

## 2018 北京市西城区初三二模英语逐题解析

2018.5

### 知识运用 (共 14 分)

#### 一、单项填空 (共 6 分, 每小题 0.5 分)

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. - Jane, is this your bag?

- No. \_\_\_\_\_ bag is pink.

A. I

B. My

C. Me

D. Mine

**【正确答案】 B**

**【解题思路】** 本题考查物主代词。根据题意：“我的包是粉色的。”横线后是名词 bag, 可知此处应填形容词性物主代词。选项 A 为人称代词主格；选项 B 为形容词性物主代词；选项 C 为人称代词宾格；选项 D 为名词性物主代词。故正确答案为选项 B。

2. Life \_\_\_\_\_ the 1900s was very different from what it is now.

A. in

B. on

C. from

D. by

**【正确答案】 A**

**【解题思路】** 本题考查时间介词。根据题干 \_\_\_\_\_ the 1900s, 问的是年代。可知用介词 in。选项 A 后接月份、季节、年份等；选项 B 后接具体日子以及具体某一天的早中晚；选项 C 表示“从...”；选项 D 表示“在...之前”。故正确答案为选项 A。

3. The horse is too old to run as \_\_\_\_\_ as it did.

A. fast

B. faster

C. fastest

D. the fastest

**【正确答案】 A**

**【解题思路】** 本题考查副词原级。根据题干后面的“as \_\_\_\_\_ as it did.”, as \_\_\_\_\_ as 是形容词和副词原级的句型, 中间用形容词和副词原级形式。此题目中选项 A 为副词原级; 选项 B 为副词比较级; 选项 C 和 D 为副词最高级。故正确答案为选项 A。

4. Hurry up, \_\_\_\_\_ we'll have to wait another two hours for the next train.

- A. and                      B. but                      C. or                      D. so

**【正确答案】** C

**【解题思路】** 本题考查连词。连词主要看前后句的逻辑。题目译为“快点, \_\_\_\_\_ 我们还要再花两个小时等下一趟火车。”选项 A 译为“和, 并且”, 表并列; 选项 B 译为“但是”, 表转折; 选项 C 译为“否则”, 表条件、“或者”, 表选择; 选项 D 译为“因此”, 表因果。故正确答案为选项 C。

5. - Jim, \_\_\_\_\_ do you go to the gym? You look fit.

- Twice a week.

- A. how often                      B. how far  
C. how much                      D. how long

**【正确答案】** A

**【解题思路】** 本题考查特殊疑问词组。根据回答“Twice a week”表示频率, 问频率应该用 how often。选项 A 为 how often 多久一次, 问频率; 选项 B 为 how far 多远, 问距离; 选项 C 为 how much 多少钱, 问价格; 选项 D 为 how long 多长时间。故正确答案为选项 A。

6. - Sam, I called you yesterday, but you were not at home.

- Oh, I \_\_\_\_\_ at my aunt's.

- A. am                      B. was                      C. have been                      D. will be

**【正确答案】 B**

**【解题思路】** 本题考查时态。是对一般过去时时态的考查。根据句中的标志词“yesterday”可知该题应该选择一般过去时。选项 A 是一般现在时；选项 B 是一般过去时；选项 C 是现在完成时；选项 D 是一般将来时。故正确答案为选项 B。

7. - Tomorrow my dad \_\_\_\_\_ a big dinner for my birthday party.

- Sounds great! Have a good time.

A. cooks

B. was cooking

C. cooked

D. will cook

**【正确答案】 D**

**【解题思路】** 本题考查时态。是对一般将来时时态的考查。根据句中的标志词“tomorrow”可知该题应该选择一般将来时时态。选项 A 是一般现在时；选项 B 是过去进行时；选项 C 是一般过去时；选项 D 是一般将来时。故正确答案为选项 D。

8. - Why didn't you open the door for me just now?

- Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_ a bath.

A. will take

B. am taking

C. was taking

D. take

**【正确答案】 C**

**【解题思路】** 本题考查时态。是对过去进行时态的考查。根据句意：“刚才你为什么不开门？对不起，我正在洗澡呢。”选项 A 是一般将来时；选项 B 是现在进行时；选项 C 是过去进行时；选项 D 是一般现在时。故正确答案为选项 C。

9. - Have you seen the film *Monkey King*?

- Yes. I \_\_\_\_\_ it three times. It is so interesting.

