**绝密★启用前**



2024年高考押题预测卷01【新高考I卷】

英 语

（考试时间：120分钟 试卷满分：150分）

**注意事项：**

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。

2. 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。

3. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）**

做题时，请先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

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。

1．What will Lily do?

A．Have a pudding. B．Go shopping. C．Do her homework.

【答案】C

【原文】M: Lily, would you like to join me in having a pudding in this new cafeteria at Market Street?

W: I would really love to go there with you, but I need to go home to catch upon my homework.

2．Why didn’t the man answer the phone?

A．He lost it. B．He didn’t hear it. C．His phone ran out of power.

【答案】C

【原文】W: Do you have any idea what time it is now? Have you ever heard your phone?

M: I’m sorry but my phone ran out of power. I got back here as fast as I could because I knew you’d be worried.

3．How did the woman feel about the technology competition?

A．It was easy. B．It was boring. C．It was interesting.

【答案】C

【原文】M: How did you do in that technology competition, Jane?

W: Well it wasn’t my first time competing against others and it was fun being under pressure to come up with things within a strict time limit.

4．Where can the woman get the bus information?

A．From the apartment. B．From the bus stop. C．From the local library.

【答案】C

【原文】W: Hello! I was hoping you could give me more information about your apartment.

M: I can try to help you. What would you like to know?

W: Do you know anything about the buses that stop there?

M: I don’t know, but I’m pretty sure you can find out that stuff in the local library.

5．What are the speakers talking about?

A．How to make a paper plane.

B．How to recycle rubbish.

C．How to book a flight.

【答案】A

【原文】W: Whenever I make a paper plane it never flies very well. I’ve done it three times now and they’ve all been rubbish.

M: You need to give the wings a double fold like this.

W: Okay, I’ll try. I’ve only been folding it once.

**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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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。**

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

6．What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A．Buying a present. B．Attending a concert. C．Planning a birthday party.

7．What will the speakers do later?

A．See a movie. B．Read a novel. C．Meet up with Jane.

【答案】6．A 7．C

【原文】W: I have been trying hard to choose a gift for Kate for her birthday.

M: That’s been hard for me, too.

W: Would you like to go in with me and choose something together?

M: Yes, two heads are better than one. So, what does Kate like doing? That might help us choose something.

W: She seems to enjoy listening to music, reading novels and going to the movies.

M: Maybe we could get her a concert ticket. What do you think?

W: That’s a good idea. But we don’t know what concert she likes.

M: Jane can help us. She knows Kate very well.

W: You’re right. Let’s see Jane this afternoon after class.

M: Okay.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

8．What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A．Schoolmates. B．Colleagues. C．Roommates.

9．What does Frank plan to do right after graduation?

A．Work as a programmer.

B．Travel around the world.

C．Start his own business.

【答案】8．A 9．A

【原文】M: Hi Sue! How is it going?

W: Oh, hi, Frank! Just fine. How are your classes?

M: Pretty good. I’m glad this is my last term here though.

W: Why is that? I thought you were enjoying school.

M: I was, but now I’m getting tired of it. I am ready for the real world.

W: What are you planning to do when you graduate?

M: First, I want to get a job as a computer programmer, and then after 5 years or so, I’d like to start my own business.

W: Sounds good. I still have 3 terms to go until I’m done.

M: You’ll make it for sure. Well, see you later!

W: Bye!

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

10．What is the man’s plan for Saturday evening?

A．To go shopping. B．To attend a concert. C．To walk by a lake.

11．Where will the man stay during the weekend trip?

A．At his uncle’s. B．In a country cottage. C．In a five-star hotel.

12．What will the woman do this weekend?

A．Read some novels. B．Go boating. C．Visit her parents.

【答案】10．A 11．B 12．A

【原文】M: Mary we’re going to west lake this weekend.

W: Again?

M: Yes three of us this time we’re going boating on Saturday morning in the afternoon I’LL visit my uncle nearby. And in the evening we’ll do some shopping. There’s an amazing night market near the lake on Sunday we’ll go to a concert.

W: Where are you staying the five star hotel we booked last time was really expensive.

M: Yes but my uncle told me there is a small but comfortable country cottage to the east of the lake we’ll stay there.

W: Sounds good.

M: What are you going to do Mary?

W: just sit on the sofa and read the novels I bought yesterday my parents have gone back to our hometown and it will be my private time this weekend.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

13．What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A．Schoolmates. B．Relatives. C．Colleagues.

14．What can visitors do in Looking Back?

A．Learn about Greek culture. B．Watch some recordings. C．Create building models.

15．Which exhibition will the speakers attend?

A．Transport. B．Fun Science. C．Glass Place.

16．When will the speakers probably meet on Sunday?

A．At around 12:00. B．At around 1:30 pm. C．At around 3:00 pm.

【答案】13．A 14．B 15．C 16．A

【原文】M: Lisa have you got a minute. We need to talk about which venue we going to choose for this sundays after school activity.

W: Sure the museum I went to last Wednesday with my tutor was pretty interesting. It had several exhibitions on transport from ancient Greece. we can go there.

M: Well it’s boring to visit one place two times. I’d like to recommend looking back. there’s an exhibition that explores the history of the past three hundred years. It has special recordings of local people who told their stories. my elder brother visited at once and spoke highly of it.

W: Looking back. isn’t it on south main street. I think I’VE been there before.

M: Okay. How about fun science we can try the rocket models or watch d films about different planets there or we can go and experience the process of glass making in a glass place.

W: Making glass I’VE never seen demonstrations like that when will that be.

M: One thirty PM on Sunday fifth floor of the city museum.

