

3. If you want to enjoy the Dragon Dances, you can go to _____.

- A. Rue Royale in Port Louis, Mauritius B. the Sunday market in Bangkok
C. the Grant Avenue in San Francisco D. the Chinese community in London

B

Twenty-five young musicians from around the world have come to California to train and perform this month. They will take part in an international program called iPalpiti. The name comes from the Italian word for heartbeats.

Eduard Schmieder is the program's conductor and musical director, Schmieder and his wife started the program in 1997 with help from violinist and conductor Yehudi Menuhin.

This year, the musicians come from 19 countries, including Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Israel and Italy. Schmieder notes some of the musicians are from countries that are at war with each other.

And they are sitting next to each other, and they become friends, He says through their music and friendship, they are making the world more peaceful.

The musicians taking part in the program range in age from their late teens to their 30s.

Schmieder said they include winners of major music competitions. Peter Rainer is a violin player from Germany. He serves as concertmaster, the link between the musicians and conductor. "It's so great that you have so many sensitive musicians. They all are very alert and awake and listen to each other and it's a lot of fun." Turkish viola player Can Sakul says the international group works well together. "The experience is a cultural as well as a musical exchange," said Russian violinist Semyon Promoe. "Everyone has their own opinion of music, how to play every composition. It's very interesting to interact with everybody, to play together and to create one opinion for everybody."

This year, the festival focuses on music from the 1600s to the 1900s. But cello player Franciaco Vila of Ecuador said the music has no geographic boundaries Vila added that the musicians get to know more about each other as they perform great music.

"It's interesting to see where we intersect(交集), how many things we have in common. And also the music world is quite small, so you're only one person away from knowing everyone else" Can Sakul said the musicians who have taken part in the training and festival make up a big family. He added that he is proud to be a part of it.

4. When was the program founded?

- A. This month. B. From 1600s C. From late teens. D. In 1997.

5. Mentioning that "Some musicians are from countries that are at war with each other.", Schmieder intends to present that _____.

- A. musicians continue to fight in competitions B. music makes the world more harmonious
C. musicians are from different countries D. the world is not peaceful

6. What does the underlined word "sensitive" probably mean?

- A. Flexible. B. Artificial. C. Brilliant. D. Energetic.

7. What is the best title for the text?

- A. Musicians have much in common. B. A national music program.
C. Music has no geographic boundaries. D. Music competitions at war.

C

Ma uka, ma uka ka ua,

Ma kai, ma kai ka ua

So sing the children at Hawaii's Punana Leo Hilo kindergarten on the Big Island of Hawaii.

The chant is much like any other "Rain, rain, go away" nursery rhyme, but it has an unusual

power: it is one of the tools that has brought about the revival(复兴)of a near-dead language.

The decline of Hawaiian was not, as is the case with most disappearing languages, a natural death caused by migration and mass media. In 1896, after the overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy (君主政体) by American business interests, schools were banned from using the language, and children were beaten for speaking it. By the late 20th century, aside from a couple of hundred people on one tiny island, English had replaced Hawaiian and only the old spoke the language to each other.

Larry Kimura, a professor there, and his students wanted to bring it back to life. In 1985, when educating children in Hawaiian was still banned, Kauanoe Kamana and her husband Pila Wilson, both students of Kimura's created the first Punana Leo (which means language nest) at Hilo. They gathered together a small group of children and elderly native speakers. The movement grew: there are now 12 kindergartens and 23 schools. The number of children being educated in Hawaiian has risen from 1,877 in 2008 to 3,028 in 2018. Along with Japanese, Hawaiian is the non-English language most commonly spoken among children.

The success has been hard-won. Campaigners had to get the law changed. "People in the community, even in our families, were saying: 'You'll ruin your children's future. They won't be able to go to college.'" Such fears turned out to be unfounded. All the pupils at Nawahi, the main Hawaiian-medium school, complete high school, compared with the state average of 83%; 87% go to college, compared with a state average of 55%.

But academic outcomes are not the primary focus, says Mr. Wilson. "We value our connection with our ancestors more than we value being millionaires," he says. Mr. Kimura explains that the schools have allowed Hawaiians to pass on their culture.

8. What made the Hawaiian language nearly die out?

- A. Migration.
- B. The ban on it.
- C. Mass media.
- D. Population decline.

9. What effort was made to bring the Hawaiian language back to life?

- A. Going on a strike.
- B. Supporting the law.
- C. Setting up a community college.
- D. Educating more local children in it.

10. What is the main value of the Hawaiian language according to Mr. Wilson?

- A. Making a fortune by learning it.
- B. Focusing on academic outcomes.
- C. Passing on the Hawaiian culture.
- D. Reducing the influence of English.

11. What is the best title of the passage?

- A. The value of Hawaiian.
- B. The revival of Hawaiian.
- C. The popularity of Hawaiian.
- D. The near-death of Hawaiian.

D

The way Jason Momoa describes Hawaii's beloved inactive volcano, Mauna Kea, makes you understand why it's considered sacred(神圣的).

"It's kind of the umbilical cord(脐带) to earth," the actor tells CNN. "You know, if you think about the Hawaiian islands, that's the biggest mountain in the world, right? All the way up. So Mauna Kea is the most sacred. We call it the belly button, too. That's like our birthplace. That's how our islands were formed. So how can that not be sacred?"

He would know. Jason, a native of Hawaii, has had a near-constant presence there when he's not working, fighting with local protestors to stop the construction of the Thirty Meter Telescope, or TMT, which would drill directly into the mountain and invade its precious water supply. So far, protestors have successfully blocked the only road crews seeking to go up the

mountain in order to build the billion-dollar observatory.

"It started in 2015. What's happening over there was just not right," Jason says. "And I went over there to meet with everyone to bring the point to the world." Jason joins the protests when he can. He cared so deeply about the preservation of the land that when he had spare time to lend his support, he was there. "You also have to remember, that's our water source. So having an 18-story building built on top of the tallest mountain from the sea level on our water level is terrible."

The *Game of Thrones* star says he feels the movement is working and describing his part in it as a calling to do what he feels right in his soul. "There's massive progress that's bringing our people together," he says, adding, "I think there are a lot of problems in Hawaii. There are a lot of things that have happened in our history, a lot of injustice, and so we're shining a light on it. People like myself or Dwayne Johnson, Bruno Mars are trying to spread the concern all around the world. For my soul I need to be there."



12. Why is Mauna Kea sacred according to Jason?

- A. It's still growing upwards. B. It looks like the belly button.
C. It's the birthplace of Humans. D. It brings the islands into being.

13. What does "It" refer to in Paragraph 4?

- A. The project of building TMT. B. The event of blocking the road crews.
C. The shooting of *Game of Thrones*. D. The movement of preserving the land.