- A. saw                      B. have seen    C. will see    D. am seeing

**【正确答案】 B**

**【解题思路】** 本题考查时态。是现在完成时时态的考查。根据句意：“你看过《齐天大圣》的电影吗？是的，我已经看过三遍了。”可知时态为现在完成时。选项 A 是一般过去时；选项 B 是现在完成时；选项 C 是一般将来时；选项 D 是现在进行时。故正确答案为选项 B。

10. If you \_\_\_\_\_ too much ice-cream, you will get sick.

- A. will eat                      B. were eating  
C. ate                              D. eat

**【正确答案】 D**

**【解题思路】** 本题考查条件状语从句的时态。根据句意：“如果你吃太多的冰激凌，你就会生病的”。可知这是由 If 引导的条件状语从句，主句是一般将来时，从句应该用一般现在时。选项 A 为一般将来时；选项 B 为过去进行时；选项 C 为一般过去时；选项 D 为一般现在时。故正确答案为选项 D。

11. - Do you know that 1,000,000,000 people are using WeChat?

- Yes. It \_\_\_\_\_ by more and more people around the world.

- A. accept                              B. accepted  
C. is accepted                              D. was accepted

**【正确答案】 C**

**【解题思路】** 本题考查被动语态。该题问句中的谓语动词是“are using”，判断描述的是现在的情况，题干中的主语是“it”指代的是上文中的 WeChat 微信，“微信”自己不能主动发出“接受”的动作，

只能是被接受，是动宾关系，确定该题是被动语态，句型结构是“主语+ be + done”，选项 A 和选项 B 不是被动语态结构，均排除。选项 C 是一般现在时态的被动语态结构；选项 D 是一般过去时态的被动语态结构。故正确答案为选项 C。

12. - Dad, could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ next Sunday?

- Nothing special.

A. what you did

B. what are you going to do

C. what did you do

D. what you are going to do

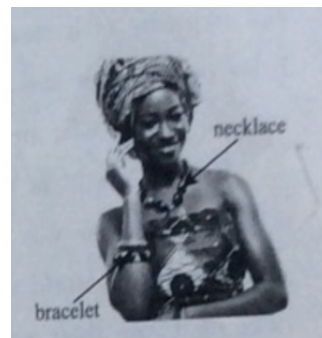
【正确答案】 D

【解题思路】 本题考查宾语从句。宾语从句需遵循“陈述语序”原则，因此排除选项 B 和选项 C。选项 A 为一般过去时；选项 D 为一般将来时。由时间状语“next Sunday”可知，该题选择一般将来时，排除选项 A。故正确答案为选项 D。

## 二、完形填空 (共 8 分，每小题 1 分)

阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

Throughout history, people have used jewelry (珠宝) to make their clothes look more special. Jewelry was, and still is, in fashion all over the world. Through the years, people have worn jewelry for different \_\_\_\_\_ (13): to make



themselves look beautiful, to protect them from bad things, and to \_\_\_\_\_ (14) how much money they have.

In South Africa, men in the Ndebele tribe (部落) often give their \_\_\_\_\_ (15) jewelry made of silver or gold rings. Ndebele women wore necklaces around their necks and bracelets around their arms. Rings were \_\_\_\_\_ (16) worn on their legs. The rings showed wealth. A woman with many rings had a (n) \_\_\_\_\_ (17) husband. In the past, women only took the rings off when their husbands died. Today Ndebele women still wear the rings, but not all of the time.

People in India have been wearing jewelry for more than 5,000 years. In the past, both men and women wore a lot of jewelry. Women wore as many as 50 bracelets at a time! Over time, men \_\_\_\_\_ (18) wearing so much jewelry, but for women jewelry continues to be very important.

In India, jewelry means safety. If a family has trouble with money, they can always \_\_\_\_\_ (19) their jewelry. And, as with the Ndebele tribe, jewelry means wealth. Indian women can expect to receive jewelry as gifts for each important life event, such as birth, marriage, and becoming a mother.

In ancient China, people wore jewelry not just to show wealth but also for \_\_\_\_\_ (20). They believed that the jade (玉石) used in their jewelry was alive and that it could keep bad things away. Many



Chinese people today still believe this, and some people only wear the bracelets on their left arms.

