release pressure.

10. When was the length of the marathon formally set at 26.2 miles?

A. In 1908. B. In 1921. C. In 1980.

**听第8段材料，回答第11至13 题。**

11. Who are the speakers probably?

A. Radio show hosts.

B. TV news reporters.

C. A carpet salesman and a customer.

12. What has happened to sales in the carpet business during the coronavirus?

A. They have fallen by 20%.

B. They have increased by 30%.

C. They have stayed about the same.

13. What was the man’s home-improvement project during the coronavirus?

A. Laying a new carpet. B. Improving the garden. C. Painting a bedroom.

**听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。**

14. For what celebration did the man give the woman a painting?

A. Christmas. B. Easter. C. Her birthday.

15. Why does the man mention other painters?page number 1

A. To improve his painting techniques.

B. To show he is not a good painter.

C. To prove the class is very good.

16. What’s the suggestion the woman gives the man?

A. Following others’ strengths.

B. Comparing himself to others

C. Shaping his personal style.

**听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。**

17. Where did the Frank family hide?

A. Above an office. B. In a dentist’s house. C. In another family’s home.

18. Why did Anne write her diary initially?

A. She wanted to be a writer.

B. She wanted to reveal the war.

C. She wanted to inspire people.

19. When was the Frank family found?

A. In 1944. B. In 1942. C. In 1940.

20. What happened to Anne’s diary in the end?

A. It was spread during the war.

B. It was saved by another person.

C. It saved many people after the war.

**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、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。**

**A**

Here are four online art courses covering color mixing, botanical drawing, and painting the natural world. Enhance your skills and explore the beauty of nature through various mediums. Perfect for beginners and experienced artists.

**No. 1: Color Mixing (Online)**

6 Saturdays: March 23-May 4 (no class April 13)

Learn to mix accurate, exciting colors, including the vivid, specific color of flowers, the bright and soft greens page number 2

of leaves, and the deep, subtle colors in shadows. You will work in watercolor, but exercises apply to all media.

**No. 2: Botanical Drawing (Online)**

8 Saturdays: January 20-March 9

Strong drawing is the base of botanical art. In this class, we will work in pencil, covering the fundamentals of proportions, line, tone, dimensionality, and expression. We will work from live specimens, flowers, seeds, and fruit.

**No. 3: Painting the Natural World (Online)**

6 Wednesdays: January10-February 14, or February 28-April 3

Watercolor is a fresh, beautiful way to express the beauty of a sunset or the reflection of trees and clouds on a pond. You will learn to make expressive marks, mix colors, and apply water mindfully to achieve watercolor’s sparkling, sensitive effects.

**No. 4: Painting the Stages of Growth in Nature**

4 Wednesdays: June 7-June 28

New! Explore growth and change from a new perspective and capture natural transitions through painting outside and in the studio. From buds (花蕾) and new beginnings to full maturation, you will paint the early stages of growth through full development.

1. What do No. 1 and No. 3 courses have in common?

A. They cover the topic of proportion.

B. They require previous art experience.

C. They involve making live specimens.

D. They use watercolor as a medium.

2. What is the focus of No. 2 course?

A. Exploring the science behind plants.

B. Learning about the history of botanical art.

C. Showing the charm of nature only with a pencil.

D. Developing strong drawing skills for botanical art.

3. What can we know about No. 4 course?

A. It features painting flowers in full bloom.

B. It is a must for learners to paint outside the class.

C. Learners may know the changes in nature by drawing pictures.

D. Learners can explore new drawing techniques during the course.page number 3

【答案】1. D 2. D 3. C

【解析】

【导语】本文为一篇应用文，介绍了四种线上艺术课程。

【1题详解】

细节理解题。根据**No. 1: Color Mixing (Online)**“中Learn to mix accurate, exciting colors, including the vivid, specific color of flowers, the bright and soft greens of leaves, and the deep, subtle colors in shadows. You will work in watercolor, but exercises apply to all media.(学会混合准确的、令人兴奋的颜色，包括生动、具体的颜色的花朵，明亮、柔和的叶子的绿色，和深邃、微妙的阴影的颜色。你将在水彩中工作，但练习适用于所有媒介)”及**No. 3: Painting the Natural World (Online)**中关键句“Watercolor is a fresh, beautiful way to express the beauty of a sunset or the reflection of trees and clouds on a pond.(水彩是一种来表达日落或池塘上树木和云的倒影之美的清新、美丽的方式)”可知，这两个课程都是以水彩作为媒介。故选D。

【2题详解】

细节理解题。根据**No. 2: Botanical Drawing (Online)**中“Strong drawing is the base of botanical art. In this class, we will work in pencil, covering the fundamentals of proportions, line, tone, dimensionality, and expression. We will work from live specimens, flowers, seeds, and fruit.(素描是植物艺术的基础。在这门课程中，我们将使用铅笔进行创作，涵盖比例、线条、明暗、立体感和表情等基础知识。我们将从活体标本、花朵、种子和果实中进行研究)”可知，第二个课程重点是为了培养较强的植物艺术素描能力。故选D。

【3题详解】

推理判断题。根据**No. 4: Painting the Stages of Growth in Nature**中“Explore growth and change from a new perspective and capture natural transitions through painting outside and in the studio. From buds (花蕾) and new beginnings to full maturation, you will paint the early stages of growth through full development.(从新的角度探索成长和变化，并通过在室外和工作室中绘画捕捉自然的过渡。从萌芽和新的开始到完全成熟，你将描绘成长的早期阶段)”可知，第四个课程中，学习者可以通过画画来了解自然界的变化。故选C。

**B**

In the 1980s, Ray Barnett worked in Uganda as a humanitarian worker. One day, a boy went to him and showed his gratitude by singing a song, which deeply touched Barnett’s heart. “When I went back to Canada and people were not interested in Uganda, I remembered the small boy. I knew that if some Ugandan children could travel to the West, people would be deeply moved and would certainly want to help,” Barnett recalls. In April 1984, Barnett and a team of volunteers travelled back to Uganda to select 31 children who would become the first African Children’s Choir.