14. According to Jason, what's the significance of their movement?

- A. Bringing Hawaiian people together. B. Witnessing the history of Hawaii.
C. Bringing Hawaii problems into focus. D. Making Mauna Kea better-known.

15. In which section might the text be read?

- A. Travel. B. Celebrity.
C. Culture. D. Technology.

二、完形填空 (共 30 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 30 分)

A

Developments in artificial intelligence, robotics and sensors (传感器) are making houses and apartments smarter than ever.

IT'S 6 A. M., and the alarm clock is ringing earlier than usual. It's not a malfunction: the smart clock scanned your schedule and 16 because you've got that big presentation first thing in the morning. Your shower automatically turns on and warms to your preferred temperature. The electric car is 17 to go, charged by the solar panels. When you get home later, there's a(n) 18 package waiting, delivered by drone. You open it to find cold medicine. It turns out that health sensors in your bathroom detected 19 of an approaching illness and placed an order automatically.

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That at least is the ideal version of the smart home that exists 10 years out. Swedish research firm Berg Insight says 63 million American homes will 20 as “smart” by 2022, with everything from Internet-connected light bulbs to cameras that let us spy on our pets from the office. But a decade from now, experts say, we’ll move from turning the lights on and off with our voices to total engagement in the Internet of Things (IoT). 21 advancements in artificial intelligence, the smartest homes will be able to truly learn about their owners, eventually foretelling their 22. Developments in robotics will give us machines that offer a helping hand with cleaning, cooking and more. New sensors will be 23 watching our well-being. 24 to all of this will be the data that smart homes collect, analyze and act upon, helping to turn the houses of the future from a mere collection of devices and accessories into truly “smart” homes.

Of course, as our homes learn more about us, keeping them 25 will become all the more important. Every 26 that’s connected to the Internet is a potential target for hackers. Therefore, cybersecurity will become all the more vital.

A range of technological developments will drive smart-home technology well beyond what’s available on store shelves today. Innovations in artificial intelligence, 27, stand to reverse almost everything in our lives, including our homes. You might already be using some kind of AI-powered voice-assistant device to get the latest news or weather forecast every morning. But in the smart home of the future, those AI platforms could serve as the brain for entire homes, learning about 28 and organizing and automating all of their various smart devices. IT company Crestron, for example, is working on software that 29 a person’s habits, like which music they want to hear in the morning or which lights they want to be on at a certain time of the day. Then, once it knows a user’s 30 automatically plays just the right playlists or dims the lights before bedtime.

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|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 16. A. attempted | B. adjusted | C. approved | D. assisted |
| 17. A. free | B. likely | C. ready | D. eager |
| 18. A. unexpected | B. disconnected | C. unsealed | D. misplaced |
| 19. A. symbols | B. signals | C. codes | D. signs |
| 20. A. serve | B. qualify | C. behave | D. model |
| 21. A. In spite of | B. Instead of | C. In addition to | D. Thanks to |
| 22. A. needs | B. dangers | C. instincts | D. responses |
| 23. A. deeply | B. barely | C. closely | D. manually |
| 24. A. Accessible | B. Central | C. Relative | D. Objective |
| 25. A. personal | B. special | C. specific | D. secure |
| 26. A. camera | B. bulb | C. device | D. model |
| 27. A. by contrast | B. for example | C. in turn | D. at least |
| 28. A. residents | B. operators | C. relatives | D. consumers |
| 29. A. transforms | B. tracks | C. treats | D. trains |
| 30. A. conditions | B. features | C. preferences | D. characters |

B

Rabbit Island is a tiny and remote island off northern Michigan’s Keweenaw Peninsula. Its 31 nature is the perfect destination for artists to come and 32 their creativity. New Yorker Rob Gorski 33 the island in 2010, who wanted to protect its natural state. He also saw a(n) 34 to create a setting where artists could get close to 35 and create their great works.

Gorski set up the Rabbit Island Foundation, whose main goal is to host artistic _____ 36 _____ during the summer while also teaching and _____ 37 _____ conservation.

Artists, with the _____ 38 _____ that the island should largely remain untouched, are _____ 39 _____ to a two-week period of reflective engagement in a wilderness unlike anywhere else in the world. They _____ 40 _____ a “leave no trace” policy. Small solar panels are used to generate electricity and buildings are simple with nothing _____ 41 _____ left in place. “Rabbit Island exists to encourage the community to _____ 42 _____ the most fundamental part of our age—the environment and the human relationship to it. We challenge artists to take _____ 43 _____ and create bold works challenging the assumptions of the landscape created by previous _____ 44 _____,” said Gorski.

Most artists say they have a better understanding and _____ 45 _____ of nature after the experience, which, in turn, gives them many creative inspirations.

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|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 31. A. undesired | B. undeveloped | C. unnamed | D. unknown |
| 32. A. display | B. assess | C. sharpen | D. inspire |
| 33. A. purchased | B. developed | C. ignored | D. occupied |
| 34. A. sign | B. possibility | C. opportunity | D. invitation |
| 35. A. heaven | B. people | C. life | D. nature |
| 36. A. parties | B. programs | C. games | D. shows |
| 37. A. opposing | B. raising | C. recording | D. advocating |
| 38. A. hobby | B. topic | C. belief | D. plan |
| 39. A. invited | B. exposed | C. addicted | D. related |
| 40. A. organize | B. draw | C. follow | D. imagine |
| 41. A. permanent | B. popular | C. available | D. portable |
| 42. A. put on | B. focus on | C. turn on | D. agree on |
| 43. A. risks | B. turns | C. duties | D. notes |
| 44. A. groups | B. races | C. fans | D. generations |
| 45. A. description | B. communication | C. appreciation | D. recreation |

三、阅读表达（共5小题，每小题2分，共10分）

阅读短文，并按照题目要求用英语回答问题。

My family and I belonged to a country club located across the street from the Long Island Sound. Each summer, the big attraction for us was the pool. I learned how to swim and joined the swimming team but was never really a good swimmer. However, swimming in my younger days was a way to keep cool, and swimming on a team gave me identity and a sense of belonging. It also became invaluable many years later.

Fast-forward (快进) to 1973 — I was married, pregnant and had a home. What made our little home even more wonderful was when I discovered that four blocks away was Rath Park Pool! For the next 30 years, most of our summer days were spent around that pool.

Each of my five kids took swimming lessons and learned all the different swimming strokes (姿势). They later joined the swim team and competed in meets. My daughter even became a lifeguard at the town pool. I sat back and happily took it all in!

As much as I would have liked to have life stand still, it doesn't. My children outgrew their pool days and moved on. But the pool was still four blocks from my home, so I began to take up swimming again. And it was far better than I ever could have imagined. I got so much out of it that I joined the local pool so I could swim year-round. Whenever I swam, I would always come out feeling physically and mentally refreshed. I often felt that if I looked hard

enough, I would be able to see all of the worries and problems I've had in life, sitting at the bottom of the pool!

