**综合检测**(A)

(时间:120分钟　满分:150分)

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。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。

M:What do you plan to do after school?

W:I imagine I’ll read a book instead of watching TV.

M:I would rather surf the Internet.

**1**.What does the man plan to do?

A.Read a book.

B.Watch TV.

C.Surf the Internet.

答案:C

M:Here’s your ticket.You should be more careful next time.

W:I’m sorry.I didn’t intend to run the red light.

**2**.What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A.Cashier and customer.

B.Policeman and driver.

C.Teacher and student.

答案:B

W:Are you watching the football match tonight?It should be the most exciting one in this season.

M:Well,of course,I can’t miss it.Which team are you for?

**3**.What are the speakers talking about?

A.Time.

B.Seasons.

C.A match.

答案:C

M:Would you mind if I borrowed your car this weekend?

W:I’m going to visit my uncle this weekend.Why not use Tom’s?He just got his car repaired and he doesn’t work at the weekend.

**4**.What will the woman do at the weekend?

A.Visit her uncle.

B.Have her car repaired.

C.Go to work.

答案:A

M:I heard that you had a job interview yesterday.How did it go?

W:About 100 people were trying to get the position,but finally just three of us made it.I’m waiting for the third round of interviews now.

**5**.What does the woman mean?

A.She failed in the second round of interviews.

B.Her chance of getting the position was very slim.

C.It was very difficult to get through the interviews.

答案:C

第二节(共15小题;每小题1.5分,满分22.5分)

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题5秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出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。

M:What are you reading,Linda?

W:I’m reading a novel,*The* *Mill* *on* *the* *Floss*,by the famous novelist,George Eliot.

M:What’s it about?

W:It’s mainly about the relationship between a brother and a sister who live in a mill on the River Floss.It describes their childhood and a conflict that causes them to separate.The book ends with them being together again,but they are both killed in a flood.

M:Is it difficult to understand?

W:Not really,I would consider it quite easy.

**6**.What is the main idea of the novel?

A.People’s life on the River Floss.

B.People’s suffering in a flood.

C.The relationship between a brother and a sister.

答案:C

**7**.What is the ending of the book like?

A.Happy.

B.Unpleasant.

C.Exciting.

答案:B

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

W:Hello.I’m calling about the house advertised on the Internet.How big is it?Is it far away from the downtown area?

M:It’s about 150 square metres,with three bedrooms,two bathrooms and a living room.The house is in the centre of the city and the transportation there is convenient.

W:That’s what I want.How much is the rent?

M:It’s 1,800 yuan a month,including gas and electricity.

W:How much is the parking fee?

M:The parking fee is only 500 yuan a month.

W:OK.Can I have a look at it on Monday or Friday?

M:How about Wednesday?We are offering a discount on that day.

W:Thanks.See you then.

**8**.How many rooms does the house have?

A.Three. B.Five. C.Six.

答案:C

**9**.When will the woman go to look at the house?

A.On Monday.

B.On Wednesday.

C.On Friday.

答案:B

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

W:Hi,Bob!We’ve been working hard at our lessons for a fortnight.So why don’t we take it easy this weekend?

M:Okay!What do you suggest?

W:Let’s go to the Blue Sky coffee shop.It’s quiet there.

M:I like the atmosphere there,but we have been there too many times.How about seeing a movie?The 3-D movie,Titanic,is on at six cinemas on Saturday night.

W:I like Titanic very much and I think it will be fantastic in 3-D.I have heard there is a fifty percent discount on a student card to buy tickets.

M:No.It’s a twenty percent discount at the weekend,and a fifty percent discount from Monday to Friday.So it costs us $16 per ticket if we go on Saturday.

W:Could I call Mary to join us?She has been looking forward to seeing this movie.

M:By all means.We can go to the coffee shop after the movie.

W:That sounds great.

**10**.When will the speakers go to the cinema?

A.On Sunday.

B.On Friday.

C.On Saturday.