In September 1984, the choir arrived in North America and achieved more throughout their tour than Barnett page number 4

could imagine. They inspired audiences with their stories through music, dance and drama and raised enough funds to open a children’s home in Uganda. This provided a stable environment and a quality education for the choir children and other children who needed care.

While Barnett had thought of the choir as a one-time attempt, the choir’s instant popularity and the ongoing needs in Uganda convinced him to continue with choir work. In 1985, a second choir was selected from an orphanage home in Makerere, Kikoni, and the African Children’s Choir began another tour. Its success meant it was able to provide for many children beyond those in the choir.

Over the next years, six more homes were established to cater for vulnerable children. A number of special literacy schools were established where the children learned how to read and write, and gained confidence and skills. The organization next established a sponsorship programme to help the children move further in their schooling.

In 1990, the African Children’s Choir spread its wings and opened in Kenya. In 1994, it opened in Rwanda. In 1996, it opened another branch in South Sudan, Nigeria, Ghana and South Africa. Currently, the African Children’s Choir is made up of 44 choirs, each with between 17-24 members, both boys and girls aged between 7-15.

4. Why did Barnett return to Uganda in 1984?

A. To provide humanitarian aid to the area.

B. To search for the boy he had met before.

C. To organize a choir to help poor children.

D. To send donations from Canadians to Uganda.

5. How was the children’s first performance?

A. It was an unexpected hit. B. It barely covered its costs.

C. It was an ordinary attempt. D. It was enjoyed by orphans.

6. What can we infer about the African Children’s Choir from the last two paragraphs?

A. It is well-received by local parents and schools.

B. It has grown rapidly and more kids benefit from it.

C. It suffers financial difficulty and requires sponsoring.

D. It pays more attention to kids’ schooling instead of music.

7. What is the text mainly about?

A. A great choir brings hope to African kids.

B. Music is a bridge across different cultures.

C. The African Children’s Choir changes Africa.page number 5

D. Music can shake off poverty and bring happiness.

【答案】4. C 5. A 6. B 7. A

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了Ray Barnett创立非洲儿童合唱团的过程及其对非洲贫困儿童生活的积极影响。

【4题详解】

细节理解题。由文章第一段中“In April 1984, Barnett and a team of volunteers travelled back to Uganda to select 31 children who would become the first African Children’s Choir. (1984年4月，巴内特和一组志愿者回到乌干达，挑选31名儿童，他们将成为第一个非洲儿童合唱团。)”和第二段中“They inspired audiences with their stories through music, dance and drama and raised enough funds to open a children’s home in Uganda. This provided a stable environment and a quality education for the choir children and other children who needed care. (他们用音乐、舞蹈和戏剧的故事激励着观众，并筹集了足够的资金在乌干达开设了一个儿童之家。这为合唱团的孩子和其他需要照顾的孩子提供了一个稳定的环境和优质的教育。)”可知，Barnett 返回乌干达是为了挑选孩子组成合唱团，以帮助贫困儿童。故选C。

【5题详解】

细节理解题。由文章第二段中“In September 1984, the choir arrived in North America and achieved more throughout their tour than Barnett could imagine. They inspired audiences with their stories through music, dance and drama and raised enough funds to open a children’s home in Uganda. This provided a stable environment and a quality education for the choir children and other children who needed care. (1984年9月，合唱团抵达北美，并在整个巡演中取得了巴尼特无法想象的成就。他们用音乐、舞蹈和戏剧的故事激励着观众，并筹集了足够的资金在乌干达开设了一个儿童之家。这为合唱团的孩子和其他需要照顾的孩子提供了一个稳定的环境和优质的教育。)”可知，孩子们的第一次演出超乎想象地成功。故选A。

【6题详解】

推理判断题。由文章倒数第二段“Over the next years, six more homes were established to cater for vulnerable children. A number of special literacy schools were established where the children learned how to read and write, and gained confidence and skills. The organization next established a sponsorship programme to help the children move further in their schooling. (在接下来的几年里，又建立了6个家庭来照顾弱势儿童。建立了一些特殊的扫盲学校，在那里孩子们学习如何阅读和写作，并获得信心和技能。该组织随后设立了一个赞助计划，帮助孩子们在学业上更进一步。)”和最后一段“In 1990, the African Children’s Choir spread its wings and opened in Kenya. In 1994, it opened in Rwanda. In 1996, it opened another branch in South Sudan, Nigeria, Ghana page number 6

and South Africa. Currently, the African Children’s Choir is made up of 44 choirs, each with between 17-24 members, both boys and girls aged between 7-15. (1990年，非洲儿童唱诗班在肯尼亚展翅高飞。1994年，它在卢旺达开业。1996年，它在南苏丹、尼日利亚、加纳和南非又开设了一家分店。目前，非洲儿童合唱团由44个合唱团组成，每个合唱团有17-24名成员，年龄在7-15岁之间，既有男孩也有女孩。)”可知，合唱团发展迅速，更多孩子从中受益。故选B。