What has swimming taught me? I've learned that balance is the key to being a good swimmer. If you are balanced in the water, you have no resistance. Working on staying balanced made me realize the similarities between life in and out of the swim lane (泳道). If you work on keeping yourself balanced, you will be able to swim right through the stress and problems life throws at you!

46. What influence does swimming ever have on the author according to Paragraph 1? (no more than 10 words)

47. What does Paragraph 3 mainly tell us? (no more than 10 words)

48. What is the meaning of the underlined sentence in Paragraph 4? (no more than 10 words)

49. What has the author learned from swimming? (no more than 15 words)

50. Name one of your favorite sports (swimming not included). What lesson can you learn from your sport? (no more than 20 words)

四、语法填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

At age 18, instead of following the 51. (tradition) path of marriage like the majority of girls, Lin Qiaozhi chose to study medicine. Eight years later, she graduated from Peking Union Medical College (PUMC) with Wenhai Scholarship, the 52. (high) prize given to graduates. After working in the OB-GYN department of the PUMC Hospital for a few years, she was sent 53. (study) in Europe and then, in 1939, in the US. She greatly impressed her American colleagues, 54. invited her to stay. Dr Lin, however, rejected the offer. She wanted to serve the women and children at home.

In 1941, Dr Lin became the first Chinese woman ever to be appointed director of the OB-GYN department of the PUMC Hospital, 55. just a few months later, the department 56. (close) because of the war. 57. (think) of all the people still in need of help, Dr Lin opened a private clinic. She charged very low fees to treat patients and often reduced costs for poor patients.

Since New China was born, she held many important 58. (position). However, she was more interested in tending patients, publishing medical research 59. care for women and children, and training the next generation of doctors. "The OB-GYN department 60. (care) for two lives," she told new staff in her department. "As doctors, we should be responsible for the patients and treat them as our sisters."

五、选用适当的单词或短语补全句子 (共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

Directions: Complete the following sentences by using the words in the box. Each word can be used only once. Note that there is one more word than you need.

A. concerned	B. charge	C. caution	D. convinced	E. conflict	F. content
G. compliments	H. contract	I. confirmed	J. conceal	K. considerable	

61. She complained that her husband never paid her any _____ any more.
62. The economist urged _____ in buying shares without getting good advice.
63. Drug trafficking is a matter of _____ concern for the entire international community.
64. Beethoven was _____ that man had the capacity to change for the better and to grow

throughout life.

65. Ten people were _____ dead as of 4:00 pm Sunday after a hotel building collapsed in east China's Fujian province.

66. I was just _____ to see my daughter in such a stable relationship with her husband, and that really was the icing on the cake.

67. The East Lake Cherry Park in Wuhan city opened free of _____ for medical workers providing support in Hubei province.

68. Wu Lei was the first Chinese professional footballer to _____ Covid-19, which immediately became the top search on Chinese social network Weibo.

69. Those who deliberately _____ their travel history and health conditions, and refuse to undergo medical observation will be investigated for criminal responsibility in accordance with the law.

70. All Is Well has drawn such wide attention because it deals with the _____ between traditional family values and the rapid social and economic changes that have taken place in China over the past few decades.

六、六选四 (共 6 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 12 分)

Directions: Read the passage carefully. Fill in each blank with a proper sentence given behind. Each sentence can be used only once. Note that there are two more sentences than you need.

Living off grid

When you need electricity, you just plug in the machine and switch it on. If you need water, you turn on the tap. 71. For many people, these facilities are the basics of civilized society and the idea of living without them seems risky. Yet for a growing number of people, the idea of living off grid — without electricity, water or sewage — is an increasingly attractive lifestyle.

Off-gridders do not have to give up electricity or a modern lifestyle — some choose to, but most use small hydroelectric power systems, solar panels or windmills to generate enough power for their needs. Heating and cooking needs are met by solar energy or wood burning systems, and toilet facilities range from non-water toilets to outside compost toilets. 72. It ranges from traditional yurts (a type of tent) to luxury house with high-speed internet and central heating. Whether they live in simple homes or luxury houses, what they all have in common is that their lifestyles do not create any pollution or carbon emissions — the ultimate goal for off-gridders.

Around 100,000 people are thought to be living off grid in the UK now. 73. They grow their own food, home-school their children and provide their own medical care. They are people who have been priced out of the housing market or who have grown disillusioned with what modern society can offer and who decide that an alternative lifestyle isn't a pipe dream, but a viable option.

A part from living an alternative lifestyle, cost is a big factor in choosing to live off-grid. Off-grid houses are far cheaper to build than ordinary homes since they don't need to be connected to the electricity or water supplies and even road access is not necessary. Materials tend to be cheaper, too. Popular options include straw or old tyres and cement.

Surprisingly, the biggest problem off-gridders face is not building their homes or becoming self-sufficient but getting permission to build. Rural areas away from town are the perfect choice but these are often protected by law from construction of any kind or have building restrictions. There are now several websites dedicated to land-sharing so that the costs of buying land and getting permission can be shared, and there are increasing numbers of off-grid communities. 74. Off-gridding could soon be common all over Europe and America.

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- A. Many are self-sufficient, not just providing their own electricity, water and sewage systems, but in all aspects.
- B. After you use the toilet, you flush it and the waste disappears.
- C. This shift from individual to group off-gridding reflects the fact that the trend is growing noticeably.
- D. They live in a huge variety of types of accommodation.
- E. Living off-grid still has a long way to go before it becomes a mainstream way of living.
- F. Rather than building permanent homes, vans or mobile homes or even old shipping containers are other options.

七、读后续写 (共 20 分)

75. 阅读下面短文, 根据所给情节进行续写, 使之构成一个完整的故事。

Missus Sommers one day found herself the unexpected owner of fifteen dollars. It seemed to her a very large amount of money. For a day or two she walked around in a dreamy state as she thought about her choices. Her daughter Janie was wearing worn shoes and needed new ones. She would buy cloth for new shirts for the boys. Her daughter Mag should have another dress. And still there would be enough left for new stockings for her children. The idea about how to spend the dollars made her restless with excitement.

On the day she planned to go shopping with the money, she ate a light meal- no! Between getting the children fed and the house cleaned, and preparing herself to go shopping, she forgot to eat at all!

When she arrived at the large department store, she spotted a pile of silk stockings at the entrance. A sign nearby announced that they had been reduced in price a young girl behind the counter asked her if she wished to examine the silky leg coverings. She smiled as if she had been asked to inspect diamond jewelry, and started to feel the soft, expensive items. Missus Sommers picked up a black pair and looked at them closely. Two red marks suddenly showed on her pale face. She looked up at the shop girl and said proudly, "Well, I will buy this pair."

