

2022 北京海淀高一（下）期末

英 语

考生须知：1.本试卷共 8 页，共四部分，51 道小题。满分 100 分。考试时间 90 分钟。

2.在试卷和答题纸上准确填写学校名称、班级名称、姓名。

3.试题答案一律填涂或书写在答题纸上，在试卷上作答无效。

4.在答题纸上，选择题用 2B 铅笔作答，其余题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。

5.考试结束，请将本试卷和答题纸一并交回。

第一部分：听力理解（共三节，20 分）

第一节（共 4 小题；每小题 1 分，共 4 分）

听下面 4 段对话。每段对话后有一道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话你将听一遍。

1. What does the man want to buy?

A. A mobile phone. B. A bicycle. C. A basketball.

2. What does the woman ask the man to do?

A. Move fast. B. Buy some drink. C. Save her place.

3. What will the speakers do on Saturday?

A. Go sailing. B. Go swimming. C. Go waterskiing.

4. What does the woman like to eat?

A. Burgers and French fries. B. Burgers and salads. C. Burgers with cheese.

第二节（共 8 小题；每小题 1 分，共 8 分）

听下面 4 段材料。每段材料后有几道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段材料前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读每小题。听完后，每小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段材料你将听两遍。

听第 5 段材料，回答第 5 至 6 题。

5. Why does the man feel upset?

A. Because he lost the game. B. Because he was hit by a ball. C. Because he failed to go dancing.

6. What does the woman advise the man to do?

A. Relax more. B. Believe in himself. C. Take the game seriously.

听第 6 段材料，回答第 7 至 8 题。

7. What does the woman want to build for her school project?

A. A model house. B. A model car. C. A bookshelf.

8. What should the woman do first according to the man?

A. Draw up a design. B. Collect old boxes. C. Create a model.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 9 至 10 题。

9. Where does the conversation most probably take place?

A. In a job interview. B. At a news studio. C. On a talk show.

10. What do we know about the man?

A. He has been acting for many years.

B.He has made more than 80 films.

C.He will retire in the near future.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 12 题。

11.What is the most important requirement to join the club?

A.To be kind. B.To be brave. C.To be social.

12.What does the club mainly focus on?

A.Gathering students to be close to nature.

B.Offering chances to make new friends.

C.Organizing some outdoor activities.

第三节（共 4 小题；每小题 2 分，共 8 分）

听下面一段材料，完成第 13 至 16 四道小题，每小题仅填写 1 个词。听材料前，你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读试题，听完后你将有 60 秒钟的作答时间。这段材料你将听两遍。

Ways to Stay Positive	
Think about the good things	■ Fight off the negative <u>13</u> ■ Worry less and enjoy life more
Eat <u>14</u> and stay fit	■ Directly affect how you feel on the outside ■ <u>15</u> your mental and physical well-being
Be kind to others	■ Make you feel great ■ Put a <u>16</u> on your face

第二部分：知识运用（共两节，30 分）

第一节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

A Good-luck Dumpling

When I was in my middle age, something terrible happened to me. As I was away from 1 for almost a year, my wife and children were extremely worried. And my mother, already in her eighties, was on the edge of a nervous breakdown.

On the eve of the Spring Festival, I was finally allowed to return home. Mother looked at me, her eyes filled with 2. But soon she said, "Let's start making dumplings for the Festival." And then an idea 3 her, "Let's put in a coin and make a good-luck dumpling. Whoever eats it will be blessed (有福的)."

While making the good-luck dumpling, my mother secretly made a(n) 4 on it. She pretended nothing had happened, but the trick didn't escape my 5.

After Mother boiled the dumplings all by herself, she put the good-luck dumpling on top of the others in a bowl on purpose and pushed the bowl to me. Feeling loved, I stared at her in 6 eyes.

I had thought it would give her a lovely surprise if she ate the good-luck dumpling. Taking the opportunity when she went to the kitchen, I put the dumpling into her bowl. Obviously, when Mother returned, she didn't 7 it and went on eating with her eyes on me all the time. "Ouch!" suddenly she cried out. The coin had hurt her teeth.

"Oh, Granny is blessed", my wife 8.

"I... how come?" Mother was 9. Just at that moment, the coin fell out of her mouth.

So I joined my wife and children, "Granny is blessed! Mother is blessed!"

Mother burst into laughter, and then tears, as my wife and I _____ 10 _____ with her all her sadness and joy.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. market | B. office | C. factory | D. home |
| 2. A. disbelief | B. curiosity | C. horror | D. calm |
| 3. A. interested | B. impressed | C. struck | D. changed |
| 4. A. mark | B. decision | C. try | D. note |
| 5. A. hands | B. mind | C. lips | D. eyes |
| 6. A. anxious | B. sorrowful | C. grateful | D. sincere |
| 7. A. take | B. notice | C. accept | D. permit |
| 8. A. argued | B. cheered | C. warned | D. suggested |
| 9. A. touched | B. inspired | C. confused | D. attracted |
| 10. A. shared | B. discussed | C. remembered | D. found |

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

A

阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词, 在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Not everyone will enjoy every sport. It will take time to find a sport that plays to your strengths. However, if enough time _____ 11 _____ (spend), you'll be able to find what fits your individual needs sooner or later. And once you find _____ 12 _____, there are many benefits. You'll be a part of a supportive community, you'll be building your _____ 13 _____ (confident), you'll be exercising your body, and you'll be helping your mind, not to mention having fun.

B

阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词, 在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Mangzhong, _____ 14 _____ Chinese people also call Grain in Ear, arrives around June 6th. When Grain in Ear begins to arrive, it is usually accompanied by a period of heavy rainfall. During this period, _____ 15 _____ rainy season begins along the middle and lower areas of the Yangtze River. There are more rainy days and rainfalls with lower temperature, during which the "plum rain (梅雨)" season begins. The "plum rain" is named _____ 16 _____ the ripe plums of this season in southern areas of the Yangtze River. What's more, things get mildewed (发霉的) easily during this period, so it is called "Mei Yu".