答案:C

**11**.Why doesn’t the man want to go to the coffee shop?

A.He wants to go to a new place.

B.It is far away from the school.

C.He doesn’t like the atmosphere there.

答案:A

**12**.How much will each ticket cost at the weekend?

A.$10.

B.$16.

C.$12.

答案:B

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

M:How do I apply to an American university?

W:You should go to the library to find some information about American universities and write to the Admission Office.Then the Admission Office will send you application forms and other related materials.

M:I was told that it took a lot of time and effort to apply.

W:That is true.First of all,you need official transcripts of your undergraduate work,three letters of recommendation from your professors who know your ability,and the official TOEFL score.Then you need an application fee of 25 dollars.

M:What comes next?

W:If they agree to enroll you,they will send you a TAP-66 form.With the form,you can apply for a passport from our government,and then apply for a visa from the US Embassy in Beijing.

M:How long will it take to go through all the procedures?

W:From three to six months if everything goes well.

M:Thank you.I appreciate your help.

W:You are welcome.Please feel free to ask if you have any more questions.

**13**.What does the man want to do?

A.Apply to an American university.

B.Apply for a visa to America.

C.Apply for an exam.

答案:A

**14**.How much is the application fee?

A.$20. B.$25. C.$66.

答案:B

**15**.What can you apply for if you get a TAP-66 form?

A.A financial guarantee.

B.A letter of recommendation.

C.A passport.

答案:C

**16**.How long will all the procedures take?

A.Three to six weeks.

B.One to three months.

C.Three to six months.

答案:C

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

W:Sleeplessness has been linked to many diseases.Lack of sleep is not just a problem in developed nations.It’s getting just as bad in developing countries as well.Researchers at the University of Warwick Medical School estimated that 150 million adults in developing countries were suffering from sleep-related problems.The researchers said that there was evidence showing that sleeplessness had an impact on the immune system,which might actually explain the link between lack of sleep and many diseases.The study also showed that sleeping problems were also linked with unhealthy habits,such as smoking and a poor diet.The study found that in developing countries anxiety was also a major factor in sleeping problems.There was also a higher rate among women than men.Sleeping problems are becoming an important public health issue.And actually,one interesting finding in this study is the striking variation in the spread of sleeping problems across different populations.For example,over 40 percent of people in Bangladesh experience sleeping problems,again with a higher rate among women.On

the other hand,India and Indonesia report relatively lower rates of sleeping problems.The study recommends that sleeping patterns be included in assessing a population’s overall health.It also says lifestyle changes should be considered before prescribing medication.

**17**.How many adults in developing countries were estimated to be suffering from sleeping problems in the study?

A.5 billion.

B.50 million.

C.150 million.

答案:C

**18**.Which country experiences a relatively higher level of sleeping problems?

A.Bangladesh.

B.India.

C.Indonesia.

答案:A

**19**.What advice is given at the end of the passage?

A.Doctors should prescribe medicine for patients as soon as they have sleeping problems.

B.Doctors should advise lifestyle changes before prescribing medication.

C.Doctors should advise changing one’s diet before prescribing medication.

答案:B

**20**.What is the passage mainly about?

A.Sleeplessness has been linked to many diseases.

B.Sleeplessness is becoming an increasing problem in developing countries.

C.Anxiety is a major factor in sleeping problems.

答案:B

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**

All parents have sky-high hopes for their children.We want them to be confident and content.What can parents do to help their kids grow up to lead happy lives?Experts advise:

1.Helping them find their talents.In order to succeed,children need to feel they’re good at something.So expose your children to as many interests as possible;then let them choose those they like best.

2.Applauding their achievements.A study found that students whose parents paid attention to their abilities were far more likely to do well in school—and in life—than students whose parents didn’t show such support.So celebrate your kids’ achievements,no matter how small they are.

