

本报认真贯彻《普通高中英语课程标准(2017年版)》的精神,注重对学语言能力、文化意识、思维品质和学习能力的综合培养,从而促进学生英语学科核心素养的形成及发展,并为读者的未来发展和终身学习打下良好的基础。

语言知识运用

第一节

主题语境:人与社会——社会服务与人际沟通

本文是记叙文。一队护士不畏暴风雨,成功转移生病儿童,上演了现实版的“宝贝计划”。

41. D. 根据原文,Four babies in its neonatal intensive care unit以及下段中的sister hospital可知,在新生儿加护病房的孩子需要转到另一所医疗机构(facility)。

42. B. 根据gather the high-tech equipment可知,护士们马上开始行动(action)。

43. A. 根据首段中的needed to be moved可知,护士们的目的是安全地把婴儿“运送(transport)”到自己所在的医院。transport与move以及最后一段中的transport构成词汇复现关系。

44. C. 45. A. 根据many times before,no question以及下文可知,Paul Trevino所在的卫生系统中的人们之前也曾多次处于相同的(需要帮助的)境地(position),因此他们对是否去“帮忙(help)”没有丝毫犹豫。

46. B. 分析句子结构可知,引号中的内容是Paul Trevino说(said)的话。

47. C. 根据首句中的Hurricane Laura's more than 100 mph winds可知,“风暴(storm)”过去后,他们立即开始和各方合作。

48. A. 根据常识可知,只有在“了解(understand)”需求之后才能制定计划。

49. D. 当务之急是如何让婴儿们“安全(safely)”转院,“safely”在上下文中原词复现。设空处后的一句中的special needs patients指首段中的Four babies。

50. B. 根据句中的move和本句中的drive可知,他们这是要去“接(pick up)”那些婴儿。

51. D. 根据定语从句that included nurses and a neonatal nurse practitioner可知,设空处指的是一个“团队(team)”。下句中的the也提示了答案。

52. A. 根据第二段中的gather the high-tech equipment可知,此处应选in addition to除……之外。

53. D. 54. B. 根据下句中的The NICU babies are now being taken care of at St. Elizabeth可知,St. Elizabeth是一所医院,所以双胞胎应该是在那里被“照顾(cared for)”,所以他们的父母才有机会帮忙——“捐赠了(donated)”他们的汽车座椅。care for与take care of构成词汇复现关系。

55. C. 医院里的工作人员除了照顾新生儿,也需要与他们的父母“密切(closely)”合作。

56. C. 57. B. 当期待新生儿“到来(arrival)”时,父母们通常不会“想(expect)”孩子需要进加护病房。expect与anticipate构成词汇复现关系。

58. A. 59. D. 进了加护病房“同时(combined with)”,还需要把孩子从一个州转到另一个州是非常“有压力的(stressful)”。

60. C. 根据上文内容可知,护士们“乐意(willing)”帮忙。

61. A. 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的They are exploring other catalysts to get different solar fuels可知,研究人员正在探索其他催化剂,希望使用后能得到不同种类的燃料。

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B

Joey Hudicka began his *entrepreneurial* (企业家的) journey by creating a strategy game called Puckz when he was just 5 years old, by combining two of his favorite interests — strategy games like checkers, and sports like ice hockey. Seeing the amazing experiences unfold for her big brother, Heidi Hudicka set out to create her own first business, a fashion clothing line for her 18 dolls.

But one day, Joey and Heidi met after school and experienced a real breakthrough. "I was telling Joey I was asking friends if they would like me to outsource the sewing of my designs to them, since it's not really my favorite part of that business, but none of my friends understood what I meant by outsourcing," recalls Heidi.

"When Heidi told me what happened after school that day I was like, 'Yeah! I have the same problem.' Most kids just don't understand when we talk about our businesses, or even why it's important to understand how businesses work," recalls Joey. "And that's when we decided to do something about it, to create a fun and engaging way to teach more kids about the power of their creativity through innovation and entrepreneurship."

Joey and Heidi, along with their parents, founded Fizzee Labs, and began creating engaging learning resources such as Outta This World!, a board game that activates your imagination by applying it to invent amazing new products or experiences, in a fast-paced, competitive format.

"Outta This World! is a journey through the depths of outer space. You have brought very limited supplies with you on your mission, and you must creatively

repurpose these supplies, transforming them into brand-new products or experiences that can be sold to the different civilizations you will meet along your journey, raising the funds you need to reach your destination!" describes Joey.

24. How might Heidi sound in paragraph 2?

A. Nervous. B. Panicked. C. Angry. D. Disappointed.

25. What is the goal of Fizzee Labs?

A. To inspire creativity in the young.  
B. To help kids see their own strengths.  
C. To encourage kids to start a business.  
D. To combine classroom learning with games.

26. What are players of Outta This World! required to do?

A. Bring limited funds with them.  
B. Cooperate to complete the mission.  
C. Innovate the usage of their supplies.  
D. Teach other civilizations to invent things.

