**第一单元过关检测**

(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。

W:Did you listen to today’s weather report on the radio?

M:Yes.It’s said the weather would be changing.It will probably rain and snow for the next few days.

**1**.What is the weather most probably like now?

A.Rainy.　　　　B.Snowy.　　　　C.Sunny.

答案:C

W:I’ve heard great things about the movie that just came out.Do you want to go to see it tonight?

M:I’d love to,but I’ve got a history final test in two days.

**2**.What will the man probably do tonight?

A.Do other great things with the woman.

B.Go to see the movie with the woman.

C.Study for his history examination.

答案:C

W:May I help you,sir?

M:I hope so.I’m looking for a cotton Polo shirt.

**3**.Where does this conversation probably take place?

A.At a clothes store.

B.At a restaurant.

C.At a toy store.

答案:A

M:Where are you planning to go for the coming holiday?

W:I’m going to Disneyland with my family.But I’m keeping it a secret until they open their Christmas presents.They will see their tickets.

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

A.She will go to Disneyland by herself.

B.She will get a present from her family.

C.She wants to give her family a big surprise.

答案:C

M:I want to pay the bill.

W:OK,sir.You had three fried eggs with country beef,toast and cheese,please wait a moment.

**5**.What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

A.Waitress and customer.

B.Teacher and student.

C.Wife and husband.

答案:A

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:We’re here on “Talk Time” with our guest Mr Smith.Welcome,Mr Smith.What are you up to recently?

M:I’m busy writing an article about what students like to do in their spare time.

W:What do they like to do most?

M:Sports are the most popular activities for most students,and about 60% of the students do sports in their free time.

W:What about reading?

M:To our surprise,only 10% of the students like reading.

W:What a pity!Schools should find ways to arouse more students’ interest in reading.

M:Yes.Schools should also guide students in surfing the Internet,as there is lots of unhealthy information on it.

**6**.What do most students like doing in their spare time?

A.Surfing the Internet.

B.Playing sports.

C.Reading.

答案:B

**7**.What should schools do to students?

A.Increase the exam of reading.

B.Arouse students’ interest in doing exercise.

C.Guide students to the correct way of using the Internet.

答案:C

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

M:Lovely day,isn’t it?

W:Yes,it’s really warm.And it’s supposed to get warmer.

M:Yes,that’s true.You know,though,I’m always a little sorry to see winter go.

W:Really?

M:Yes,I love skating.In fact,I used to teach skating for a living.

W:Oh?That sounds interesting.But what do you do now?

M:I work at the Bank of America.How about you?

W:I’m in a radio station.

M:Here?

W:No,I’m from Chicago.I’m just visiting here to attend a wedding.

M:Oh,I see.

W:By the way,I guess I should introduce myself.I’m Mary.

M:Nice to meet you.My name is John Smith.

**8**.What season is it most likely now?

A.Spring.

B.Winter.

C.Summer.

答案:A

**9**.Why does the woman come here?

A.To visit the man.

B.To teach skating.

C.To attend a wedding.

答案:C

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

M:Do you know when the visitors are coming?

W:We offered them three choices.The end of March,the middle of April,and the beginning of May.And they chose the earliest one.

M:Right.And how many are coming?About twelve?

W:No.They changed to ten this morning.

M:Good.We have 8 weeks to prepare.Here are my suggestions.On the first day,we will hold a welcome party for them.Then,they can visit schools in the district on the second and third days.

W:That sounds nice.

M:And on the last day,we could take them on a tour of London.But many of them may have been there already.What about Big Ben or Hyde Park?

W:Why not take them for a walk along the Thames?

M:Good idea.

**10**.When will the visitors come?

A.In March.

B.In April.

C.In May.

答案:A

**11**.What will the visitors do on the second day?

A.Go to a party.

B.Visit schools.

C.Attend a lecture.

答案:B

**12**.Where will the visitors go on the final day?

A.To Big Ben.

B.To Hyde Park.

C.To the Thames.

