

2022 年猿辅导高考英语模拟试卷 (一)

🕒 时间 · 100 分钟 | 🏆 满分 · 120 分

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	总分
得分							

一、阅读理解。(共 37.5 分)

本题共 15 小题，每小题 2.5 分，共 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。

1.

A

What it does

The self-cleaning door handle is combining with advanced photocatalytic (光催化) and blacklight technology. A light source activates the door's handle coating, telling it to start cleaning. It can minimize the risk of infection by contact and improve the cleanliness of a space.

How it works

The working principle of the product is that a thin advanced photocatalytic coating can effectively decompose bacteria (细菌) on the surface of a substance. A consistent UV light source — inside a transparent glass door handle — is required to activate the door's handle coating on the outer surface for disinfection, so a generator is used to provide electricity to light up a UV LED lamp by the motion of an opening and closing door. Then, the door handle can clean by itself.

Design process

We made the first version by using stainless steel. However, it caused the door handle to be heavier. Then, we tried aluminum, which made it light and easy to fix. We also improved the generator output which effectively turned energy from door movement into a light source.

How it is different

Our innovative design is simple, effective, and attractive. It has an elegant smooth shape, and its minimalist appearance stands out in today's world of inventions. Nowadays, people use chemical cleaning materials to clean up public areas but it harms the human body. Our design can be used for a long time and is effective. It can self-clean after each use. In the door lock and door handle market, it is a unique design because there are no similar products.

Future plans

In the future, we will commercialize the product and hope that it can compete on the market with similar products. We are going to connect with public properties, for example, shopping malls, hotels, hospitals and public restrooms, where the risk of spreading infection is higher.

Awards

In addition to winning the James Dyson Award, it has also received the Gold Award, and in 2016, it

was featured in the 44th International Geneva Inventions Exhibition.

- (1) How does the self-cleaning door handle function?
 - A. It controls the door movement automatically.
 - B. It minimizes the risk of infection by less contact.
 - C. Chemical cleaning materials are used to clean it up.
 - D. The light source tells the door handle coating to clean itself.
- (2) Compared with the first version of the product, the present one is _____.
 - A. safer and cheaper
 - B. cleaner and easier
 - C. less heavy and more effective
 - D. more attractive and expensive
- (3) What do we know about the new invention according to the passage?
 - A. It has been widely used in public areas.
 - B. It has received recognition for its innovation.
 - C. It is quite competitive among similar products.
 - D. It will replace traditional chemical cleaning materials.

2.

B

The only thing better than receiving a book is getting one delivered by a horse. Caitlin Gooch, the founder of Saddle Up and Read (SUAR), literally saddles (跨上马鞍) up onto one of her family's horses and visits primary schools, libraries and youth groups to encourage students to read. The nonprofit in Wendell, North Carolina, also organizes book drives and school-wide reading competitions.

Along with her, five brothers and sisters, Gooch grew up on a family farm owned by her father. Although he worked as a used car salesman, he built a race track on their 87-acre farm, where he hosted races. Gooch said she grew up around 80 horses and felt blessed to have grown up with them.

In 2017, Gooch, who had been working at daycare centers and youth groups, noticed that some of the younger children struggled to read. She decided to work with a local library: Any student who checked out more than three books would be entered into a prize draw. Five names would be selected out of the draw and each received a trip to visit the horses on the Gooch family farm.

It was a hit. Gooch expanded her services by creating her nonprofit, SUAR. When Gooch shared her organization's story on Twitter, it reached over 70,000 likes in a week. She even got a shout out from Oprah Winfrey, a famous talk show hostess. She's raised over \$20,000 from supporters across the world. "Now that it's sort of, all eyes on me, there's definitely an opportunity to do something more," Gooch said.

Gooch isn't just encouraging children to read more. She's also showing them that horseback riders can look like her. Online, she's often referred to as the "Black Cowgirl". "It feels amazing to be that kind of representation," Gooch said.

- (1) Why does Gooch deliver books on horseback?
 - A. To deliver books quickly.
 - B. To promote family business.
 - C. To get students into reading.
 - D. To advertise her organization.

- (2) What did Gooch do to help kids with reading difficulty?
- A. Hold reading competitions. B. Work with the youth groups.
C. Donate books to a local library. D. Organize visits to the family farm.
- (3) What can be learned about SUAR from Paragraph 4?
- A. It is well received. B. It has made a big profit.
C. It needs further expansion. D. It was criticized by Oprah.
- (4) What can best describe Gooch?
- A. Honest. B. Inspiring. C. Brave. D. Patient.

3.

C

Despite growing concerns over tiny bits of plastic filling the world's waterways, the long-term environmental effects of that waste remain unclear. Now an experiment on freshwater sediment (沉积物) communities exposed to microplastics for over a year helps clarify how harmful this pollution can be.