27. What is the best title for the text?

A. The magical power of a board game  
B. Fizzee Labs challenges your imagination  
C. Two young entrepreneurs' new adventure  
D. Outta This World! brings you to outer space

social facilitation, we have received a mechanism that ensured equitable food distribution but this now has a powerful influence on unhealthy dietary intake."

28. How might social facilitation affect our eating behavior?

A. We eat too much of our favorite food.  
B. We prefer eating with family or friends.  
C. We have a natural affection for home-made food.  
D. We consume more in the company of close acquaintances.

29. How did Ruddock's team carry out their research?

A. By reviewing a number of previous studies.  
B. By recording participants' food consumption.  
C. By comparing eating habits between genders.  
D. By interviewing weight-disadvantaged people.

30. What does the underlined word "abate" in paragraph 3 mean?

A. Monitor. B. Tolerate. C. Determine. D. Reduce.

31. What do the researchers say about the social facilitation of eating?

A. It reminds us of food insecurity.  
B. It is a result of an evolutionary mismatch.  
C. It promises distribution according to needs.  
D. It can help control our unhealthy dietary intake.

D

One of the liveliest debates in *linguistics* (语言学) is over whether music and language share fundamental properties. Some similarities are obvious. Both have a kind of beat. Both can express emotion. And both are highly social.

Aniruddh Patel of Tufts University dug deeper into the issue. In an experiment he presented his subjects with a sentence that contained a grammatical trick — "The scientist confirmed the *hypothesis* (假設) was being studied in his lab", revealing one word at a time. The subjects were to press a button for each word at their own pace. Many paused at the unexpected "was". "The scientist confirmed the hypothesis" seemed to be a complete sentence.

They also heard music as they performed this exercise. Some were treated to a new *chord* (和弦) in a pleasing progression with every word that was revealed. Others heard a disturbing chord at the moment they reached the trick word "was". Both groups slowed down — but those given the discordant notes did so much more. Mr Patel hypothesises that this is because sentence structure, and the structure of the harmony, draw on shared, limited resources in the brain.

For all the overlap, there are sharp distinctions. Both music and language can make you feel and even think, but only language is truly propositional. A quote from Bertrand Russell "No matter how *eloquently* (富于表现力的) a dog may bark, he cannot tell you that his parents were poor but honest." — might be adapted for music. Another contrast lies in the range of human talent for each ability. Nearly all children produce complex sentences by the age of three and become fluent speakers just a few years after that. As adults, they create striking and novel sentences every day. However, only a minority of adults are talented musicians.

Victor Wooten, a music teacher, has an explanation for that. Children, he

points out, learn to talk by being constantly surrounded by fluent adult speakers. Their awkward efforts are encouraged. On the other hand, students of music often keep company with other beginners, and are stopped every time they make a mistake.

32. What do we know about those offered a disturbing chord?

A. They spoke at a quick pace.  
B. They lacked an ear for music.  
C. They paused longer at the word "was".  
D. They recognised the grammatical trick very quickly.

33. What might be concluded from Mr Patel's experiment?

A. Music is an enemy to attention management.  
B. The brain tends to slow down when multitasking.  
C. Music and language rely on the same bit of the brain.  
D. Reading complex sentences can influence our mood.

34. Why does the author mention the quote from Russell?

A. To show the limitations of music.  
B. To indicate dog barks are a kind of music.  
C. To stress the differences between humans and animals.  
D. To explain emotional language can be adapted for music.

35. What does the underlined word "that" in the last paragraph refer to?

A. The difficulty of musical development.  
B. The challenge music presents to adults.  
C. The process children go through to speak fluently.  
D. The inequality between musical and linguistic talent.

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第二节(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

#### Aerobic vs. anaerobic exercises

How are they defined?

*Aerobic* (有氧的) exercises are exercises in which a person's muscles move in a *rhythmic* (有节奏的) manner for a sustained period. 36. *Anaerobic* (无氧的) exercises are those that involve short, intense bursts of activities. These exercises are anaerobic because they do not involve an increase in the absorption and transportation of oxygen.

What are the benefits and risks?

In general, aerobic exercises increase the heart rate and breathing rate and boost circulation. In this way, they improve a person's *cardiovascular* (心血管的) health. Aerobic exercises are beneficial for most people. 37, if they have a preexisting cardiovascular condition. Doctors may be able to make specific exercise recommendations.

Similar to aerobic exercises, anaerobic exercises have beneficial effects on a person's cardiovascular health. However, in comparison with aerobic exercises, anaerobic exercises demand more energy from the body within a shorter time period. As such, anaerobic exercises may be particularly beneficial for people who

expect to build muscles and lose body fat. 38. As such, people should ensure that they have a basic level of fitness before engaging in intense anaerobic workouts.

How often should you do these exercises?

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) recommends that adults do either 150–300 minutes of *moderate* (中等强度的) aerobic activities or 75–150 minutes of higher-intensity aerobic activities each week. 39. Higher-intensity aerobic activities include long-distance running and more intense cycling. The organization recommends that adults perform moderate or higher-intensity muscle-strengthening activities on at least 2 days of the week. 40.