W: In that case we can have lunch together and go to the museum afterward.

M: Great I’LL see you at noon then.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。

17．How many levels of courses does the program offer?

A．Seven. B．Eight. C．Twelve.

18．What is the strength of the program?

A．It can meet personal needs.

B．It provides courses on US culture.

C．It is available throughout the year.

19．What can students get if they perform well in an end-of-session test?

A．A course for free. B．A promotion to a higher level. C．A chance to work part-time.

20．What does the Language Center Bonus Project provide?

A．Field trips. B．Social activities. C．Extra practice hours.

【答案】17．B 18．A 19．B 20．C

【原文】W: Good morning. Welcome to the language centre of our university. We aim at helping people improve their language ability in several languages. Now, I'll focus on one of our programs, the English training program, which I think you might be interested in. The program offers year round English. courses in eight levels. It offers courses for students, scholars, and professionals. Participants can prepare for study at an American university and improve their language, skills and knowledge of American culture. The strength to the program is its ability to offer courses. to meet any student's specific needs and goals. Most students in this program study full time, which consists of 20 hours a week. On the first day of the program. You take a test to determine your level at the end of each 7 week session your language skills are evaluated. And if you've made enough progress, you are promoted to the next level. In addition, you can enter the language center bonus project, which will allow you to have extra English. hours with a native speaker. For more practice, chances. There are also several social activities and field trips organized by the student center.

**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和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

**（原创试题） 题源出处：** [Nature's Lens Magazine](https://www.natureslensmagazine.com/outdoor-photography-workshop)

**Reimagining the Outdoors: A Photography Workshop with Julia Reynolds**

Discover the art of capturing the beauty of nature in this exclusive online workshop organized by Nature's Lens Magazine.

Renowned photographer Julia Reynolds will guide participants through the essential techniques and creative processes involved in outdoor photography. Whether you're a beginner or an experienced photographer, Julia's expert instruction will inspire you to explore the natural world with your camera lens.

**Workshop Highlights:**

* Exploring Outdoor Photography: Understand the unique challenges and opportunities of outdoor photography.
* Composition and Lighting: Learn how to compose stunning outdoor shots and make the most of natural lighting.
* Capturing the Moment: Master the art of timing and anticipation to capture the perfect outdoor photograph.
* Editing and Post-Processing: Discover essential editing techniques to enhance your outdoor photographs.

**Who Should Attend:**

▲ Photography enthusiasts eager to improve their outdoor photography skills.

▲ Nature lovers looking to capture the beauty of the great outdoors.

▲ Beginners interested in learning the basics of photography.

**Workshop Details:**

★ Date: Saturday, July 15, 2024

★ Time: 10am-1pm (GMT)

★ Participants will receive a recording of the workshop for future reference.

★ Upon registration, participants will receive an email with access details.

Please note: This workshop will be conducted via Zoom. Participants are advised to review Zoom's privacy policy and terms and conditions prior to registration. Refunds will not be issued for non-attendance or cancellations.

21. What aspect of photography does the workshop focus on?

A. Editing techniques.

B. Composition and lighting.

C. Capturing the moment.

D. Exploring outdoor photography.

22. When might you need to send an email?

A. To inquire about the workshop content.

B. Upon purchasing a ticket to the workshop.

C. To receive additional learning materials.

D. If you haven't received the access details.

23. What benefit is assured for participants?

A. Unlimited access to Zoom.

B. Free registration for future workshops.

C. A recording of the workshop.

D. 24-hour live broadcasting of the workshop.

【答案】21．D 22．D 23．C

【导语】本文是一个关于户外摄影照相班的介绍。内容包括了照相班的重点、参加对象以及活动细节等。

1. 细节理解题。根据文章中提到的“Discover the art of capturing the beauty of nature in this exclusive online workshop organized by Nature's Lens Magazine.”可知，该照相班的重点是探索户外摄影。因此，正确答案为选项 D. Exploring outdoor photography。
2. 细节理解题。根据文章中提到的“Upon registration, participants will receive an email with access details.”可知，参加者需要在注册后收到电子邮件以获取访问详情。因此，正确答案为选项 D. If you haven't received the access details.

23．细节理解题。根据文章中提到的“Participants will receive a recording of the workshop for future reference.”可知，参与者可以得到照相班的录音作为保证。因此，正确答案为选项 C. A recording of the workshop.

B

Climbing, I once thought, was a very manly activity, but as I found my way into this activity, I came to see that something quite different happens on the rock.

Like wild swimming, rock climbing involves you into the landscape. On the rock, I am fully focused. Eyes pay close attention, ears are alert, and hands move across the surface. Unlike walking, where I could happily wander about absent-mindedly, in climbing, attentive observation is essential.

As an arts student studying English literature, I discovered a new type of reading from outdoor climbing. Going out on to the crags (悬崖), I saw how you could learn to read the rocks and develop a vocabulary of physical movements. Good climbers knew how to adjust their bodies on to the stone. Watching them, I wanted to possess that skillful “language”.

My progress happened when I worked for the Caingorms National Park Authority. Guiding my explorations into this strange new landscape was Nan Shepherd, a lady too. Unlike the goal-directed mindset of many mountaineers, she is not concerned with peaks or personal achievement. Shepherd sees the mountain as a total environment and she celebrates the Caingorms as a place alive with plants, rocks, animals and elements. Through her generous spirit and my own curiosity, I saw that rock climbing need not be a process of testing oneself against anything. Rather, the intensity of focus could develop a person into another way of being.