Researchers put trays (托盘) of sediment littered with different amounts of polystyrene (a very light soft plastic) particles (颗粒) — ranging from 0 to 5 percent plastic — in the bottom of an outdoor waterway where bugs, snails and other little creatures colonized the mud. After 15 months, fewer organisms were found living in the trays with 5 percent polystyrene than in trays with less plastic, largely because fewer Naididae worms lived in the most polluted mud. The trays with 0 to 0.5 percent microplastic averaged between about 500 and 800 worms per tray, while mud with 5 percent plastic averaged fewer than 300, researchers reported January 31 in *Science Advances*.

That reduction in Naididae worms suggests that severe microplastic pollution can throw freshwater ecosystems out of balance. The 5 percent plastic concentration where researchers saw a major drop in the Naididae worm population has more pollution than what is typically found in freshwater sediment, says study coauthor Bart Koelmans, who studies aquatic ecology at Wageningen University & Research in the Netherlands.

“It's a really important piece of work,” says Richard Thompson, who studies environmental effects of plastic pollution at the University of Plymouth in England but was not involved in the study. “Most of our understanding about the impacts of small pieces of plastic comes from laboratory studies over several weeks. The new experiment gets closer to assessing microplastic's long-term, real-world effects,” he says.

Just because the researchers didn't observe a significant effect on these freshwater communities at lower plastic concentrations “doesn't mean that there are no effects,” says Ana Luísa Patrício Silva, an ecotoxicologist at the University of Aveiro in Portugal not involved in the work. Simply keeping a count of the organisms living in mud with a certain amount of pollution doesn't rule out the possibility that microplastics weaken the creatures' ability to function normally, she says.

- (1) What's the purpose of the experiment?
- A. To clear up the microplastics in waterways.
B. To reduce people's concerns over plastic pollution.
C. To see how worms live in harmony with each other.

- D. To identify the harmful effect of plastic in waterways.
- (2) What can we learn from paragraph 2?
- A. The theory of the experiment. B. The process of the experiment.
C. The participants of the experiment. D. The significance of the experiment.
- (3) The author tells us that Naididae worms _____.
- A. are the most sensitive to plastic B. are not affected by plastic pollution
C. are a sign of freshwater ecosystem balance D. remain least in water with 1 percent plastic
- (4) What's Ana's attitude towards the findings?
- A. Favorable. B. Skeptical. C. Ambiguous. D. Uncaring.

4.

D

Teens who have good, supportive relationships with their teachers enjoy better health as adults, according to research published by an American research center.

“This research suggests that improving students’ relationships with teachers could have positive and long-lasting effects beyond just academic success,” said Jinho Kim, a professor at Korea University and author of the study. “It could also bring about health implications in the long run.”

Previous research has suggested that teens’ social relationships might be linked to health outcomes in adulthood. However, it is not clear whether the link between teen relationships and lifetime health is causal (因果的) — it could be that other factors, such as different family backgrounds, might contribute to both relationship problems in adolescence and to poor health in adulthood. Also, most research has focused on teens’ relationships with their peers (同龄人), rather than on their relationships with teachers.

To explore those questions further, Kim analyzed data on nearly 20,000 participants from the Add Health study, a national study in the U.S. that followed participants from seventh grade into early adulthood. The participant pool included more than 3,400 pairs of siblings (兄弟姐妹). As teens, participants answered questions, like “How often have you had trouble getting along with other students and your teachers?” As adults, participants were asked about their physical and mental health.

Kim found that participants who had reported better relationships with both their peers and teachers in middle and high school also reported better physical and mental health in their mid-20s. However, when he controlled for family background by looking at pairs of siblings together, only the link between good teacher relationships and adult health remained significant.

The results suggest teacher relationships are more important than previously realized and that schools should invest in training teachers on how to build warm and supportive relationships with their students. “This is not something that most teachers receive much training in,” Kim said, “but it should be.”

- (1) What does the underlined word “implications” in Paragraph 2 refer to?
- A. Recipes. B. Habits. C. Benefits. D. Risks.
- (2) What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?
- A. Poor health in adolescence. B. Limitations of the previous research.
C. Teens’ relationships with their peers. D. Factors affecting health in adulthood.

(3) What does Kim's research show?

- A. Good adult health depends on teens' good teachers.
- B. Good family background promises long-term adult health.
- C. Healthy peer relationships leads to students' academic success.
- D. Positive student-teacher relationship helps students' adult health.

(4) Where does this text probably come from?

- A. A health magazine.
- B. A medical report.
- C. A term paper.
- D. A family survey.

二、七选五。(共 12.5 分)

本题共 5 小题，每小题 2.5 分，共 12.5 分。阅读下面短文，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。

5. People have been faced with illness, death, isolation (隔离) or job losses. 1 It's hard but possible. Here are key strategies to cultivate (培养) hope in these trying times.

Start with goals. Hopeful people establish clear, achievable goals and make clear plans. They believe in their capacity, and recognize that their path will be marked by stresses, roadblocks and failures. 2 When their hopes are frustrated, they tend to become more focused on doing things to achieve their goals and think that desired goals are attainable even if personal resources are exhausted.

3 People high on hope spend less time paying attention to emotionally sad or threatening information. In a world filled with options for what we read, watch and listen to, maintaining hope may not require us to go after positive information, but it does require that we avoid negative images and messages.

