**第二单元过关检测**

(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:Can you please pass me the book from that table?

W:Which one?I see two red books and one black book.

M:I want the black one.

**1**.What colour is the book that the man wants?

A.Red.　　　　　B.Black.　　　 　C.Blue.

答案:B

W:Hi,I would like to deposit this check.

M:I need to see your ID.

W:Oh,no!I forgot my ID at home.I’ll go and get it and come right back.

**2**.What will the woman do next?

A.Go home.

B.Copy her ID.

C.Deposit her check.

答案:A

W:Tony,it is July now.When will you return my money?

M:Sorry,Emma.An emergency came up.Would you please give me another two months?

W:OK.September is the deadline.

**3**.When should Tony return the money to Emma?

A.In July.

B.In August.

C.In September.

答案:C

M:What a beautiful day!The birds are singing,and the sun is shining in the sky.

W:Not so loud.I just woke up and I have a headache.

**4**.What time of day is it?

A.Morning.

B.Afternoon.

C.Evening.

答案:A

M:What about my order?

W:Sorry,sir.What you wanted happens to be in short supply.

M:But it’s on your menu.

W:Sorry,sir.We have just run out of it.Maybe you would like to try something else?

**5**.What is the woman’s job?

A.A shopkeeper.

B.A waitress.

C.A saleswoman.

答案:B

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。

W:How may I help you?

M:I need to buy some clothes for my daughter.I don’t know what size to get.Can you help me?

W:Certainly.How old is she?How tall is she?

M:She is nine years old and four feet tall.

W:We have a great selection of clothes for young girls.Pants start at $10 and shirts start at $7.

M:Great.I will take three pairs of pants and two shirts,please.

W:If they’re gifts,I can wrap each item for $1 each.

M:Please do.Thank you!

**6**.How much is the cheapest shirt?

A.$10. B.$7. C.$3.

答案:B

**7**.What do we know about the man’s daughter?

A.She’s three feet tall.

B.She’s five years old.

C.She’ll get some gifts soon.

答案:C

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

M:Susan,you look blue.What happened?

W:Well,it’s hard to say.

M:Come on.Talking about it might be helpful for you.

W:I can’t stand my parents.I can’t talk with them about anything.

M:You mean they don’t understand you?

W:My father only cares about his work,and my mother doesn’t know what I want.She just wants to show me off to her friends.I am so ashamed.

M:That just shows that you are an outstanding person.

W:I really don’t know how to communicate with them.

M:Parents around the world are all the same.Maybe you could try writing them a letter to explain what you really think and want.

**8**.Why does the woman look depressed?

A.Her parents have no time for her.

B.She can’t communicate with her parents.

C.She doesn’t meet her parents’ expectation.

答案:B

**9**.What is the woman’s mother always doing?

A.Talking about her work.

B.Showing off her daughter.

C.Complaining about everything.

答案:B

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

W:Hi,Professor Smith.

M:Hi,Justine.How are you?

W:I’m OK,but I’m doing badly in your class.I am wondering how to do better.

M:I think coming prepared to class may do something to improve your grades.

W:How can I prepare for class?

M:Have you checked out my web page?All of my lecture notes are on my web page.You can download the notes and read them ahead of time.

W:Really?Wow,that would be very helpful.

M:Another good idea is to read each chapter in the book before class.

W:I usually don’t read the chapter ahead of time.I thought hearing the lecture first was better than reading first.

M:Reading first is actually better.You should also write down ideas or notes while you’re reading.That way,you can come to class with some questions.

**10**.What is on the man’s web page?

A.All the lecture notes.

B.The students’ grades.

C.A list of all assignments.

答案:A

**11**.When does the man suggest the woman read each chapter?

A.Before class.

B.During class.

C.After class.

答案:A

**12**.What does the man think is the most important?

A.Having confidence.

B.Being prepared.

C.Answering questions.

答案:B

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

W:Hi,Sam.Can you help me this weekend?I need to move a new sofa into my house.

M:Hey,Jennifer.No problem,I’m free this weekend.And my truck is great for moving stuff.Where did you get the sofa?

W:My friend Jack is moving next week.But his new apartment is very small,so he is giving me his sofa.

M:It’s good that your place is large enough to fit the sofa.Where will you put it?