Missus Sommers changed her cotton stockings for the new silk ones in the ladies' rest area. She had let herself be controlled by some machine-like force that directed her actions and freed her of responsibility. How good was the touch of the silk on her skin! Then she put her shoes back on and put her old stockings into her bag. Next, she went to the shoe department, where she tried on a pair of new boots. Her foot and ankle looked lovely. She could not believe that they were a part of herself.

- 注意: 1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右;
2. 至少使用 5 个短文中标有下划线的关键词语;
3. 续写部分分为两段, 每段的开头语已为你写好;
4. 续写完成后, 请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

Paragraph 1:

After buying a pair of new boots, she walked into the clothing department.

Paragraph 2:

She was about to leave the store when a kid running around reminded her of something.

八、提纲类作文（共 8 分）

76. 假定你是李华，你的笔友 Peter 所在的林肯中学将举办中国文化周活动，他来信向你寻求活动相关建议。请你给他回信，内容要点包括：

1. 活动内容及形式；
2. 说明推荐理由；

注意：1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

3. 可能用到的词汇：剪纸 paper-cutting 书法 calligraphy



参考答案

1. B
2. C
3. A

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。主要介绍了四个外国城市的唐人街为庆祝中国新年所做的一些准备活动。

1.

推理判断题。根据文章第三段的句子"San Francisco's Chinatown is perhaps the most famous in the United States. The city was the main entry-point for Chinese who had crossed the Pacific to the USA during the early 19th century. "London.....during the 1950s 伦敦的唐人街开始在 20 世纪 50 年代, Bangkok With an about 100-year-old history 曼谷的唐人街有百年历史, Mauritius..... Established in the early years of the 20th century by settlers from China,毛里求斯的唐人街 20 世纪开始 和其它地方的时间作比较,可知,旧金山的唐人街历史最悠久,开始在 19 世纪早期,故选 B。

2.

细节理解题。根据文章第四段的句子"The area is also known for its gold dealers, whose shops line the road." 该地区还以沿路的黄金交易商而闻名。由此可知,曼谷的唐人街以黄金生意出名,故选 C。

3.

细节理解题。根据文章最后一段的句子"During the Chinese Spring Festival, the most exciting sight is the Dragon Dances on Rue Royale when Chinese musicians and dancers perform the traditional Lion dances through the streets." 在中国春节期间,最令人兴奋的景象是皇家街的舞龙,中国的音乐家和舞者表演传统的舞狮穿过街道。由此可知,如果你想欣赏舞龙,你可以去毛里求斯的 Rue Royale in Port Louis, 故选 A。

4. D
5. B
6. C
7. C

【解析】

【分析】

本文讲述了音乐人 Schmiieder 创建了一个由各国不同年龄的音乐家组成的团队,他们在一起合作交流,他们希望通过他们的音乐和友谊使世界更和平。

4. 细节理解题。根据第二段 Schmiieder and his wife started the program in 1997 with help from violinist and conductor Yehudi Menuhin.可知 Schmiieder 和妻子在 1997 年开始的这个项目,故选 D。

5. 推理判断题。根据文中第三、四段 Schmiieder notes some of the musicians are from countries that are at war with each other. And they are sitting next to each other, and they become friends, He says through their music and friendship, they

are making the world more peaceful. 可知来自交战国的音乐家们坐在一起，互相成了朋友。他们希望通过他们的音乐和友谊使世界更和平。Schmieder 想以此表达音乐使世界更和谐。故选 B。

6. 猜测词义题。根据上文提到的 **Eduard Schmieder is the program's conductor and musical director, violinist and conductor Yehudi Menuhin. and they include winners of major music competitions.** 等信息可知，参加这个项目的音乐家都是非常有才华，有成就的人。此处指 Peter Rainer 认为有这么多杰出的音乐家，真是太好了。句中的 sensitive 指的是有才华的，杰出的，与 Brilliant 同义，故选 C。

7. 主旨大意题。本文主要讲述了音乐人 Schmieder 创建了一个由各国不同年龄的音乐家组成的团队，他们在一起合作交流，他们希望通过他们的音乐和友谊使世界更和平。C 项：音乐没有地域界限，表达了本文主题，适合作为标题。故选 C。

【点睛】

概括主旨的方法是：先看首尾或各段开头再看全文找主题句，若无明显主题句，就通过关键词句来概括(如议论文中寻找表达作者观点态度的词句，记叙文寻找概括情节和中心的动词或反映人物特点的形容词)。文中出现两种或两种以上的不同观点时，务必牢记作者的观点才是体现全文中心的。本文主要讲述了音乐人 Schmieder 创建了一个由各国不同年龄的音乐家组成的团队，他们在一起合作交流，他们希望通过他们的音乐和友谊使世界更和平。C 项：音乐没有地域界限，表达了本文主题，适合作为标题。

8. B

9. D

10. C

11. B

【解析】

【分析】

本文是说明文。文章讲述了夏威夷语的传奇复兴。

8.

细节理解题。根据第二段 **In 1896, after the overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy by American business interests, schools were banned from using the language, and children were beaten for speaking it.** 得知，1896 年，美国商团推翻了夏威夷的君主制，并且禁止夏威夷的学校使用夏威夷语教学，孩子们会因为说夏威夷语而遭到殴打。由于夏威夷语言被禁止，所以这种语言接近消亡。故选 B。

9.

推理判断题。根据第三段 **Larry Kimura, a professor there, and his students wanted to bring it back to life. In 1985, when educating children in Hawaiian was still banned, Kauanoe Kamana and her husband Pila Wilson, both students of Kimura's created the first Punana Leo (which means language nest) at Hilo. They gathered together a small group of children and elderly native speakers. The movement grew: there are now 12 kindergartens and 23 schools. The number of children being educated in Hawaiian has risen from 1,877 in 2008 to 3,028 in 2018.** 得知，该大学的教授拉里·木村并不满足于仅仅把夏威夷语作为一门在大学里教授的课程：他和他的学生们想把夏威夷语带回到生活中。可以判

断出通过教育当地的孩子学夏威夷语来帮助这种语言重生。故选 D。

10.

细节理解题。根据最后一段 **But academic outcomes are not the primary focus, says Mr. Wilson. “We value our connection with our ancestors more than we value being millionaires,” he says. Mr. Kimura explains that the schools have allowed Hawaiians to pass on their culture.**得知, Mr. Wilson 说我们珍惜与祖先的联系, 这些学校允许夏威夷人传承他们的文化。所以在威尔逊先生看来, 夏威夷语的主要价值是传承夏威夷文化。故选 C。

11.