【7题详解】

主旨大意题。通读全文，尤其是由文章第一段中“I knew that if some Ugandan children could travel to the West, people would be deeply moved and would certainly want to help,” Barnett recalls. In April 1984, Barnett and a team of volunteers travelled back to Uganda to select 31 children who would become the first African Children’s Choir. (我知道，如果一些乌干达儿童能够去西方旅行，人们会深受感动，当然会想要帮助他们，”巴内特回忆道。1984年4月，巴内特和一组志愿者回到乌干达，挑选31名儿童，他们将成为第一个非洲儿童合唱团。)”根据第二段中“They inspired audiences with their stories through music, dance and drama and raised enough funds to open a children’s home in Uganda. This provided a stable environment and a quality education for the choir children and other children who needed care. (他们用音乐、舞蹈和戏剧的故事激励着观众，并筹集了足够的资金在乌干达开设了一个儿童之家。这为合唱团的孩子和其他需要照顾的孩子提供了一个稳定的环境和优质的教育)”可知，和最后一段“In 1990, the African Children’s Choir spread its wings and opened in Kenya. In 1994, it opened in Rwanda. In 1996, it opened another branch in South Sudan, Nigeria, Ghana and South Africa. Currently, the African Children’s Choir is made up of 44 choirs, each with between 17-24 members, both boys and girls aged between 7-15. (1990年，非洲儿童唱诗班在肯尼亚展翅高飞。1994年，它在卢旺达开业。1996年，它在南苏丹、尼日利亚、加纳和南非又开设了一家分店。目前，非洲儿童合唱团由44个合唱团组成，每个合唱团有17-24名成员，年龄在7-15岁之间，既有男孩也有女孩。)”可知，全文围绕非洲儿童合唱团的成立和发展，以及它如何为非洲的孩子们带来希望和改变展开，选项A“A great choir brings hope to African kids. (一个伟大的合唱团给非洲孩子带来了希望。)”符合题意。故选A。

**C**

In recent years, there has been a significant shift towards adopting eco-friendly practices and promoting sustainable lifestyles. This global trend is fueled by various factors, ranging from heightened environmental awareness to economic advantages.

A primary driver behind the rise of green living is the increasing awareness of environmental issues, particularly the urgent need to address climate change. As people become more informed about the harmful effects of carbon emissions, deforestation, and pollution, there is a collective push toward adopting practices that minimize ecological page number 7

impact.

Beyond environmental concerns, there are some economic motives driving the shift toward sustainability. For instance, energy-efficient technologies and practices can significantly reduce utility bills over time, making them financially advantageous for homeowners and businesses alike. Additionally, governments and organizations often offer some financial stimuli such as tax credits and subsidies (补贴) to encourage the development and adoption of renewable energy sources.

For example, solar energy has emerged as a frontrunner in the renewable energy sector, attracting widespread interest from homeowners and businesses seeking clean energy solutions. Solar panels use sunlight to generate electricity, offering a sustainable alternative to traditional fossil fuels. The declining costs of solar technology, coupled with advancements in efficiency and storage capabilities, have made solar panels increasingly practical and cost-effective.

Consumer attitudes and preferences are also factors driving the demand for sustainable products and services. Millennials (千禧一代) and Generation Z, in particular, prioritize environmental responsibility and prefer to support businesses that demonstrate a commitment to sustainability. This shift has urged businesses across various sectors to integrate eco-friendly practices into their operations, from sustainable sourcing to waste reduction initiatives.

Moreover, the power of social influence cannot be underestimated in shaping consumer behavior towards sustainability. Social media platforms and online communities arouse awareness about environmental issues and show innovative green solutions. Individuals are increasingly motivated by peer examples, fostering a collective movement towards greener lifestyles.

These living practices reflects a global commitment to sustainability. By choosing to integrate sustainable practices and technologies into everyday life, individuals and communities can contribute to lessening climate change and creating a healthier planet for future generations.

8. What is the result when the government offers financial stimuli according to the text?

A. Green energy will be more accessible and affordable.

B. It will bring too much financial burden to the government.

C. Technology companies will make much progress in their field.

D. Traditional fossil fuels will give way to renewable energy entirely.

9. What is true about the consumer behavior according to paragraphs 5 and 6?

A. Older generations have a more sustainable lifestyle.

B. Peers make little difference in shaping consumer behavior.page number 8

C. Social influence promises to drive changes in consumer preferences.

D. The eco-friendly practices of companies cause the shift of consumer behavior.

10. What is the purpose of the text?

A. To initiate a process. B. To list some reasons.

C. To address concerns. ` D. To analyze a dilemma.

11. What is the suitable title of the text?

A. Keeping Sustainable Development: The Strategic Goals for the Globe.

B. Protecting the Environment: An Everlasting Topic throughout the World.

C. Promoting Ourselves: A Better and More Advanced World in Store for Us.

D. Embracing Green Living: The Growing Movement towards Sustainability.

【答案】8. A 9. C 10. B 11. D

【解析】

【导语】本文为一篇说明文，本文介绍了全球采取环保措施，提倡可持续的绿色生活方式的几个推动因素。

【8题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第三段“Additionally, governments and organizations often offer some financial stimuli such as tax credits and subsidies (补贴) to encourage the development and adoption of renewable energy sources.(此外，政府和组织经常提供一些财政刺激，如税收抵免和补贴，以鼓励开发和采用可再生能源)”及第四段“The declining costs of solar technology, coupled with advancements in efficiency and storage capabilities, have made solar panels increasingly practical and cost-effective.(太阳能技术成本的下降，加上效率和存储能力的进步，使得太阳能电池板越来越实用和具有成本效益)”可知，政府提供财政刺激，导致绿色能源将更容易获得和负担得起。故选A。

【9题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第五段“Moreover, the power of social influence cannot be underestimated in shaping consumer behavior towards sustainability.(此外，在塑造消费者行为的可持续性上社会影响的力量不能低估)”和最后一段“These living practices reflects a global commitment to sustainability. By choosing to integrate sustainable practices and technologies into everyday life, individuals and communities can contribute to lessening climate change and creating a healthier planet for future generations.(这些生活实践反映了全球对可持续发展的承诺。通过选择将可持续做法和技术纳入日常生活，个人和社区可以为减轻气候变化和为子孙后代创造一个更健康的地球作出贡献)”可推知，社会影响有望推动消费者偏好的变化。故选C。page number 9

【10题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第一段“This global trend is fueled by various factors, ranging from heightened environmental awareness to economic advantages.(这一全球趋势受到各种因素的推动，从环境意识的提高到经济优势)”可知，本文介绍了采取环保措施，提倡可持续的生活方式这种全球趋势的推动因素，分析了原因。故选B。