13. A. reasons      B. clothes      C. places      D. problems

【正确答案】A

【解题思路】本题考查名词。文章所在句译为“通过这些年，人们穿戴珠宝是因为不同的\_\_\_\_\_：为了使他们自己看起来更好看，为了保护他们，远离不好的事情，为了\_\_\_\_\_他们有多少钱”。选项 A 译为“理由”；选项 B 译为“衣服”；选项 C 译为“地方”；选项 D 译为“问题”。根据文章语境判断，故正确答案为选项 A。

14. A. ask      B. show      C. guess      D. explain

【正确答案】B

【解题思路】本题考查动词。文章所在句译为“..... 为了使他们自己看起来更好看，为了保护他们，远离不好的事情，为了\_\_\_\_\_他们有多少钱”。选项 A 译为“询问，要求”；选项 B 译为“展示”；选项 C 译为“猜测”；选项 D 译为“解释”。根据动词搭配的合理性，戴珠宝是为了展示他们有多少钱。故正确答案为选项 B。

15. A. daughters      B. mothers      C. wives      D. friends

【正确答案】C

【解题思路】本题考查名词。文章所在句译为“在南非，这个 Ndebele 部落的男人经常给他们的\_\_\_\_\_由银环或是金环制作的珠宝。”选项 A 译为“女儿们”；选项 B 译为“妈妈们”；选项 C 译为“妻子们”；选项 D 译为“朋友们”。根据名词复现中的同类复现原则，后文中提到丈夫。故正确答案为选项 C。

16. A. still      B. never      C. just      D. even

**【正确答案】 D**

**【解题思路】** 本题考查副词。文章所在句译为“金银环\_\_\_\_\_被戴到了他们腿上。”选项 A 译为“仍然”；选项 B 译为“从来没有”；选项 C 译为“仅仅”；选项 D 译为“甚至”。根据文章语境判断，金银环太多甚至都被戴到了腿上。故正确答案为选项 D。

17. A. older                      B. richer                      C. smarter                      D. stronger

**【正确答案】 B**

**【解题思路】** 本题考查形容词。本句译为“一个有很多金银环的女人，有一个\_\_\_\_\_丈夫。”选项 A 译为“更老的”；选项 B 译为“更有钱的”；选项 C 译为“更聪明的”；选项 D 译为“更强壮的”。根据上下文形容词的相关性，上句“金银环指代表财富”，所以 B 选项 richer 与财富相关。故正确答案为选项 B。

18. A. kept                      B. hated                      C. stopped                      D. suggested

**【正确答案】 C**

**【解题思路】** 本题考查动词。本句译为“过了一段时间，男人\_\_\_\_\_佩戴太多珠宝，但是珠宝对于女人仍然很重要。”选项 A 译为“继续”；选项 B 译为“痛恨，讨厌”；选项 C 译为“停止，终止”；选项 D 译为“建议”。根据本句下半部分的逻辑关系词 but，可知下半句与上半句意思相反，下文动词是“继续”，上文应该是“停止”。故正确答案为选项 C。

19. A. sell                      B. wear                      C. hide                      D. design

**【正确答案】 A**

**【解题思路】** 本题考查动词。本句译为“如果一个家庭在经济上有困难，他们总是可以\_\_\_\_\_他们的珠宝。”选项 A 译为“卖”；选项 B 译为“穿，戴”；选项 C 译为“藏”；选项 D 译为“设计”。根据本句的逻



辑关系可知，在经济上有困难的时候，人们可以通过卖珠宝来换钱，其它三项与获得钱无关。故正确答案为选项 A。

20. A. fun                      B. beauty      C. friendship D. protection

【正确答案】 D

【解题思路】 本题考查名词。本句译为“在古代中国，人们穿戴珠宝不光是为了展示财富，也是为了\_\_\_\_\_”。选项 A 译为“娱乐”；选项 B 译为“美丽”；选项 C 译为“友谊”；选项 D 译为“保护”。根据下一句判断，玉石可以使不好的事情远离，所以推测出珠宝还有带来好运的作用。故正确答案为选项 D。

### 阅读理解 (共 36 分)

三、阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。(共 26 分，每小题 2 分)

#### A

### Thinking outside the Box

If you think young people can't have an influence on the world, think again. Over the years, teens have invented excellent things that solve problems and have changed the ways people do things.

Take fourteen-year-old Elliott Sarrey for example. He invented Bot2Karot, a gardening robot that can take care of a small vegetable garden. The robot is controlled by an app on a smartphone. It helps people grow and take care of vegetables. It

also saves water and energy, and makes gardening easy for people who are very busy or have difficulty getting around.

Brooke Martin is an animal lover who missed her dog when she was away. So she invented iCPooch when she was just twelve years old. The iCPooch lets pet owners check on their pets from anywhere in the world using a smartphone. It also allows owners to use their smartphone cameras to video chat with their pets.