C

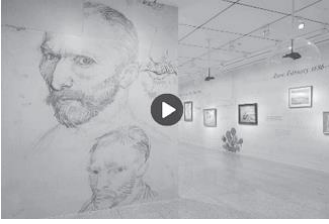
阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词, 在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Amsterdam has become very popular with cyclists because of the convenience for bicycles. In the 1960s, a group of cycling fans came up with an idea _____ 17 _____ (make) Amsterdam the city of bikes. People had hundreds of bicycles _____ 18 _____ (paint) white and anyone was allowed to take them. They were hopeful that this would save energy, reduce pollution and provide free public transport. However, thieves stole them all. In 1999, the "white bikes" returned with a computer _____ 19 _____ (track) system to record their every move. It worked this time. Nowadays people can enjoy clean air and easy transport in central Amsterdam and bike-sharing is gaining favors across the globe. In China, many people are devoting _____ 20 _____ (them) to solving problems so that people can enjoy the benefits of shared-bikes.

第三部分: 阅读理解 (共 20 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, 并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。(共 10 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

Vincent van Gogh: His Life in Art, March 10-June 27, 2022



The MFAH (The Museum of Fine Arts, Houston) is the only place for the exhibition *Vincent van Gogh: His Life in Art*. It brings together more than 50 masterworks by Van Gogh and follows him through four key stages of his career, from early sketches (草图) to final paintings.

Few artists leave behind as complete a diary of life and work as Van Gogh. The exhibition highlights the artist's early years in the Netherlands; his impressive period in Paris; his search for light and color and his exploration of nature in the South of France.

The exhibition displays portraits and landscapes mainly from the collections of the Van Gogh Museum in Amsterdam.

Frequently Asked Questions

•How can I buy tickets?

Visitors can buy tickets in advance online or on the day of your visit. Tickets are available for purchase at any admissions desk on a first-come, first-served basis and may sell out quickly.

•How can I find out if tickets are still available?

Follow @MFAH on Twitter for updates about ticket sales. Signs are also posted on-site at the Museum.

•I am an MFAH member. Do I get tickets?

Yes, members still receive free tickets, plus shop and parking discounts, based on level of membership, on a first-come, first-served basis. Not a member? Join today! ([click here](#))

•What should I expect if I get tickets?

While you're here, the MFAH offers many things to see and do. Pick up a daily schedule of programs and events and explore all the other decorations and exhibitions for free.

Audio tour

The optional audio tour provides a deeper exploration of selected works of art with the service in both English and Spanish. Included in the ticket price, based on availability. Audio-tour players are located at the exhibition entrance.

MFAH Gallery Experience: *Van Gogh Up Close*

Tickets include Museum general admission and entry to *Van Gogh Up Close*. Be sure to stop by the companion display *Van Gogh Up Close* nearby! It is an immersive, family — friendly experience filled with art-making activities, photo-ops, and interactive fun.

21. According to the first three paragraphs, the exhibition _____.

- A. displays more than 50 works of Vincent van Gogh
- B. is the first to display Van Gogh's diary of life and work
- C. gives more attention to Van Gogh's late years in Netherlands
- D. shows the works mainly from the Van Gogh Museum in Paris

22. To make sure of getting a ticket, visitors had better _____.

- A. reserve it on Twitter
- B. buy it online in advance
- C. purchase it at the entrance
- D. book it at the admission desk

23. The main purpose of this passage is to _____.

A. attract more people for membership

B. introduce a newly-opened museum

C. display Van Gogh's paintings

D. promote an art exhibition

B



tsunami

In December 2004, as a new professional photographer, I began to work on a project about communities who live on the sea in southeast Asia.

I went out to sea with them regularly. On the morning of 26 December, I was due to set out with a group of six fishermen in a small boat. It was about 8 am, and the sea looked different. The water was totally still. I could tell from the way the fishermen were behaving that something wasn't right. They seemed to be discussing whether or not we should set off, but the eldest, who operated the boat, gave the go-ahead order.

About 20 minutes later, one of the fishermen pointed to a small white spot far in the distance. It looked like a football. It was getting bigger and bigger very quickly. We had no idea that this was a tsunami wave speeding through the ocean like a tornado (龙卷风).

With a big wave, you would usually try to get as far out as possible into the open sea. The deeper the water, the weaker the wave. But we weren't far enough out to be safe, nor close enough to the shore to make it back before the wave would hit the land. We were trapped.

When I realized that the fishermen, who were born on the sea, were afraid, I began to feel really scared. At some point the elder took control. No one panicked or screamed. The captain told the six of us where to sit, so we would balance out the boat.

I was sitting on one of the benches in the middle, with my back facing the five-to-seven-meter-high wave. I took hold of my seat firmly, closed my eyes and said goodbye to the world, my family and friends, in my mind.

Suddenly there was a huge noise and a sudden movement. The wave had hit the boat, but in the very second of impact, the incredibly skilled captain got it right. He managed to sail up and on to the wave. Then the boat glided (滑动) from the tip of the wave down behind it, into safe waters. He had saved us all.

Surviving gave me a deep understanding of how short life can be. I've been going back to southeast Asia almost every year to thank the people who saved my life.

24. Before setting out to the sea, the author and the fishermen _____.

A. talked about the route

B. felt something unusual

C. predicted a coming tsunami

D. made insufficient preparations

25. What can we learn about the author from the story?

A. It was his first time to explore the sea.

B. He felt scared because of his inexperience.

C. He thought he would die from the tsunami.

D. He was confident that all on board would survive.

26. Which of the following words can best describe the captain?

- A. Kind and determined.
- B. Smart and generous.
- C. Calm and skillful.
- D. Brave and honest.

C

The Mozart in the Machine

Sometime in the coming decades, an external system that collects and analyzes biometric data (生物特征数据) will probably be able to understand what's going on in my body and in my brain much better than me. What will it do to art? Will art remain humanity's last line of defense against the rise of the all-knowing algorithms (算法)?