【11题详解】

主旨大意题。根据文章第一段“In recent years, there has been a significant shift towards adopting eco-friendly practices and promoting sustainable lifestyles.(近年来，在采用环保做法和促进可持续生活方式方面发生了重大转变)”及最后一段“These living practices reflects a global commitment to sustainability. By choosing to integrate sustainable practices and technologies into everyday life, individuals and communities can contribute to lessening climate change and creating a healthier planet for future generations.(这些生活实践反映了全球对可持续发展的承诺。通过选择将可持续做法和技术纳入日常生活，个人和社区可以为减轻气候变化和为子孙后代创造一个更健康的地球作出贡献)”可知，本文介绍了全球采取环保措施，提倡可持续的绿色生活方式的几个推动因素，D选项“拥抱绿色生活：迈向可持续发展的潮流”符合本文主旨大意，适合作为本文最佳标题。故选D。

**D**

Imagining a human being without historical sense is scary. The thought of living exclusively in a present moment is scary. Scarier still is the thought of an entire generation, not to mention society, operating with a lack of a sense of history. And yet that is exactly the situation in which we find ourselves today.

The people and events of history may be rooted in the past, but how we talk about those things, what we write about them, and how we teach them — in other words, how we practise history as the record of human experience — tell us a lot about who we are and what we value right now. Thinking of ourselves as a chapter in an as-yet unwritten history book, on the other hand, is likely to force deeper self-reflection: Whose stories will we stand up for? What values will we defend? What models will we offer following generations? In an era of environmental change, rising inequality and great shifts in the international political context, we need to understand how our institutions have developed. History gives us power. No other subject helps us to understand so comprehensively what it is to be human.

The implications of ignorance of what have happened are incredible, but the ignorance itself isn’t entirely surprising given the lowered status of history in most schools. The discipline of history has become sidelined (边缘化). “History fights for its place in the curriculum with geography,” Dr. Bain observed, “but its attention to time, page number 10

place and context is what makes it really distinct.” In other words, history doesn’t simply tell us how to be good citizens: It equips us with the knowledge we need to comprehend our world clearly, and the ability to analyze it accurately.

Clearly, in an age of “fake news”, engaged citizens need to be culturally literate, critical thinkers. There is no better subject than history to develop an appreciation of context and an ability to look for evidence. We should expect a logical history curriculum for our children. If it were common to hear graduates claim that they’d never learned to add, subtract, multiply and divide, there would be a severe protest. So should there be now.

12 What is the situation the author mentioned in paragraph 1?

A. The fear of the past. B. The ignorance of history.

C. The exclusion of the present. D. The dissatisfaction of society.

13. What does the author mainly stress in paragraph 2?

A. Consequences of overlooking history.

B. Significance of mastering all subjects.

C. Insights from history for today and tomorrow.

D. Resolutions of the current international issues.

14. Which one of the following ideas might Dr. Bain agree with?

A. Critical thinking is key to studying history well.

B. Schools should enhance the status of history curriculum.

C. Ignorance of history is not as terrible as expected in schools.

D. Geography proves more meaningful and practical than history.

15. What does the underlined sentence “So should there be now.” mean?

A. The historical sense can help us differentiate the news.

B. People are dissatisfied with graduates’ ability to calculate.

C. We should make history curriculum more logical and critical.

D. We should pay the same attention to history as to other subjects.

【答案】12. B 13. C 14. B 15. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇议论文。讨论了在现代社会发展中，培养历史感的重要性，以及历史教育的重要意义。文章呼吁将历史教育纳入更加合理的课程体系中，历史感的建立有助于培养学生的批判性思维以及理解世page number 11

界的能力。

【12题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第一段“Imagining a human being without historical sense is scary. The thought of living exclusively in a present moment is scary. Scarier still is the thought of an entire generation, not to mention society, operating with a lack of a sense of history. (想象一个没有历史感的人是可怕的。只活在当下的想法是可怕的。更可怕的是，整整一代人，更不用说整个社会，在缺乏历史感的情况下运作。)”可知，作者在第一段提到了人们对历史的无知。故选B。

【13题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第二段“The people and events of history may be rooted in the past, but how we talk about those things, what we write about them, and how we teach them—in other words, how we practise history as the record of human experience—tell us a lot about who we are and what we value right now. Thinking of ourselves as a chapter in an as-yet unwritten history book, on the other hand, is likely to force deeper self-reflection (历史上的人物和事件可能植根于过去，但我们如何谈论这些事情，我们如何写它们，以及我们如何教授它们——换句话说，我们如何将历史作为人类经历的记录来实践——告诉我们很多关于我们是谁以及我们现在看重什么。另一方面，把自己想象成一本尚未书写的历史书中的一个章节，可能会迫使我们进行更深层次的自我反思)”以及“In an era of environmental change, rising inequality and great shifts in the international political context, we need to understand how our institutions have developed. History gives us power. No other subject helps us to understand so comprehensively what it is to be human. (在一个环境变化、不平等加剧、国际政治环境发生巨大变化的时代，我们需要了解我们的制度是如何发展起来的。历史赋予我们力量。没有其他学科能如此全面地帮助我们理解什么是人类。)”可知，作者在第二段主要强调了历史对今天和明天的洞见。故选C。

【14题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章倒数第二段“The discipline of history has become sidelined (边缘化). “History fights for its place in the curriculum with geography,” Dr. Bain observed, “but its attention to time, place and context is what makes it really distinct.” In other words, history doesn’t simply tell us how to be good citizens: It equips us with the knowledge we need to comprehend our world clearly, and the ability to analyze it accurately.(历史学科已经靠边站了。“历史与地理在课程中争夺自己的位置，”贝恩博士说，“但它对时间、地点和背景的关注使它真正与众不同。”换句话说，历史不仅仅告诉我们如何成为好公民：它还让我们具备了清晰理解世界所需的知识，以及准确分析世界的能力)”可知，历史是如此的重要，学校应该提高历史课程的地位。故选B。