Fourteen-year-old inventor Robert Saunt was tired of buying or borrowing different video-game controllers for each game console (操控器). So he invented a controller called Game Blox. It can be used with four of the most popular game consoles. His invention will save players a lot of money and space, and it will save 330 million kg of materials every year.

Kids all over the world find ways to solve problems every day. Who knows? Maybe the next time you have a problem, you'll come up with the next amazing idea!

21. If you have no time to take care of your vegetable garden, \_\_\_\_\_ can help you.

- |              |                       |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| A. Bot2Karot | B. iCPooch            |
| C. Game Blox | D. Smartphone Cameras |

**【正确答案】 A**

**【解题思路】 本题考查细节题。根据题目中的关键信息“take care of**

your vegetable garden” 定位到第二段第一行“He invented Bot2Karot, a gardening robot that can take care of a small vegetable garden”。故正确答案为选项 A。

22. Brooke Martin invented iCPooch when she was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 4                      B. 10                      C. 12                      D. 14

【正确答案】 C

【解题思路】 本题考查细节题。根据题目中的关键信息“Brook Martin invented iCPooch” 定位到第三段第二句话“So she invented iCPooch when she was just twelve years old ”可知这个叫 Brooke Martin 的女孩在 12 岁的时候发明了 iCPooch。故正确答案为选项 C。

23. According to the passage, Robert Saunt \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. is an animal lover                      B. was tired of playing games  
C. invented a controller                      D. helps with gardening

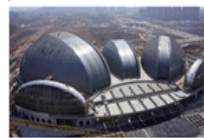
【正确答案】 C

【解题思路】 本题考查细节题。根据题目中的关键信息“Robert Saunt” 可以定位到文章的倒数第二段。选项 A 中“animal”及选项 D 中的“gardening”均未提及，故排除。选项 B 中“was tired of”可以定位到“was tired of buying or borrowing different video-game controllers for each game console”，与原文不符，排除选项 B。选项 C “invented a controller”可以定位到第二句“So he invented a controller”，与原文相符。故正确答案为选项 C。

Parisian architect (建筑师) Paul Andreu has designed so many landmark buildings in China. Among his best known are the National Grand Theatre in Beijing, the Jinan Grand Theatre and



National Grand Theatre



Jinan Grand Theatre



Pudong International Airport

Shanghai Pudong International Airport. Andreu is nearly 80 and he continues to develop projects in China. The world-famous architect, writer and painter held his first art show last summer in Beijing where he sat down for this interview.

**How was it that you went from architecture to writing — and more recently to painting?**

I have a desire to create, for continuous renewal. While I can't say that I know everything about architecture, I no longer have much to prove or discover. For me, painting is just as important, creatively, but it's something you do alone in your workshop, with a piece of paper and a pot of ink — it's totally refreshing.

**Why did you wait so many years to start painting?**

It was a kind of need. I was tired off in my field and wanted to try something new and I tried to improve this situation by writing. But writing is a very long process — it takes at least a year to write a book. Painting is faster. Being alone with yourself during the day, in the light, and then putting yourself in a situation where you produce

something of which you know nothing and for which no one has asked — it's a kind of freedom you seldom have in life.

### What is your project in China right now?

There's a project in the Zhuhai-Macao area. The Chinese engineering and building company Zhuhai Da Heng Qin asked French architect Thomas Coldefy to think about the project, suggesting that he work with an architect who's already known in China. He asked me if I'd be willing to do some of the work. We'll present the project some time before December; the planned completion date is in 2019.

24. Paul Andreu has gone from architecture to painting because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he likes paper and ink
- B. he thinks painting is faster
- C. he has a desire to create
- D. he has to prove that he is great

**【正确答案】C**

**【解题思路】** 本题考查细节题。根据题目中的关键信息“from architecture to painting”，定位至文章第一个小标题“**How was it that you went from architecture to writing — and more recently to painting?**”，以及标题下第二行“**For me, painting is just as important, creatively**”，选项 C 译为“他有创造的欲望”。故正确

答案为选项 C。

25. Where is Paul Andreu's project in China now?

- A. In Beijing. B. In Jinan.  
C. In Shanghai Pudong. D. In the Zhuhai-Macao area.

【正确答案】 D

【解题思路】 本题考查细节题。根据题目中的关键信息 “in China” 可定位到第三个小标题，根据标题下第一行可知 “There's a project in the Zhuhai- Macao area”，与选项 D 相符。故正确答案为选项 D。

26. What do you know about Paul Andreu from the passage?

- A. His achievements. B. His challenges.  
C. His worries. D. His habits.