3.Praising their efforts.Kids won’t always come out on top.Still,they deserve kudos (赞誉) for trying their best.Ten-year-old April Cutler,for example,has had trouble with math since the second grade.“She usually gets C’s on her report card,but last year she was determined to get A’s and worked hard at it,” says her mom.“When the first grading period ended,April was disappointed when she got a B minus in math,” Lucille continues.“But my husband and I told her we were very proud that she’d improved.That inspired her to try even harder.She got a B plus for the next period!”

4.Letting them make decisions and mistakes.Making his/her own decisions increases a child’s sense of control and builds his/her self-esteem (自尊).And allowing kids to make wrong decisions—so long as doing so won’t harm them—helps kids learn from their mistakes.

5.Encouraging them to solve their own problems.As they grow,children need practice in communicating,standing up for themselves and compromising.One of the best places to learn these skills is at home.So the next time your child runs to you complaining that her brother is blaming her,step back and let them work it out.

**21**.What is the purpose of the passage?

A.To encourage parents to admire their kids.

B.To show how to praise kids.

C.To help kids study harder.

D.To give advice on how to help kids become mature.

答案:D

解析:推理判断题。根据第一段中的“All parents have sky-high hopes for their children.”及之后的专家建议可知,本文主要探讨了家长应如何帮助孩子成长,并提出了一些建议。

**22**.What can we learn from the example of April Cutler?

A.Praising kids’ efforts can help them make greater progress.

B.Setting a high goal makes kids feel discouraged.

C.Solving problems by themselves helps kids feel confident.

D.Interest is the best teacher.

答案:A

解析:细节理解题。根据April Cutler所在的第3条的标题“Praising their efforts”以及本段的内容可以看出,表扬孩子的努力有助于他们取得更大的进步。

**23**.Why should parents allow kids to make mistakes?

A.Making mistakes is a normal thing for a kid.

B.Adults also make mistakes now and then.

C.Kids can learn something valuable from their mistakes.

D.Making mistakes won’t harm kids.

答案:C

解析:细节理解题。根据第4条最后的“...helps kids learn from their mistakes.”可知,孩子们可以从错误中学到很多有价值的东西。

**B**

Nobody likes to fail.It makes people feel embarrassed and discouraged.What’s worse,it may cause major professional or personal trouble and lead to negativity.Basically,failure is no fun for most people.However,a vast body of research tells us that failure provides us with a chance to grow and develop,increases adaptability,and helps protect against anxiety.

It’s hard to change the mindset(心态) of a lifetime.But even if we still can’t get over the broken marriage or the failed College Entrance Examination or the work presentation that went fearfully wrong,it might not be too late for our kids.

Christy Pennison,a professional consultant,says she works with an increasing number of kids and teens who show significant anxiety around a fear of failure.She said,“We want to protect our children,and we want them to live happy and meaningful lives,so we frequently tell them the harm of failure and ask them to avoid failure.The children experiencing internal and sometimes external pressure think they shouldn’t fail.So when they don’t perform to a certain standard,or things don’t go according to plan,they will feel upset and anxious.”

Pennison argues that failures,are often the hidden learning chances that can help people develop positive qualities,like persistence,focus,flexibility,patience and positive self-image.

So what can parents do to help their children embrace (拥抱) failure instead of avoiding it at all costs? Pennison suggests directing praise towards the effort,not the result.“This allows children to build confidence in themselves,”she explains.“Acknowledging the effort can give children permission to try new things without a fear of failure.And the bigger picture is that the development of the mindset—‘I’d rather try and fail than not try at all.’—helps them keep a belief in themselves,and expands their world of possibilities.” As Pennison points out,we all fail,but how we get up after we fail is what matters.

**24**.What aspect do most people focus on when thinking of failure?

A.The great courage to face it.

B.The efforts made to handle it.

C.Unexpected benefits it brings.

D.Unpleasant side effects it brings.

答案:D

解析:细节理解题。根据第一段关键句“Nobody likes to fail.It makes people feel embarrassed and discouraged.”和“Basically,failure is no fun for most people.”可知,没有人喜欢失败,它让人感到尴尬和气馁。由此可推断出,当想到失败时,大多数人会关注它所带来的不愉快的影响。故选D项。

**25**.What does the author intend to do in paragraph 2?

A.Bring up the main topic.