【15题详解】

词义猜测题。根据文章最后一段“There is no better subject than history to develop an appreciation of context and page number 12

an ability to look for evidence. We should expect a logical history curriculum for our children. If it were common to hear graduates claim that they’d never learned to add, subtract, multiply and divide, there would be a severe protest. (没有比历史更适合培养对背景的鉴赏能力和寻找证据的能力了。我们应该为我们的孩子准备一个合乎逻辑的历史课程。如果经常听到毕业生声称他们从未学过加减乘除，那一定会引起强烈的抗议)”可知，没有比历史更适合培养对背景的鉴赏能力和寻找证据的能力了，我们应该重视历史学科，应该和数学等其它学科一样对待。划线处和D项：We should pay the same attention to history as to other subjects.(我们对待历史应该像对待其他学科一样重视)合乎题意。故选D。

**第二节（共5小题：每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）**

**阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。**

A smartphone can be a lifeline in a natural disaster. \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_ Unfortunately, many disasters like wildfires, floods, earthquakes and hurricanes take away the exact things phones rely on to do that work: electricity and cell services. Here are some of the best ways you can get your phone in the best shape to help you.

Assume your electricity can go out at any time and plan accordingly. \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_ If possible, leave them plugged in until the last minute. Also charge any backup batteries and laptops, then make sure all charging cords are collected in one place to take with you. If the power is out, or if you’re no longer someplace with an outlet, you’ll need to make any charges last as long as possible.

\_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ Extreme cold and heat can cause your phone battery to be less efficient and even stop your phone from working. You’ll typically see a warning sign on the screen if this happens. If you can turn it off, don’t turn it back on until it’s back to an acceptable temperature. Whether it’s extreme cold or heat, avoid leaving your phone exposed and don’t leave it in a car.

Your friends and family will want to know you are safe and your location in case you aren’t safe. Send your location with everyone over text, so they’ll know where to look if you lose contact. Make sure to include people outside of the disaster zone. If you are using a GPS location-sharing option, don’t just send your current spot one time. \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_

If you’re struggling to find reliable Internet connections, there are apps that could still help you stay in touch or give you helpful information. \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ For example, download the Google Maps information for surrounding areas in case you need to move fast and cell service isn’t available. Put in your main location, hit the three dots in the corner, select Download Offline Map. You can crop the exact area you think you’ll need.

A. You should select the option to share it constantly.page number 13

B. Charge your phone and any additional devices ahead of time.

C. Don’t use your phone for a long time when in a natural disaster.

D. It can connect you instantly to assistance and real-time resources.

E. Most modern phones are sturdy but sensitive to their environments.

F. Download and set them up early as part of your disaster preparation.

G. If your phone gets wet, shake out any excess water and remove the battery.

【答案】16. D 17. B 18. E 19. A 20. F

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇应用文。文章主要提供了自然灾害中如何保持手机功能正常以确保安全实用建议。

【16题详解】

上文“A smartphone can be a lifeline in a natural disaster. (在自然灾害中，智能手机可以成为生命线)”及下文“Unfortunately, many disasters like wildfires, floods, earthquakes and hurricanes take away the exact things phones rely on to do that work: electricity and cell services. (不幸的是，像野火、洪水、地震和飓风等许多灾害夺走了手机正常工作所依赖的东西：电力和蜂窝服务)”说明智能手机在自然灾害中很重要，但是许多灾害会夺走手机正常工作所依赖的电力和蜂窝服务，空处承上启下，衔接前后两部分内容，说明智能手机的重要性，D选项“它可以让你立即连接到援助和实时资源”符合语境，既承接上文智能手机的重要性，又引出下文在自然灾害中如何使智能手机发挥最大作用。故选D。

【17题详解】

上文“Assume your electricity can go out at any time and plan accordingly. (假设你的电可能会随时中断，并据此做出计划)”及下文“If possible, leave them plugged in until the last minute. (如果可能的话，让它们一直插着电，直到最后一刻)”说明要做好电力中断的准备及具体措施，空处需要一个句子来引导具体的准备措施，说明要提前给手机充电，B选项“提前给你的手机和任何其他设备充电”直接提到了准备措施之一，符合语境。故选B。

【18题详解】

下文“Extreme cold and heat can cause your phone battery to be less efficient and even stop your phone from working. (极寒和极热都会导致你的手机电池效率降低，甚至使你的手机无法工作)”说明手机电池在不同环境下效率不同，空处应引出下文，说明手机与环境的相关内容，E选项“大多数现代手机都很坚固，但对环境很敏感”指出了手机对环境条件敏感的事实，符合语境。故选E。

【19题详解】

上文“If you are using a GPS location-sharing option, don’t just send your current spot one time. (如果你在使用page number 14

GPS位置共享选项，不要只发送一次你当前位置)”说明要多次发送位置，空处承接上文，指导用户如何正确使用位置共享功能，A选项“你应该选择持续共享它的选项”建议了正确的使用方法，符合语境。故选A。

【20题详解】

上文“If you’re struggling to find reliable Internet connections, there are apps that could still help you stay in touch or give you helpful information. (如果你难以找到可靠的互联网连接，有一些应用程序仍然可以帮助你保持联系或为你提供有用的信息)”及下文“For example, download the Google Maps information for surrounding areas in case you need to move fast and cell service isn’t available. (例如，下载周围地区的谷歌地图信息，以防你需要快速移动而手机服务不可用)”说明要提前下载好应用程序，空处承上启下，应建议用户提前下载这些应用程序，F选项“提前下载并设置好它们，作为你灾难准备的一部分”提醒用户提前做好准备，符合语境。故选F。

**第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分3分）**

**第一节（共15小题：每小题1分，满分15分）**

**阅读下面短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。**

I was born with a genetic disease that causes severe weakness in my limbs. My disability means I’ve never been able to stand or walk, but in the water, I was weightless and could move more \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_. So my \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ memories of my childhood are of learning to swim in school PE lessons. It was the only sport I was ever able to \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ participate in, without being assigned to watch. Back in class, with wet-hair and sore eyes, I felt like a(n) \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_.