Spending so much time in high and stony places has transformed my view on the world and our place in it.I have come into physical contact with processes that go way beyond the everyday. Working with gravity, geology (地质学), rhythms of weather and deep time, I gain an actual relationship with the earth. This bond lies at the heart of my passion for rock climbing. I return to the rocks, because this is where I feel in contact with our land.

24．Why does the author like rock climbing?

A．It challenges her to compete with men. B．It allows her a unique attitude toward rock.

C．It teaches her how to possess a new language. D．It makes her feel connected wth the earth.

25．What does the writer find important in climbing?

A．Balance. B．Concentration.

C．Determination. D．Perseverance

26．What does the writer learn from Nan Shepherd?

A．Climbing goes together with nature. B．Every mountain top is within reach.

C．The best climber is the one having fun. D．You can not achieve high unless you change.

27．What does the underlined word “it” in the last paragraph refer to?

A．Time. B．Transformation. C．The world. D．My view.

【答案】24．D 25．B 26．A 27．C

【导语】本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章主要讲述了作者喜欢攀岩，以及作者对攀岩的理解和从攀岩中得到的感悟。

24．细节理解题。根据文章最后一段“Working with gravity, geology, rhythms of weather and deep time, I gain an actual relationship with the earth. This bond lies at the heart of my passion for rock climbing. I return to the rocks, because this is where I feel in contact with our land.(与重力、地质、气候节奏及深远的时间长河合作，我与地球建立起一种实际的关系。这种纽带正是我对攀岩热情的核心所在。我回归岩石，因为在这里，我能感受到与我们脚下这片土地的联系)”可知，攀岩使她感到与大地相连。故选D项。

25．细节理解题。根据文章第二段“On the rock, I am fully focused. Eyes pay close attention, ears are alert, and hands move across the surface. Unlike walking, where I could happily wander about absent-mindedly, in climbing, attentive observation is essential.(在岩石之上，我全神贯注。眼睛密切注视，耳朵警觉倾听，双手在表面游走。与行走时可以心不在焉地悠然漫步不同，攀岩时，专注观察至关重要)”可知，作者发现攀岩时专注很重要。故选B项。

26．推理判断题。根据文章第四段“Shepherd sees the mountain as a total environment and she celebrates the Caingorms as a place alive with plants, rocks, animals and elements.(Shepherd将山视为一个完整的环境，并且她赞美凯恩戈姆山是一个充满植物、岩石、动物和自然元素的地方)”可知，作者从Shepherd身上学到攀登与大自然融为一体。故选A项。

27．词义猜测题。根据划线词所在句子“Spending so much time in high and stony places has transformed my view on the world and our place in it.(在高处多石的地方呆了这么长时间，改变了我对世界和我们在其中的地位的看法)”可知，此处指作者通过爬山改变了对世界和自身在世界中的地位的看法，it指代前文的“世界”。故选C项。

C

African penguins live on the rocky coasts of South Africa, Namibia and nearby islands. Like other types of penguins, the birds have white feathers covering their chests and black feathers covering their backs. They form lifelong pair bonds with mates, but they nest in huge colonies — so, scientists wondered how the birds were able to identify their partners among the sea of black-and-white birds. They wondered if their chest spots had something to do with it. To test this theory, they studied 12 African penguins at a zoo and marine park near Rome called Zoomarine Italia.

In one test, they hung two life-size photographs of the African penguins. One showed a random member of the colony, while the other showed the test subject’s mate. The scientists recorded the birds’ interactions with the photos: How long did they spend looking at each one, as well as how much time did they spend standing near each photograph? The penguins spent more time gazing at the photo of their partners — about 23 seconds longer, on average — than looking at the other photo. They also stood next to the image of their beau s for twice as long. Then, the researchers covered up the heads of the birds in the photographs, leaving only their speckled bodies visible, and the penguins still lingered near their partners’ portraits.

In another experiment, the researchers hung up two photos of a bird’s mate — but, in one, they had digitally removed its spots. In this case, the penguin again spent more time looking at the photo with the dots.

Finally, the researchers posted two photographs of penguins with digitally removed spots — one of the test subject’s mate and the other of a random penguin from the colony. In this scenario, the penguins did not appear to recognize their partners. They spent roughly the same amount of time gazing at or standing near both photos.

Together, the results of these experiments suggest African penguins are zeroing in on their partners’ spots and using them like name tags, scientists say.

“Our results provide the first evidence of a specific visual cue responsible for spontaneous individual recognition by a bird and highlight the importance of considering all sensory modalities in the study of animal communication,” the researchers write in the paper.

28．What can we learn from Paragraph 1?

A．African penguins live on the rocky coasts of North Africa.

B．Scientists are curious about the African penguins.

C．African penguins have white feathers covering their backs.

D．Scientists studied 12 African penguins only at a zoo near Rome.

29．What plays a key role in African penguins’ identifying their partners?

A．Their partners’ voice. B．Their partners’ heads.

C．Their partners’ back feathers. D．Their partners’ speckled bodies.

30．What does the underlined phrase “zeroing in on” in Paragraph 5 mean?

A．Losing sight of. B．Taking delight in.

C．Paying attention to. D．Speaking highly of.

31．Where might you find the passage?

A．In a science report. B．In a travel brochure.

C．In a biology textbook. D．In a fashion magazine.