【正确答案】 A

【解题思路】 本题考查推断题。题干译为 “从文章中可了解到 Paul Andreu 的什么方面” 根据文章结构为总-分的特点，由第一段中的 “Paul Andreu has designed so many landmark buildings” 与第一段倒数第四行 “The world famous architect, writer and painter held his first art show...” 可知本文介绍的是 Paul Andreu 的成就。选项 A 译为 “他的成就”；选项 B 译为 “他的挑战”；选项 C 译为 “他的担忧”；选项 D 译为 “他的习惯”。故正确答案为选项 A。

## C

After the holiday season, our guess is that you are tired from visiting the store and buying gifts. It is easy to get stuck, both spiritually and physically by having too much. This is why



minimalism and living simply should be your resolution for 2018.

Economic development results in a lot of consumerism (消费): get a good job, get a nice car, and settle into a beautiful house. But some people say that our lives could use a little lightening these days: We work and work and work to only buy and buy and buy — but does all that material wealth really lead to our happiness? Are we filling our time with unnecessary things, when we should be filling our time with friends, value, and service?

An article from the website, *Becoming Minimalist*, points out the problem with this cycle (循环) in the best way, “Nobody really believes happiness is directly tied to the number of things we own. Yet almost all of us live like it. We get stuck in it. We work more hours than ever before, earn more income, but save less.”

Minimalism isn't all about ridding (摆脱) consumerism and products from your life. Minimalism is about finding your own sense of self and focusing on the things you love. It is about creating a lifestyle that is focused on only those people and things that enrich you.

These days, minimalistic living can come in many forms. We think the most practical form of minimalistic living for us is to follow our list: How You Can Live Lighter in 2018.

- Purge Your Closet: Take a day and clear out all of your

drawers and closets. If something doesn't have special meaning or adds no value to your life — give it away. Have only what you need and what you can see.

- **Test Those Limits:** See how long you can go without shopping. Give yourself a limit, whether it be two weeks or six months, whether it be avoiding a certain mall or buying clothes. Then put your self-will to the test. After your allowed time, chances are you will realize all those extra blouses weren't worth it and you will set yourself up for future spending control.
- **Cut the Cord:** This sometimes means giving up your modern technology: TV, cell phone, computer, etc. Limit yourself to only a few hours of TV per week, or only 30 minutes of social media per day. You'll make more time for the things and people that you love and clear out some unnecessary noise from your life.
- **Live to Your Goals:** Find out what your life goals and values are. Then, see what may help you or stop you from achieving this goal. Cut out that which doesn't lead to your happiness and success and add more of what does.

Remember, a **pared down** lifestyle doesn't mean less success or less happiness. It represents your freedom to focus on the things

in life that really matter.

27. The cycle “people work and work only to buy and buy” shows \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. people get stuck physically and spiritually
- B. people don't believe wealth leads to happiness
- C. people don't want to save more
- D. people fall in love with buying

**【正确答案】 A**

**【解题思路】** 本题考查推断题。首先在题干中找到关键词 “people work and work only to buy and buy”，直接回文定位到第二段第二句，可知，工作只为了购物是人们现实生活方式的一个缩影，故回文定位到第一段第二句，“人们在精神上 and 身体上很容易因为拥有的太多而受困”，为现在人们所处生活方式的概括。因此，选项 A “人们精神上 and 身体上受困。”符合原文意思。故正确答案为选项 A。

28. To practise minimalistic living, you should \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. give away your drawers and closets
- B. go to the shopping mall every six months
- C. have 30 minutes of social media per day
- D. discover your life goals and values

**【正确答案】 D**

**【解题思路】** 本题考查细节题。首先在题干中找到关键词 “practise minimalistic living”，直接回文定位到第五段第二句，根据本段内容，可知最实用的极简主义的生存方式为下文四点。因此选项 A “放弃掉你的抽屉和衣柜”；选项 B “每六个月去一次购物中心”；选项 C “每天

使用 30 分钟社交媒体”，均与原文意思不符。选项 D “找到你的生活目标和价值”，与原文倒数第二段第一句意思一致。故正确答案为选项 D。

29. The words “**pared down**” in the last paragraph probably mean “\_\_\_\_\_”.

- A. free                      B. light                      C. popular                      D. convenient

【正确答案】 B

【解题思路】 本题考查猜词题。回文定位到倒数第一段第一句话，将四个选项代入题干翻译，可知选项 B 代入文章中翻译为“轻生活并不意味着没那么成功没那么快乐”，与文章的中心相符。故正确答案为选项 B。

30. Which of the following best explains the writer’s opinion?

- A. It might take you a long time to wait for the “right” thing.  
B. Clear out the unnecessary so that the necessary may speak.  
C. Change yourself with the development of society.  
D. Freedom is more important than success.