Seek community. 4 Connection to others allows us to feel a sense of accountability, to recognize that our work matters and that we are part of something bigger than ourselves. Health research suggests that sustaining (维持) hope depends partly on the particular company we keep.

Look at the evidence. 5 Hopeful people put their trust in data, particularly in the evidence of history. Cultivating and sustaining hope requires that we gather evidence from our own lives, history and the world at large and use that evidence to guide our plans, pathways and actions.

In sum, hope is about how we plan and act to achieve what we want. Hard as it is, see the hope and start to achieve it.

- A. Manage your attention.
- B. Hope also requires trust.
- C. Further, hopeful people adapt.
- D. Hope is hard to sustain in isolation.
- E. How can we avoid these misfortunes?
- F. How do we find hope when times are tough?
- G. The journey of life starts from the set goal.

三、完形填空。(共 15 分)

本题共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分。阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

6. How do you kill your time when you go to work? Most of us stare at our cell phones, 1 to make eye contact with others. We just chat or play games online. Or maybe we're using the time between 2 to do our makeup, catch up on emails, or read a few chapters of a book. However, Dina Alfasi takes a very different 3.

Each day she has to travel hours on buses or trains to get to her engineering job at a hospital in Israel. Rather than look at her cell phone in silence, she uses one very special way to have 4 with strangers. It is portraits of the people she meets on public 5 every day that she is taking. The photographs 6 the tiny moments in the everyday lives of strangers. Some people lean their head against the window and go to sleep, some stare into space and have a 7, and others sit quietly to read their documents or books.

Fascinated by people she 8 every day. Dina Alfasi has been photographing unaware 9 for the past few years. It started 10 as a way to pass time during her daily commute (上下班), but it eventually became a 11 part of her artwork and life. Her award-winning photography has been 12 worldwide.

Dina told My Modern Met, "What 13 me very much are the little moments that happen every day. My work is to tell stories through a single portrait, and it 14 that all you need is just to look around and find those magic 15."

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|---------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| (1) A. unwilling | B. ready | C. unlikely | D. sensitive |
| (2) A. meals | B. classes | C. stops | D. meetings |
| (3) A. approach | B. seat | C. phone | D. book |
| (4) A. appointments | B. connection | C. fun | D. words |
| (5) A. network | B. platform | C. exhibition | D. transport |
| (6) A. celebrate | B. catch | C. remind | D. contain |
| (7) A. daydream | B. exploration | C. analysis | D. journey |
| (8) A. introduces | B. visits | C. attracts | D. encounters |
| (9) A. relatives | B. passengers | C. colleagues | D. tourists |
| (10) A. absolutely | B. apparently | C. generally | D. simply |
| (11) A. temporary | B. typical | C. significant | D. complex |
| (12) A. accepted | B. purchased | C. copied | D. exhibited |
| (13) A. bores | B. inspires | C. puzzles | D. troubles |
| (14) A. proves | B. predicts | C. describes | D. informs |
| (15) A. photographs | B. stories | C. moments | D. memories |

四、语法填空。(共 15 分)

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。

7. Learning Chinese characters can be hard for foreigners and even for young Chinese. The good news is 1 Chinese Character Origin Cards, a newly-launched product, can make learning them easy and fun.

The product 2 (picture) 108 hanzi coming alive right in front of your eyes, telling you how they 3 (change) in the past thousands of years. The cards were co-developed by American expert Richard Sears, better known 4 Uncle Hanzi in China, and Shiwangme, a Nanjing-based company specializing in AR and AI applications.

Sears is a founder of a popular website, hanziyuan. net. The 5 (constant) updated database contains more than 104,000 ancient Chinese character forms with a proper 6 (explain) of their cultural background. “I liked 7 idea of using technology to show the evolution of Chinese characters,” said the 70-year-old, who decided to work as a special expert with Shiwangme 8 (develop) the product in 2018.

“9 (take) advantage of Uncle Hanzi’s decades-long research and his strong database, we are able to offer users high-tech thrills and make the learning experience much more fun,” said Shiwangme CEO Zhang Shuai.

Released under the brand Chinese Book Store, Chinese Character Origin Cards has earned 10 (it) a lot of positive market feedback.

- (1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____ (4) _____ (5) _____
 (6) _____ (7) _____ (8) _____ (9) _____ (10) _____

五、书面表达。(共 15 分)

共 1 小题，共 15 分。根据下面题目要求完成写作。

8. 假定你是李华，你校要举办中文词大赛 (Chinese Poetry Contest)。你的英国朋友 Michael 对中国传统文化很感兴趣，请给他写封邮件邀请他参赛，内容包括：

1. 报名方式；
2. 比赛要求；
3. 期待交流。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

六、读后续写。(共 25 分)

共 1 小题，共 25 分。根据下面题目要求完成写作。

9. It took place in a teacher's family. One day, Ben was playing basketball in the living room after school, when he accidentally threw the ball at a vase sitting on the shelf. The vase dropped to the floor and a large piece broke off. What made Ben more upset was that the vase was not a common decoration but an antique, which was handed down through generations from the 18th century. It was also his mother's favourite possession. To cover his terrible action, the terrified boy glued the pieces together hastily and put the vase back to its place.