【答案】28．B 29．D 30．C 31．A

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章讲述了非洲企鹅与它们的配偶是终身伴侣关系。科学家们进行了一系列实验来研究它们是如何在众多企鹅中识别出自己的伴侣的。

28．细节理解题。根据第一段中的“scientists wondered how the birds were able to identify their partners among the sea of black-and-white birds(科学家们想知道这些鸟是如何在黑白相间的鸟类中识别出自己的伴侣的)”可知，科学家们想知道非洲企鹅是如何在众多企鹅中识别自己的伴侣的，即科学家们对非洲企鹅很好奇。故选B。

29．细节理解题。根据文章第五段“Together, the results of these experiments suggest African penguins are zeroing in on their partners’ spots and using them like name tags, scientists say.(科学家们说，这些实验的结果表明，非洲企鹅正在瞄准伴侣身上的斑点，并把它们当作标签来使用。)”可知，本段在总结一系列实验，得出的结论是：非洲企鹅根据伴侣身上的斑点来识别自己的伴侣。故选D。

30．词句猜测题。根据前文提到的实验过程和画线词组后的“and using them like name tags(把它们当作标签来使用)”可知，非洲企鹅非常关注它们伴侣身上的斑点，并把它们当作名字标签一样。由此可知，zeroing in on意为“关注”，pay attention to意为“关注”，符合题意。故选C。

31．推理判断题。根据文章第一段“To test this theory, they studied 12 African penguins at a zoo and marine park near Rome called Zoomarine Italia.(为了验证这一理论，他们在罗马附近的动物园和海洋公园研究了12只非洲企鹅。)”、文章第二段“In one test, they hung two life-size photographs of the African penguins.(在一项测试中，他们悬挂了两张真人大小的非洲企鹅照片。)”和文章第三段“In another experiment, the researchers hung up two photos of a bird’s mate—but, in one, they had digitally removed its spots.(在另一个实验中，研究人员挂起了两张鸟类配偶的照片——但是，在其中一张照片中，他们用数字技术删除了它的斑点。)”可知，本文着重在介绍实验过程，由此可推知，该文章来自一篇科学报告。故选A。

D

Plants are vital to human survival, even when there’s no sunlight. But keeping your houseplants alive in window-less rooms or in shadowy corners can be a challenge. Luckily, there are ways to help your plants stay energetic, even when their sunny source of energy is limited.

Grow lights provide an easy and accessible energy increase in dim or black spaces. These specialized beams (光线) have different features, colors, and prices. LEDs, for instance, are the cheapest and most energy-efficient option.

While most devices stick to a warm white light, plants respond differently to various illuminating colors. Scientist Levine has made two creative experiments. Under gravity, red light worked well for the slim flowering plants Arabidopsis (拟南芥). But in the weightless environment, they stretched into funny shapes until he started adding blue lights. He eventually found a middle ground and put the plants in green light.

If electricity is a limiting factor, you can try to reflect light with mirrors. Even brightening up your space with white decorations, like a light-colored tablecloth, will cast a little glow over your plants. While it’s not comparable to using a grow light or the sun, it could offer plants extra power.

Some plants, including tomatoes, need more light than those like Arabidopsis; new seedling s need less light than fully-grow n plants. As you choose your seeds and seedlings, research their native ranges to learn how much sunshine they’d naturally get.

Plants are finally adaptable. They can stretch their stems toward available light sources or produce extra chlorophyll (叶绿素), which absorbs available cold light. Even though they may not be getting all the light that they would like for optimum (最适宜的) growth, they’ll still grow. With only a little extra help, you and your plants can overcome the darkness.

32．What is the purpose of using grow lights?

A．To change the color of the plants. B．To provide an energy boost in dim spaces.

C．To create a decorative effect in the room. D．To help plants grow in weightless environments.

33．What did Levine discover about the effect of different light colors in experiments?

A．Plants grew best under red lights without gravity.

B．Blue lights caused plants to grow funny shapes.

C．Green lights were the best choice for plants without gravity.

D．Plants preferred warm white lights in all situations.

34．How can you help plants get extra energy without using electricity?

A．By putting the metal in the soil. B．By adding more fertilizer to their soil.

C．By decorating some reflective objects. D．By pouring some chemical liquid.

35．Who is the passage written for?

A．Plant scientists and researchers.

B．Indoor decorators and designers.

C．Farmers planning to grow crops in low-light conditions.

D．Individuals looking to improve their indoor gardening skills.

【答案】32．B 33．C 34．C 35．D

【导语】本文是一篇说明文，介绍了在缺乏阳光的环境中如何帮助植物生长。

32．细节理解题。根据第二段“Grow lights provide an easy and accessible energy increase in dim or black spaces.(在昏暗或黑暗的空间里，植物生长灯提供了一种容易获得的能量增加)”可知，植物生长灯可以在昏暗的环境中增加能量。故选B项。

33．细节理解题。根据第三段“But in the weightless environment, they stretched into funny shapes until he started adding blue lights. He eventually found a middle ground and put the plants in green light.(但在失重环境下，它们会伸展成有趣的形状，直到他开始添加蓝光。他最终找到了一个中间地带，把这些植物置于绿光下)”可知，莱文最终发现在失重环境下，绿光对植物的生长效果最佳。故选C项。

34．细节理解题。根据第四段“Even brightening up your space with white decorations, like a light-colored tablecloth, will cast a little glow over your plants. While it’s not comparable to using a grow light or the sun, it could offer plants extra power.(即使用白色的装饰来照亮你的空间，比如浅色的桌布，也会给你的植物带来一点光芒。虽然它不能与使用生长灯或太阳相比，但它可以为植物提供额外的能量)”可知，在室内装饰一些反光的物品可以使植物获得额外的能量。故选C项。

35．推理判断题。通读全文，尤其是第一段“Luckily, there are ways to help your plants stay energetic, even when their sunny source of energy is limited.(幸运的是，有一些方法可以帮助你的植物保持活力，即使它们的阳光能量来源有限)”以及文章最后一句“With only a little extra help, you and your plants can overcome the darkness.(只需要一点额外的帮助，你和你的植物就能克服黑暗)”可知，本文主要介绍了在缺乏阳光的环境下如何帮助植物生长，旨在帮助那些想要提高自己的室内园艺种植技能的人。故选D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。

Body image is a person’s opinions and feelings about his or her own body and physical appearance. 36 You appreciate your body for its capabilities and accept ifs imperfections. So, what can you do to develop a positive body image? Here are some ideas.