答案:C

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

M:Hello,Lily.

W:Hi,Peter.Haven’t seen you for a long time.How’s everything going?

M:Fine.I’ve decided to buy a new flat not far from where I work.

W:That’s a good idea.If so,you can save a lot of time when you go to work.

M:That is the main reason why I made the decision.

W:Have you got enough money for your new flat?

M:Far from enough.But I can borrow half of it from my friends.By the way,can you possibly lend me some?

W:I’d like to,and I will certainly be able to lend you some,but not much.As you know,I also bought a bigger one only two months ago,and I haven’t paid off the debts.Why don’t you ask your parents for support?

M:My parents are living in the countryside,and it’s not easy for them to make money.So I can’t depend completely on my parents.

W:I think you can ask the bank for borrowing.

M:Yes,I’m going to do that.

W:How much money do you need in total?

M:Three hundred thousand yuan at the most.And I only have one third now.

**13**.Why does the man decide to buy a new flat?

A.The place where he lives now is too noisy.

B.He wants to save time on the road.

C.His parents want him to do so.

答案:B

**14**.Why can’t the woman lend the man much money?

A.She doesn’t want to help the man.

B.She has just bought a new flat herself.

C.She has lent her money to another friend.

答案:B

**15**.What can we know about the man’s parents?

A.They are well off.

B.They live close to the man.

C.They live far from the city centre.

答案:C

**16**.How much money does the man still need?

A.100,000 yuan.

B.200,000 yuan.

C.300,000 yuan.

答案:B

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

W:The role of the farmer has always been an important one.But the farmer in America has had to change with the times.Two hundred years ago,95% of the Americans were farmers.Agriculture was America’s biggest industry.Today,less than 3% of the Americans are farmers.Yet agriculture still is America’s biggest industry.It produces more food than Americans use—enough to make the United States the world’s largest exporter of agriculture goods.That’s to say,the US sells the most agriculture goods abroad in the world.American farmers used to grow only enough food to feed their families and animals.Now each farmer grows enough food to feed 78 other people.American farmers produce more today because they use modern farming and business methods.This means they have to know more than ever before.American farmers still learn about soil,the weather,harmful insects,and plant and animal diseases,and they also must learn about international trade,and even computers.

**17**.How many of the Americans were farmers 200 years ago?

A.95% of the population.

B.3% of the population.

C.78% of the population.

答案:A

**18**.What is the biggest industry in America nowadays?

A.Agriculture.

B.Computer.

C.Manufacture.

答案:A

**19**.Why do Americans produce more food than ever before?

A.They use modern farming and business methods.

B.They raise more operations instead of animals.

C.They open up more land for farming.

答案:A

**20**.How many people can a farmer feed by growing food including himself?

A.78.

B.79.

C.87.

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**

**Top** **Four** **Festivals** **in** **the** **World**

**Saint** **Patrick’s** **Day**,**Ireland**

Saint Patrick’s Day is celebrated anywhere in the world where there are the Irish.If you’re going to get involved,there’s no better place than Dublin.This festival runs for five days and five nights in March along with performing arts,literature,tours,and food events.

**Holi** **Festival**,**India**

It’s also called the “festival of love” as on the full-moon day in March people get together,forgetting all types of bad feeling towards each other.You’ll mostly see Holi Festival across India and Nepal,but also in other areas with large Hindu populations.It starts by lighting a night-time bonfire (篝火) where people sing and dance.People throw coloured water and powder (粉末) to their friends and families to show love and respect.

**Edinburgh** **Festival** **Fringe**,**Scotland**

Being one of the greatest celebrations of arts and culture in the world,the festival runs for three weeks every August throughout the Scottish capital.Artists and performers take to hundreds of stages all over the city to present shows for every taste.The Fringe is run by the Edinburgh Fringe Festival Society to support and encourage the Scottish arts.