【正确答案】 B

【解题思路】 本题考查主旨题。通过文章结构可知，表达中心的句子为最后一段第二句，“轻生活代表着，你的自由就是要关注生活中真正要紧的事情”。可知选项 B “摒弃不必要的事情，以便于必要的事情可以展现出来”，与文章的中心相符。故正确答案为选项 B。

A research study has looked into what happens inside your brain while you read and listen to music.

You know that thrill (兴奋) you get when listening to your favorite music? That exciting feeling when you hear your favorite songs? According to a recent study, it seems the same thing can happen while you are reading, but not with every kind of text. This opens up interesting questions around how music, reading and emotions are connected in the brain.

### The study

“We decided we would do a comparison between four or five different kinds of texts to see how the brain reacted,” explains Adam Zeman, a scientist. “The participants (参与者) lay in an MRI scanner reading the texts, and then we compared brain activity for those five texts.” The texts ranged (涉及) from deadly boring ones to highly exciting ones, including the Highway Code, parts from novels, and poems.

So what happened in the participants’ brains while they were reading?

### Emotional reaction

As the researchers observed, participants found some texts more emotional than others. When reading these emotional texts, there was higher activity in brain areas related to pleasure and

reward — the same areas related to the thrill we get when we listen to music. As Zeman says, “it perfectly shows that the emotional reaction to literature (文学) and to music has quite a bit in common. So it doesn’t seem to matter whether you are listening or reading if you get a thrill. That was one quite strong finding.”

### **Introspection (内省)**

There were more interesting findings. Reading poetry is often considered an activity that requires us to use the brain, but did the study find any truth of this? When the participants were reading poems, the team found there was more activity in a particular group of brain areas called the Default Network. “These areas seem to be related to things we do with our minds when we are resting, like thinking about what’s happened to us recently, thinking about what’s going to happen in the near future, about other people, and that network seems to be more strongly related to poetry than with other texts,” explains Zeman. This connection between poetry and introspection could be the subject of further research.

### **Conclusions**

The study shows that the different texts activate different areas of our brains when we read. Zeman says, “the study did support what we thought: reaction to literature was going to be a bit like the one to music in terms of emotion. We felt that we ended up with a



great deal of unanswered questions which we hope somebody will continue to ask.”

31. What did the research try to find out?

- A. How music helps us read different kinds of texts.
- B. What kind of texts most people like while listening to music.
- C. Why reading different texts causes different reactions in emotion.
- D. Whether reading can cause similar emotional reaction like music does.

**【正确答案】 D**

**【解题思路】** 本题考查细节题。根据文章最后一段第二句 “the study did support what we thought: reaction to literature was going to be a bit like the one to music in terms of emotion.” 选项 D 译为 “是否阅读可以像音乐一样引起类似的情感反应”，符合题意。故正确答案为选项 D。

32. What did the participants do in the study?

- A. They listened to music.
- B. They read different texts.
- C. They answered many questions.
- D. They compared brain activities.

**【正确答案】 B**

**【解题思路】** 本题考查细节题。根据题意，定位到第一个小标题的第一段 “The participants lay in an MRI scanner reading the texts ...

The texts ranged from deadly boring ones to highly exciting ones”。  
选项 B 译为“他们阅读不同的文章”，符合题意。故正确答案为选项 B。

33. What can we learn from the study?

- A. The emotional texts work better for the research.
- B. Poetry reading can activate the Default Network.
- C. Music helps to bring pleasure and reward.
- D. People think about the past when resting.

【正确答案】 B

【解题思路】 本题考查推断题。选项 A 译为“富有感情色彩的文本更适合做这个研究”，原文中未提到，故排除 A 选项；选项 C 译为“音乐有助于带来愉悦和回报”，根据选项 C 关键词“pleasure and reward”定位到第二个小标题的第二句“When reading these emotional texts, there was higher activity in brain areas related to pleasure and reward”，选项 C 属于张冠李戴，故排除选项 C；选项 D 译为“人们在休息的时候思考过去。”根据选项 D 关键词“when resting”定位到第三个小标题的第四句“...when we are resting, like thinking about what’s happened to us recently, thinking about what’s going to happen in the near future”，选项 D 属于以偏概全，故排除选项 D；选项 B 译为“诗歌朗诵可以激活 Default Network”根据选项 B 关键词“Poetry”，定位到第三个小标题的倒数第二句“...and that network seems to be more strongly related to poetry than with other texts”，可知选项 B 意思与原文一致。故正确答案为选项 B。

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。(共 10 分，每小题 2 分)

## Mom's Recipe for Life

I have a lot of Mom's recipes in a blue box where all my special ones were put, like the pumpkin pie she made during my growing up years. Even so, the recipe I treasure most is not on any index card, nor did she send it to me in a letter. Instead, she lived this recipe all of her life.