Recognize your strengths. Different body types are good for different things. What does your body do well? Maybe your speed, strength, or coordination makes you better than others at a certain sport. That may be basketball, table tennis, mountain biking, dancing, or even running. Or perhaps you have non-sports skills, like drawing, painting, singing, playing musical instrument, writing or acting. 37

Exercise regularly. Exercise can help you look good and feel good about yourself. Good physiques (体型) don’t just happen. 38 A healthy habit can be as simple as exercising 20 minutes to one hour three days a week. Working out can also lift your spirits.

39 Practicing good habits—regular showering; taking care of your teeth, hair, and skin; wearing clean clothes, and so on—can help you build a positive body image.

Be yourself. Your body is just one part of who you are. 40 So try not to let small imperfections take over.

A．Respect your body.

B．Use this as an opportunity to discover what you’re good at.

C．Your talent for comedy, a quick wit, and all the other things make you unique.

D．They take hard work, regular workouts, and a healthy diet.

E．Having a positive body image means feeling satisfied with the way you look.

F．Just explore talents that you feel good about.

G．The good news is that self-image and body image can be changed.

【答案】36．E 37．F 38．D 39．A 40．C

【导语】本文是一篇说明文，主要介绍了提高自我外在形象的方法和策略。

36．由上文“Body image is a person's opinions and feelings about his or her own body and physical appearance.（形象是一个人对自己身体和外表的看法和感受）”和下文“You appreciate your body for its capabilities and accept its imperfections.(因为身体的能力你欣赏它，同时要接受它的不完美)”可知，上文解释了什么是body image，下文则让读者接受自己身体上的不完美，由此推知空处陈述好的外形对我们的影响。E项“Having a positive body image means feeling satisfied with the way you look”（有好的外形意味着你对自己的样子很满意）切题，起到承上启下的作用。故选E。

37．根据本段首句“Recognize your strengths. (认清你的强项)”和下文“That may be basketball, table tennis, mountain biking, dancing, or even running. Or perhaps you have non-sports skills, like drawing, painting, singing, playing a musical instrument, writing, or acting. （那可能是篮球、乒乓球、山地自行车、舞蹈，甚至跑步。或者你有非体育技能，比如绘画、唱歌、演奏乐器、写作或表演）”可知，有很多技能可以供我们开发，只要我们积极去探索就一定能找到适合自己的。F项“Just explore talents that you feel good about.”（要去探索你感觉好的才能）切题，起到总结该段内容的作用。故选F。

38．由上文“Good physiques(体形) don't just happen.（好的体形不会自己产生）”和下文“A healthy habit can be as simple as exercising 20 minutes to 1 hour three days a week. Working out can also lift your spirits.(一个健康的习惯简单的就像每天锻炼20分钟到一个小时。锻炼也能提升你的精神) ”可推知，好的体形是需要通过锻炼等来塑造的。D项“They take hard work, regular workouts, and a healthy diet.”（它们需要艰辛的努力，定期锻炼和健康的饮食）切题，该选项中的they代指上文的good physiques。故选D。

39．后文提到“Practicing good habits—regular showering; taking care of your teeth, hair, and skin;wearing clean clothes, and so on—can help you build a positive body image.”（养成好习惯——经常洗澡；照顾好你的牙齿、头发和皮肤；穿干净的衣服，等等，可以帮助你建立一个积极的身体形象。）该段提到洗澡、刷牙、照顾好头发皮肤，穿干净的衣服等等，这些都是对自己身体爱护的一个表现。A项“Respect your body.”（尊重你的身体）符合文意，总结了后文中对自己身体爱护的内容，该项起到引出后文的作用。故选A。

40．前文提到“Be yourself. Your body is just one part of who you are. ”（做你自己。你的身体只是你的一部分。）要接受自己的身体，无论好坏。后文提到“So try not to let small imperfections take over.”（所以尽量不要让小的不完美占据主导。），一个人都会有好的和坏的，要多多去发现自己好的一面，C项“Your talent for comedy, a quick wit, and all the other things make you unique.”（你在喜剧方面的天赋、机智和所有其他方面都使你独一无二。）该项提到每个人在不同的方面都会有属于自己擅长和好的一面，该项符合文意，起到承上启下的作用。故选C。

**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。

Growing up in poverty in rural Kenya, Nelly Cheboi watched her single mother work tirelessly so she could attend school.

From an early age, she realized that her family, along with others like hers in their village, was\_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ a cycle that left them little hope. Cheboi attended college \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ scholarship in the UnitedStates, worked odd jobs to support her family, and discovered her \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ for computer science. She\_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ the success in finding jobs to her computer literacy. She knew she wanted to share it with her\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ back home.

Today, she’s giving 4,000 kids the chance for a \_\_\_46\_\_\_ future through her nonprofit, TechLit Africa.The organization, whose name is short for Technologically Literate Africa, uses recycled \_\_\_47\_\_\_ to create technology labs in schools in rural Kenya.