In the modern world art is usually associated with human emotions. We tend to think that artists are controlling internal psychological forces, and that the whole purpose of art is to connect us with our emotions or to inspire in us some new feeling. Consequently, when we come to evaluate art, we tend to judge it by its emotional impact and to believe that beauty is in the eye of the beholder.

In 1952, the composer John Cage composed a musical piece *4'33"*. This piece consists of 4 minutes and 33 seconds during which no instrument plays anything. The piece encourages the audience to observe their inner experiences in order to examine what music is and what we expect of it. The message is that it is our own expectations and emotions that define music.

If art is defined by human emotions, what might happen once external algorithms are able to understand and manipulate human emotions better than Shakespeare, Picasso or Lennon? After all, emotions are not some mysterious forces — they are a biochemical process. Therefore, given enough biometric data and enough computing power, it might be possible to hack (入侵) love, hate, boredom and joy.

Of all forms of art music is probably the most sensitive to Big Data analysis, because the inputs are the mathematical patterns of soundwaves, and the outputs are the electrochemical signals. Allow a learning machine to go over millions of musical experiences, and it will learn how particular inputs result in particular outputs.

Therefore, in the long run, algorithms may learn how to compose entire tunes, playing on human emotions as if they were a piano keyboard. Using your personal biometric data, the algorithms could even produce personalized melodies, which you alone in the entire world would appreciate.

Will this result in great art? That depends on the definition of art. If beauty is indeed in the ears of their listener, then biometric algorithms stand a chance of producing the best art in history. If art is about something deeper than human emotions, biometric algorithms might not make very good artists. But nor would most humans. In order to enter the art market, algorithms won't have to begin by straight away beating Beethoven. It is enough if they outperform Justin Bieber.

27. The author mentions the musical piece *4'33"* to _____.

- A. discuss the effect of silence in a musical piece
- B. emphasize its emotional impact on the audience
- C. show the significance of emotions in defining music
- D. encourage the audience to observe their inner experiences

28. What does the underlined word "manipulate" in Paragraph 4 mean?

- A. Influence.
- B. Cover.
- C. Present.
- D. Appreciate.

29. What can we learn from this passage?

- A. Computers will take the place of artists one day.
- B. Human emotions are much more than biochemical signals.
- C. Art is the final wall of humanity against the all-knowing algorithms.

D. Personalized music may be available for people to enjoy in the future.

30. What is the author's attitude towards the future of algorithms music?

A. Uncertain.

B. Pessimistic.

C. Confused.

D. Positive.

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，30分）

第一节（共4小题；第47、48、49小题各2分，第50小题4分，共10分）

阅读下面短文，根据题目要求回答问题。



We often hear about the negative aspects of anxiety, but could there be any advantages or benefits that come from living with anxiety? Anxiety is a feeling that is often characterized by intense fear and worry.

Many individuals with anxiety describe it as a feeling of nervousness and fear that can be distracting and all-consuming. It is typically experienced on many levels, affecting one's emotions and leading to uncomfortable physical sensations, and negative thoughts. However, have you ever considered some of the possible positive effects that may come with having anxiety? Scientists have learned that some degree of stress or anxiety isn't necessarily a bad thing. Good stress, something now referred to as eustress, keeps us motivated and excited about life. It appears that some degree of anxiety may have similar "silver linings".

Anxiety may be just the warning sign you need to bring awareness to your current situation and make some necessary changes in your life. For example, you may find that you have a friendship that is no longer working, or perhaps your job is causing a great deal of stress. Your anxiety can be difficult to manage, but exploring and coping with your anxiety can be a real opportunity for self-growth.

Anxiety may help you feel more motivated and prepared when faced with challenges. Research has shown that students and athletes who experienced some anxiety actually performed better on tests or in competitive sports. For instance, perhaps your anxiety assists you in putting extra effort into work or personal tasks, making a good impression, or moving towards your goals.

People who have dealt with anxiety may be more sympathetic and understanding to the problems that others face. Having gone through personal struggles yourself, you may be more sensitive, loving, and accepting when friends and family members are dealing with personal challenges.

Even though there can be some potential benefits to experiencing anxiety, it is worthwhile to point that it can also become a real hindrance to many aspects of your life. If anxiety is preventing you from living the life you desire, then it may be time to get professional help.

31. What is anxiety according to the passage?

32. What can eustress do to us?

33. Please decide which part is false in the following statement, then underline it and explain why.

Research has shown that students with some anxiety are sure to perform worse on tests.

34. How will you deal with anxiety in your life? (In about 40 words)

第二节（20分）

35. 假设你是红星中学高一学生李华。你的英国好友 Jim 正在学习汉语。他感觉汉语很难掌握，发邮件希望你提供帮助。请你给他回复一封邮件，内容包括：

1.表示理解;

2.提出建议。

注意: 1.词数 100 左右;

2.开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

Yours,

Li Hua



参考答案

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A. Move fast. B. Buy some drink. C. Save her place.

3. What will the speakers do on Saturday?

A. Go sailing. B. Go swimming. C. Go waterskiing.

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第二节（共8小题；每小题1分，共8分）

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A. He has been acting for many years.

B. He has made more than 80 films.

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12. What does the club mainly focus on?

A. Gathering students to be close to nature.

B. Offering chances to make new friends.

C. Organizing some outdoor activities.

第三节（共4小题；每小题2分，共8分）

听下面一段材料，完成第13至16四道小题，每小题仅填写1个词。听材料前，你将有20秒钟的时间阅读试题，听完后你将有60秒钟的作答时间。这段材料你将听两遍。

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A Good-luck Dumpling

When I was in my middle age, something terrible happened to me. As I was away from 1 for almost a year, my wife and children were extremely worried. And my mother, already in her eighties, was on the edge of a nervous breakdown.

On the eve of the Spring Festival, I was finally allowed to return home. Mother looked at me, her eyes filled with 2. But soon she said, "Let's start making dumplings for the Festival." And then an idea 3 her, "Let's put in a coin and make a good-luck dumpling. Whoever eats it will be blessed (有福的)."