My mother grew up in a small coal mining town in southwest Iowa. My grandfather once told me that she knew no stranger; she considered everyone in that community her friend. That attitude continued wherever she lived for the rest of her life.

As a teen, I was embarrassed (尴尬的) every time my mother talked to strangers and offered a smile to everyone in the store or on the city bus. Almost all of them responded (回应) with a bright smile of their own. Some spoke, others nodded their heads at this elderly woman who brought a little light into their day.

What really sold me on Mom's approach to life was her experience on the senior bus. The weeks I could not be there, she used this low-cost transportation to the grocery store. After her first trip, I asked her how it went.

"Ha!" she said, "I got on that bus and what did I see? Thirteen little old ladies and one old man, and not one word was spoken."

I wondered how long it would be until the silence on that bus

would change. On my next visit, Mom mentioned the 13 little old ladies on the bus and something one of them had told her.

“Oh, are you talking with them now?” I asked.

“Of course,” she said. “One day I climbed up the steps of the bus and before I looked for a seat, I gave them a big smile and I said, ‘Isn’t it a wonderful day?’ I noticed a few shy smiles.”

Mom didn’t give up. She greeted them all each time she got on the bus and before long, the whole group was laughing and talking to one another. The bus became more than just transportation.

When we went to the various stores, I watched as she smiled and chatted with perfect strangers. Some of them looked like the poorest person you’d ever met, but once Mom smiled at them and started a conversation, most responded favorably. My mother didn’t embarrass me any longer. I found myself admiring her.

She’s been gone for ten years but I’ve carried on her recipe for life. It was me who had done the smiling first and all those people had responded. My mother didn’t lecture but taught me by example. She’d given me a recipe for life.

34. Where did the writer’s mom grow up?

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**【正确答案】** In a small coal mining town in southwest Iowa.

**【解题思路】** 本题为细节题。定位关键词 “...mom grow up”到文章

第二段第一句。故正确答案为 In a small coal mining town in southwest Iowa.

35. Did the people talk on the bus on Mom's first trip?

---

【正确答案】 No, they didn't.

【解题思路】 本题为细节题。定位关键词“talk on the bus on Mom's first trip”在文章第五段最后一句话“not one word was spoken”。故正确答案为 No, they didn't.

36. What did Mom do to make the bus more than transportation?

---

【正确答案】 She greeted them all each time she got on the bus.

【解题思路】 本题为细节题。定位关键词“make the bus more than transportation”，在文章第九段最后一句，根据前文可知，正确答案为该段第二句。故正确答案为 She greeted them all each time she got on the bus.

37. How did the writer feel about Mom in the end?

---

【正确答案】 Proud.

【解题思路】 本题为推断题。定位关键词是“feel about Mom in the end”，在文章倒数第二段最后一句“I found myself admiring her”，推断出作者为母亲而自豪。故正确答案为 Proud.

38. What is Mom's recipe for life?

---

**【正确答案】** The attitude of considering everyone her friend.

**【解题思路】** 本题为主旨题。定位文章第二段第二句,可知妈妈把每个人当成朋友。故正确答案为 The attitude of considering everyone her friend.

### 书面表达 (共 10 分)

#### 五、文段表达 (10 分)

39. 从下面两个题目中任选一题,根据中文和英文提示,完成一篇不少于 50 词的文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

#### 题目①

假如你是李华,为庆祝 6 月 5 日世界环境日,你们学校组织主题为“我们的地球-我们的家园 (One Earth One Family)”的志愿者活动。请你写一封电子邮件给外教 Peter,邀请他来参加活动。主要内容包  
括:活动的时间和地点,你们准备做些什么,以及你们做这些事情的  
原因。

提示词语: plant, recycle, speech, clean, beautiful

提示问题:

1. When and where will the activity be held?
2. What will you do for it?
3. Why will you do that?

Dear Peter,



*I'm writing to invite you to take part in our celebration of Environment Protection Day.* \_\_\_\_\_

*Looking forward to seeing you there.*

Yours,

Li Hua

### 【总体思路】

本篇写作的体裁属于邀请类作文。在英文部分已经明确给出三个问题，需要考生写出“活动时间与地点”、“活动准备”、“活动原因”，围绕这三个方面。具体问题如下：

1. 活动的时间与地点？
2. 为此活动做的哪些准备？
3. 做这些准备的原因？

### 【参考范文】

Dear Peter,

*I'm writing to invite you to take part in our celebration of Environment Protection Day.*

The celebration will be held in the Olympic Park at 2 pm on June 5.