In 2018, she began \_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_ recycled computers. She started small, carrying the machines to Kenya in check-on bags and \_\_\_49\_\_\_ customs fees and taxes herself. TechLit Africa now works with shipping companies to \_\_\_50\_\_\_ the donated computers so it’s more cost \_\_\_51\_\_\_.The donated hardware is \_\_\_52\_\_\_ to partner schools in rural Kenya, where students aged 4 to 12 receive daily classes and frequent \_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_ to learn from professionals and gain skills that will help improve their education and prepare them for future jobs.

“My hope is that when the first TechLit kids graduate high school, they’re able to get a job online\_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_ they will know how to code,”Cheboi said.“The world is your oyster when you are educated. By bringing the resources, by bringing these skills, we are \_\_\_\_55\_\_\_\_ the world to them.”

1. A. stuck in B. applied to C. stricken by D. prohibited from
2. A. beyond B. on C. against D. for
3. A. appreciation B. sympathy C. passion D. attraction
4. A. praised B. credited C. strengthened D. admitted
5. A. family B. friends C. colleagues D. community
6. A. stable B. uncertain C. brighter D. peaceful
7. A. computers B. textbooks C. materials D. wastes
8. A. programming B. studying C. purchasing D. accepting
9. A. cutting B. handling C. collecting D. charging
10. A. transplant B. translate C. transport D. transform
11. A. efficient B. rewarding C. accessible D. reliable
12. A. attached B. committed C. contributed D. distributed
13. A. alternatives B. opportunities C. occasions D. meetings
14. A. because B. before C. so D. and
15. A. caring about B. turning on C. opening up D. showing off

【答案】

41. A 42. B 43. C 44. B 45. D 46. C 47. A 48. D 49. B 50. C 51. A 52. D 53. B 54. A 55. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了尼莉·切博伊通过她的非营利组织TechLit Africa为肯尼亚农村的孩子们创造更加美好的未来。

【41题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：从小她意识到她的家庭和村里其他家庭陷入了一个让他们没有什么希望的恶性循环。A. stuck in被困在；B. applied to适用于；C. stricken by受...打击；D. prohibited from被禁止做某事。根据后文的“that left them little hope”可知，他们没有什么希望，即他们受困于这个贫穷的恶性循环。故选A项。

【42题详解】

考查介词词义辨析。句意：Cheboi依靠奖学金在美国读大学，打零工养家，并发现了自己对计算机科学的热情。A. beyond超出；B. on在……上；C. against反对；D. for为了。根据前文的“Growing up in poverty in rural Kenya, Nelly Cheboi watched her single mother work tirelessly so she could attend school.”可知，在肯尼亚农村的贫困中长大，Nelly Cheboi看着她的单身母亲辛勤工作以便她能上学，因此她需要打零工和依靠奖学金才能上大学，on scholarship：依靠奖学金。故选B项。

【43题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：Cheboi通过奖学金在美国读大学，打工来支持家人，并发现了自己对计算机科学的热情。A. appreciation欣赏；B. sympathy同情；C. passion热情；D. attraction吸引。根据“finding jobs to her computer literacy”可知，她将找到工作归因于她的计算机技能，因此在上学期间她对计算机科学产生了热情。故选C项。

【44题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她将成功找到工作归因于她的计算机技能。A. praised赞扬；B. credited归因于；C. strengthened加强；D. admitted承认。根据前文的“discovered her...for computer science”可知，她发现了自己对计算机科学有热情，因此她将找到工作归因于她的计算机技能，credit...to...：把……归因于……。故选B项。

【45题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：她知道自己想在回国后与社区的人们分享这种技能。A. family家人；B. friends朋友；C. colleagues同事；D. community社区。根据前文的“From an early age, she realized that her family, along with others like hers in their village, was...a cycle that left them little hope.”可知，从小她意识到她的家庭和村里其他家庭陷入了一个让他们没有什么希望的恶性循环，因此她想帮助社区的人们走出困境。故选D项。

【46题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：她通过非营利组织 TechLit Africa 为 4000 个孩子创造了更加光明的未来。A. stable稳定的；B. uncertain不确定的；C. brighter更加明亮的；D. peaceful和平的。根据前文的“She knew she wanted to share it with her...back home.”可知，她回国后与社区分的人们分享这种技能，这会给孩子们带去一个光明的未来，走出贫困。故选C项。故选C项。

【47题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：这个组织利用回收的计算机在肯尼亚农村学校创建技术实验室。A. computers计算机；B. textbooks教科书；C. materials材料；D. wastes废物。根据下文的“recycled computers”可知，这个组织利用回收的计算机来创建技术实验室，computers是同词复现。故选A项。

【48题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：2018年，她开始接受回收的电脑。A. programming编程；B. studying学习；C. purchasing购买；D. accepting接受。根据“She started small, carrying the machines to Kenya”可知，她开始少量地接受回收的二手电脑，将它们带到肯尼亚。故选D项。

【49题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她从小做起，把机器装在托运行李里运到肯尼亚，自己处理海关费用和税款。A. cutting切割；B. handling处理；C. collecting收集；D. charging充电。根据“customs fees and taxes herself”可知，她亲自处理海关费用和税款。故选B项。

【50题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：TechLit Africa 现在与船运公司合作运输捐赠的电脑，因此更具成本效益。A. transplant移植；B. translate翻译；C. transport运输；D. transform转化。根据前文的“shipping companies”可知，运输公司要对电脑进行运输，送到肯尼亚。故选C项。

【51题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：TechLit Africa 现在与船运公司合作运输捐赠的电脑，因此更具成本效益。A. efficient高效的；B. rewarding有回报的；C. accessible可获得的；D. reliable可靠的。根据前文的“TechLit Africa now works with shipping companies to...the donated computers”可知，TechLit Africa与航运公司合作运输捐赠的电脑是为了降低成本。故选A项。