B.List the challenges in our life.

C.Add some background information.

D.Stress the importance of the mindset.

答案:A

解析:推理判断题。根据第二段“But even if we still can’t get over the broken marriage or the failed College Entrance Examination or the work presentation that went fearfully wrong,it might not be too late for our kids.”可知,即使我们仍然无法摆脱生活中曾经的失败带来的影响,但对我们的孩子来说可能还不算太晚。下文则讲述了父母应该如何鼓励孩子面对失败。由此可推断作者想通过第二段的内容来引出文章主题——如何鼓励孩子面对失败。故选A项。

**26**.What is mainly talked about in the third paragraph?

A.The causes of children’s anxiety.

B.Christy Pennison’s comments on adolescents.

C.The consequences of overprotecting children.

D.Christy Pennison’s experience in educating children.

答案:A

解析:段落大意题。根据第三段“So when they don’t perform to a certain standard,or things don’t go according to plan,they will feel upset and anxious.”可知,当他们没有达到一定标准,或者事情没有按照计划进行时,他们就会感到不安和焦虑。由此可推断第三段主要告诉我们孩子焦虑的原因。故选A项。

**27**.Which of the following advice can help parents encourage kids to face failure?

①Praise kids’ every achievement.

②Make kids embrace a bright mindset.

③Focus on the process of kids’ effort.

④Expand kids’ knowledge about the world.

⑤Encourage kids to make new attempts.

A.①②④ B.②③④

C.②③⑤ D.①③⑤

答案:C

解析:细节理解题。题目需要我们选出可以帮助父母鼓励孩子面对失败的建议。根据最后一段关键句“Pennison suggests directing praise towards the effort,not the result.”可知,父母的表扬应该指向努力的过程,而不是结果。③Focus on the process of kids’ effort.符合。再根据最后一段“And the bigger picture is that the development of the mindset —‘I’d rather try and fail than not try at all.’—helps them keep a belief in themselves,and expands their world of possibilities.”可知,父母应该帮助孩子建立良好的心态——虽然会失败也要尝试,不要完全不尝试,以此拓展他们的可能性。② Make kids embrace a bright mindset.和⑤ Encourage kids to make new attempts.符合。故选C项。

**C**

(2023·新高考Ⅱ卷)

Turning soil,pulling weeds,and harvesting cabbage sound like tough work for middle and high school kids.And at first it is,says Abby Jaramillo,who with another teacher started Urban Sprouts,a school garden program at four low-income schools.The program aims to help students develop science skills,environmental awareness,and healthy lifestyles.

Jaramillo’s students live in neighborhoods where fresh food and green space are not easy to find and fast food restaurants outnumber grocery stores.“The kids literally come to school with bags of snacks and large bottles of soft drinks,” she says.“They come to us thinking vegetables are awful,dirt is awful,insects are awful.” Though some are initially scared of the insects and turned off by the dirt,most are eager to try something new.

Urban Sprouts’ classes,at two middle schools and two high schools,include hands-on experiments such as soil testing,flower-and-seed dissection,tastings of fresh or dried produce,and work in the garden.Several times a year,students cook the vegetables they grow,and they occasionally make salads for their entire schools.

Program evaluations show that kids eat more vegetables as a result of the classes.“We have students who say they went home and talked to their parents and now they’re eating differently,” Jaramillo says.

She adds that the program’s benefits go beyond nutrition.Some students get so interested in gardening that they bring home seeds to start their own vegetable gardens.Besides,working in the garden seems to have a calming effect on Jaramillo’s special education students,many of whom have emotional control issues.“They get outside,” she says,“and they feel successful.”

**28**.What do we know about Abby Jaramillo?

A.She used to be a health worker.

B.She grew up in a low-income family.

C.She owns a fast food restaurant.