While making the good-luck dumpling, my mother secretly made a(n) 4 on it. She pretended nothing had happened, but the trick didn't escape my 5.

After Mother boiled the dumplings all by herself, she put the good-luck dumpling on top of the others in a bowl on purpose and pushed the bowl to me. Feeling loved, I stared at her in 6 eyes.

I had thought it would give her a lovely surprise if she ate the good-luck dumpling. Taking the opportunity when she went to the kitchen, I put the dumpling into her bowl. Obviously, when Mother returned, she didn't 7 it and went on eating with her eyes on me all the time. "Ouch!" suddenly she cried out. The coin had hurt her teeth.

"Oh, Granny is blessed", my wife 8.

"I... how come?" Mother was 9. Just at that moment, the coin fell out of her mouth.

So I joined my wife and children, "Granny is blessed! Mother is blessed!"

Mother burst into laughter, and then tears, as my wife and I 10 with her all her sadness and joy.

- | | | | |
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| 4. A. mark | B. decision | C. try | D. note |
| 5. A. hands | B. mind | C. lips | D. eyes |
| 6. A. anxious | B. sorrowful | C. grateful | D. sincere |

7. A. take B. notice C. accept D. permit
8. A. argued B. cheered C. warned D. suggested
9. A. touched B. inspired C. confused D. attracted
10. A. shared B. discussed C. remembered D. found

【答案】1. D 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. D 6. C 7. B 8. B 9. C 10. A

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了离家很久的作者，在返回家中时，思念成疾的母亲为他做幸运饺子的感人故事。

【1题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：由于我离家将近一年了，我的妻子和孩子们都非常担心。A. market 市场；B. office 办公室；C. factory 工厂；D. home 家。根据下文“On the eve of the Spring Festival, I was finally allowed to return home.”可知，在春节前夕，我终于获准回家了，所以此处是说我离开家已将近一年，我的妻子和孩子们都非常担心。故选 D 项。

【2题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：母亲看着我，眼里充满了怀疑。A. disbelief 怀疑；B. curiosity 好奇；C. horror 荣耀；D. calm 平静。根据上文“And my mother, already in her eighties, was on the edge of a nervous breakdown.”可知，我离家近一年，母亲非常想念我，所以在我返回到家中时，她难以置信我回来了。故选 A 项。

【3题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：然后她想到了一个主意：“我们放一枚硬币，做一个幸运饺子。谁吃到，谁就有福气。”A. interested 使……感兴趣；B. impressed 对……印象深刻；C. struck 击中；D. changed 改变。根据上文“Let’s start making dumplings for the Festival.”可知，母亲开始只是要为春节做饺子，所以做一个幸运饺子，这是她后来想到的一个主意。An idea struck sb.意思是“某人突然想到一个主意”。故选 C 项。

【4题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：在做这个幸运饺子的时候，母亲偷偷地在上面做了个标记。A. mark 标记；B. decision 决定；C. try 尝试；D. note 笔记。根据下文“she put the good-luck dumpling on top of the others in a bowl on purpose and pushed the bowl to me.”可知，母亲在饺子煮好后，准确地找到这个幸运饺子并放到了我的碗里，所以说她在包饺子时就做好了标记。故选 A 项。

【5题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：她假装什么也没发生，但这个伎俩没有逃脱我的眼睛。A. hands 手；B. mind 思想；C. lips 嘴唇；D. eyes 眼睛。根据下文“Feeling loved, I stared at her in 6 eyes.”可知，在母亲把幸运饺子特意放在我的碗里时，我感受到了被爱，并且感激地看着她，说明我早已发现她做了标记的真相。故选 D 项。

【6题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我感受到了被爱，所以我充满感激地看着她。A. anxious 焦急的；B. sorrowful 伤心的；C. grateful 感激的；D. sincere 真诚的。根据上文“she put the good-luck dumpling on top of the others in a bowl on purpose and pushed the bowl to me.”和“Feeling loved”可知，母亲把幸运饺子特意放在我的碗里，由此我感受到了母亲的爱，所以我充满感激地看着她。故选 C 项。

【7题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：母亲回来了，她没有注意到放在她碗里的幸运饺子，继续吃饭，眼睛一直看着我。A. take 拿走；B. notice 注意；C. accept 接受；D. permit 允许。根据下文“and went on eating with her eyes on me all the time”可知，母亲继续吃饭时，眼睛一直看着我，所以她没有注意到我把那个幸运饺子放在她的碗里了。故选 B 项。

【8 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：“哦，奶奶最有福气”，我的妻子欢呼道。A. argued 争论；B. cheered 欢呼；C. warned 警告；D. suggested 建议。根据上文“Whoever eats it will be blessed (有福的).”可知，谁吃到幸运饺子，谁就有福气，所以妻子会欢呼，为母亲吃到幸运饺子而高兴。故选 B 项。

【9 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：“为什么是我？”母亲很迷惑。A. touched 被感动的；B. inspired 受鼓舞的；C. confused 迷惑的；D. attracted 被吸引的。根据上文“she put the good-luck dumpling on top of the others in a bowl on purpose and pushed the bowl to me.”和““I... how come?””可知，母亲把幸运饺子特意放在我的碗里，所以现在她自己却吃到了它，她感到很迷惑不解。故选 C 项。

【10 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：母亲突然大笑起来，然后流泪，我和妻子与她一起分享她所有的悲伤和喜悦。A. shared 分享；B. discussed 讨论；C. remembered 记住；D. found 发现。根据上文“Mother burst into laughter, and then tears”可知，母亲一下明白了我对她的爱，她所受过的再多的苦也是值得的，这让她悲喜交加，所以此时我和妻子陪着她，一起分享她所有的悲伤和喜悦。故选 A 项。

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

A

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Not everyone will enjoy every sport. It will take time to find a sport that plays to your strengths. However, if enough time 11 (spend), you'll be able to find what fits your individual needs sooner or later. And once you find 12, there are many benefits. You'll be a part of a supportive community, you'll be building your 13 (confident), you'll be exercising your body, and you'll be helping your mind, not to mention having fun.