【52题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：捐赠的硬件被分发给肯尼亚农村的合作学校，在那里，4至12岁的学生每天接受课程，并经常有机会向专业人士学习，获得技能，这将有助于提高他们的教育水平，为未来的工作做好准备。A. attached附加；B. committed承诺；C. contributed贡献； D. distributed分发。根据“partner schools in rural Kenya, where students aged 4 to 12 receive daily classes”可知，合作学校4至12岁的学生每天接受课程，说明电脑被分发到了各个合作学校。故选D项。

【53题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：捐赠的硬件被分发给肯尼亚农村的合作学校，在那里，4至12岁的学生每天接受课程，并经常有机会向专业人士学习，获得技能，这将有助于提高他们的教育水平，为未来的工作做好准备。A. alternatives替代选择； B. opportunities机会； C. occasions场合；D. meetings会议。根据“learn from professionals and gain skills that will help improve their education and prepare them for future jobs”可知，让学生有机会向专业人士学习并获得技能，以帮助他们提高教育水平并为未来的工作做好准备，这是孩子们的学习机会。故选B项。

【54题详解】

考查连词词义辨析。句意：Cheboi说，“我的希望是，当第一批TechLit的孩子高中毕业时，他们能够在网上找到工作，因为他们知道如何编程”。A. because因为；B. before在……之前；C. so所以；D. and和。根据“they’re able to get a job online...they will know how to code,”可知，“他们能够在线找到工作”与“学会如何编程”之间为因果关系。故选A项。

【55题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：通过带来这些资源和技能，我们正在向这些孩子打开世界的大门。A. caring about关心；B. turning on打开；C. opening up开放，打开；D. showing off 炫耀。根据前文的“By bringing the resources, by bringing these skills”可知，Cheboi 认为通过带来这些资源和技能，孩子们能够走出贫穷，即他们正在向这些孩子打开走向世界的大门。故选C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。

It is believed that Chinese knotting, also known as zhongguojie, originated for recording information and exchanging messages 56 writing was invented. Over the past thousands of years, knots 57 (play) an important part in the life of Chinese. 58 (initial), Chinese knots acted as good -luck charms to drive away evil spirits. Today, Chinese knots are widely used to decorate homes during festivities.

A major characteristic of Chinese knots is that they are often tied from a single continuous length of string. The knots are commonly named 59 the shape it takes. Chinese knots are created in a 60 (various) of colors such as gold, green, blue, or black, though the most commonly used color is red, 61 symbolizes good luck and prosperity.

Crafting the Chinese knot is a three-step process 62 (involve) tying knots, tightening them and adding the finishing touches. The knots 63 (pull) tightly together and are strong enough to be used for binding or wrapping, making them very practical.

Today, most of such knots are often mass manufactured in factories. Skilled knot artists weave complex knots that you might see 64 (sell) as souvenirs that you can take back with you. If you have time, why not try your hand at it? Perhaps these age-old charms can add 65 touch of good luck to your daily life?

【答案】

56．before 57．have played 58．Initially 59．after 60．variety 61．which 62．involving 63．are pulled 64．sold 65．a

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要讲了中国结的历史、特点以及象征意义。

56．考查状语从句。句意：人们认为，在文字发明之前，中国的结，也被称为“中国结”，起源于记录信息和交换信息。引导时间状语从句，表示“在……之前”应用before。故填before。

57．考查时态。句意：在过去的几千年里，结在中国人的生活中扮演着重要的角色。根据上文Over the past thousands of years可知为现在完成时，主语为knots，助动词用have。故填have played。

58．考查副词。句意：最初，中国结是作为驱邪的好运符。修饰后文句子应用副词initially，首字母大写。故填Initially。

59．考查介词。句意：绳结通常以绳结的形状命名。短语be named after表示“以……命名”。故填after。

60．考查名词。句意：中国结有多种颜色，如金色、绿色、蓝色或黑色，但最常用的颜色是红色，象征着好运和繁荣。短语a variety of表示“各种各样的”。故填variety。

61．考查定语从句。句意：中国结有多种颜色，如金色、绿色、蓝色或黑色，但最常用的颜色是红色，象征着好运和繁荣。非限制性定语从句修饰先行词red，在从句作主语，指物。故填which。

62．考查非谓语动词。句意：制作中国结有三个步骤，包括打结、系紧和收尾。分析句子结构可知involve与逻辑主语process构成主动关系，故用现在分词作定语。故填involving。

63．考查时态语态。句意：结紧紧地拉在一起，足够牢固，可以用来捆绑或包裹，使它们非常实用。主语与谓语构成被动关系，且陈述事实用一般现在时，主语为knots，谓语用复数。故填are pulled。

64．考查非谓语动词。句意：熟练的结艺术家编织复杂的结，你可能会看到作为纪念品出售，你可以带回去。分析句子结构可知sell与逻辑主语knots构成被动关系，故用过去分词。故填sold。

65．考查冠词。句意：也许这些古老的护身符能给你的日常生活带来好运？短语a touch of表示“一点点，稍许”。故填a。

**第四部分 写作（共两节, 满分40分）**

第一节（满分15分）

66．假定你是学生会的李华，你的外教Jim老师打算在学校举行一次英文诗歌创作大赛，他希望你能写一份公开信号召各位同学踊跃参加，内容包括：

1. 举行英文诗歌大赛的目的

2. 参加比赛的好处

3. 期待大家的踊跃参与

注意: 1. 词数80左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear my fellow students,

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Student Union

【答案】Dear fellow students,

Our English teacher, Jim, is organizing an exciting poetry contest at school. It’s an opportunity to express ourselves through poems and showcase our creativity.

Participating in this contest will help us improve our English language skills and gain recognition for our talents. It will also bring us closer together as a community through our love for literature. Whether you’re an experienced poet or just starting out, I encourage all of you to join.

Let’s unleash our imaginations, pour our hearts into our poems, and create something beautiful. Let’s make this contest a success and witness the magic of poetry.

Best regards!

Student Union

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文。你的外教Jim老师打算在学校举行一次英文诗歌创作大赛，他希望你能写一份公开信号召各位同学踊跃参加，由此要求考生写一封倡议信。

【详解】1.词汇积累

比赛：contest→competition

组织： organize→conduct

参与：participate in→take part in

提高： improve→enhance

2.句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：Our English teacher, Jim, is organizing an exciting poetry contest at school.

拓展句：Our English teacher, Jim, is organizing an exciting poetry contest at school, which is greatly meaningful for everyone.

【点睛】【高分句型1】Participating in this contest will help us improve our English language skills and gain recognition for our talents. （运用了动名词作主语）

【高分句型2】Whether you’re an experienced poet or just starting out, I encourage all of you to join.（运用了whether...or引导的让步状语从句）

第二节（满分25分）

67. 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。

Catherine had stayed at home all her life to look after her three children, but now, she, who lost her husband in a car accident, had to step out and earn money to make ends meet. With zero work experience and no professional degree, her chances of getting hired for a well-paid job were next to zero.

One day, after dropping her children at school, Catherine spotted a construction site. “I think I can work here,” she thought and approached the manager.

“Hi, are you hiring?” she asked. “Yes, we are,” the manager looked at Catherine from head to toe. “Are you sure you can work here? This job requires a lot of hard work.” “I’m ready for it,” she told the manager and signed a contract to work a 12-hour shift.

However, Catherine kept her new job a secret from her children. She thought they would feel embarrassed after learning their mother worked at a construction site.

Every morning, after dropping her children to school, she would go to the construction site and work until her shift ended. She would pick up heavy bricks on her shoulder to transport them from one part of the site to the other. One evening, Catherine’s son, Peter, told her about an upcoming contest in school that required mothers to participate. In the competition, students will wear blindfolds and have to recognize their mothers without looking at them. “That sounds like such a cool event, Peter!” Catherine said excitedly. “I can’t wait for it!” “I won’t go therewith you, mom,” Peter replied. “But why?” What her son said next was something Catherine wasn’t prepared to hear.

“Mom, I would have to touch your hands to recognize you, and everyone would look at them,” Peter explained. “Your hands are so ugly. They’re so hard and rough,” he added. “I will feel so embarrassed when my classmates look at your hands,” the boy said. “I won’t attend the event.” Catherine felt terrible but couldn’t say anything in her defense.

注意：

1.续写词数应为150左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Paragraph 1:

A few weeks later, Peter was walking home when something unexpected caught his attention.

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Paragraph 2:

On his way back home, he kept thinking about how he would apologize to his mother:

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【答案】Paragraph 1:

A few weeks later, Peter was walking home when something unexpected caught his attention. On a construction site, a familiar short thin female figure was busy carrying heavy bricks among a group of men. She used her hands to pick up bricks one by one and arrange them in a pile so that she could move them. Sweat poured down her face, but she had no time to wipe it off. Peter’s eyes got wet. That’s her mother, who he thought would make him embarrassed in front of others. Seeing the surprising scene, he had mixed feelings and ran off.

Paragraph 2:

On his way back home, he kept thinking about how he would apologize to his mother. He came into the kitchen, where Catherine was preparing dinner, words failing him. Catherine noticed him stand still and then asked curiously,  “What’s the matter, Peter?” With a deep breath, Peter said, “I’m sorry, Mom. You have always been looking after us while I have made you sad.” Catherine smiled, and now she knew that Peter had already found her secret, saying, “That’s OK, son. But I really hope you will participate in that contest.” “Of course, I want to let everyone watch my mom’s hands. I really feel proud of it!” Peter said firmly.

【导语】本文以人物为线索展开，讲述了Catherine为了维持一家人的生计，瞒着孩子们去工地上工作。她的儿子Peter告诉她学校即将有一场蒙眼猜人的比赛，但他不想让众人看到Catherine粗糙且丑陋的手，所以不打算参加。Catherine听到这些感觉很糟糕。一天Peter回家的时候无意间发现了妈妈工作的秘密，他意识到了自己的错误，于是向Catherine道歉，并决定和Catherine一起参加比赛。

【详解】1.段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“几个星期后，彼得走在回家的路上，一件意想不到的事情引起了他的注意”可知，第一段可描写彼得发现妈妈在工地搬砖头，十分辛苦，他感到内疚。

②由第二段首句内容“在回家的路上，他一直在想该如何向母亲道歉”可知，第二段可描写彼得向母亲道歉以及决定参加比赛。

2.续写线索：彼得回家——发现妈妈搬砖——彼得内疚——彼得道歉——决心参赛——彼得感悟

3.词汇激活

行为类

①跑开：run off/run away

②照顾：look after/take care of

③参加：participate in /take part in

情绪类

①尴尬：embarrassed/awkward

②惊人：surprising/astonishing

【点睛】[高分句型1] She used her hands to pick up bricks one by one and arrange them in a pile so that she could move them. (运用了so that引导目的状语从句和不定式作状语)

[高分句型2] He came into the kitchen, where Catherine was preparing dinner, words failing him. (运用了where引导非限制性定语从句和独立主格结构)