主旨大意题。根据首段 **The chant is much like any other “Rain, rain, go away” nursery rhyme, but it has an unusual power: it is one of the tools that has brought about the revival of a near-dead language.**这是一首类似于“雨啊, 雨啊, 快走开”这样的儿歌, 但这首儿歌的不寻常之处在于: 它承载着一种近乎消亡的语言的复兴。首段点明主题。因此标题是“夏威夷语言的复兴”, 故选 B。

12. D

13. A

14. C

15. B

【解析】

【分析】

本文为一篇说明文。文章讲述了夏威夷存在许多问题亟待解决, 希望通过名人的影响力成为世界的焦点。

12.

细节理解题。根据 **scared** 定位到文章第二自然段 **So Mauna Kea is the most sacred. We call it the belly button, too. That’s like our birthplace. That’s how our islands were formed.**可知我们把 **Mauau Kea** 视为我们夏威夷人的出生地, 也是我们岛屿如何形成的地方。故此题选 D。

13.

词义猜测题。此题猜 **it** 的意思, **it** 是对上文事物的指代。根据上文 **Jason, a native of Hawaii, has had a near-constant presence there when he’s not working, fighting with local protestors to stop the construction of the Thirty Meter Telescope, or TMT, which would drill directly into the mountain and invade its precious water supply.**可知杰森是夏威夷人, 在他不工作的时候, 他几乎经常出现在那里, 与当地的抗议者战斗, 以阻止 30 米望远镜 TMT 的建设, TMT 将直接钻到山上, 并侵入山上宝贵的水源。所以这里的 **it** 指代的是 TMT 项目的建设。故此题选 A。

14.

推理判断题。根据倒数第二自然段 **And I went over there to meet with everyone to bring the point to the world.**可知 Jason 做这件事情的目的就是为了让全世界的人都知道这件事情, 也就是让夏威夷的问题成为世界关注的焦点。故此题选 C。

15.

推理判断题。根据文章最后一句话 **People like myself or Dwayne Johnson, Bruno Mars are trying to spread the concern all around the world. For my soul I need**

to be there.可知，这些名人都关心这件事情，并且转发传播了这一问题，所以这个故事最有可能在名人版面读到。故此题选 B。

- 16. B
- 17. C
- 18. A
- 19. D
- 20. B
- 21. D
- 22. A
- 23. C
- 24. B
- 25. D
- 26. C
- 27. B
- 28. A
- 29. B
- 30. C

【解析】

【分析】

本文为说明文。人工智能、机器人技术和传感器的发展使房屋和公寓比以往更加智能，这些软件能自动追踪居民的习惯，了解我们的喜好，更好地为居民服务。

16. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：这不是一个故障：智能时钟扫描了你的日程安排并进行了调整，因为你早上第一件事就是要做一个大报告。A. attempted 尝试；B. adjusted 调整，调节；C. approved 批准；D. assisted 协助。根据上下文“the alarm clock is ringing earlier than usual. It's not a malfunction: the smart clock scanned your schedule”“because you've got that big presentation first thing in the morning.”闹钟响得比平时早。这不是一个故障：智能时钟扫描了你的日程。因为你早上第一件事就是要做一个大报告。可知，闹钟根据你的日程进行了调整 (adjust)，故选 B。

17. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：你的淋浴会自动打开并加热到你喜欢的温度。电动汽车很可能会开走，由太阳能电池板充电。A. free 免费的；B. likely 可能的；C. ready 准备好的；D. eager 渴望。根据前面的内容这些都是设想，一种可能性 (likely)，故选 C。

18. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：当你晚些时候回到家，会有一个意想不到的包裹等待着，它由无人机送来。A. unexpected 意外的；B. disconnected 断开的；C. unsealed 未密封的；D. misplaced 错位的。根据后面的“**It turns out that health sensors in your bathroom detected _____ of an approaching illness and placed an order automatically.**”此处是说：原来，卫生间里的健康传感器检测到了即将患病的迹象，并自动下单。由此可知，这是个意想不到的 (unexpected) 包裹，故选 A。

19. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：原来，卫生间里的健康传感器检测到了即将患病的迹象，并自动下单。A. symbols 象征；B. signals 信号；C. codes 密码；D. signs

符号。根据“an approaching illness(即将来临的疾病)”,可知,此处是指有这样的迹象(signs),故选D。

20. 考查动词词义辨析。句意:瑞典研究公司 Berg Insight 表示,到 2022 年,将有 6300 万美国家庭符合“智能”标准。A. serve 服务; B. qualify 使合格; C. behave 表现; D. model 做模特。“qualify...as...”为固定搭配,意为“符合……”,故选 B。

21. 考查介词短语辨析。句意:多亏了人工智能的进步,最聪明的家庭将能够真正了解他们的主人,最终预测他们的需求。A. In spite of 尽管; B. Instead of 而不是; C. In addition to 除……之外,此外; D. Thanks to 幸亏,多亏了。根据语境可知,此处是指“多亏(thanks to)”了人工智能的进步,才能真正了解人们,故选 D。

22. 考查名词词义辨析。句意:多亏了人工智能的进步,最聪明的家庭将能够真正了解他们的主人,最终预测他们的需求。A. needs 需要; B. dangers 危险; C. instincts 本能; D. responses 反应。从下文的内容可知,人工智能的发展,能更好地了解人们的需要(needs),故选 A。

23. 考查副词词义辨析。句意:新的传感器将密切关注我们的福祉。A. deeply 深深地; B. barely 勉强地; C. closely 密切地; D. manually 手动地。根据第二段的内容,新的传感器能感觉你可能会感冒。结合本段最后部分可知,这些人工智能对于我们是密切(closely)关注的,故选 C。

24. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意:所有这一切的核心将是智能家居收集、分析和行动的数据。A. Accessible 可到达的,可接近的; B. Central 中心的; C. Relative 相对的; D. Objective 客观的。根据语境可知,此处是指人工智能收集分析等这一切都是人工智能的核心部分,故选 B。

25. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意:当然,随着我们的家庭越来越了解我们,保护他们的安全将变得更加重要。A. personal 个人的; B. special 特殊的; C. specific 精细的; D. secure 安全的。根据下句“每一个连接到互联网的设备都是黑客的潜在目标。”可知,要保护这些设备的安全(secure),故选 D。

26. 考查名词词义辨析。句意:每一个连接到互联网的设备都是黑客的潜在目标。A. camera 摄像机; B. bulb 灯泡; C. device 设备,仪器; D. model 型号,模特。本文主要叙述 10 年以后人工智能设备(device),故选 C。

27. 考查介词短语辨析。句意:一例如,人工智能的创新将会颠覆我们生活中的几乎一切,包括我们的家。A. by contrast 相比之下; B. for example 例如; C. in turn 依次; D. at least 至少。根据上下文的内容可知,上文说一系列的技术发展将推动智能家居技术的发展,这些是目前商店货架上没有的产品。接着下面举例说明这种变化。故选 B。

28. 考查名词词义辨析。句意:但在未来的智能家居中,这些 AI 平台能充当整个家庭的大脑,了解居民,组织和让他们所有的智能家居设备自动化。A. residents 居民; B. operators 经营者; C. relatives 亲属; D. consumers 消费者。本段主要叙述未来的新科技给家居,即居民带来的好处,因此本小题要选 resident(居民),故选 A。

29. 考查动词词义辨析。句意:例如,IT 公司 Crestron 正在开发一款软件,可以追踪人们的习惯,比如他们想在早上听哪首音乐,或者他们想在一天中的某个时间打开哪盏灯。A. transforms 改造; B. tracks 跟踪,追踪; C. treats 款待; D. trains 火车。根据后面的“比如他们想在早上听哪首音乐,或者他们想在一天中的

某个时间打开哪盏灯”可知，此种软件是追踪 (tracks) 人们的习惯，故选 B。

30. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：然后，一旦它知道用户的爱好会自动播放正确的播放列表或在睡前调暗灯光。A. conditions 条件；B. features 特色；C. preferences 偏爱；D. characters 特点。根据上句可知，这些软件追踪人们的习惯，如知道居民早上喜欢听哪首音乐，目的就是根据人们的爱好 (preferences) 来播放音乐。故选 C。

31. B

32. D

33. A

34. C

35. D

36. B

37. D

38. C

39. A

40. C

41. A

42. B

43. A

44. D

45. C

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇记叙文。作者通过叙述 Gorski 将 Rabbit Island 打造成环保和艺术创作的基地，向读者传递了保护自然，与大自然和谐相处的理念。

31. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：未经开发的自然环境使其成为了艺术家们前来激发灵感的理想目的地。A. undesired 不希望得到的；B. undeveloped 未利用的，未开发的；C. unnamed 不知姓名的；D. unknown 未知的。这里与下文中 remain untouched 呼应，应该指兔子岛未经开发还保留着原始的自然风貌。故选 B 项。

32. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：未经开发的自然环境使其成为了艺术家们前来激发灵感的理想目的地。A. display 展示；B. assess 评估；C. sharpen 使锋利；D. inspire 鼓舞，激发。此处搭配 creativity，指艺术家们来岛屿上寻找、激发灵感。故选 D 项。

33. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：纽约人 Rob Gorski 在 2010 年买下了这座岛屿。A. purchased 购买；B. developed 发展；C. ignored 不理睬；D. occupied 占据。从下文中 Gorski 对岛屿进行的建设改造来看，他对于岛屿是有使用权的，所以应该是他买下了这座岛屿。故选 A 项。

34. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：他也看到了一个为艺术家们创造一个接近自然、进行创作的环境的机会。A. sign 标志，符号；B. possibility 可能性；C. opportunity 机会；D. invitation 邀请。结合文段内容可知，兔子岛的原始环境适于艺术创造，所以对于岛屿主人 Gorski 来说这是一个机会，下文中他也确实把握住了这个机会。故选 C 项。

35. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：他也看到了一个为艺术家们创造一个接近自然、进行创作的环境的机会。A. heaven 天堂；B. people 人们；C. life 生命；D. nature 自然。原始、自然就是兔子岛最吸引艺术家们的地方，在前文中已经点出。故选 D 项。
36. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：其主要目的是在夏天主持一个艺术性项目，同时也能教授和提倡保护工作。A. parties 聚会；B. programs 项目；C. games 游戏，比赛；D. shows 表演。从后句解释的具体内容来看，这里指建立的兔子岛基地可以进行一个兼具艺术性和自然保护意义的项目。故选 B 项。
37. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：其主要目的是在夏天主持一个艺术性项目，同时也能教授和提倡保护工作。A. opposing 反对；B. raising 提高，筹集；C. recording 记录；D. advocating 提倡，拥护。空白处与 teaching 并列，结合宾语 conservation 来看，要表达对于自然保护的支持，用“提倡、拥护”是最符合文意的。故选 D 项。
38. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：认为岛屿应当尽可能保持不与外界接触的艺术家们，受邀参加一个持续两周的反映活动。A. hobby 爱好；B. topic 话题；C. belief 信仰；D. plan 计划。从下文的“leave no trace”政策来看，这些得到邀请的艺术家们都是有着一个共识的。故选 C 项。
39. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：认为岛屿应当尽可能保持不与外界接触的艺术家们，受邀参加一个持续两周的反映活动。A. invited(to)邀请；B. exposed(to)暴露；C. addicted(to)上瘾；D. related(to)与……有关。这样的一个活动，艺术家们应当是被岛屿主人邀请过来的。故选 A 项。
40. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：他们都遵循着一个“不留痕迹”的政策。A. organize 组织；B. draw 画，吸引；C. follow 跟随，遵循；D. imagine 想象。空白后给出的宾语是一个政策、规则，因此需要艺术家们来遵守。故选 C 项。
41. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：建筑都比较简单，并且绝不允许任何永久性的东西留在这里。A. permanent 永久的；B. popular 受欢迎的；C. available 可获取的；D. portable 轻便的。这里要符合前文“leave no trace”的要求，即不能留下任何难以降解、长久留存的东西。故选 A 项。
42. 考查动词短语辨析。句意：兔子岛的存在鼓励社群重视到我们这个时代最根本的东西。A. put on 穿上；B. focus on 聚焦于；C. turn on 打开；D. agree on 同意。既然是最根本、最重大的部分，那就是希望得到人们的关注和重视。故选 B 项。
43. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：我们让艺术家们承担风险、创作风格大胆的作品，挑战由先辈们创造的风景画理念。A. risks 风险；B. turns 转弯；C. duties 义务，职责；D. notes 说明。既然是作出挑战，且作品的风格比较激进大胆，那就要相应地承担风险。故选 A 项。
44. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：我们让艺术家们承担风险、创作风格大胆的作品，挑战由先辈们创造的风景画理念。A. groups 群组；B. races 比赛；C. fans 粉丝；D. generations 代，辈。这里由 previous 修饰，与前文的 our age 呼应，应该指前辈、先代。故选 D 项。
45. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：绝大多数艺术家通过这样的体验之后，都会对大自然有更好的理解和欣赏。A. description 描述；B. communication 交流，沟通；C. appreciation 感激，欣赏；D. recreation 娱乐。这里空白处与 understanding 并列，结合文段可知，应该指艺术家能更好地欣赏、理解大自然，相应地也能

进行有创造力的创作。故选 C 项。

46. It gave her identity and a sense of belonging.

47. All of her children became good at swimming.

Or: Her children made great progress in swimming.

Or: Her children achieved a lot in swimming.

48. Her children lost interest in swimming and continued their life.

Or: Her children showed no interest in swimming any more and went on with their life.

Or: Swimming no longer interested her children and they continued their life.