【答案】11. is spent

12. it

13. confidence

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了每个人需要找到自己适合的运动，这样才会建立自己的信心，起到锻炼身体作用。

【11 题详解】

考查时态语态。句意：然而，如果花足够的时间，你迟早会找到适合你个人需要的东西。分析句子结构可知，空处为 if 条件状语从句的谓语动词，主句用了一般将来时，从句用一般现在时态表将来。主语和谓语动词之间为被动关系，所以空处用一般现在时态的被动语态。主语为不可数名词。故填 is spent。

【12 题详解】

考查代词。句意：一旦你找到了它，就会有很多好处。空处指代前面适合自己的那项运动（what fits your individual needs），作 find 的宾语，所以用 it。故填 it。

【13 题详解】

考查名词。句意：你将建立信心。根据空前的 your 可知，空处需要名词，作宾语。confidence 为不可数名词“自信”。故填 confidence。

B

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Mangzhong, 14 Chinese people also call Grain in Ear, arrives around June 6th. When Grain in Ear begins to arrive, it is usually accompanied by a period of heavy rainfall. During this period, 15 rainy season begins along the middle and lower areas of the Yangtze River. There are more rainy days and rainfalls with lower temperature, during which the “plum rain (梅雨)” season begins. The “plum rain” is named 16 the ripe plums of this season in southern areas of the Yangtze River. What's more, things get mildewed (发霉的) easily during this period, so it is called “Mei Yu”.

【答案】14. which

15. the 16. after

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了中国 24 节气之一——芒种。

【14 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：芒种，中国人也称之为谷物颗粒饱满之时，大约在 6 月 6 日左右来到。分析句子结构可知，空格处引导非限制性定语从句，先行词 Mangzhong（芒种）指物，它在从句中作 call 的宾语，因此使用关系代词 which 引导定语从句。故填 which。

【15 题详解】

考查冠词。句意：在此期间，长江中下游地区开始进入雨季。此处为特指意义，表示“雨季”，应该使用定冠词。故填 the。

【16 题详解】

考查固定短语。句意：“梅雨”得名于江南这个季节成熟的梅子。此处为固定短语 be named after：以……命名。故填 after。

C

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Amsterdam has become very popular with cyclists because of the convenience for bicycles. In the 1960s, a group of cycling fans came up with an idea 17 (make) Amsterdam the city of bikes. People had hundreds of bicycles 18 (paint) white and anyone was allowed to take them. They were hopeful that this would save energy, reduce pollution and provide free public transport. However, thieves stole them all. In 1999, the “white bikes” returned with a computer 19 (track) system to record their every move. It worked this time. Nowadays people can enjoy clean air and easy transport in central Amsterdam and bike-sharing is gaining favors across the globe. In China, many people are devoting 20 (them) to solving problems so that people can enjoy the benefits of shared-bikes.

【答案】17. to make

- 18. painted
- 19. tracking
- 20. themselves

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章讲述了 Amsterdam 自行车便利的发展历史。

【17 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：20 世纪 60 年代，一群自行车爱好者想出了一个主意，让阿姆斯特丹成为自行车之城。分析句子结构可知，make 在此处作非谓语动词，结合句意，应该用不定式作目的状语。故填 to make。

【18 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：人们把数百辆自行车漆成白色，任何人都可以骑。分析句子结构可知，paint 在此处作非谓语动词，与逻辑主语 bicycles 是被动关系，应该用过去分词形式作宾补。故填 painted。

【19 题详解】

考查动名词。句意：1999 年，这些“白色自行车”带着电脑跟踪系统回来了，记录下它们的一举一动。分析句子结构可知，此处应用动名词 tracking 修饰名词 system，表示该系统的功能，tracking system“追踪系统”。故填 tracking。

【20 题详解】

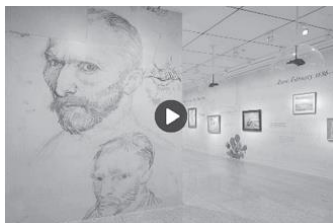
考查人称代词。句意：在中国，许多人致力于解决问题，这样人们就可以享受共享单车带来的好处。分析句子可知，devote oneself to 是固定搭配，表示“致力于”。故填 themselves。

第三部分：阅读理解（共 20 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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。（共 10 小题；每小题 2 分，共 20 分）

A

Vincent van Gogh: His Life in Art, March 10-June 27, 2022



The MFAH (The Museum of Fine Arts, Houston) is the only place for the exhibition *Vincent van Gogh: His Life in Art*. It brings together more than 50 masterworks by Van Gogh and follows him through four key stages of his career, from early sketches (草图) to final paintings.

Few artists leave behind as complete a diary of life and work as Van Gogh. The exhibition highlights the artist's early years in the Netherlands; his impressive period in Paris; his search for light and color and his exploration of nature in the South of France.

The exhibition displays portraits and landscapes mainly from the collections of the Van Gogh Museum in Amsterdam.

Frequently Asked Questions

•How can I buy tickets?

Visitors can buy tickets in advance online or on the day of your visit. Tickets are available for purchase at any admissions desk on a first-come, first-served basis and may sell out quickly.

•How can I find out if tickets are still available?

Follow @MFAH on Twitter for updates about ticket sales. Signs are also posted on-site at the Museum.

•I am an MFAH member Do I get tickets?

Yes, members still receive free tickets, plus shop and parking discounts, based on level of membership, on a first-come, first-served basis. Not a member? Join today! ([click here](#))

•What should I expect if I get tickets?

While you're here, the MFAH offers many things to see and do. Pick up a daily schedule of programs and events and explore all the other decorations and exhibitions for free.

Audio tour

The optional audio tour provides a deeper exploration of selected works of art with the service in both English and Spanish. Included in the ticket price, based on availability. Audio-tour players are located at the exhibition entrance.

MFAH Gallery Experience: *Van Gogh Up Close*

Tickets include Museum general admission and entry to *Van Gogh Up Close*. Be sure to stop by the companion display *Van Gogh Up Close* nearby! It is an immersive, family — friendly experience filled with art-making activities, photo-ops, and interactive fun.