As the mother herself dusted the vase every day, she naturally noticed the cracks (裂纹) that evening. To her surprise, the repair work was actually very good. At dinner time, she asked her boy if he broke the vase. Fearing punishment, the suddenly inspired boy said that a neighbour's cat jumped in from the window and he couldn't drive it away no matter how hard he tried. It raced around the living room and finally knocked the vase off its shelf. His mother was quite clear that her son was lying, for all the windows were closed before she left for work each morning and opened after she returned. However, in the face of her son's nervous eyes and the suspicious looks of the other family members, Ben's mother remained calm. She realized she shouldn't just simply blame and punish her son for lying. She came up with another idea.

Before going to bed, the boy found a note from his mother in his room, asking him to go to the study at once. The boy thought he would now be punished but, as he had already lied, he was determined to deny everything to the end, no matter how angry his mum became.

In the study, calmly bathed in the light, his mother's face showed no sign of anger. On seeing her son push open the door and cautiously enter, she took a chocolate box out of a drawer and gave him one.

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。

Paragraph 1:

The mother said, "This chocolate is a reward for your imagination: a window-opening cat!" _____



Paragraph 2:

Now with some chocolates in hand, the boy's bad attitude disappeared. _____

参考答案与解析

一、阅读理解

1. 【答案】

(1) D

(2) C

(3) B

【解析】

(1) 细节理解题。

根据文章小标题 **What it does** 下第二句 A light source activates the door's handle coating, telling it to start cleaning. 可知，光源激活门把手涂层，告诉它开始清洁。D 项“光源指示门把手涂层自行清洁”，符合文意。

故正确答案为 D。

(2) 细节理解题。

根据文章小标题 **Design process** 下前三句 We made the first version by using stainless steel. However, it caused the door handle to be heavier. Then, we tried aluminum, which made it light and easy to fix. 可知，与产品的第一个版本相比，目前的版本很轻，很容易修复。C 项“更轻，更有效”，符合文意。故正确答案为 C。

(3) 推理判断题。

根据文章小标题 **Awards** 下全段 In addition to winning the James Dyson Award, it has also received the Gold Award, and in 2016, it was featured in the 44th International Geneva Inventions Exhibition. 可知，除了获得詹姆斯·戴森奖，它还获得了金奖，并在 2016 年参加了第 44 届日内瓦国际发明展。这些奖项就是对这项新发明的认可。B 项“它的创新得到了认可”，符合文意。

A 项，“它被广泛应用于公共领域”，C 项，“在同类产品中很有竞争力”，D 项，“它将取代传统的化学清洁材料”。文章均未体现。

故正确答案为 B。

2. 【答案】

(1) C

(2) D

(3) A

(4) B

【解析】

(1) 细节理解题。

根据原文最后一段 Gooch isn't just encouraging children to read more. (古奇不只是鼓励孩子们多读书。)可知, 她的目的是为了让孩子读书。C 项, To get students into reading (让学生阅读) 符合题意。

故正确答案为 C。

(2) 细节理解题。

根据原文第三段 noticed that some of the younger children struggled to read. She decided to work with a local library: Any student who checked out more than three books would be entered into a prize draw. Five names would be selected out of the draw and each received a trip to visit the horses on the Gooch family farm. (一些年龄较小的孩子很难阅读。她决定与当地图书馆合作: 任何借出三本书以上的学生都可以参加抽奖。从抽签中选出 5 个名字, 每个人都可以去古奇家庭农场参观马匹。)可知 D 项, Organize visits to the family farm (组织对家庭农场的参观) 符合题意。

故正确答案为 D。

(3) 推理判断题。

根据原文第四段 it reached over 70,000 likes in a week. She even got a shout out from Oprah Winfrey, a famous talk show hostess. She's raised over \$20,000 from supporters across the world. (一周内就获得了 7 万多个赞。她甚至得到了著名脱口秀主持人奥普拉·温弗瑞的欢呼。她已经从世界各地的支持者那里筹集了 2 万多美元。)可知, A 项, It is well received. (它很受欢迎。) 符合题意。

故正确答案为 A。

(4) 人物描述题。

通读全文可知, 文中描述了 Caitlin Gooch 创立的非营利组织如何帮助人们阅读和鼓励人们做善事 (在网络上分享非盈利组织, 并得到了 7 万多赞, 并筹集了 2 万多捐款), 因此她是很鼓舞人心的。A 项, Honest 诚实的; B 项, Inspiring 鼓舞人心的; C 项, Brave 勇敢的; D 项, Patient 耐心的。

故正确答案为 B。

3. 【答案】

(1) D

(2) B

(3) C

(4) B

【解析】

(1) 主旨大意题。

根据文章第一段 Despite growing concerns over tiny bits of plastic filling the world's waterways, the long-term environmental effects of that waste remain unclear. Now an experiment on freshwater sediment (沉积物) communities exposed to microplastics for over a year helps clarify how harmful this pollution can be. 可知, 尽管越来越多的人担心世界上的水道中充斥着微小的塑料垃圾, 但这些垃圾对环境的长期影响仍不清楚。现在, 一项淡水沉积物群落暴露在微塑料中超过一年的实验有助于弄清这种污染的危害。由此推知, 这项实验的主要目的是研究塑料在水道中的有害影响, D 项符合文意。A 项意为“清理水道中的微塑料”, B 项意为“减少人们对塑料污染的担忧”, C 项意为“看蠕虫如何和谐地生活在一起”, 均不符合文意。