**Montreux** **Jazz** **Festival**,**Switzerland**

There are plenty of music festivals in Europe,but Montreux Jazz Festival held in October near the Lake Geneva is truly one of a kind and is the second-largest jazz festival in the world.It’s not just jazz,though.You’ll find broad-ranging concerts from pop to rock and blues,and best of all,most of the performances are free.

**21**.When does Saint Patrick’s Day take place?

A.In March. B.In April.

C.In August. D.In October.

答案:A

解析:细节理解题。根据Saint Patrick’s Day,Ireland部分中的“This festival runs for five days and five nights in March along with performing arts,literature,tours,and food events.(这个节日在三月持续五天五夜,同时还有表演艺术、文学、旅游和美食活动)”可知,圣帕特里克节在每年3月份庆祝。故选A项。

**22**.What can you do at Edinburgh Festival Fringe?

A.Throw coloured water.

B.Taste Irish food.

C.Dance near a bonfire.

D.Watch art shows.

答案:D

解析:细节理解题。根据Edinburgh Festival Fringe,Scotland部分中的“Artists and performers take to hundreds of stages all over the city to present shows for every taste.(艺术家和表演者在城市的数百个舞台上为各种品味的人表演)”可知,在爱丁堡边缘艺术节上可观赏艺术表演。故选D项。

**23**.Which event will you go to if you just want to attend concerts?

A.Holi Festival.

B.Montrcux Jazz Festival.

C.Saint Patrick’s Day.

D.Edinburgh Festival Fringe.

答案:B

解析:细节理解题。根据Montreux Jazz Festival,Switzerland部分中的“You’ll find broad-ranging concerts from pop to rock and blues,and best of all,most of the performances are free.(你会发现从流行音乐到摇滚和蓝调的各种音乐会,最棒的是,大多数表演都是免费的)”可知,若只想参加音乐会,可前往蒙特勒爵士乐节。故选B项。

**B**

If you are a fruit grower—or would like to become one—take advantage of Apple Day to see what’s around.It’s called Apple Day but in fact it’s more like Apple Month.The day itself is on October 21,but since it has caught on,events now spread out over most of October around Britain.

Visiting an apple event is a good chance to see,and often taste,a wide variety of apples.To people who are used to the limited choice of apples such as Golden Delicious and Royal Gala in supermarkets,it can be quite an eye opener to see the range of classical apples still in existence,such as Decio which was grown by the Romans.Although it doesn’t taste of anything special,it’s still worth a try,as is the knobbly (多疙瘩的) Cat’s Head which is more of a curiosity than anything else.

There are also varieties developed to suit specific local conditions.One of the very best varieties for eating quality is Orleans Reinette,but you’ll need a warm,sheltered place with perfect soil to grow it,so it’s a pipe dream for most apple lovers who fall for it.

At the events,you can meet expert growers and discuss which ones will best suit your conditions,and because these are family affairs,children are well catered for with apple-themed fun and games.

Apple Days are being held at all sorts of places with an interest in fruit,including stately gardens and commercial orchards (果园).If you want to have a real orchard experience,try visiting the National Fruit Collection at Brogdale,near Faversham in Kent.

**24**.What can people do at the apple events?

A.Attend experts’ lectures.

B.Visit fruit-loving families.

C.Plant fruit trees in an orchard.

D.Taste many kinds of apples.

答案:D

解析:细节理解题。根据第二段中的“Visiting an apple event is a good chance to see,and often taste,a wide variety of apples.”可知,参加相关庆祝活动的人们可以品尝各种各样的苹果。故选D项。

**25**.What can we learn about Decio?

A.It is a new variety.

B.It has a strange look.

C.It is rarely seen now.

D.It has a special taste.

答案:C

解析:推理判断题。根据第二段中的“...it can be quite an eye opener to see the range of classical apples still in existence,such as Decio which was grown by the Romans.”可知,Decio非常稀少。故选C项。

**26**.What does the underlined phrase “a pipe dream” in paragraph 3 mean?

A.A practical idea. B.A vain hope.

C.A brilliant plan. D.A selfish desire.