21. According to the first three paragraphs, the exhibition _____.

- A. displays more than 50 works of Vincent van Gogh
- B. is the first to display Van Gogh's diary of life and work
- C. gives more attention to Van Gogh's late years in Netherlands
- D. shows the works mainly from the Van Gogh Museum in Paris

22. To make sure of getting a ticket, visitors had better _____.

- A. reserve it on Twitter
- B. buy it online in advance
- C. purchase it at the entrance
- D. book it at the admission desk

23. The main purpose of this passage is to _____.

- A. attract more people for membership
- B. introduce a newly-opened museum
- C. display Van Gogh's paintings
- D. promote an art exhibition

【答案】21. A 22. B 23. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了休斯顿美术博物馆举办的“文森特·梵高：他的艺术生活”展，并介绍了购票和参观信息。

【21 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段中“*It brings together more than 50 masterworks by Van Gogh and follows him through four key stages of his career, from early sketches (草图) to final paintings.* (它汇集了梵高的 50 多幅杰作，跟踪他职业生涯的四个关键阶段，从早期的草图到最后的画作)”可知，休斯顿美术博物馆展出了 50 多幅文森特·梵高的作品。故选 A 项。

【22 题详解】

推理判断题。根据 Frequently Asked Questions 部分中“*Visitors can buy tickets in advance online or on the day of your visit. Tickets are available for purchase at any admissions desk on a first-come, first-served basis and may sell out quickly.* (游客可以在网上提前购票，也可以在参观当日购票。门票可在任何售票处购买，先到先得，可能很快售罄)”可推知，为了确保能买到票，游客最好提前在网上购买。故选 B 项。

【23 题详解】

推理判断题。通读全文，文章介绍了休斯顿艺术博物馆举办的“文森特·梵高：他的艺术生活”艺术展，并介绍了购票和参观信息，因此本文的目的是为艺术展作推广和宣传。故选 D 项。

B



tsunami

In December 2004, as a new professional photographer, I began to work on a project about communities who live on the sea in southeast Asia.

I went out to sea with them regularly. On the morning of 26 December, I was due to set out with a group of six fishermen in a small boat. It was about 8 am, and the sea looked different. The water was totally still. I could tell from the way the fishermen were behaving that something wasn't right. They seemed to be discussing whether or not we should set off, but the eldest, who operated the boat, gave the go-ahead order.

About 20 minutes later, one of the fishermen pointed to a small white spot far in the distance. It looked like a football. It was getting bigger and bigger very quickly. We had no idea that this was a tsunami wave speeding through the ocean like a tornado (龙卷风).

With a big wave you would usually try to get as far out as possible into the open sea. The deeper the water, the weaker the wave. But we weren't far enough out to be safe, nor close enough to the shore to make it back before the wave would hit the land. We were trapped.

When I realized that the fishermen, who were born on the sea, were afraid, I began to feel really scared. At some point the elder took control. No one panicked or screamed. The captain told the six of us where to sit, so we would balance out the boat.

I was sitting on one of the benches in the middle, with my back facing the five-to-seven-meter-high wave. I took hold of my seat firmly, closed my eyes and said goodbye to the world, my family and friends, in my mind.

Suddenly there was a huge noise and a sudden movement. The wave had hit the boat, but in the very second of impact, the incredibly skilled captain got it right. He managed to sail up and on to the wave. Then the boat glided (滑动) from the tip of the wave down behind it, into safe waters. He had saved us all.

Surviving gave me a deep understanding of how short life can be. I've been going back to southeast Asia almost every year to thank the people who saved my life.

24. Before setting out to the sea, the author and the fishermen _____.

- A. talked about the route
B. felt something unusual
C. predicted a coming tsunami
D. made insufficient preparations

25. What can we learn about the author from the story?

- A. It was his first time to explore the sea.
B. He felt scared because of his inexperience.
C. He thought he would die from the tsunami.
D. He was confident that all on board would survive.

26. Which of the following words can best describe the captain?

A. Kind and determined.

B. Smart and generous.

C. Calm and skillful.

D. Brave and honest.

【答案】24. B 25. C 26. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。主要讲述作者和渔民们一起在船长的指导下脱险于海啸的故事。

【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段“*They seemed to be discussing whether or not we should set off, but the eldest, who operated the boat, gave the go-ahead order.*”（从渔民们的行为方式我可以判断出有什么不对。他们似乎在讨论我们是否应该出发，但操纵船的老大下达了前进的命令）可知，在出海前他们已经察觉有点不对劲。故选 B。

【25 题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第三段“*I took hold of my seat firmly, closed my eyes and said goodbye to the world, my family and friends, in my mind.*”（我紧紧地抓住我的座位，闭上眼睛，在脑海里对这个世界、我的家人和朋友说再见）可知，当时作者以为他会在此次海啸中死亡。故选 C。

【26 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第五段“*At some point the elder took control. No one panicked or screamed. The captain told the six of us where to sit, so we would balance out the boat.*”（在某种程度上，长者控制了局面。没有人恐慌或尖叫。船长告诉我们六个人该坐在哪里，这样我们就可以平衡船了）以及倒数第二段“*The wave had hit the boat, but in the very second of impact, the incredibly skilled captain got it right.*”（海浪击中了船，但就在撞击的那一秒钟，这位技术高超的船长就把事情做好了）可知，船长既有经验又很冷静。故选 C。

C

The Mozart in the Machine

Sometime in the coming decades, an external system that collects and analyzes biometric data (生物特征数据) will probably be able to understand what's going on in my body and in my brain much better than me. What will it do to art? Will art remain humanity's last line of defense against the rise of the all-knowing algorithms (算法)?

In the modern world art is usually associated with human emotions. We tend to think that artists are controlling internal psychological forces, and that the whole purpose of art is to connect us with our emotions or to inspire in us some new feeling. Consequently, when we come to evaluate art, we tend to judge it by its emotional impact and to believe that beauty is in the eye of the beholder.