W:I have space in the living room.My current sofa is a little old and dirty,so I’m just going to throw it away.

M:Yeah,my sofa gets dirty easily as well.Hey,I know Jack from work.Where is he moving?

W:He is actually just moving across the street.Even though he won’t have much space,he will have a great view.

M:And you get a new sofa!

W:Yup!It will be nice to get rid of my old one.

M:Maybe Jack needs to get rid of some other furniture when he moves.

W:I guess you can find out next week.

**13**.What does the woman ask the man to do?

A.Throw away her sofa.

B.Clean her living room.

C.Help her move something.

答案:C

**14**.Why is Jack giving the woman his sofa?

A.It’s old and dirty.

B.He’s moving abroad.

C.His new place is too small.

答案:C

**15**.How does the man know Jack?

A.They’re neighbours.

B.They’re co-workers.

C.They’re classmates.

答案:B

**16**.What will the man hope to happen?

A.He’ll get a new truck.

B.Jack will give him some furniture.

C.He’ll find a place with a great view.

答案:B

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

M:San Diego is world famous for its many beaches.There are hundreds of miles of coast in the area,with more than one hundred beaches for all different types of people.In the north part of the county,there are always fewer people and many miles of beach.There are great places for surfing and playing in the water with friends and family.Closer to the city,there are several beaches.Black’s Beach is one of those,and it’s famous for people who take their clothes off and lie in the sun!It is next to Scripps Pier,home to one of the best marine science(海洋科学) universities in the world.They study dolphins,seals,and sharks.Farther down is La Jolla,where the best beach for diving is located.As you continue south,there is a theme park with rides and games at Mission Beach.Keep going south,and you get to Coronado Beach,which is always ranked one of the top ten beaches in the country.The last beach before Mexico is Imperial Beach,next to the Tijuana River.

**17**.How many beaches are in the San Diego area?

A.Seven.

B.Fifteen.

C.More than one hundred.

答案:C

**18**.What can you find at Scripps Pier?

A.Many surfers.

B.A statue of dolphin.

C.A marine science university.

答案:C

**19**.Where are the rides?

A.At Mission Beach.

B.At Coronado Beach.

C.At Black’s Beach.

答案:A

**20**.What is true about Imperial Beach?

A.It’s next to Mexico.

B.It’s the best beach for diving.

C.It’s one of the top ten beaches in San Diego.

答案:A

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**

**2022**—**2023** **Teen** **Docent** **Program**

Are you a high school student interested in environmental education?Are you passionate (狂热的) about nature and eager to learn more about how to effectively share that passion with others?Do you like making friends with others,sharing knowledge,and promoting learning?Then Environmental Volunteers (EV) has the opportunity for you!

We are looking for a small group of high school students to serve and learn together for a year.

**Volunteer** **Work**

•EcoCenter Docent:greet visitors and share knowledge of the local baylands as well as other hands-on science education.

•Community and Outreach:help run public programs at the EcoCenter and in the community.

•Foothills Trail Ambassador:greet visitors and share knowledge of the local foothills (山麓小丘) at Foothills Park.

•Projects:work with our Education Manager to create quality educational materials (材料).

**Commitment** (义务)

•Attend training in May.

•Choose to attend meetings throughout the year for additional training.

•Volunteer at least twice a month with the choice of volunteering more in the summer.

•Volunteer for at least one full year,May 2022—May 2023.

**How** **to** **Apply**

•Complete the online application.

•Email a letter of no more than 600 words,explaining your interest in environmental education and volunteering with the EV,personal strengths,and the extracurricular activities you are involved in to *teenvolunteer@environmentalvolunteers.org.*

Applications are due on March 30th,2022.Have more questions?Contact our staff at *teenvolunteer@environmentalvolunteers.org.*

**21**.What is the volunteer work connected with?

A.Science research.

B.Poor kids’ education.

C.Community management.

D.Environmental education.

答案:D

解析:细节理解题。根据第一段中“Are you a high school student interested in environmental education?Are you passionate (狂热的) about nature and eager to learn more about how to effectively share that passion with others?”可知,该志愿者工作与环境教育有关系。故选D项。

**22**.What should volunteers do at the EcoCenter?

A.Help clean Foothills Park.

B.Help with public programs.