As I approached adolescence, I underwent further surgery, which left me even less \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_. Visiting the hydrotherapy (水疗法) pool was my final \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ to return to the water. I now needed specialist equipment to get me into the pool. It was a stressful and \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ experience, far from the fun I remembered. I knew I would never \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ again! I cried the whole way home. My tears weren’t just because of the loss-they were a(n) \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_, too. Self-forgiveness! And I made a decision: I was never going back in the water again.

But now I want to \_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_ myself for the first time. Like other disabled people who are always forced to fit in, I often feel a social \_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_ to push myself, to ignore my body’s needs, to be a high achiever, \_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_ miserable or exhausted. Giving up on swimming was a tough lesson about accepting the \_\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_\_ of my body. It was the first big loss in my life, but I know there will be others as I age. I’ve learned it’s OK to \_\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_\_ what my body could do before, but it’s also important to find ways to adapt and \_\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_ what I can do.page number 15

21 A. awkwardly B. freely C. gracefully D. painfully

22. A. earliest B. bitterest C. fondest D. shortest

23. A. fully B. hesitantly C. dependently D. violently

24. A. amateur B. human C. equal D. bystander

25. A. pessimistic B. speechless C. isolated D. mobile

26. A. time B. effort C. permission D. outcome

27. A. unique B. worthwhile C. unnecessary D. alarming

28. A. walk B. swim C. stand D. breathe

29. A. acceptance B. agreement C. solution D. recovery

30. A. turn to B. look out for C. attend to D. stand up for

31. A. environment B. circle C. pressure D. movement

32. A. however B. before C. until D. unless

33. A. desires B. limitations C. strengths D. requirements

34. A. bear B. prove C. deny D. miss

35. A. enjoy B. change C. handle D. imagine

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

【解析】

【导语】本文为一篇夹叙夹议文，作者身患残疾，从小无法站立和行走，却在水里可以行动自如，然而，一场手术让作者更加行动不便，不得已放弃游泳，虽然痛苦，但也让自己学会了自我接受。

【21题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：我的残疾意味着我永远不能站立或行走，但在水中，我失重，可以更自由地移动。A. awkwardly尴尬地；B. freely自由地；C. gracefully优雅地；D. painfully痛苦地。根据前文“I’ve never been able to stand or walk, but in the water”可知，作者身患残疾，不能正常站立行走，但是在水中可以自由移动。故选B项。

【22题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：所以我童年最美好的回忆就是在学校的体育课上学习游泳。A. earliest最早；B. bitterest最苦涩的；C. fondest最喜欢的；D. shortest最短的。根据下文“It was the only sport I was ever able to\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_ participate in, without being assigned to watch.”可知，作者可以在水里游泳，所以上游泳课是开page number 16

心的，因此是最喜欢的回忆。故选C项。

【23题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：这是唯一一项我能够完全参与的运动，而不是被安排去观看。A. fully完全；B. hesitantly犹豫地；C. dependently依赖地；D. violently暴力地。根据“without being assigned to watch”可知，作者可以完全参与游泳这项运动。故选A项。

【24题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：回到教室，带着湿漉漉的头发和疼痛的眼睛，我感觉自己是平等的。A. amateur业余爱好者；B. human人；C. equal同等的人；D. bystander旁观者。根据上文“It was the only sport I was ever able to\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_ participate in, without being assigned to watch.”可知，作者可以正常游泳，所以当游完以后，觉得自己和其他人是一样的。故选C项。

【25题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：当我接近青春期时，我接受了进一步的手术，这让我的行动更加不便。A. pessimistic悲观的；B. speechless无语的；C. isolated隔绝的；D. mobile行动方便的。根据“I underwent further surgery, which left me even less”及下文“It was a stressful and\_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_experience, far from the fun I remembered.”可知，手术之后作者游泳不再像以前一样，所以这场手术让作者更加行动不便。故选D项。

【26题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：去水疗池是我回到水里的最后努力。A. time时间；B. effort努力；C. permission允许；D. outcome结果。根据下文“I knew I would never\_\_\_\_8\_\_\_\_again!”及“I was never going back in the water again.”可知，去水疗池是作者回到水里的最后一次努力。故选B项。

【27题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：这是一次充满压力和恐惧的经历，与我记忆中的乐趣相去甚远。A. unique独一无二的；B. worthwhile值得的；C. unnecessary不必要的；D. alarming令人恐慌的。根据“stressful”和“far from the fun I remembered”可知，这次的下水经历是有压力的，令人恐慌的。故选D项。

【28题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我知道我再也不能游泳了！A. walk走路；B. swim游泳；C. stand站立；D. breathe呼吸。根据下文“I was never going back in the water again.”可知，作者知道自己再也不能游泳了。故选B项。

【29题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我的眼泪不只是因为失去——它们也是一种接受。A. acceptance接受；B. agreement同意；C. solution解决方案；D. recovery恢复。根据“Self-forgiveness!”可知，作者的哭泣不仅仅因为不能page number 17

再游泳，也是因为要接受自己的现状。故选A项。

【30题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：但现在我想第一次自我维护。A. turn to向……求助；B. look out for注意，小心……；C. attend to处理；D. stand up for支持，维护。根据下文“Giving up on swimming was a tough lesson about accepting the\_\_\_\_13\_\_\_\_of my body.”可知，作者勇敢面对了自己的缺陷，所以这是一次自我支持和维护。故选D项。

【31题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：像其他总是被迫融入社会的残疾人一样，我经常感受到一种社会压力，迫使自己忽视自己身体的需求，成为一个高成就者，无论多么痛苦或疲惫。A. environment环境；B. circle圈；C. pressure压力；D. movement运动。根据“Like other disabled people who are always forced to fit in”及“to push myself”可知，残疾人想要融入社会，这是一种来自社会的压力。故选C项。