Our main activities will be planting trees and learning how to recycle. First, each student will be given the chance to plant one tree. Planting trees helps keep the air clean and will also make our

city more beautiful. Please prepare to get your hands dirty and dress accordingly. Our second activity will be all about recycling. Our teacher, Mr. Parker will give us a speech about how to recycle and reuse in life at 4 pm. This will be a great opportunity to learn how to do it and come with an open mind.

Environment Protection Day only comes once a year, so I really hope you can attend our activities.

*Looking forward to seeing you there.*

Yours,

Li Hua

### 【参考范文分析】

首先，提示问题为“*When and where will the activity be held?*”要明确写出活动的时间与地点“*The celebration will be held in the Olympic Park at 2 pm on June 5.*”

接着，提示问题为“*What will you do for it?*”具体写出为此活动做的准备。第一项活动为植树“*First, each student will be given the chance to plant one tree.*”。第二项活动为日常用品回收利用“*Our second activity will be all about recycling. Our teacher, Mr. Parker will give us a speech about how to recycle and reuse in life at 4 pm.*”

接着，第三个问题“*Why will you do that?*”需要阐明做这些准备的原因。第一项植树的原因是净化空气，美化城市“*Planting trees helps keep the air clean and will also make our city more beautiful. Please prepare to get your hands dirty and dress accordingly*”。第二项回收的原因是学习如何处理及培养开放性思维。“*This will be a great opportunity to learn how to do it and come with an open mind.*”

最后一段是对于本文的总结，希望对方可以参加此项活动  
“Environment Protection Day only comes once a year, so I really  
hope you can attend our activities.”

## 题目②

现在，某英文网站正在开展以“成就”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华，请用英语写一篇短文投稿。谈一谈你经历的让你很有成就感的一件事情，主要内容包括：你取得了什么成就，你是如何做到的，以及你在取得成就的过程中学到了什么。

提示词语：write, translate, friend, help, teamwork, better

提示问题：

1. What achievement have you made?
2. How did you make it?
3. What have you learnt from the experience?

### 【总体思路】

本篇写作体裁属于叙事类话题，需要考生写出生活中自己取得的成就，具体内容围绕以下三个方面：

1. 你取得了什么成就？
2. 你是如何取得该成就的？

### 3. 你从这次经历中学到了什么？

#### 【参考范文】

Last year, I wrote my own book of poetry. This book is special because I worked with a close foreign friend to translate some Chinese poems into English, which was very challenging. In order to make them better accepted and easier to understand, we collected lots of materials from the library and the Internet. It took me and my friend one year to translate them.

During the process of translating the poems and working with my friend, I learned a lot about the world around me and really got in touch with my soul. Furthermore, I think my English is better than it used to be. Most importantly, I learned the value of teamwork. My friend and I were determined to finish this huge task and that's exactly what we did. I feel so proud of my achievement and I hope I can publish my book soon.

#### 【参考范文分析】

本篇为叙事类作文，考生需要从三个方面作答，需要描述自己取得过什么样的成就、是怎样取得该成就的，以及从这次经历中学到了什么。

第一段首先交代自己的成就是什么，“Last year, I wrote my own book of poetry.”紧接着介绍这个成就的特殊性，“This book is special because I worked with a close foreign friend to translate some Chinese poems into English, which was very challenging.”然后介绍自己是怎样取得这一成就的，“In order to make them better accepted and easier to understand, we collected lots of materials from the library and the Internet. It took me and my friend one year

to translate them.”

接着第二段，分三个方面描述自己从这段经历中学到了什么，首先是增加了自己对周围世界的了解，“During the process of translating the poems and working with my friend, I learned a lot about the world around me and really got in touch with my soul.” 其次是提高了自己的英语水平，“Furthermore, I think my English is better than it used to be. Most importantly, I learned the value of teamwork.” 第三点也是最重要的一点是，明白了团队合作的价值，“Most importantly, I learned the value of teamwork.” 文章的最后，描述自己的感触以及热切期望，“My friend and I were determined to finish this huge task and that’s exactly what we did. I feel so proud of my achievement and I hope I can publish my book soon.”

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