C.Take care of kids after school.

D.Search for educational materials.

答案:B

解析:细节理解题。根据“Volunteer Work”部分中“Community and Outreach:help run public programs at the EcoCenter and in the community.(社区和外展:帮助在EcoCenter和社区运行公共项目。)”可知,在EcoCenter 中志愿者的工作是帮助社区运行公共项目。故选B项。

**23**.What is one requirement for volunteers?

A.To volunteer for one year or more.

B.To get training twice a month.

C.To write a summary each month.

D.To volunteer a lot in the summer.

答案:A

解析:细节理解题。根据“Commitment(义务)”部分中“Volunteer for at least one full year,May 2022—May 2023.(参与志愿者活动至少一整年,2022年5月—2023年5月。)”,可知,当志愿者的时间至少是一整年。故选A项。

**B**

An about 2-meter-wide alley,or “Liu Chi Xiang” in Chinese,now attracts floods of visitors in east China’s Anhui Province.It has a household’s ancient story hidden behind it,which explains the essence of tolerance (宽容) and non-contention widely accepted in China.

During the Period of Emperor Kangxi in the Qing Dynasty,one of his ministers,Zhang Ying,received a letter from his hometown of Tongcheng City in Anhui one day.

From the letter,Zhang learned that his family quarreled with their neighbor,Wu’s family,over the two sides’ house boundary.The local court struggled to reach a final judgement since both families enjoyed high reputation in Tongcheng.

Zhang’s family wrote the letter hoping that Zhang,a high-ranking official in the imperial palace,could force the Wu family to give in.

However,Zhang wrote a poem back saying,“Writing a letter from home,miles away,just for a wall.All that argument over one meter or two.Looking at the ten-thousand-*li*-long Great Wall,long gone is its builder Emperor Qin Shihuang.”

His reply enlightened the family members as the wall was merely a temporary (暂时的) structure.It was the close relationship with their neighbors that mattered.

They decided to move their wall about one meter back for their neighbor.In turn,the Wu family was deeply touched by their generosity and retreated another meter backward in building their wall.It created an about two-meter-wide narrow “alley” between the houses.

More than 30 decades later in modern China,Tongcheng has become a national historical and cultural city,a statement released by the State Council said on Nov.12.

Among all the valuable historical sites in the city,the narrow alley is one of the popular attractions.It serves as enlightenment,inspiring people to observe public morals and cherish harmony,especially in disagreements and conflicts.

Many locals still live in tiny houses next to each other and share walls with their neighbors.Some problems like noise and division of responsibility when it comes to a broken wall are commonplaces.About 98 percent are successfully handled thanks to the virtues of modesty and harmony rooted in the local culture.

**24**.What can we know about “Liu Chi Xiang”?

A.It shows a traditional virtue.

B.It was built by Emperor Kangxi.

C.It was used to memorize Zhang Ying.

D.It is as well-known as the Great Wall.

答案:A

解析:细节理解题。由第一段“It has a household’s ancient story hidden behind it,which explains the essence of tolerance (宽容) and non-contention widely accepted in China.(有一个家庭的古老故事隐藏在这个小巷里,它解释了在中国被广泛接受的宽容和谦让的本质)”可知,六尺巷承载着宽容和谦让的中华传统美德。故选A项。

**25**.What did Zhang Ying want to express in the poem?

A.He supported his family to go to court.

B.He advised his family never to give in to their neighbors.

C.He wanted his family to build a great wall between the houses.

D.He expected his family to keep a good relationship with their neighbors.

答案:D

解析:推理判断题。由第四段“Zhang’s family wrote the letter hoping that Zhang...force the Wu family to give in.”,第五段“Writing a letter from home,miles away,...long gone is its builder Emperor Qin Shihuang.”以及第六段“His reply enlightened the family members as the wall was...their neighbors that mattered.”可知,张英要族人少与人争辩,邻里关系以和谐为重。故选D项。

**26**.What message does the author seem to convey in the last paragraph?

A.Zhang Ying’s story has an impact on the local culture.

B.A narrow alley between the houses is a must.

C.Modesty is useless in disputes and conflicts.

D.People in Tongcheng live in tiny houses.