故正确答案为 D。

(2) 推理判断题。

根据文章第二段第一句和第二句 Researchers put trays (托盘) of sediment littered with different amounts of polystyrene (a very light soft plastic) particles (颗粒) — ranging from 0 to 5 percent plastic — in the bottom of an outdoor waterway where bugs, snails and other little creatures colonized the mud. After 15 months, fewer organisms were found living in the trays with 5 percent polystyrene than in trays with less plastic, largely because fewer Naididae worms lived in the most polluted mud. 可知, 研究人员将散落着不同数量的聚苯乙烯(一种非常轻的软塑料)颗粒(塑料含量从 0 到 5% 不等)的沉淀物放置在室外水路的底部那里有虫子、蜗牛和其他小生物在淤泥中繁衍。15 个月后, 发现生活在含 5% 聚苯乙烯的托盘里的微生物比生活在含较少塑料的托盘里的要少, 这主要是因为生活在污染最严重的泥里的 Naididae 蠕虫更少。由此可知, 第二段主要描述了实验过程, B 项符合文意。A 项意为“实验的理论”, C 项意为“实验参与者”, D 项意为“实验的意义”, 均不符合文意。故正确答案为 B。

(3) 细节理解题。

根据文章第三段第一句 That reduction in Naididae worms suggests that severe microplastic pollution can throw freshwater ecosystems out of balance. 可知, Naididae 蠕虫数量的减少表明, 严重的微塑料污染会使淡水生态系统失去平衡。由此可知, Naididae 蠕虫的多少是淡水生态系统是否平衡的标志。

故正确答案为 C。

(4) 观点态度题。

根据文章最后一段 Just because the researchers didn't observe a significant effect on these freshwater communities at lower plastic concentrations “doesn't mean that there are no effects,” says Ana Luísa Patrício Silva, an ecotoxicologist at the University of Aveiro in Portugal not involved in the work. Simply keeping a count of the organisms living in mud with a certain amount of pollution doesn't rule out the possibility that microplastics weaken the creatures' ability to function normally, she says. 可知, 葡萄牙阿威罗大学的生态毒理学家 Ana Luísa Patrício Silva 没有参与这项研究, 她说, 仅仅因为研究人

员没有在较低的塑料浓度下观察到对这些淡水群落的显著影响，“并不意味着没有影响”。她说，简单地计算在一定程度的污染下生活在泥中的生物数量并不能排除塑料微粒削弱生物正常活动能力的可能性。由此推知，Ana 对此实验的研究结果并不确信，持怀疑态度。B 项，skeptical 意为“怀疑的”，符合文意。A 项，favorable 意为“有利的”，C 项，ambiguous 意为“模棱两可的”，D 项，uncaring 意为“漠不关心的”，均不符合文意。

故正确答案为 B。

4. 【答案】

(1) C

(2) B

(3) D

(4) A

【解析】

(1) 词义猜测题。

根据第二段 “This research suggests that improving students’ relationships with teachers could have positive and long-lasting effects beyond just academic success,” said Jinho Kim, a professor at Korea University and author of the study. “It could also bring about health implications in the long run.” (该研究的作者、高丽大学教授 Jinho Kim 说：“这项研究表明，改善学生与老师的关系除了学业上的成功之外，还能产生积极而持久的影响。从长远来看，它还会对健康产生影响”) 得知，此处说的是提升与老师关系融洽对学生健康有益，由此可知画线词词义为“益处”，A 项，Recipes 食谱；B 项，Habits 习惯；C 项，Benefits 益处；D 项，Risks 风险。

故正确答案为 C。

(2) 主旨大意题。

根据第三段 However, it is not clear whether the link between teen relationships and lifetime health is causal (因果的) — it could be that other factors, such as different family backgrounds, might contribute to both relationship problems in adolescence and to poor health in adulthood. 然而，目前尚不清楚是否青少年人际关系和终身健康之间的联系是因果关系——可能是其他因素，如不同的家庭背景，可能导致关系问题在青春期和成年健康状况不佳) 得知，第三段主要在说先前研究的局限性。

故正确答案为 B。

(3) 细节理解题。

根据第五段 Kim found that participants who had reported better relationships with both their peers and teachers in middle and high school also reported better physical and mental health in their mid-20s. (Kim 发现，那些在初中和高中与同龄人和老师关系都较好的参与者，在他们 25 岁左右的时候，身体和心理健康状况也较好。) 得知，积极的师生关系利于学生的成年健康。