49. Finding a new way helps to overcome life difficulties.

Or: Keeping life balanced helps to overcome the stress and problems.

50. Open

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇记叙文。作者在文章中介绍了游泳给她和家人带来的影响和美好回忆，而且也让她领悟到保持生活的平衡有助于克服生活的压力和问题。

46. 细节理解题。根据第一段中 **However, swimming in my younger days was a way to keep cool, and swimming on a team gave me identity and a sense of belonging.** 然而，在我年轻的时候，游泳是一种保持冷静的方式，在一个团队中游泳给了我身份和归属感。可知，游泳给了作者身份和归属感，关键词是 **identity and a sense of belonging**。故填 **It gave her identity and a sense of belonging**。

47. 主旨大意题。根据第三段中 **Each of my five kids took swimming lessons and learned all the different swimming strokes (姿势).** 我的五个孩子都上了游泳课，学会了所有不同的游泳姿势。可知，本段主要讲述了作者的孩子都学会了游泳，关键词是 **her children, swimming**。故填 **All of her children became good at swimming. Or: Her children made great progress in swimming. Or: Her children achieved a lot in swimming.**

48. 词义猜测题。根据第四段中 **As much as I would have liked to have life stand still, it doesn't.** 尽管我非常希望生活静止不动，但事实并非如此。可知，作者的生活有了变化，因此猜测划线句的意思是“我的孩子们长大了，不再玩游泳池了，他们继续生活。”关键词是 **her children, interest, continued/ went on with their life**。故填 **Her children lost interest in swimming and continued their life. Or: Her children showed no interest in swimming any more and went on with their life.**

Or: Swimming no longer interested her children and they continued their life.

49. 推理判断题。根据最后一段中 **If you work on keeping yourself balanced, you will be able to swim right through the stress and problems life throws at you!** 如果你努力保持自己的平衡，你将能够游过生活抛给你的压力和问题！可知，作者从游泳中领悟了保持生活的平衡有助于克服压力和问题。关键词是 **balance, helps to overcome, life difficulties/stress and problems**。故填 **Finding a new way helps to overcome life difficulties. Or: Keeping life balanced helps to overcome the stress and problems.**

50. 开放题。根据考生实际情况作答（游泳除外）。

51. traditional
52. highest
53. to study
54. who
55. but
56. was closed
57. Thinking
58. positions
59. on
60. cares

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了林巧稚从医的经历和取得的成就。

51.

考查形容词。句意：18岁时，没像大多数女孩一样走传统的婚姻道路，林巧稚选择学医。空白处应该填形容词修饰名词 **path**，故填 **traditional**。

52.

考查形容词最高级。句意：八年后，她从北京协和医学院毕业，还获得了文海奖学金，这是最高的毕业生奖励。空白处位于定冠词 **the** 后，应填最高级，修饰名词 **prize**，故填 **highest**。

53.

考查固定搭配。句意：在医院妇产科工作几年后，她被送去欧洲学习，之后1939年又去了美国。**be sent to do** 意为“被送去做……”，故填 **to study**。

54.

考查定语从句。句意：她给她的美国同事留下了深刻的印象，他们邀请她留下来。分析句子可知，空白处引导非限制性定语从句，先行词为 **her American colleagues**，关系词在从句中作主语，指人，**that** 不能引导非限制性定语从句，用关系代词 **who**。故填 **who**。

55.

考查连词。句意：1941年，林博士成为第一名被任命为中华人民共和国协和医院妇产科主任的中国女性，但是几个月后，这个部门因战争而关闭。分析句子可知，空白前后是转折关系，应该用 **but**。故填 **but**。

56.

考查动词时态和语态。句意：1941年，林博士成为第一名被任命为中华人民共和国协和医院妇产科主任的中国女性，但是几个月后，这个部门因战争而关闭。句子陈述过去的事实，应用一般过去时；空白处作句子的谓语，且主语 **the department** 与 **close** 之间是被动关系，用被动语态。故填 **was closed**。

57.

考查非谓语动词。句意：想到所有人仍然需要帮助，林医生开了一间私人诊所。分析句子可知，**opened** 是句子的谓语，因此 **think** 要用非谓语形式；**think** 与逻辑主语 **Dr Lin** 是主动关系，用现在分词短语作原因状语，且位于句首，故填 **Thinking**。

58.

考查名词复数。句意：自新中国诞生以来，她担任了许多重要职务。**position** 作

“职务”解时，是可数名词；空白处被 many 修饰，应填复数形式，故填 positions。

59.

考查介词。句意：她对照顾病人、出版关于妇幼保健的医学研究和培养下一代医生更感兴趣。on 意为“关于”，research on 指“关于……的研究”，故填 on。

60.

考查动词时态。句意：“妇产科照顾两条生命，”她告诉她部门的新员工。句子是直接引语的内容，用一般现在时态；主语 The OB-GYN department 是第三人称单数，谓语动词用第三人称单数。故填 cares。

61. G

62. C

63. K

64. D

65. I

66. F

67. B

68. H

69. J

70. E

【解析】

【分析】

61. 考查名词。句意：她抱怨说她丈夫再也不赞美她了。分析句子，any 为不定代词后面可以修饰名词，故划线部分应填名词。根据句意，因为她老公不赞美她所以她才有怨言。故选 G 项。

62. 考查名词。句意：这位经济学家敦促在没有得到良好建议的情况下购买股票要谨慎。分析句子，划线前的 urge 是动词后面需加上名词充当宾语。根据句意，没有好的建议在买股票时需要小心。故选 C 项。

63. 考查形容词。句意：贩毒是整个国际社会十分关切的问题。分析句子，划线后的 concern 是名词，故前面可以用形容词修饰。根据句意，贩毒是国际社会都相当关切的问题。故选 K 项。

64. 考查形容词。句意：贝多芬相信人有能力变得更好，能够不断成长。分析句子，划线前的 was 后需加 done 一起构成主句的谓语。再根据 be convinced that 译为“确信，信服；相信”是固定短语。符合句意故选 D 项。

65. 考查被动语态。句意：周日下午 4 点，中国东部福建省一酒店大楼倒塌，已确认 10 人死亡。分析句子，划线前的 were 需加上过去分词一起构成谓语动词。根据句意，后句提到了酒店坍塌，故可判断“证实”10 人死亡。用过去分词和 were 构成被动。故选 I 项。

66. 考查形容词。句意：我看到我女儿和她丈夫的关系如此稳定，我很满意，这真是锦上添花。分析句子，后面提到看到女儿和他丈夫关系稳定并且认为这是锦上添花，所以应该是感到“满意”。又因为 be content to do sth. 是固定短语，译为“满足于做某事”。故选 F 项。