答案:B

解析:词义猜测题。根据第三段中的“...but you’ll need a warm,sheltered place with perfect soil to grow it...”可知,这种苹果对各项条件要求很高,对于大多数苹果爱好者来说,种植这种苹果是无法实现的。故选B项。

**27**.What is the author’s purpose in writing the text?

A.To show how to grow apples.

B.To introduce an apple festival.

C.To help people select apples.

D.To promote apple research.

答案:B

解析:写作意图题。综合全文可知,作者向读者介绍了一个节日——Apple Day,并推荐人们参加这个节日的庆祝活动。故选B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。故选D项。

**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。故选C项。

**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感兴趣,同时也帮助了那些有情绪控制问题的学生。由此可知,该项目的影响是深远的。故选A项。

**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发起和实施的“都市新芽”项目。该项目运行于四所低收入区学校,旨在帮助学生培养科学技能、环境意识和健康生活方式。最终效果显著,孩子们蔬菜吃得更多了,且爱上了种菜,把种子带回去在家里开垦菜园。由此可以确定,C项(培养蔬菜爱好者)是最佳题目。A项(挽救学校菜园)中的“挽救”偏离主题,B项(体验乡村生活)和D项(改变地方景观)都与原文要表达的意思差距较大。故选C项。

**D**

(2023新高考Ⅰ卷)

When John Todd was a child,he loved to explore the woods around his house,observing how nature solved problems.A dirty stream,for example,often became clear after flowing through plants and along rocks where tiny creatures lived.When he got older,John started to wonder if this process could be used to clean up the messes people were making.

After studying agriculture,medicine,and fisheries in college,John went back to observing nature and asking questions.Why can certain plants trap harmful bacteria(细菌)?Which kinds of fish can eat cancer-causing chemicals?With the right combination of animals and plants,he figured,maybe he could clean up waste the way nature did.He decided to build what he would later call an eco-machine.

The task John set for himself was to remove harmful substances from some sludge(污泥).First,he constructed a series of clear fiberglass tanks connected to each other.Then he went around to local ponds and streams and brought back some plants and animals.He placed them in the tanks and waited.Little by little,these different kinds of life got used to one another and formed their own ecosystem.After a few weeks,John added the sludge.

He was amazed at the results.The plants and animals in the eco-machine took the sludge as food and began to eat it!Within weeks,it had all been digested,and all that was left was pure water.

Over the years,John has taken on many big jobs.He developed a greenhouse-like facility that treated sewage(污水) from 1,600 homes in South Burlington.He also designed an eco-machine to clean canal water in Fuzhou,a city in southeast China.

“Ecological design” is the name John gives to what he does.“Life on Earth is kind of a box of spare parts for the inventor,” he says.“You put organisms in new relationships and observe what’s happening.Then you let these new systems develop their own ways to self-repair.”

**32**.What can we learn about John from the first two paragraphs?

A.He was fond of traveling.

B.He enjoyed being alone.

C.He had an inquiring mind.

D.He longed to be a doctor.

答案:C

解析:推理判断题。根据第一段中的“When John Todd was a child,he loved to explore the woods around his house,observing how nature solved problems.”和“When he got older,John started to wonder if this process could be used to clean up the messes people were making.”以及第二段中他提问的一系列问题可推知,John是一个爱探索、好问问题的人。故选C项。

**33**.Why did John put the sludge into the tanks?

A.To feed the animals.

B.To build an ecosystem.

C.To protect the plants.

D.To test the eco-machine.

答案:D

解析:推理判断题。根据第四段中的“He was amazed at the results.The plants and animals in the eco-machine took the sludge as food and began to eat it!”可知,John 把污泥放进水槽里是为了对“生态机器”进行测试。故选D项。

**34**.What is the author’s purpose in mentioning Fuzhou?

A.To review John’s research plans.

B.To show an application of John’s idea.

C.To compare John’s different jobs.

D.To erase doubts about John’s invention.