A. Examples include weightlifting and resistance training  
B. Anaerobic exercises help increase muscle mass and strength  
C. Anaerobic exercises are typically more demanding on the body  
D. Doctors may suggest restrictions to help a person ease into the exercises  
E. However, people should talk to a doctor before they begin practicing aerobic exercises  
F. People refer to these exercises as aerobic because they require oxygen to generate energy  
G. Moderate aerobic activities include quick walks, playing doubles tennis and gentle bike rides

### 第三部分

#### 语言知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

##### 第一节(共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

An elderly environmentalist built a nest on a *cliff* (悬崖) at the Dundreggan estate. The nest has 41 the return of the first *breeding* (繁殖) pair of golden eagles to the area for 40 years.

Roy Dennis, a well-known endangered species expert now in his 80s, 42 the nest using arm-sized branches in 2015. Golden eagles build their own nests in faraway and 43 places, and are highly 44 to disturbances.

Earlier this year, Dundreggan estate manager, Doug Gilbert, discovered that the 45 nest had been taken over by the 46. Last week, a baby eagle was 47 in the nest. Doug Gilbert said the 48 was beyond his wildest dreams. "Since we built it in 2015 I've been 49 the nest regularly, 50 to see evidence that the eagles had come back, and now they have," he said. "As golden eagles may 51 their nesting sites for generations, we're hoping they are back for the long 52."

The 10,000-acre Dundreggan estate has been 53 by the charity Trees for Life since 2008. Golden eagles — regarded by many people as Scotland's national bird — are 54 seen over Dundreggan, but until now there has been no 55 of them nesting. Golden eagle expert Stuart Benn said: "This is 56 news — the first time golden eagles have definitely bred at Dundreggan since 1980. Eagles are retaking 57 they haven't been on for many years and 58 taking some completely new areas."

The golden eagle has been making a slow 59 in Scotland though continues

to be threatened by illegal 60, with annual reports of golden eagles being shot, poisoned or having their nests robbed.

41. A. given away B. resulted in C. depended on D. put off  
42. A. discovered B. examined C. constructed D. imagined  
43. A. crowded B. historical C. inaccessible D. improper  
44. A. relevant B. valuable C. familiar D. sensitive  
45. A. average B. popular C. typical D. artificial  
46. A. pair B. branch C. expert D. wind  
47. A. rescued B. controlled C. attacked D. born  
48. A. advice B. success C. responsibility D. connection  
49. A. sharing B. checking C. repairing D. moving  
50. A. pretending B. agreeing C. hoping D. choosing  
51. A. observe B. break C. leave D. use  
52. A. term B. rewilded C. rewarded D. reminded  
53. A. rematched B. regularly C. instantly D. suddenly  
54. A. hardly B. regularly C. sign D. danger  
55. A. surprise B. joke C. correct D. wonderful  
56. A. temporary B. ground C. previous D. previous  
57. A. grass B. grass C. food D. water  
58. A. ever B. even C. almost D. still  
59. A. selection B. system C. recovery D. delivery  
60. A. activities B. searches C. reports D. rights

##### 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。

Because of Zhang Dingyu, awardee of the "People's Hero" national honorary title, *Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis* (肌萎缩性侧索硬化), also known as 61, has come to many people's notice.

ALS is a disease that 62 (gradual) *paralyzes* (使瘫痪) people because the brain is no longer able to communicate with the muscles of the body 63. we are typically able to move at will. Over time, as the muscles of the body break down, someone living with ALS will lose the ability to walk, talk, eat, and eventually 64 (breath). There is no cure for ALS and few treatment 65 (option) for the majority of people living with the disease.

The most common form of ALS is called sporadic ALS, 66 (mean) the disease can affect anyone regardless of gender, race or age. The other type of ALS is called familial ALS, which means it is capable of being passed from a parent to his or her child.

No one thing 67 (cause) ALS. Rather, ALS 68 (recognize) as having multiple interacting causes that are likely based on changes in people's *genes* (基因), and possibly the 69 (contribute) of environmental elements. A number of genes have been identified as playing 70 role in the development of ALS. Through research, we are learning more about ALS.

### 第四部分

#### 写作(共两节,满分35分)

##### 第一节:短文改错(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(Λ),并在其下面写出该加的词。  
删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1.每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2.只允许修改10处,多者(从第11处起)不计分。

Our dog comes running when she hears the sound of an empty water bottle, a milk box being flattened or her favorites, a plastic dish ready to be taken out. When? She has become a master recycler since we start to classify and recycle household waste last year! I constantly walks around our house, looking for recyclables to grab and took to our garage recycling bin. If she wants a treat, and she will bring me an empty cardboard box. When I put waste into a wrongly dustbin, she will bark at me, reminded me of my mistake. The dog is adored all my family members and many people envy us because we have such clever a dog.

##### 第二节:书面表达(满分25分)

假定你是李华,最近和英国朋友相处时因为文化差异总是发生误会,你对此很苦恼。请给你的英国笔友Jim写封邮件,内容包括:

1. 陈述难题;

2. 请他帮忙。

注意:1.词数100左右;

2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。