67. 考查名词。句意：武汉市东湖樱花园免费向湖北医务人员开放。分析句子，free of charge 是固定短语，译为“免费”符合句意。故选 B 项。

68. 考查动词。句意：吴磊是中国第一个感染新冠肺炎的职业足球运动员，这

一消息立即成为中国社交网络微博上的热搜。分析句子，划线前的 to 为不定式的 to，故此处需填动词原形。分析句意，吴磊成为热搜是因为他感染新冠肺炎。故选 H 项。

69. 考查动词。句意：故意隐瞒旅行史和健康状况，不接受医学观察的，依法追究刑事责任。分析句子，划线部分需要一个动词来充当从句的谓语。再根据后面提到的“依法追究刑事责任”可知，是因为他们故意“隐瞒”旅行史。句子为一般现在时，主语为 those。故选 J 项。

70. 考查名词。句意：《一切都好》之所以引起如此广泛的关注，是因为它解决了传统家庭价值观与过去几十年中国社会和经济快速变化之间的冲突。分析句子，依据划线前的 the 可知，此处需填名词被 the 修饰。原因状语从句的动词是“deal with（处理）”。根据句意，应该是处理了传统家庭价值观与过去几十年中国社会和经济快速变化之间的“冲突”。故选 E 项。

71. B

72. D

73. A

74. C

【解析】

【分析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了一种新生活——脱离电网的生活。

71. 根据上文 **When you need electricity, you just plug in the machine and switch it on. If you need water, you turn on the tap.**(你需要电的时候，只要把机器插上电源就可以了。如果你需要水，就打开水龙头)可知，此处是在讲述我们的日常生活。由此可知，**B. After you use the toilet, you flush it and the waste disappears.**(上完厕所后，冲一冲，排泄物就不见了)符合语境。故选 B。

72. 根据下文 **It ranges from traditional yurts (a type of tent) to luxury house with high-speed internet and central heating.**(它的范围从传统的蒙古包(一种帐篷)到带有高速互联网和中央供暖的豪华住宅)可知，**D. They live in a huge variety of types of accommodation.**(他们住在各种各样的住所里)符合语境。故选 D。

73. 根据下文 **They grow their own food, home-school their children and provide their own medical care.**(他们种植自己的食物，在家教育他们的孩子，并提供自己的医疗保健)可知，**A. Many are self-sufficient, not just providing their own electricity, water and sewage systems, but in all aspects.**(许多人是自给自足的，不仅提供自己电力、水和排污系统，而且在各个方面都是自给自足的)符合语境。故选 A。

74. 根据上文 **There are now several websites dedicated to land-sharing so that the costs of buying land and getting permission can be shared, and there are increasing numbers of off-grid communities.**(现在有几个网站致力于土地共享，这样购买土地和获得许可的成本可以共享，而且越来越多的离网社区)及下文 **Off-gridding could soon be common all over Europe and America.**(脱离电网的现象很快就会在欧洲和美国普遍存在)由此可知，**C. This shift from individual to group off-gridding reflects the fact that the trend is growing noticeably.**(这种从个体到群体的偏离反映了一个事实，即这一趋势正在显著增长)符合语境。故选 C。

75. Paragraph 1:

After buying a pair of new boots, she walked into the clothing department. Coming to a dressing mirror, looking at herself in the mirror, “Won’t I look more beautiful if my shoe matches a perfect dress on my body?” thought Missus Sommers. She waving to the salesgirl of the department and asked her whether she could try on the fashionable dress styles. Her request was approved, Missus Sommers kept trying on. One dress after another tried on, she put them into her shopping cart fondly.

Paragraph 2:

She was about to leave the store when a kid running around reminded her of something. “Oh, My God! I forgot all about my kids!” yelled Missus Sommers, starting to blame herself. “Excuse me, salesgirl, would you be so kind as to let me put back all I had chosen, for I had intended to buy my daughter Janie a new pair of shoes, boy’s new shirts and all of them new stockings? I must have lost my head!” A sense of responsibility of caring about her kids drove her to think of the right idea where the money should go.

【解析】

【分析】

本篇考察的作文类型是读后续写。

【详解】

文章主要讲的是 Sommers 太太意外得到了 15 美元，非常高兴，想着给女儿和儿子们买鞋子和衬衫，结果在百货公司试穿衣服时逐渐忘了自己要给孩子们买东西，最后让售货小姐退还了购物车里所有的衣服的故事。在给的第一段开头中，“After buying a pair of new boots, she walked into the clothing department.”“the clothing department”是关键词，表示“服装部”，说明 Sommers 后来去了服装部，第一段应当围绕她在服装部发生的事情展开；在给的第二段开头中“**She was about to leave the store when a kid running around reminded her of something.**”此句中的 kid 为关键词，因为后文都围绕这个词在说。

【高分句型一】

After her request was approved, Missus Sommers kept trying on. 在她的请求被批准后，Sommers 太太继续尝试。运用时间状语从句。

【高分句型二】

Although she really liked these clothes, a sense of responsibility of caring about her kids drove her to think of the right idea where the money should go. 虽然她真的很喜欢这些衣服，但是一种照顾孩子的责任感驱使她去想钱应该花在哪里。运用让步状语从句。

76. Dear Peter:

I’m very glad to learn that a Chinese Culture Week activity will be held in your school. It’s a good opportunity for you to learn more about culture.

First a paper-cutting exhibition is a good choice. As a traditional Chinese art, paper-cutting includes different themes like plants, animals, stories and so on. Additionally, holding a Chinese calligraphy competition can also arouse people’s interest, which is very helpful in learning Chinese culture. What’s more, lectures about Chinese history, architecture, poems, or even food, are surely

welcome. And a Chinese painting show is always attractive. I hope my suggestions will be of great help to you.

Yours,
Li Hua

【解析】

【分析】

本书面表达是一篇提纲类写作。要求以李华的名义用英语给笔友 Peter 写一封回信。

【详解】

这是一篇书信类作文。写作提要为假定你是李华，你的笔友 Peter 所在的林肯中学将举办中国文化周活动，他来信向你寻求活动相关建议。请你给他回信，内容要点包括：1. 活动内容及形式；2. 说明推荐理由。我们所要做的就是用正确的英语把给出的要点表达出来。本作文中给出的要点比较简略，故需要自由发挥的地方较多。需要注意不要偏离文章中心。写作时注意准确运用时态，上下文意思连贯，符合逻辑关系，一定要契合整个文章，不能出现文章脱节问题。尽量使用自己熟悉的单词句式，同时也要注意使用高级词汇和高级句型使文章显得更有档次。

【点睛】

范文内容完整，语言规范，文章词数适当。作者在文中使用了较多的高级表达方式。如 **Additionally, holding a Chinese calligraphy competition can also arouse people's interest, which is very helpful in learning Chinese culture.** 使用了动名词作主语和非限定性定语从句。另外文章思路清晰，层次分明，上下句转换自然，为文章增色添彩。