In 1952, the composer John Cage composed a musical piece *4'33''*. This piece consists of 4 minutes and 33 seconds during which no instrument plays anything. The piece encourages the audience to observe their inner experiences in order to examine what music is and what we expect of it. The message is that it is our own expectations and emotions that define music.

If art is defined by human emotions, what might happen once external algorithms are able to understand and manipulate human emotions better than Shakespeare, Picasso or Lennon? After all, emotions are not some mysterious forces — they are a biochemical process. Therefore, given enough biometric data and enough computing power, it might be possible to hack (入侵) love, hate, boredom and joy.

Of all forms of art, music is probably the most sensitive to Big Data analysis, because the inputs are the mathematical patterns of soundwaves, and the outputs are the electrochemical signals. Allow a learning machine to go over millions of musical experiences, and it will learn how particular inputs result in particular outputs.

Therefore, in the long run, algorithms may learn how to compose entire tunes, playing on human emotions as if they were a piano keyboard. Using your personal biometric data, the algorithms could even produce personalized melodies, which you alone in the entire world would appreciate.

Will this result in great art? That depends on the definition of art. If beauty is indeed in the ears of their listener, then biometric algorithms stand a chance of producing the best art in history. If art is about something deeper than human emotions, biometric algorithms might not make very good artists. But nor would most humans. In order to enter the art market, algorithms won't have to begin by straight away beating Beethoven. It is enough if they outperform Justin Bieber.

27. The author mentions the musical piece "4'33" to _____.

- A. discuss the effect of silence in a musical piece
- B. emphasize its emotional impact on the audience
- C. show the significance of emotions in defining music
- D. encourage the audience to observe their inner experiences

28. What does the underlined word "manipulate" in Paragraph 4 mean?

- A. Influence.
- B. Cover.
- C. Present.
- D. Appreciate.

29. What can we learn from this passage?

- A. Computers will take the place of artists one day.
- B. Human emotions are much more than biochemical signals.
- C. Art is the final wall of humanity against the all-knowing algorithms.
- D. Personalized music may be available for people to enjoy in the future.

30. What is the author's attitude towards the future of algorithms music?

- A. Uncertain.
- B. Pessimistic.
- C. Confused.
- D. Positive.

【答案】27. C 28. A 29. D 30. A

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章分析了生物识别算法的崛起对可能给艺术创作带来的影响。

【27题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段“Consequently, when we come to evaluate art, we tend to judge it by its emotional impact and to believe that beauty is in the eye of the beholder.(因此,当我们评价艺术时,我们倾向于根据它的情感影响来判断它,并相信美在观者的眼中)”和第二段中“This piece consists of 4 minutes and 33 seconds during which no instrument plays anything. The piece encourages the audience to observe their inner experiences in order to examine what music is and what we expect of it. The message is that it is our own expectations and emotions that define music.(这首曲子时长4分33秒,在这段时间内没有任何乐器演奏。这首曲子鼓励观众观察他们的内心体验,从而审视音乐是什么,以及我们对音乐的期待。它要传递的信息是我们的期望和情感定义了音乐)”可推知,作者提及《4'33"》这首曲子的目的是为了用事例来证明情感在定义音乐中的重要作用。故选C项。

【28题详解】

词句猜测题。根据划线词后“better than Shakespeare, Picasso or Lennon(比莎士比亚、毕加索和列侬更好)”可知,句中把外部算法与著名艺术家进行比较,结合上文内容和划线词前动词 understand 可推知,句中比较了外部算法与艺术家对人类情绪的“理解和影响”,结合选项,划线词 manipulate 在句中 with influence 同义。故选A项。

【29 题详解】

推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中“Therefore, in the long run, algorithms may learn how to compose entire tunes, playing on human emotions as if they were a piano keyboard. Using your personal biometric data, the algorithms could even produce personalized melodies, which you alone in the entire world would appreciate.(因此, 从长远来看, 算法可能会学会如何创作完整的曲调, 就像弹钢琴键盘一样根据人类的情感演奏。利用你的个人生物特征数据, 算法甚至可以产生个性化的旋律, 只有你一个人会欣赏)”可推知, 在未来人们可能会欣赏到个性化的音乐。故选 D 项。

【30 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段中“Will this result in great art? That depends on the definition of art. If beauty is indeed in the ears of their listener, then biometric algorithms stand a chance of producing the best art in history. If art is about something deeper than human emotions, biometric algorithms might not make very good artists.(这会产生伟大的艺术吗?这取决于对艺术的定义。如果美真的在倾听者的耳朵里, 那么生物识别算法有可能创造出历史上最好的艺术。如果艺术是关于比人类情感更深层的东西, 生物识别算法可能不会成为优秀的艺术家)”可知, 对于算法音乐的未来, 作者并不确定。故选 A 项。

第四部分: 书面表达 (共两节, 30 分)

第一节 (共 4 小题; 第 47、48、49 小题各 2 分, 第 50 小题 4 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据题目要求回答问题。



We often hear about the negative aspects of anxiety, but could there be any advantages or benefits that come from living with anxiety? Anxiety is a feeling that is often characterized by intense fear and worry.

Many individuals with anxiety describe it as a feeling of nervousness and fear that can be distracting and all-consuming. It is typically experienced on many levels, affecting one's emotions and leading to uncomfortable physical sensations, and negative thoughts. However, have you ever considered some of the possible positive effects that may come with having anxiety? Scientists have learned that some degree of stress or anxiety isn't necessarily a bad thing. Good stress, something now referred to as eustress, keeps us motivated and excited about life. It appears that some degree of anxiety may have similar "silver linings".

Anxiety may be just the warning sign you need to bring awareness to your current situation and make some necessary changes in your life. For example, you may find that you have a friendship that is no longer working, or perhaps your job is causing a great deal of stress. Your anxiety can be difficult to manage, but exploring and coping with your anxiety can be a real opportunity for self-growth.

Anxiety may help you feel more motivated and prepared when faced with challenges. Research has shown that students and athletes who experienced some anxiety actually performed better on tests or in competitive sports. For instance, perhaps your anxiety assists you in putting extra effort into work or personal tasks, making a good impression, or moving towards your goals.

People who have dealt with anxiety may be more sympathetic and understanding to the problems that others face. Having gone through personal struggles yourself, you may be more sensitive, loving, and accepting when friends and family members are dealing with personal challenges.

Even though there can be some potential benefits to experiencing anxiety, it is worthwhile to point that it can also become a real hindrance to many aspects of your life. If anxiety is preventing you from living the life you desire, then it may be time to get professional help.

31. What is anxiety according to the passage?

32. What can eustress do to us?

33. Please decide which part is false in the following statement, then underline it and explain why.

Research has shown that students with some anxiety are sure to perform worse on tests.

34. How will you deal with anxiety in your life? (In about 40 words)

【答案】31. Anxiety is a feeling that is often characterized by intense fear and worry.

32. Eustress keeps us motivated and excited about life.

33. Research has shown that students with some anxiety are sure to perform worse on tests. Because students and athletes who experienced some anxiety actually performed better on tests or in competitive sports.

34. In our daily life we can deal with high-pressure situations by accommodating more or removing the volume that was creating the most pressure. For example, when I feel stressed, I will go running to release the pressure in this way.

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了焦虑的一些症状以及对人正反面的影响。

【31题详解】

考查细节理解。根据第一段中“Anxiety is a feeling that is often characterized by intense fear and worry.(焦虑是一种以强烈的恐惧和担忧为特征的感觉)”可知，焦虑是一种以强烈的恐惧和担忧为特征的感觉。故答案为 Anxiety is a feeling that is often characterized by intense fear and worry.

【32题详解】

考查细节理解。根据第二段中“Good stress, something now referred to as eustress, keeps us motivated and excited about life. It appears that some degree of anxiety may have similar “silver linings”.(好的压力，现在被称为正面压力，让我们对生活充满动力和激情。某种程度的焦虑似乎也有类似的“一线希望”)”可知，正面压力让我们对生活充满动力和激情。故答案为 Eustress keeps us motivated and excited about life.

【33题详解】

考查推理判断。根据倒数第三段中“Anxiety may help you feel more motivated and prepared when faced with challenges. Research has shown that students and athletes who experienced some anxiety actually performed better on tests or in competitive sports.(在面对挑战时，焦虑会让你更有动力，更有准备。研究表明，经历某种焦虑的学生和运动员实际上在考试或竞技运动中表现得更好)”可知，错误部分为“students with some anxiety are sure to perform worse on tests”，因为经历过焦虑的学生实际上在测试中表现得更好。故答案为 Research has shown that students with some anxiety are sure to perform worse on tests. Because students who experienced some anxiety actually performed better on tests.

【34题详解】

开放性题目，言之有理即可。题干：你将如何处理生活中的焦虑？可回答：在我们的日常生活中，我们可以通过容纳更多或移除产生最大压力的体积来处理焦虑。例如，当我感到焦虑的时候，我会去跑步，用这种方式来释放压力。故答案为 In our daily life we can deal with anxiety by accommodating more or removing the volume that was creating the most pressure. For example, when I feel anxious, I will go running to release the pressure in this way.

第二节（20分）

35. 假设你是红星中学高一学生李华。你的英国好友 Jim 正在学习汉语。他感觉汉语很难掌握，来邮件希望你提供帮助。请你给他回复一封邮件，内容包括：

1.表示理解；

2.提出建议。

注意：1.词数 100 左右；

2.开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

Yours,

Li Hua

【答案】 Dear Jim,

I am sorry to hear that you have difficulty in learning Chinese. I hope that the unexpected failure will not let you down, for I have still been amazed by the excellent Chinese you spoke when we first met.

As we all know, language learning is never an easy task, but needs great efforts and patience. Personally, I think you'd better pay close attention to the formal use of Chinese words and expressions, which really counts. Meanwhile, you may as well read as many Chinese materials as you can. More importantly, you should learn from the mistakes that you have made. Anyway, you've already made great progress in your learning of Chinese.

I would be happy if my suggestions can be of use to you.

Yours,

Li Hua

【解析】

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文。假设你是红星中学高一学生李华。你的英国好友 Jim 正在学习汉语。他感觉汉语很难掌握，来邮件希望你提供帮助。请你给他回复一封邮件。

【详解】1.词汇积累

惊讶的：amazed→astonished

同时：Meanwhile→In the meantime

重要：count→matter

建议：suggestion→advice

2.句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：Meanwhile, you may as well read as many Chinese materials as you can.

拓展句：Meanwhile, you may as well read as many Chinese materials as you can, which will help you make great progress.

【点睛】【高分句型 1】As we all know, language learning is never an easy task, but needs great efforts and patience.(运用了 as 引导的非限制性定语从句)

【高分句型 2】Personally, I think you'd better pay close attention to the formal use of Chinese words and expressions, which really counts.(运用了 which 引导的非限制性定语从句)

关于我们

北京高考在线创办于 2014 年，隶属于北京太星网络科技有限公司，是北京地区极具影响力的中学升学服务平台。主营业务涵盖：北京新高考、高中生涯规划、志愿填报、强基计划、综合评价招生和学科竞赛等。

北京高考在线旗下拥有网站门户、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户 40W+，网站年度流量数千万量级。用户群体立足于北京，辐射全国 31 省市。

北京高考在线平台一直秉承 “精益求精、专业严谨” 的建设理念，不断探索 “K12 教育+互联网+大数据” 的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供新鲜的高考资讯、专业的高考政策解读、科学的升学规划等，为广大高校、中学和教科研单位提供 “衔接和桥梁纽带” 作用。

平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和北京近百所中学达成合作关系，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座数百场，帮助数十万考生顺利通过考入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力

未来，北京高考在线平台将立足于北京新高考改革，基于对北京高考政策研究及北京高校资源优势，更好的服务全国高中家长和学生。



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