答案:A

解析:推理判断题。由最后一段“Many locals still live...handled thanks to the virtues of modesty and harmony rooted in the local culture.”可见,六尺巷的故事体现出的“宽容和谦让”的处世哲学,对当地的民风有着潜移默化的影响。故选A项。

**27**.What might be the best title for the text?

A.One wall,one family

B.No fight,no union

C.Narrow alley,broad minds

D.Clear boundary,peaceful life

答案:C

解析:最佳标题题。由倒数第二段“Among all the valuable historical sites in the city,...,especially in disagreements and conflicts.”和最后一段“Many locals still live in tiny houses next to...thanks to the virtues of modesty and harmony rooted in the local culture.”可知,六尺巷成为受欢迎的景点,时时提醒人们要肯谦让、礼让,胸襟宽、格局大。C项“Narrow alley,broad minds (巷道窄,心胸宽)”符合题意。故选C项。

**C**

My grandparents believed that you were either honest or you were not.They had a simple saying hanging on their living-room wall:“Life is like a field of newly fallen snow.Where I choose to walk every step will show.” They didn’t have to talk about it;they showed this truth by the way they lived.

They understood that honesty is an inner (内部的) standard for judging your behaviour.Unfortunately,honesty is in short supply today.But it is the real bottom line in every area of society and a discipline (自制能力) we must demand of ourselves.

There’s a story told about a surgical nurse’s first day on the medical team at a well-known hospital.She was responsible for all surgical instruments and materials during an operation.At the end of the operation,the nurse said to the doctor,“You’ve only removed 11 sponges (海绵),and we used 12.We need to find the last one.”

“I removed them all,” the doctor assured her.“No,you didn’t,sir,” insisted the nurse.“Think of the patient.”

Smiling,the doctor lifted his foot and showed the nurse the twelfth sponge.

So when you know you’re right,you can’t yield.Don’t be afraid of those who might have a better idea or who might even be more intelligent than you are.

Self-respect and a clear awareness (意识) of right and wrong are powerful parts of honesty and are the basis for enriching your relationships with others.Honesty means you do what you do because it’s right and not just fashionable or politically correct.A life of principle,of not easily yielding,will always take you forward.My grandparents taught me that.

**28**.From the first two paragraphs,we can infer that 　　　.

A.the author’s grandparents liked snow

B.the author’s grandparents didn’t like chatting

C.the author is worried about the issue of honesty in today’s society

D.honesty is the most important standard for judging one’s behaviour

答案:C

解析:推理判断题。从文中第二段的“Unfortunately,honesty is in short supply today.”可知,作者认为不幸的是,当今社会,诚信不足。故选C项。

**29**.The nurse insisted there was still a sponge because 　　　.

A.she saw the doctor hide the twelfth sponge

B.she believed she was right

C.she thought the doctor was not responsible

D.she knew the patient well

答案:B

解析:细节理解题。从文中倒数第二段中的“Don’t be afraid of those who might have a better idea or who might even be more intelligent than you are.”可知,不要害怕那些可能有更好的想法的人,或者那些比你更聪明的人。如果你知道你是对的,你就不能屈服。故选B项。

**30**.What does the underlined word “yield” mean in the text?

A.admit B.give in

C.stop D.look forward

答案:B

解析:词义猜测题。从倒数第二段中的“So when you know you’re right,you can’t yield.”可知,当你知道你是对的时,你就不能屈服。故选B项。

**31**.How does the text mainly develop?

A.By providing an example of honesty.

B.By making a comparison between honesty and dishonesty.

C.By explaining the author’s grandparents’ belief in detail.

D.By following the order of importance.

答案:A

解析:主旨大意题。文中作者讲了一个与诚实有关的故事。故选A项。

**D**

Barbara McClintock was one of the most important scientists of the twentieth century.She made important discoveries about genes and chromosomes (染色体).

Barbara McClintock was born in 1902 in Hartford,Connecticut.Her family moved to the Brooklyn area of New York City in 1908.Barbara was an active child with interests in sports and music.She also developed an interest in science.

She studied science at Cornell University in Ithaca,New York.Barbara was among a small number of undergraduate students to receive training in genetics in 1921.Years later,she noted that few college students wanted to study genetics.

Barbara McClintock decided to study botany,the scientific study of plants,at Cornell University.She completed her undergraduate studies in 1923.McClintock decided to continue her education at Cornell.She completed a Master’s degree in 1925.Two years later,she met all the requirements for a doctorate.

McClintock stayed at Cornell after she completed her education.She taught students botany.The 1930s was not a good time to be a young scientist in the United States.The country was in the middle of the Great Depression.Millions of Americans were unemployed.Male scientists were offered jobs.But female geneticists were not much in demand.

An old friend from Cornell,Marcus Morton Rhoades,invited McClintock to spend the summer of 1941 working at the Cold Spring Harbour Laboratory.It was a research centre on Long Island,near New York City.McClintock started in a temporary job with the genetics department.A short time later,she accepted a permanent position in the laboratory.This gave her the freedom to continue her research without having to teach or repeatedly ask for financial aid.

By the 1970s,her discoveries have had an effect on everything from genetic engineering to cancer research.McClintock won the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1983 for her discovery of the ability of genes to change positions on chromosomes.She was the first American woman to win an unshared Nobel Prize.

**32**.When did McClintock get a doctorate degree?

A.In 1921. B.In 1923.

C.In 1925. D.In 1927.

答案:D

解析:细节理解题。由第四段的“She completed a Master’s degree in 1925.Two years later,she met all the requirements for a doctorate.”可知,麦克林托克是在1927年取得博士学位的。故选D项。

**33**.In the middle of the Great Depression in the US,　　　.

A.male geneticists were in great demand

B.young scientists might have trouble finding a job

C.female geneticists were not in demand at all

D.male scientists lost their jobs and were out of work

答案:B

解析:推理判断题。由第五段的“The 1930s was not a good time to be a young scientist in the United States.”可知,年轻的科学家在大萧条时期很难找到工作。故选B项。

**34**.Which of the following jobs was beneficial to McClintock’s research?

A.A job as a botany teacher.

B.A temporary job in the genetics department.

C.A permanent position in the laboratory.

D.A job to research cancer.

答案:C

解析:细节理解题。由倒数第二段的“A short time later,she accepted a permanent position in the laboratory.This gave her the freedom to continue her research without having to teach or repeatedly ask for financial aid.”可知,在实验室的一个终身职位对她的研究是有帮助的。故选C项。

**35**.Why was McClintock awarded a Nobel Prize?

A.Because she received a degree in genes and chromosomes.

B.Because she contributed to genetic engineering and cancer research.

C.Because she made important discoveries about genes and chromosomes.

D.Because she was the first American woman who studied genes and chromosomes.

答案:C

解析:细节理解题。由最后一段的“McClintock won the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1983 for her discovery of the ability of genes to change positions on chromosomes.”可知,由于她在基因与染色体方面的发现,她获得了诺贝尔奖。故选C项。

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。

**Simple** **Ways** **to** **Build** **Trust**

The most valuable thing you can have is trust.When there is no trust,it becomes hard to get anything done.　36　 Then think of another one with very little trust.

Which one do you prefer?

We can all be better off with more trust in our lives.And I’m going to show you a few things you can do to build trust.

**Be** **honest**.Honesty is the basis of any relationship.Be true to your word and keep your promises.Share honest information,even if it’s to your disadvantage.

**Ask** **open-ended** **questions.**　37　 Open-ended questions give your friends chances to tell you about themselves.Ask more questions based on the answers that you get.

**Don’t** **be** **perfect.**There’s always something fishy (可疑的) about someone who seem to have everything going for them.　38　 This sends a message that you’re not hiding anything and that you want to build trust.

**Say** **what** **you** **mean.**　39　 When you build up a reputation of saying what you mean,people don’t have to second-guess what you are trying to say.This helps you win trust.

**Don’t** **blame**(责备) **others.**　40　 Be brave to take responsibility and then decide what you are going to do next.Don’t waste the present thinking about the past which can’t be changed.A person that doesn’t blame gets the trust of others quickly.

A.If you think it’s a bad idea,say so.

B.When things go wrong,don’t point the finger at them.

C.Value long-term relationships more than short-term success.

D.Don’t waste your energy hiding your mistakes or weaknesses.

E.Think of one of your relationships where there is a lot of trust.

F.Learn more about your friends and be interested in their answers.

G.Trust may be the most important part in successful relationships.

答案:36~40 EFDAB

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。

This morning,there was a young man from a mental illness house nearby coming to our campus.I saw him 　41　 at the soda vending machine (自动售货机),looking for change in his pockets.It appeared that he didn’t have enough 　42　 for soda at $1.5.I asked him how much he needed and he replied,“Just 2 quarters”.I reached into my pocket and 　43　,I had 2 lonely little quarters in my pocket.I gave the money to him and he was very happy and gave me the biggest 　44　.I took him back to my office and gave him something to eat.

I’ve been 　45　 coins for several years in a can at the office.I’m sure there was a(n) 　46　 amount of change in it.I 　47　 him the can and told him to change the coins into paper money.I told him to make sure he 　48　 my can because it was meaningful to me.After a while,he brought the can back to me and 　49　 me $30 and some change.This was the contents of the 　50　.He didn’t understand that the money was 　51　 him and thought I just wanted him to do me a favour.

We had a nice 　52　 about animals,science,food,etc.Then I handed him the $30 and change.I told him that I wanted him to 　53　 the money.He asked me why I was doing this for him.I replied,“You have a need and I’m 　54　 that I can help.”

Isn’t it 　55　 what “just 2 quarters” can do?It made this young man happy,made me shed happy tears,and let him know that people care about him.

**41**.A.begging B.drinking

C.standing D.working

答案:C

解析:根据常识可知那位男子是站在自动售货机旁边的。句意:我看到他“站在”汽水自动售货机前,从口袋里找零钱。

**42**.A.time B.money

C.space D.food

答案:B

解析:句意:看起来他没有足够的“钱”买汽水。

**43**.A.entirely B.exactly

C.magically D.gratefully

答案:C

解析:entirely“整个地,完全地”;exactly“确切地”;magically“魔术般地,奇迹般地”;gratefully“感激地”。他想要50美分而作者正好有50美分,作者认为这很奇妙。

**44**.A.smile B.fear

C.partner D.present

答案:A

解析:根据上文的“very happy”可知,那位男子笑了。

**45**.A.counting B.saving

C.donating D.searching

答案:B

解析:根据下文的“in a can”可知,选B项。句意:这几年来我一直把硬币“存”在办公室的一个罐子里。

**46**.A.exact B.limited

C.large D.full

答案:C

解析:因为已经存了好几年了,所以应该有很多了。a large amount of “大量的;许多的”。

**47**.A.lent B.sold

C.gave D.left

答案:C

解析:根据下文的“he brought the can back to me”可知,作者把罐子给了他。句意:我把罐子“给”他,告诉他去把硬币换成纸币。

**48**.A.received B.kept

C.brought D.returned

答案:D

解析:句意:我告诉他一定要把罐子“还”回来,因为它对我来说很重要。

**49**.A.offered B.changed

C.handed D.promised

答案:C

解析:句意:过了一会儿,他带回了罐子,“递给”我30美元和一些零钱。

**50**.A.can B.bowl

C.bottle D.jar

答案:A

解析:句意:这就是“罐子”里的东西。根据上文的“can”可知,选A项。

**51**.A.from B.with

C.for D.on

答案:C

解析:句意:他不明白这些钱是 “给”他的,他认为我只是让他帮忙。for表示对象或用途,意为“给,供,对”。

**52**.A.examination B.experience

C.decoration D.conversation

答案:D

解析:句意:我们进行了有关动物、科学和食物等方面的“谈话”。

**53**.A.keep B.cost

C.pay D.raise

答案:A

解析:keep sth“保留,保管某物”,符合语境。句意:我告诉他我想让他“留下”那些钱。

**54**.A.afraid B.happy

C.surprised D.confident

答案:B

解析:从上下文可以感受到,作者乐于这样做。

**55**.A.amazing B.ordinary

C.humorous D.funny

答案:A

解析:句意:真是“不可思议”,两个25美分的硬币能做这么多事。

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。

I once found that helping someone could get you into a lot of trouble.

I was in the **56**.　　　　　 (nine) grade at the time,and we were having a final test.During the test,the girl **57**.(sit) next to me whispered something,but I didn’t understand.Finally I found that she was trying to ask me **58**. I had an extra pen.She showed me that **59**.　　　　　(her) was out of ink and would not write.I happened to have an extra one,so I put it on her desk.