D.She is an initiator of Urban Sprouts.

答案:D

解析:细节理解题。根据第一段第二句“And at first it is,says Abby Jaramillo,who with another teacher started Urban Sprouts,a school garden program at...”可知,Abby Jaramillo是Urban Sprouts这个项目的发起人。

**29**.What was a problem facing Jaramillo at the start of the program?

A.The kids’ parents distrusted her.

B.Students had little time for her classes.

C.Some kids disliked garden work.

D.There was no space for school gardens.

答案:C

解析:推理判断题。根据第二段倒数第二句“They come to us thinking vegetables are awful,dirt is awful,insects are awful.”可知,Abby Jaramillo遇到的问题是一些孩子觉得蔬菜、泥土和昆虫是糟糕的,由此推断出他们不喜欢园艺工作。

**30**.Which of the following best describes the impact of the program?

A.Far-reaching. B.Predictable.

C.Short-lived. D.Unidentifiable.

答案:A

解析:推理判断题。根据最后一段可知,这个项目不仅为学生们提供了营养价值,还让更多的学生对园艺产生兴趣,同时也帮助了那些在情绪控制方面存在问题的学生。由此可知,该项目的影响是深远的。

**31**.What can be a suitable title for the text?

A.Rescuing School Gardens

B.Experiencing Country Life

C.Growing Vegetable Lovers

D.Changing Local Landscape

答案:C

解析:标题归纳题。全文主要介绍了Jaramillo的项目Urban Sprouts。该项目运行于四所低收入区的学校,旨在帮助学生培养科学技能、环境意识和健康生活方式。项目通过让孩子们参与种植和烹饪蔬菜,培养了他们对蔬菜的喜爱,改变了他们的饮食习惯。由此可知,C项“培养蔬菜爱好者”是最佳标题。

**D**

We live in a society that labels everything.We like the convenience of neatly packaged words so we can sum up the person,place or thing and know what to expect.However,especially with children,even harmless labels (标签) can play a lasting role in self-respect,behaviour and long-term personality.

Children develop and define their sense of self by processing what others tell them about who they are,what they are good at,how they behave and so on.The communication principle of the “Looking-Glass Self” from Charles Cooley can be applied.Cooley believes that by reflecting back to us who we are,other people function as mirrors for us.Every time a teacher says he or she is a “good student” or a coach says “average player”,that helps define the way the child views himself or herself.Typically,that label will follow them for years to come.

However,parents often refer to children with less severe labels that are just as significant.If you notice one child follows musical interests,he becomes “the musician”.Another loves sports,and she becomes “the athlete”.Another excels in school and is the “brainiac”.None of those labels has negative ideas,but can classify children into pre-defined boxes.What if the “brainiac” really wants to try soccer? Unfortunately,there is already an “athlete” in the family,which creates a fight or flight response.The child can either fight to redefine his or her place as a smart child who also plays soccer,or go back to where he or she has already been.

Labels have much more of an impact than we realise,and we need to be mindful of how we talk about our children.If you must define certain things about them to yourself or others,try to choose positive versions of the same quality,i.e.“cautious” rather than “timid” (胆小的).Keeping the focus on the child’s positive qualities,while avoiding labels,can encourage children to become healthy and happy.

**32**.What can we learn from the principle of “Looking-Glass Self”?

A.One tends to satisfy others’ curiosity.

B.One gains the sense of identity by mirror.

C.Children will live up to the expectations of their parents.

D.People shape self-concepts by understanding how others view them.

答案:D

解析:细节理解题。根据第二段中的“Children develop and define their sense of self by processing what others tell them about who they are,what they are good at,how they behave and so on.The communication principle of the ‘Looking-Glass Self’ from Charles Cooley can be applied.Cooley believes that by reflecting back to us who we are,other people function as mirrors for us.”可知,查尔斯·库利的“镜子自我”理论认为人们是通过理解他人如何看待自己来塑造自我的,故D项正确。

**33**.If the “brainiac” girl decides to play soccer,what will happen?

A.Her family will be in favour of her.

B.She must struggle or she must quit.

C.Her family will deny her athletic talent.

D.She can’t but give in to parental authority.

答案:B

解析:细节理解题。根据第三段中的“What if the ‘brainiac’ really wants to try soccer? Unfortunately,there is already an ‘athlete’ in the family,which creates a fight or flight response.The child can either fight to redefine his or her place as a smart child who also plays soccer,or go back to where he or she has already been.”可知B项正确。

**34**.Which word can best describe a child who performs well in class interaction?

A.Active.

B.Influential.

C.Intelligent.

D.Competitive.

答案:A

解析:推理判断题。根据最后一段可知,将一个在课堂互动中表现出色的孩子描述为“活跃的”是最合理的,故A项正确。

**35**.What’s the author’s attitude towards labeling children?

A.Uncertain. B.Indifferent.

C.Negative. D.Positive.

答案:C

解析:推理判断题。根据最后一段中的内容可知,作者对给孩子贴标签持否定的态度,故C项正确。

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。

Changing your life can come in small,easy steps.You can transform yourself and live a better life by making positive changes along the way.Here are some choices that will lead to your transformation.

**Choose** **to** **change** **bad** **habits**

Some bad habits seem to stick around without us even realising it.　36　.You can overcome them,find better alternatives,and get through your struggle to become a better you! Do it for yourself more than anything.

**Choose** **to** **grow**

It’s easy to get stuck in a fixed way of life.　37　.In choosing to grow,you build character,develop your strengths,become aware of what needs improvement,and turn into the well-rounded person you need to be to succeed.

**Choose** **to** **seek** **a** **balanced** **life**

Where do you need balance? Are you all work,no play? Or the opposite?

　38　.If you’re spending too much time working or locked away alone,find the time for social interaction and having fun.If you haven’t committed to a schedule in a while,make the decision to start following one.

　39

This is vital to human existence.We need the loving bonds created by family members and friends.Personal relationships are key to emotional growth and social stability.

**Choose** **to** **live** **your** **passion**

Whatever your dream is,you can have it.The person you wish to be and the things you wish to achieve are within you.Make the choice to pursue those passions at whatever cost.It may mean clearing out your schedule or doing something you’ve never done.　40　.

A.Choose to spend time with those you love

B.Choose to organise your schedule flexibly

C.Make the choice today that you won’t be ruled by them

D.Neither extreme will lead you to a pleasant life for very long

E.However,with re-evaluation and growth comes a beautiful freedom

F.It’s good to change,and you’ve only got so many years to refresh yourself

G.However,the reward from success and personal accomplishment will be worth it

答案:36~40 CEDAG

第三部分　语言运用(共两节,满分30分)

第一节(共15小题;每小题1分, 满分15分)

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

When I was a kid,my family didn’t live a rich life.As a result,we couldn’t 　41　 to eat out in a restaurant.My mother 　42　 cooked in the evening after she returned home from work.

One day,my mother had a very 　43　 day in the office and was exhausted.After work,she went into the kitchen and started preparing supper for us.When she was frying some eggs,she 　44　 to concentrate on her cooking and the eggs burned.She wanted to throw them away,but eggs were 　45　 for a family like mine back then.So she placed them in a plate and 　46　 to eat them herself.

After the eggs were put on the table,my father looked at them for a while.But he said 　47　.He just smiled at my mom and then asked me how my 　48　 was at school.Then he started eating the eggs.He finished them 　49　 so that my mother and I wouldn’t have to eat them.

Later that night,I heard my mom 　50　 to my dad for burning the eggs.And I’ll never 　51　 what he said,“Honey,I love burned eggs.”

The next day,I asked Dad 　52　 he really liked burned eggs.He held me in his arms and said,“Your mom had a 　53　 day at work yesterday and she was really tired.I didn’t want to 　54　 her.Besides,a little bit burned egg won’t hurt anyone.”