故正确答案为 D。

(4) 文章出处题。

根据第二段 Teens who have good, supportive relationships with their teachers enjoy better health as adults, according to research published by an American research center. (根据美国研究中心发表的一项研究, 与老师有良好的支持性关系的青少年成年后健康状况更好。) 得知, 关于学生身心健康的研究可能来自健康杂志。

故正确答案为 A。

二、七选五

5. 【答案】

(1) F

(2) C

(3) A

(4) D

(5) B

【解析】

(1) 根据空格前 People have been faced with illness, death, isolation (隔离) or job losses. 人们面临疾病、死亡、隔离、或失业。以及空格后 It's hard, but possible. 这很难, 但是是有可能的。可知空格处应该指出 it 指代的内容。再联系下一句 Here are key strategies to cultivate (培养) hope in these trying times. 以下是在这些艰难时期培养希望的关键策略可知, 空格处意为“我们如何在困难时期找到希望?” 起到承上启下的作用。

故正确答案为 F。

(2) 推理判断题。

空格处前面讲 Start with goals. Hopeful people establish clear, achievable goals and make clear plans. They believe in their capacity, and recognize that their path will be marked by stresses, roadblocks and failures. 有希望的人建立明确的, 可实现的目标, 并制定明确的计划。他们相信自己的能力, 并认识到他们的道路将以压力、障碍和失败为标志。空格处后面讲 When their hopes are frustrated, they tend to become more focused on doing things to achieve their goals and think that desired goals are attainable even if personal resources are exhausted. 当他们的希望受挫时, 他们往往会更加专注于做事情来实现他们的目标, 并认为即使个人资源耗尽, 理想的目标也是可以实现的。空格处应该承接上下文, 根据意思对应 C 选项, 更进一步, 充满希望的人们会适应。

故正确答案为 C。

(3) 标题归纳题。

根据空格处所在位置和文章结构分析, 空格处应该是本段的主题句。根据句意 People high on hope spend less time paying attention to emotionally sad or threatening information. In a world filled with

options for what we read, watch and listen to maintaining hope may not require us to go after positive information, but it does require that we avoid negative images and messages. 充满希望的人很少花时间关注情绪上的悲伤或威胁信息。在一个充满了我们阅读、观看和聆听的选择的世界里，保持希望可能不需要我们去追求积极的信息，但它确实要求我们避免消极的图像和信息。可知，本段讲注意力管控的，所以 A 项，控制你的注意力，符合题意。

故正确答案为 A。

(4) 推理判断题。

本段主题是寻求社区。空格处后面为 Connection to others allows us to feel a sense of accountability, to recognize that our work matters and that we are part of something bigger than ourselves. 与他人的联系使我们感觉到一种责任感，认识到我们的工作很重要，我们是比自己更重要的事情的一部分。由此可知，本段主要讲维持希望需要与他人建立联系并保持陪伴。所以选项是在说明在孤立的情况下的状态。故 D 项，在孤立的情况下很难保持希望，符合上下文文意。

故正确答案为 D。

(5) 推理判断题。

空格处后面为 Hopeful people put their trust in data, particularly in the evidence of history. 充满希望的人相信数据，特别是历史的证据。所以选项出承接下文，requires trust 呼应 put their trust in data。故 B 项，希望也要求信任，切题。

故正确答案为 B。

三、完形填空

6. 【答案】

(1) A

(2) C

(3) A

(4) B

(5) D

(6) B

(7) A

(8) D

(9) B

(10) D

(11) C

(12) D

(13) B

(14) A

(15) C

【解析】

(1) 本题主要考查形容词及语境理解。

A 项, unwilling 不愿意的; B 项, ready 准备好的; C 项, unlikely 不可能的; D 项, sensitive 敏感的。根据上句 Most of us stare at our cell phones 可知, 大多数人宁愿盯着手机, 所以不愿意和別人有眼神交流。

故正确答案为 A。

(2) 本题主要考查名词及语境理解。

A 项, meals 一顿饭; B 项, classes 课堂; C 项, stops 休息; D 项, meetings 会议。根据空后 do our makeup, catch up on emails, or read a few chapters of a book 可知, 这些事所花的时间都较少, 所以是指利用休息的间隙。

故正确答案为 C。

(3) 本题主要考查名词及语境理解。

A 项, approach 方法; B 项, seat 座位; C 项, phone 电话; D 项, book 书籍。根据后文 she uses one very special way (她用了一种非常特别的方式) 可知, 此处是指 Dina Alfasi 采取了一种非常不同的方法。

故正确答案为 A。

(4) 本题主要考查名词及语境理解。

A 项, appointments 约会; B 项, connection 联系; C 项, fun 趣味; D 项, words 言语。根据下句 It is portraits of the people she meets on public transport every day that she is taking. (她拍摄的是她每天在公共交通上遇到的人的照片。) 可知, 此处的方式是指她会拍摄每天在公共交通上遇到的人的照片, 所以此处是指与陌生人建立联系的方式。

故正确答案为 B。

(5) 本题主要考查名词及语境理解。

A 项, network 网络; B 项, platform 平台; C 项, exhibition 展览; D 项, transport 交通。根据空后 Each day she has to travel hours on buses or trains to get to her engineering job at a hospital in Israel. (她每天都要坐几个小时的公交车或火车去以色列的一家医院做工程工作。) 可知, 此处是指她每天在公共交通上遇到的人。

故正确答案为 D。

(6) 本题主要考查动词及语境理解。

A 项, celebrate 祝贺; B 项, catch 捕捉; C 项, remind 提醒; D 项, contain 包含。根据宾语 the tiny moments 可知, 此处是指这些照片捕捉到了陌生人日常生活中的微小瞬间。

故正确答案为 B。

(7) 本题主要考查名词及语境理解。

A 项, daydream 白日梦; B 项, exploration 探索; C 项, analysis 分析; D 项, journey 旅行。根据上句 some stare into space 可知, 有些人在发呆, 做起了白日梦。

故正确答案为 A。

(8) 本题主要考查动词及语境理解。

A 项, introduces 介绍; B 项, visits 参观; C 项, attracts 吸引; D 项, encounters 遇见。根据上文 It is portraits of the people she meets on public transport every day that she is taking. 可知, 此处是指蒂娜·阿尔法西对每天遇到的人都很感兴趣。

故正确答案为 D。

(9) 本题主要考查名词及语境理解。

A 项, relatives 亲戚; B 项, passengers 乘客; C 项, colleagues 同事; D 项, tourists 旅客。根据上文 It is portraits of the people she meets on public transport every day that she is taking. 可知, 此处是指蒂娜·阿尔法西一直在拍摄不知情的乘客。

故正确答案为 B。

(10) 本题主要考查副词及语境理解。

A 项, absolutely 完全地; B 项, apparently 明显地; C 项, generally 大体上地; D 项, simply 只是。根据空后 a way to pass time 可知, 此处应用 simply 表示一开始这只是她打发时间的方式。

故正确答案为 D。

(11) 本题主要考查形容词及语境理解。

A 项, temporary 临时的; B 项, typical 典型的; C 项, significant 重要的; D 项, complex 复杂的。根据下句 Her award-winning photography has been ___ worldwide. (她获奖的摄影作品在世界各地展出。)可知, 现在它已经成为了她的艺术作品和生活的重要组成部分。

故正确答案为 C。

(12) 本题主要考查动词及语境理解。

A 项, accepted 接受; B 项, purchased 购买; C 项, copied 复制; D 项, exhibited 展出。根据上句 Her award-winning photography 可知, 她的摄影作品获奖了, 所以在世界各地展出。

故正确答案为 D。

(13) 本题主要考查动词及语境理解。

A 项, bores 使无聊; B 项, inspires 启发; C 项, puzzles 使困惑; D 项, troubles 给……带来麻烦。根据上文 The photographs catch the tiny moments in the everyday lives of strangers. 和 Fascinated by people she encounters every day 可知, 她很喜欢每天捕捉到那些小瞬间, 所以它们给了她很大的启发。

故正确答案为 B。

(14) 本题主要考查动词及语境理解。

A 项, proves 证明; B 项, predicts 预测; C 项, describes 描述; D 项, informs 通知。句意: 我的工作是通过一幅肖像讲述故事, 它证明了你所需要的只是环顾四周并找到那些神奇的时刻。Dina Alfasi 通过拍摄细微瞬间获奖了, 这证明了我们只需要环顾四周, 善于发现, 就能找到那些神奇的时刻。

故正确答案为 A。

(15) 考查名词及语境理解。

A 项, photographs 照片; B 项, stories 故事; C 项, moments 时刻; D 项, memories 记忆。根据上文 What inspires me very much are the little moments that happen every day. 可知, 此处强调那些神奇的时刻。

故正确答案为 C。

四、语法填空

7. 【答案】

(1) that

(2) pictures

(3) have changed

(4) as

(5) constantly

(6) explanation

(7) the

(8) to develop

(9) Taking

(10) itself

【解析】

(1) 本题主要考查表语从句。

句意: 好消息是一个新推出的产品, 汉字起源卡, 可以使学习汉字容易和有趣。设空处需填连词引导一个表语从句, 从句中成分和意思都完整, 因此用 that 连接。

故正确答案为 that。

(2) 本题主要考查主谓一致。

句意: 这个产品以图片形式将 108 个汉字活灵活现地展现在你眼前, 告诉你它们在过去的几千年里发生了怎样的变化。此处 picture 为谓语动词, 本句介绍现在的情况, 应用一般现在时, 主语 The product 为单数名词, 谓语动词应用第三人称单数形式。

故正确答案为 pictures。

(3) 本题主要考查动词时态。

句意：这个产品以图片形式将 108 个汉字活灵活现地展现在你眼前，告诉你它们在过去的几千年里发生了怎样的变化。设空处作谓语，时间状语 in the past thousands of years 一般用于现在完成时，主语 they 是复数第三人称，助动词应用 have。

故正确答案为 have changed。

(4) 本题主要考查介词。

句意：这些卡片是由美国专家理查德·西尔斯和视网么共同开发的，西尔斯在中国更以“汉字叔叔”为大家所熟知，视网么是一家位于南京的专门从事 AR 和 AI 应用的公司。be known as 意为“以……为人熟知”，后面一般接人物的职业或称号。Uncle Hanzi 是一个称号。

故正确答案为 as。

(5) 本题主要考查副词。

句意：这个不断更新的数据库包含了 10.4 万多个古汉字，并对它们的文化背景作了恰当的解释。该词修饰动词 updated，应使用副词作状语。

故正确答案为 constantly。

(6) 本题主要考查名词。

句意：这个不断更新的数据库包含了 10.4 万多个古汉字，并对它们的文化背景作了恰当的解释。设空前有 a proper 修饰，此处应用名词 explanation 作介词 with 的宾语。

故正确答案为 explanation。

(7) 本题主要考查定冠词。

句意：“我喜欢用科技来展示汉字演变的这一想法，”这位 70 岁的老人说，他决定在 2018 年作为一名特别专家与视网膜公司一起来开发这款产品。根据后面修饰词 of using technology to show the evolution of Chinese characters，此处 idea 是特指，前面需加定冠词 the。

故正确答案为 the。

(8) 本题主要考查不定式。

句意：“我喜欢用科技来展示汉字演变的这一想法，”这位 70 岁的老人说，他决定在 2018 年作为一名特别专家与视网膜公司一起来开发这款产品。根据句意可知，此处表目的，应用动词不定式作目的状语。

故正确答案为 to develop。

(9) 本题主要考查现在分词。

句意：利用“汉字大叔”数十年的研究成果和强大的数据库，我们能够为用户提供高科技震撼感，让学习体验更加有趣。此处为分词短语作状语，主语 we 与动词短语 take advantages of 之间为主动关系，因此应使用现在分词形式，句首单词首字母需大写。

故正确答案为 Taking。

(10) 本题主要考查代词。

句意：在品牌中文书店下发行的《汉字起源卡》已经赢得了很多市场的好评。本句的主语和宾语所指对象相同，因此应使用反身代词作宾语。

故正确答案为 itself。

五、书面表达

8. 【范文】

Dear Michael,

I'm glad to tell you our school is going to hold the Chinese Poetry Contest, whose aim is to arouse the foreign students' interest in Chinese culture and popularize Chinese poetry. Therefore, I suppose it is a good opportunity for you.

At first, you should hand in the application to your teacher before the deadline. Miss the deadline, and you will completely miss this competition. Besides, plenty of details should be considered, such as your self-introduction and so on. If you want to achieve a good result, you need make full preparations in advance.

If you have any questions, don't hesitate to contact me. Maybe we can exchange ideas about the preparations before the contest.

I hope we can have a good competition. May you succeed.

Yours,

Li Hua

【解析】 高分句型一：I'm glad to tell you our school is going to hold the Chinese Poetry Contest, whose aim is to arouse the foreign students' interest in Chinese culture and popularize Chinese poetry.

译文：我很高兴地告诉你，我们学校将举办中国诗歌比赛，目的是激发外国学生对中国文化的兴趣，普及中国诗歌。

分析：这句话使用 whose 引导定语从句。

高分句型二：If you want to achieve a good result, you need make full preparations in advance.

译文：如果你想取得好成绩，你需要提前做好充分的准备。

分析：这句话使用 if 引导条件状语从句。

六、读后续写

9. 【范文】

The mother said, "This chocolate is a reward for your imagination: a window-opening cat!" Hearing her sincere appreciation, Ben flushed, lowered his head and muttered a thank-you. Surprisingly, the mother took out another chocolate and pressed it into his hand. "This one is for the delicate repair work you did to the broken vase." She also added that she was moved by how much the boy cherished the family possessions. At these hearty remarks, Ben felt a flow of shame through his veins, and had to duck his head even lower. The mother then calmly encouraged Ben to reward himself more chocolate for any other merits he had displayed in this event. He did as was told to, confessing that he was calm when facing the accident.

Now with some chocolate in hand, the boy's bad attitude disappeared. His palm and forehead sweat-

ing, nervousness welled up inside him. After what seemed a long time, he looked up at his mother, admitted that it was not the cat but he that had broken the vase accidentally and asked for punishment. "I'm sorry I lied to you, mum. Please take back the chocolate." Feeling so ashamed, Ben couldn't hold back his tears. He opened his palm wide, ready to return the chocolate. To his surprise, however, his mother placed the whole bag of chocolate in his hand, smiling. "Honesty deserves the best reward, my dear."

【解析】 第一步：读题，提炼中心，确定文章的体裁和题材，预测故事的发展。

第二步：分析两段所给出的首句开头，进行初步的构思，得出各段的主旨大意，并预测故事的结局。

第三步：结合文中关键词语拟写草稿，写出合情合理、顺理成章的内容。所续写的内容在主题、人物、线索及语言风格上要与原文保持一致，表现为上下文自然衔接，前后情节互相照应。

高级句式：

1. 非谓语动词的使用

His palm and forehead sweating, he looked up at his mother.

He did as was told to, confessing that he was calm when facing the accident.

2. 定语从句的使用

The mother then calmly encouraged Ben to reward himself more chocolate for any other merits he had displayed in this event.