答案:B

解析:推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中的“He also designed an eco-machine to clean canal water in Fuzhou,a city in southeast China.”可知,作者提到福州是为了展示John的想法在现实中的应用。故选B项。

**35**.What is the basis for John’s work?

A.Nature can repair itself.

B.Organisms need water to survive.

C.Life on Earth is diverse.

D.Most tiny creatures live in groups.

答案:A

解析:细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“You put organisms in new relationships and observe what’s happening.Then you let these new systems develop their own ways to self-repair.”可知,John 设计的“生态机器”的基础是大自然可以自我修复。故选A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。

(2023全国乙卷)

Indoor plants might look as if they just sit around not doing much,but in many ways they are the unsung heroes of the home.　36　,but studies have shown that they can promote people’s wellbeing by improving their mood(心情),reducing stress and helping their memory.What’s more,indoor plants are easy to look after and are not very expensive.

**What** **are** **indoor** **plants**?

Indoor plants,also known as houseplants or pot plants,are plants that like to grow indoors.Many of these species(物种)are not ideally suited to growing outside in the UK,especially in the winter.　37　.

**Why** **are** **indoor** **plants** **good** **for** **you**?

Will Spoelstra,who works at the Royal Botanic Gardens,says,“　38　.I find during the winter months,plants around the house can really lift your mood.” Several studies have backed this up and found that indoor plants can improve creativity,focus and memory.There is also research showing that pot plants can clean the air around them by removing harmful gases,such as carbon dioxide.They also remove some harmful chemicals from paints or cooking.　39　.

**Which** **plants** **can** **you** **grow**?

Aloe vera,peace lilies and spider plants are some of the species that are easy to grow indoors.You can buy plants from supermarkets,garden centres or online.Younger plants are often cheaper than fully grown ones,and you get to care for them as they mature—which is part of the joy of owning plants.“　40　,” Spoelstra says.“It can bring a new interest and focus into people’s lives and help to make the link between home and nature.”

A.All plants are different

B.Not only do they look beautiful

C.There are many benefits of growing plants indoors

D.Instead,they grow better inside,where it is warmer

E.Plants like peace lilies and devil’s ivy are among the best

F.Changing the pot of your plant from time to time will also help

G.Learning about the requirements of each plant can be very rewarding

答案:36~40 BDCEG

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。

On Sunday I had my own Father’s Day celebration.Suddenly I 　41　 about my dad a lot.My dad is absolutely the kindest man in the world.He would 　42　 refuse to help anyone in trouble.

Every Thursday night,my dad would 　43　 Shreveport,LA to a church there.I always drove the car for him.

　44　 this happened many times,I recalled (回想起) one incident on one of those trips to Shreveport.That time on the 　45　,my dad saw a hitchhiker (搭便车的人).Dad asked me to pull the car over and offer him a 　46　.Dad asked him his name and address,told him ours,and talked to him about all sorts of things.

At first the hitchhiker was hesitant (迟疑的),but he changed his 　47　 as he could tell we were really listening to him.I did know that it was quite 　48　 outside and the hitchhiker was very happy to be able to get a lift in our warm car.

We drove another forty-five minutes and learned that the hitchhiker was 　49　 many difficulties in life.Dad told him to keep his head up and said that things would become better for him soon.Dad reached into his pocket and 　50　 the hitchhiker a twenty-dollar bill,leaving only a ten-dollar bill for himself.The hitchhiker then became very 　51　.

I was always told never to 　52　 a hitchhiker and yet my dad did it every time he saw one.Dad always gave them money 　53　 he did not have very much of his own.

From that I’ve learned a lot about my dad and 　54　.I’ve learned that if you come from a place with love,you will show a lot of kindness to people who are 　55　.Just one single kind act may change someone’s life.