My father was a very 　55　 man,and I learned to be such a man from him.

**41**.A.agree B.afford

C.promise D.prepare

答案:B

解析:根据前文的“...my family didn’t live a rich life.”可知作者家庭贫穷,支付不起去餐馆吃饭的费用,所以选B项。

**42**.A.seldom B.even

C.always D.simply

答案:C

解析:根据第二段中的“After work,she went into the kitchen and started preparing supper for us.When she was frying some eggs...”可知,妈妈总是给“我们”做饭,所以选C项。

**43**.A.tiring B.boring

C.exciting D.relaxing

答案:A

解析:根据下文的“Your mom had a 　　　day at work yesterday and she was really tired.”可知,妈妈这天上班很累,所以选A项。

**44**.A.tried B.failed

C.refused D.managed

答案:B

解析:根据下文的“She wanted to throw them away,but eggs were 　　　for a family like mine back then.”可知她没能全神贯注,鸡蛋煳了,所以选B项。

**45**.A.rare B.fresh

C.cheap D.delicious

答案:A

解析:根据前文的“...my family didn’t live a rich life.As a result,we couldn’t 　　　to eat out in a restaurant.”可知“我”的家庭贫穷,鸡蛋对“我们”来说是罕见的,所以选A项。

**46**.A.struggled B.started

C.hoped D.decided

答案:D

解析:根据语境可知,妈妈决定自己吃煳鸡蛋,所以选D项。

**47**.A.something B.nothing

C.everything D.anything

答案:B

解析:根据下文可知,他什么也没说,所以选B项。

**48**.A.plan B.day

C.status D.reputation

答案:B

解析:根据语境at school可知,这是问“我”在学校一天的情况,所以选B项。

**49**.A.easily B.calmly

C.carefully D.completely

答案:D

解析:根据下文的“...so that my mother and I wouldn’t have to eat them”可知,爸爸把煳鸡蛋全吃了,所以选D项。

**50**.A.lie B.complain

C.apologise D.shout

答案:C

解析:根据后文的“...Honey,I love burned eggs.”可知,妈妈是在道歉,所以选C项。

**51**.A.forget B.catch

C.accept D.understand

答案:A

解析:根据后文的“The next day,I asked Dad 　　　he really liked burned eggs.”可知,作者难以忘记爸爸的回答,所以选A项。

**52**.A.whether B.how

C.why D.when

答案:A

解析:根据语境可知,“我”是问爸爸是否真喜欢煳鸡蛋,所以选A项。

**53**.A.sad B.hard

C.romantic D.comfortable

答案:B

解析:根据下文的“she was really tired”可知,这是很艰难的一天,所以选B项。

**54**.A.cheat B.lose

C.upset D.disturb

答案:C

解析:根据语境可知,是爸爸不想让妈妈伤心,所以选C项。

**55**.A.modest B.hospitable

C.optimistic D.understanding

答案:D

解析:根据上文爸爸的行为可以看出爸爸是善于体谅的,所以选D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。

(2023·全国乙卷)

Beijing is a city bridging the ancient and the modern.From Buddhist temples to museums,narrow *hutong* **56**. royal palaces,it is home to more than 3,000 years of glorious history even down to its layout,with the city keeping its carefully **57**.　　　　　　(build) system of ring roads.

But for all its ancient buildings,Beijing is also a place **58**.　　　　　　　  welcomes the fast-paced development of modern life,with 21st-century architectural **59**.　　　　　 (wonder) standing side by side with historical buildings of the past.

It is a distinct visual contrast(反差) that shouldn’t work,**60**.　　　　　　 somehow these two very different worlds make a good combination.**61**.　　　　　(visit) several times over the last 10 years,I **62**.　　　　　　　　(amaze) by the co-existence of old and new,and how a city was able to keep such a rich heritage(遗产) while constantly growing.As a photographer,I have spent the last two years **63**.　　　　　　(record) everything I discovered.