【32题详解】

考查连词词义辨析。句意：像其他总是被迫融入社会的残疾人一样，我经常感受到一种社会压力，迫使自己忽视自己身体的需求，成为一个高成就者，无论多么痛苦或疲惫。A. however如论多么；B. before在……之前；C. until直到；D. unless除非。根据“to push myself, to ignore my body’s needs, to be a high achiever”及“miserable or exhausted”可知，如论多么痛苦或者疲惫，作者为了应对社会压力，迫使自己成为一个高成就者。故选A项。

【33题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：放弃游泳是接受我身体的局限性的一个艰难的教训。A. desires愿望；B. limitations限制，局限性；C. strengths优势；D. requirements需求，要求。根据“accepting the”及“my body”可知，作者残疾，所以这是身体的局限性。故选B项。

【34题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我已经知道，错过我的身体以前可以做的事情没有关系，但找到适应和享受我所做的事情的方法也很重要。A. bear忍受；B. prove证明；C. deny否认；D. miss错过。根据“it’s OK to”及“what my body could do before”可知，作者完全接受自己的缺陷，知道错过之前身体可以做的事情没有关系。故选D项。

【35题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我已经知道，错过我的身体以前可以做的事情没有关系，但找到适应和享受我所做的事情的方法也很重要。A. enjoy享受；B. change改变；C. handle处理；D. imagine想象。根据“what I can do”可知，接受自己表示应适应自己的状态，并享受自己可以做的事情。故选A项。page number 18

**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。

Throughout centuries of history, the Grand Canal has nurtured abundant towns and villages along its path. Many an ancient town, preserved through the ages thanks to their close relationship with the canal,\_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_(stand) as the finest witnesses of civilization.

The\_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_(influence) man-made river runs through the heart of Jiaxing, Zhejiang province, stretching more than 110 kilometers. Eighteen canal towns in the province, such as Wuzhen, Xitang and Puyuan,\_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_fame has been well-known nationally and internationally, have flourished (繁荣) alongside the water. Some traditional customs such as silk weaving and stone carving couldn’t have thrived\_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_the presence of water.

\_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_its small size, Wuzhen serves as a bridge between history and the future, China and the world due to its authentic water town scenery and rich cultural heritage. *The 2024 World Internet Conference Wuzhen Summit* \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_(hold) from Nov 19 to 22 will allow it to become a focus of the world again. About 50 km from Wuzhen lies Xitang,\_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_birthplace of Wuyue culture, famous for countless timeworn bridges, alleys and corridors. Puyuan \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_(refer) to as the country’s “knitwear fashion capital” is not far from Xitang. Over years of \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_(preserve) and development, the fashionable ancient town of Puyuan has opened to the public.

Since last year, Jiaxing has focused on the core ancient towns of Wuzhen, Xitang and Puyuan,\_\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_\_(string) together all 18 ancient towns in the area through comprehensive efforts in conservation, restoration, and innovative development.

【答案】36. stands

37. influential

38. whose 39. without

40. Despite

41. to be held

42. the 43. referred

44 preservation

45. stringing

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。本文简要介绍了浙江省嘉兴市的大运河及其沿线的乌镇、西塘和濮院等古镇，page number 19

以及它们因运河而繁荣、拥有丰富文化遗产和独特景致的情况。

【36题详解】

考查动词时态和主谓一致。句意：由于与运河的密切关系，许多古老的城镇被保存了下来，成为文明的最好见证。此句主语为Many an ancient town，many a/an后接单数名词，但在此结构中，谓语动词需用单数形式。句子表述的是客观事实，故用一般现在时。故填stands。

【37题详解】

考查形容词。句意：这条颇具影响力的人工河流流经浙江省嘉兴市中心，全长110多公里。设空处使用形容词来修饰名词river，表示“有影响力的”作定语。故填influential。

【38题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：乌镇、西塘、濮院等18个蜚声海内外的运河镇，在水边繁荣发展。设空处引导的是定语从句，引导词在从句中作定语，表示所属关系。故填whose。

【39题详解】

考查介词。句意：一些传统习俗，如丝织和石雕，如果没有水的存在就不可能繁荣起来。根据语境，表示“没有水的存在，一些传统习俗如丝绸编织和石雕就无法繁荣”。此处表示否定条件使用介词without，构成介词短语。故填without。

【40题详解】

考查介词。句意：乌镇虽然面积不大，但以其原生态的水乡风光和丰富的文化遗产，成为历史与未来、中国与世界的桥梁。此处表示“尽管乌镇规模小，但它……”。需要用介词来表示让步关系，故用despite，同时该空置于句首，开头单词首字母大写。故填Despite。

【41题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：将于11月19日至22日举行的2024世界互联网大会乌镇峰会将使其再次成为世界关注的焦点。句中will allow为谓语动词，设空处使用非谓语动词，此处表示将来要发生的动作，且The 2024 World Internet Conference Wuzhen Summit与hold之间是被动关系，故用不定式的被动结构。故填to be held。

【42题详解】

考查冠词。句意：距乌镇约50公里的西塘是吴越文化的发源地，以无数古老的桥梁、小巷和走廊而闻名。句中birthplace为名词，设空处使用冠词限定，由句意可知此处表示特指。故填the。

【43题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：被称为全国“针织时尚之都”的濮院离西塘不远。句中is为谓语动词，设空处使用非谓语动词，此处Puyuan与refer之间是被动关系，故使用过去分词作后置定语。故填referred。page number 20

【44题详解】

考查名词。句意：经过多年的保护和发展，时尚的古镇濮院已经向公众开放。设空处使用preserve的名词preservation作宾语，意为“保存、保护”，为不可数名词，故填preservation。

【45题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：去年以来，嘉兴以乌镇、西塘、濮院等核心古镇为重点，通过综合保护、修复和创新发展，将全区18个古镇连成一体。句中has focused为谓语动词，设空处使用非谓语动词， Jiaxing与string之间是逻辑上的主谓关系，用现在分词作伴随状语。故填stringing。

**第四部分：写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

46. 假如你是李华，你校英文报正在举行征文活动，主题为“我最感激的一个人”，请写一篇文章投稿，内容包括：

1.感激的对象；

2.感激的原因。

注意：

1.写作词数应为80个左右；

2.可适当加入细节，使内容充实，行文连贯。

The person I appreciate most

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

【答案】The person I appreciate most

The person I appreciate most in my life is my mother, Mrs. Li. She has always been my pillar of strength and support. From the early morning when she wakes me up for school to the late nights when she checks on me to make sure I’m asleep, her dedication never ceases.