**41**.A.learned B.talked

C.thought D.worried

答案:C

解析:由句意“周日,我庆祝了自己的父亲节。”以及下文作者对父亲的描述可知,他想到了自己的父亲。A、B、D三项与上下文不搭配。故选C项。

**42**.A.sometimes B.never

C.often　 D.ever

答案:B

解析:根据语境可知,作者的父亲是善良的,所以他从不拒绝帮助别人。故选B项。

**43**.A.head for　 B.drive to

C.come from D.stay in

答案:A

解析:根据下文“...to a church there.I always drove the car for him.”可知,作者的父亲是要去Shreveport。故选A项。

**44**.A.Because　 B.So

C.Unless　 D.Although

答案:D

解析:虽然我经常开车送他去做礼拜,但是我仍然记得一件事。根据句中的many times和one可知,前后为转折关系,所以使用although串联上下文。故选D项。

**45**.A.field　 B.way

C.job　 D.side

答案:B

解析:on the way“在路上”。根据“...my dad saw a hitchhiker.”可知,我们在开车去Shreveport的路上,遇见了一个要搭便车的人。父亲让我停车让对方上车。故选B项。

**46**.A.dinner　 B.sign

C.ride　　　 D.chance

答案:C

解析:根据下一段的“to be able to get a lift in our warm car”可知,我们让他搭便车了。故选C项。

**47**.A.attitude　 B.trip

C.route　 D.plan

答案:A

解析:根据“At first the hitchhiker was hesitant...”可知,起初他有点迟疑,句中的at first和but说明后来他改变了态度。故选A项。

**48**.A.dark　 B.cold

C.sunny　 D.windy

答案:B

解析:根据“...to be able to get a lift in our warm car.”可知,车里很温暖,与外面的寒冷形成对比。故选B项。

**49**.A.facing　 B.forgetting

C.understanding D.causing

答案:A

解析:根据下文“Dad told him to keep his head up and said that things would become better for him soon.”可知,那个人当时面临很多生活上的困难。故选A项。

**50**.A.returned　 B.handed

C.paid　 D.charged

答案:B

解析:根据句中“...reached into his pocket...”可知,作者的父亲把手伸进衣袋里拿钱给他。hand sb sth“递给某人某物”。故选B项。

**51**.A.sad　 B.angry

C.nervous　 D.grateful

答案:D

解析:根据常识可推断,父亲给了对方钱,搭便车的人自然很感激。故选D项。

**52**.A.look at　 B.laugh at

C.listen to　 D.pick up

答案:D

解析:根据句中的“...yet my dad did it every time he saw one.”可知,这里指别人告诉作者永远不要让路人搭便车。故选D项。

**53**.A.as soon as B.except that

C.even if　 D.as if

答案:C

解析:句意:即使父亲不是很有钱,他还是经常资助搭便车的人。根据后文的“...he did not have very much of his own.”可知前后两个分句表示让步关系。故选C项。

**54**.A.business　 B.life

C.entertainment D.adventure

答案:B

解析:根据下文可知,作者学到了父亲乐于助人的品质和生活的道理。经历了那件事以后,我对于父亲和生活有了很多的了解。本段最后两句是作者对生活的理解。故选B项。

**55**.A.suffering B.travelling

C.playing　　 D.studying

答案:A

解析:根据上下文可知,有爱心的人会帮助遭受苦难的人。suffer“受苦;受难”。故选A项。

第二节(共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

There are many festivals in Guizhou Province.One of them is Dong New Year,**56**.　　　　　　　 falls in the eleventh lunar month after the harvest.In some villages,the festival **57**.　　　　　　(take) place in the tenth month.Dong New Year is as **58**.　　　　　　　(importance) as the Spring Festival.In the days

**59**.(lead) up to the new year,the Dong people make new clothes,clean their houses,and make rice cakes.**60**.　　　　　　 the eve of the New Year,they prepare “cold dish” with bean curd and homemade vinegar.It **61**.　　　　　　　　(give) as an offering to one’s ancestors.Dong New Year is **62**.　　　　　　(usual) celebrated in many Dong villages in the area of Rongjiang in Guizhou Province.The exact date varies but falls during the period from late October to early November.Public **63**.　　　　　　　　(celebration) include the Lusheng Festival and water buffalo fighting.