Later,after the test papers had been turned in,the teacher **60**.　　　　　(ask) me to stay in the room when all the other students were dismissed.As soon as we were alone she began to talk to me about how important it was **61**.　　　　　　 (stand) on my own two **62**.　　　　　(foot) and be responsible for my own acts.For a long time,she talked about honesty and emphasised the fact **63**. when people do something dishonest,they are really cheating themselves.She made me promise that I would think **64**.　　　　　　　 (serious) about all the things she had said,and then she told me I could leave.I walked out of the room wondering why she had chosen to talk to me **65**.　　　　　 all those things.

Later on,I found out that she thought I had cheated on the test.

答案:56.ninth　57.sitting　58.if/whether　59.hers　60.asked　61.to stand　62.feet　63.that　64.seriously　65.about

第四部分　写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

假定你是Linda,你校交换生李华热心于参与慈善活动(charity),你想邀请他本周日一起去孤儿院(orphanage)做慈善。请你给他写一封邮件,内容包括:

1.写信目的;

2.活动内容;

3.前往方式。

注意:1.词数80左右;

2.可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

参考范文

Dear Li Hua,

I’m writing to invite you to pay a visit to an orphanage with me this Sunday.I remember you once said that you would like to do some charity.This is a good opportunity.

We can directly donate some money and contribute some clothes,books or delicious food to the children there.We can also join them in playing games and singing songs.

The orphanage is in a small town about 30 kilometres away from our school.If it is convenient for you,we can go there by taking a bus at the bus station near our school.

I’m looking forward to your early reply!

Yours,

Linda

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。

(2023新高考Ⅰ卷)

When I was in middle school,my social studies teacher asked me to enter a writing contest,I said no without thinking.I did not love writing.My family came from Brazil,so English was only my second language.Writing was difficult and painful for me that my teacher had allowed me to present my paper on the sinking of the Titanic by acting out a play,where I played all the parts.No one laughed harder than he did.

So,why did he suddenly force me to do something at which I was sure to fail?His reply:“Because I love your stories.If you’re willing to apply yourself,I think you have a good shot at this.”Encouraged by his words,I agreed to give it a try.

I chose Paul Revere’s horse as my subject.Paul Revere was a silversmith(银匠) in Boston who rode a horse at night on April 18,1775 to Lexington to warn people that British soldiers were coming.My story would come straight from the horse’s mouth.Not a brilliant idea,but funny,and unlikely to be anyone else’s choice.

What did the horse think,as sped through the night?Did he get tired?Have doubts?Did he want to quit?I sympathized immediately.I got tired.I had doubts.I wanted to quit.But,like Revere’s horse,I kept going.I worked hard.I checked my spelling.I asked my older sister to correct my grammar.I checked out a half-dozen books on Paul Revere from the library.I even read a few of them.

When I handed in the essay to my teacher,he read it,laughed out loud and said,“Great.Now,write it again.” I wrote it again,and again and again.When I finally finished it,the thought of winning had given way to the enjoyment of writing.If I didn’t win.I wouldn’t care.

*A* *few* *weeks* *later*,*when* *I* *almost* *forgot* *the* *contest*,*there* *came* *the* *news.*

*I* *went* *to* *my* *teacher’s* *office* *after* *the* *award* *presentation.*

参考范文

*A* *few* *weeks* *later*,*when* *I* *almost* *forgot* *the* *contest*,*there* *came* *the* *news.*To my delight,I won first place.My teacher was very delighted,and my classmates stared at me in disbelief.The following week,the winners met with the head of the sponsoring organization.We were standing in the office waiting for the presentation when a woman came in,whispering something to him.Then he cleared his throat and explained that there had been an embarrassing mistake.I was now the second-place winner.

*I* *went* *to* *my* *teacher’s* *office* *after* *the* *award* *presentation.*Tears in eyes,I expressed my doubts.Our entries were anonymous.How could she have known which child had won what?My teacher comforted me and told me that winning was not important,but what mattered was that I took the first step and should keep going.From that day on,I got a taste for writing.I learned to respect a writer’s labor and perseverance.And—despite the challenges of writing disabilities and English as a second language—I never stopped writing.