I am deeply grateful for her unconditional love and patience. She has always encouraged me to pursue my dreams, no matter how challenging they may seem. Without her, I would not be the person I am today.

【解析】

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文。校英文报正在举行征文活动，主题为“我最感激的一个人”，要求考page number 21

生写一篇文章投稿。

【详解】1.词汇积累

感激：appreciate→thank

确保：make sure → ensure

奉献：dedication→devotion

追逐：pursue→ chase

2.句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：I am deeply grateful for her unconditional love and patience.

拓展句：I am deeply grateful for her unconditional love and patience, which are greatly important in my growing process.

【点睛】【高分句型1】The person I appreciate most in my life is my mother, Mrs. Li. （运用了省略引导词that引导的非限制性定语从句）

【高分句型2】 She has always encouraged me to pursue my dreams, no matter how challenging they may seem.（运用了no matter how引导的让步状语从句）

**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。

The snowstorm was supposed to hit the evening of Monday, Jan.31, 2024. It was just past 4:30p.m. I was in the office when my colleague at home called me, asking me to take his laptop to his home. I assured him. “The snow shouldn’t start until later.” I thought. On the way to his place, I picked up a new cellphone charger, filled up my SUV with gas and picked up two stuffed-crust pizzas for two kids.

It took me about 15 minutes to get to my colleague’s house, where I dropped off the laptop case and got right back on the road. Then the snow started, and it was coming down fast. Within minutes I was in a whiteout.

The wind screamed. The road soon switched from paved to gravel. The windows were fogging up and getting covered with snow. I slowed down and rolled down my driver’s side window. But I didn’t have a clue where I was or even which side of the road I was on. I kept the car running to stay warm and called 911. The operator told me to sit tight and wait things out for the night. NOBODY was coming to get me until morning at the earliest!

It was now about 6 p.m. and dark. I told myself I should calm down. I called my kids and told them what was happening. Then I stopped the car and texted that colleague. I joked about my good deed ending in disaster. “Pin your location on Google Maps and send it to me,” he had an idea. I did, and a few minutes later he texted me back a page number 22

screenshot of the satellite view of where I was. We figured out that I was on a road called Bouvier Lane, in between two farms.

It was now 6:30 p.m. I posted this new information to my Facebook community group, pleading for anyone who knew who lived on the farms to help me get rescued.

At 8 p.m., my cellphone rang. It was the son of the farmer who owned the land beside the road where I was. He told me that his dad was coming to get me.

注意：

1.续写的词数应为150左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡相应位置作答。

Then, about 55 minutes later, I saw a tall figure in the dark, carrying a flashlight.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

When we reached the house, I saw an old lady standing at the doorstep.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

【答案】

Then, about 55 minutes later, I saw a tall figure in the dark, carrying a flashlight. My heart raced with hope as the beam of light pierced through the snowstorm, guiding me to safety. It was the farmer, wrapped in a thick coat, his face reddened by the cold. “Come on, let’s get you out of here,” he said in a deep, comforting voice. I followed his instructions, grabbing my coat and essentials, and we made our way through the snow to his truck. The warmth of the cab was a welcome relief as we drove through the storm.

When we reached the house, I saw an old lady standing at the doorstep. She was the farmer’s wife, her eyes twinkling with kindness as she welcomed me in. The house was cozy, with the scent of freshly baked bread filling the air. The farmer’s son and his family had also gathered around, offering blankets and food. As I sat there, page number 23

sipping my tea and surrounded by their kindness, I felt an overwhelming sense of gratitude for the simple yet profound acts of humanity that had saved me on this stormy night.

【解析】

【导语】本文以人物为线索展开，本文主要讲述了作者在2024年1月31日傍晚送同事电脑回家的路上遭遇暴风雪迷路，通过同事的帮助确定了位置，并在脸书上求助后，被路旁农场的农夫救助，最终在农夫家中感受到温暖和关怀的故事。

【详解】1.段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“然后，大约55分钟后，我看到黑暗中有一个高个子，拿着手电筒。”可知，第一段可描写在暴风雪中，那位老农前来帮助作者的场景。

②由第二段首句内容“当我们到达那所房子时，我看见一位老太太站在门阶上。”可知，第二段可描写农夫一家人对作者的热情款待，以及作者的最终感悟。

2.续写线索：

作者迷失在暴风雪中——老农前来帮助作者——老农引导作者上车带其回家——来到农夫家中后受到其家人的款待——作者对此经历的感悟

3.词汇激活

行为类

①指导：guide/instruct

②.提供：offer/provide

③.拯救：save/rescue

情绪类

①.令人欣慰的：comforting/gratifying

②.感激：gratitude/appreciation

【点睛】[高分句型1]. I followed his instructions, grabbing my coat and essentials, and we made our way through the snow to his truck.（句中含有现在分词作状语的结构）

[高分句型2]. As I sat there, sipping my tea and surrounded by their kindness, I felt an overwhelming sense of gratitude for the simple yet profound acts of humanity that had saved me on this stormy night.（句中含有as引导状语从句以及that引导定语从句的结构）

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