The **64**.　　　　　　(remark) development of this city,which is consciously designed to protect the past while stepping into the modern world,**65**.　　　　　　(mean) there is always something new to discover here,and I could be photographing Beijing for the next 50 years.

答案:56.to　57.built　58.that/which　59.wonders　60.but/yet　61.Having visited　62.was amazed　63.recording　64.remarkable　65.means

第四部分　写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

假设你是南阳中学的学生李华,将参加主题为“Let’s pick up a book and read”的英语演讲比赛。 请你写一份演讲稿,主要内容包括:

1.目前很多学生课余时间沉溺于网络,远离书本,导致记忆力减退,对学习失去兴趣等;

2.阅读的益处,如开阔视野、增强理解力、提高成绩等。

注意:

1.词数80左右;

2.可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;

3.演讲稿的开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Good morning,everyone,

I’m Li Hua from Nanyang Middle School.The topic of my speech is “Let’s pick up a book and read”.

Thank you!

参考范文

Good morning,everyone,

I’m Li Hua from Nanyang Middle School.The topic of my speech is “Let’s pick up a book and read”.

Nowadays,with the growth of the Internet,many teenagers are addicted to online games instead of reading during their spare time.The long-term use of computers causes many students to suffer loss of memory.Their interest in studying also drops greatly.

To change this situation,it’s a good idea to help them form the habit of reading.On the one hand,reading can broaden teenagers’ horizons.On the other hand,reading can deepen their understanding for the events happening at home and abroad.Besides,they will get good grades in their exams.

Let’s pick up a book and read!

Thank you!

第二节(满分25分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。续写词数应为150左右。

The Meredith family lived in a small community.As the economy was in decline,some people in the town had lost their jobs.Many of their families were struggling to make ends meet.People were trying to help each other meet the challenges.

Mrs Meredith was a most kind and thoughtful woman.She spent a great deal of time visiting the poor.She knew they had problems,and they needed all kinds of help.When she had time,she would bring food and medicine to them.

One morning she told her children about a family she had visited the day before.There was a man sick in bed,his wife,who took care of him and could not go out to work,and their little boy.The little boy—his name was Bernard—had interested her very much.

“I wish you could see him,”she said to her own children,John,Harry,and Clara.“He is such a help to his mother.He wants very much to earn some money,but I don’t see what he can do.”

After their mother left the room,the children sat thinking about Bernard.“I wish we could help him to earn money,”said Clara.“His family is suffering so much.”

“So do I,”said Harry.“We really should do something to assist them.”

For some moments,John said nothing,but,suddenly,he sprang to his feet and cried,“I have a great idea!I have a solution that we can all help accomplish(完成).”

The other children also jumped up all attention.When John had an idea,it was sure to be a good one.“I tell you what we can do,”said John.“You know that big box of corn Uncle John sent us?Well,we can make popcorn(爆米花),and put it into paper bags,and Bernard can take it around to the houses and sell it.”

*When* *Mrs* *Meredith* *heard* *of* *John’s* *idea*,*she* *thought* *it* *was* *a* *good* *one*,*too.*

*With* *everything* *ready*,*Bernard* *started* *out* *on* *his* *new* *business.*

参考范文

*When* *Mrs* *Meredith* *heard* *of* *John’s* *idea*,*she* *thought* *it* *was* *a* *good* *one*,*too.*Very soon,the children were busy popping the corn,while their mother went out to buy the paper bags.When she came back,she brought Bernard with her.Bernard was very glad to join in the work and said,“So good an idea! I’ll try right now.”They worked together until all the corn they prepared was all popped,the paper bags filled and arranged in the basket.

*With* *everything* *ready*,*Bernard* *started* *out* *on* *his* *new* *business.*Much sooner than expected,he returned with an empty basket.He had never earned so much money before in his life.For many weeks,the Meredith family continued to offer popcorn to Bernard.People began to watch for the “little popcorn boy”,and every week he had at least fifty cents,a significant income for him and his family,to take home.All of this was thanks to the good idea that John came up with.