Another one,Miao Sisters Festival,is celebrated from the 15th to the 17th day of the third lunar month,when **64**.(marry) women make a return to the homes of their mothers.At home,they prepare and eat **65**. special kind of food,black rice cake.When they return to their own homes,they bring with them some of it and give it to their husbands as gifts.

答案:56.which　57.takes　58.important　59.leading　60.On　61.is given　62.usually　63.celebrations　64.married　65.a

第四部分　写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

每年的5月15日是国际家庭日(International Day of Families)。为响应国家注重家庭亲子教育及培养德智体美劳全面发展的青少年的号召,家校委员会鼓励每个家庭组织家庭日活动。请你写一篇英文日记,记录今年你与家人在国际家庭日这天共度的美好时刻。

要点:

1.家庭活动;

2.感想。

注意:1.词数80左右;

2.可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Wednesday　May 15th,2024　Sunny

参考范文

Wednesday　May 15th,2024　Sunny

Today was such a joyful day spent with my family on International Day of Families.We celebrated the importance of family bonds and created lasting memories together.From a delightful breakfast together to engaging in fun activities,we laughed,talked,and cherished each other’s company.We shared stories,played games,and even cooked a delicious meal as a team.It was a day filled with love,laughter,and a deep appreciation for the special connections we share.I feel blessed to have such a loving and supportive family by my side.

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。

I am a mother of three and have recently completed my college degree.The last class I had to take was Sociology (社会学).The teacher was absolutely inspiring with the qualities that I wish every human had been graced with.Her last project of the term was called “Smile”.The class was asked to go out and smile at three people and record their reactions.

I am a very friendly person and always smile at everyone and say hello anyway,so,I thought this would be a piece of cake.Soon after we were given the project,my husband,my youngest son,and I went out to McDonald’s one cold March morning.It was just our way of sharing special playtime with our son.We were standing in line,waiting to be served,when all of a sudden everyone around us began to back away,and then even my husband did.

I did not move a bit.A strong feeling of fear welled up inside of me as I turned to see why they had moved.As I turned around I smelled a terrible “dirty body” smell,and there standing behind me were two poor homeless men.As I looked down at the short gentleman,close to me,he was “smiling”.His beautiful sky blue eyes were full of hope as he searched for acceptance.

He said,“Good day.” as he counted the few coins he had been holding.The second man was obviously mentally disabled.I held my tears as I stood there with them.

The young lady at the counter asked him what they wanted.He said,“Coffee is all,Miss.” because that was all they could afford (If they wanted to sit in the restaurant and warm up,they had to buy something.He just wanted to be warm.)

Then I really felt the desire was so great that I almost reached out and hugged the little man with the blue eyes.

*That* *was* *when* *I* *noticed* *all* *eyes* *in* *the* *restaurant* *were* *set* *on* *me*,*judging* *my* *every* *action.*

*I* *turned* *in* “*my* *project*” *and* *the* *instructor* *read* *it.*

参考范文

*That* *was* *when* *I* *noticed* *all* *eyes* *in* *the* *restaurant* *were* *set* *on* *me*,*judging* *my* *every* *action.*I smiled and asked the waitress to give me two more breakfast on a separate tray.I put the tray on the table and the blue-eyed gentleman looked up at me tearfully.I started to cry as I walked away.When I sat down my husband smiled at me.We held hands firmly.I returned to college,on the last evening of class,with this story in hand.

*I* *turned* *in* “*my* *project*” *and* *the* *instructor* *read* *it.*Then she said,“Can I share this?” I nodded as she got the attention of the class.She began to read and that was when I knew that we,as humans,share this need to help people and to be helped.In my own way I had touched the people at McDonald’s,my husband,my son,the instructor,and every soul that shared the classroom on the last night I spent as a college student.I graduated with one of the biggest lessons I would ever learn:UNCONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE.