

2023 年高考押题预测卷 01【全国乙卷】

英语·全解全析

第一部分：听力

1—5 BACBC    6—10 ABBAC    11—15 CACBC    16—20 BAABC

听力原文

录音原文

(Text 1)

W: When do you think that I can go home, Dr. Smith?

M: Well, you came in on Monday and today is Friday. I'd say that you could probably leave tomorrow, but I don't want you to go back to work for several weeks.

(Text 2)

W: Did you go to Yellowstone Park for vacation last year?

M: I couldn't make it last December. But I finally went there three months later. I plan to visit again next year.

(Text 3)

W: Your room is in such a state! When was the last time you tidied it?

M: It was when Linda came over last month. She has been so helpful that I simply can't do without her.

(Text 4)

M: I wish I had studied harder when I was in the university.

W: You always said you didn't think study was that important.

M: Yes, I know, but now I realize I was wrong and it's too late.

(Text 5)

M: I plan to visit New York this summer holiday. Have you ever been there?

W: Several times.

M: Would you recommend some places I can visit?

W: Sure. The Statue of Liberty, Wall Street, the Museum of Modern Art...

(Text 6)

M: I'm very worried about our final exam next week. For one thing, I can't sleep.

W: Yeah. I went through the same thing last year.

M: That's why I'm asking you about it. Do you have any suggestions?

W: Well, last year the university offered a stress management course at about this time. Have you been in touch with the service?

M: No. I have no time.

W: Funny, isn't it? Just when students need help most we can't afford the time to get it. You'd better call the health services tomorrow. They open at 9:00 a.m. Well, have a good night's sleep.

M: That's easier said than done.

(Text 7)

M: Hello, Mrs. Miles, I'm from Sun Insurance. I'm visiting quite a few homes in this area actually. The storm did a lot of damage.

W: Well, you've been quick. I only phoned two days ago.

M: I know. Well, let's start here at the front, shall we? Uh, you've got a lot of coverings missing off the roof.

W: Yes. The chimney was damaged as well.

W: Oh, yes. Some of the bricks have blown off. Anything else?

W: Um, you can see the bedroom window on the left was destroyed. I've just put some boards over it.

M: OK. Let's walk round to the back.

W: Here we are.

M: Goodness, that tree's fallen down right onto the fence!

W: Yes. It's a real pity. That was a lovely tree. The shed roof was damaged too, I'm afraid.

M: I see. I've got all that. I'll write up my report and we'll let you have a check as soon as possible.

(Text 8)

W: What do you want to do once you graduate?

M: Uh... I think I'd like to work for a hotel or travel service in this area. How about you?

W: Well, when I first started college, I wanted to study French, but I realized I might have a hard time finding a job using the language, so I changed my major to computer science. With the right skills, finding a job in the computer industry shouldn't be so difficult.

M: So, do you have a part-time job to support yourself through school?

W: Well, fortunately for me, I received a four-year scholarship.

M: That's great.

W: Yeah. How about you? Are you working your way through school?

M: Yeah. I work three times a week as a cook at a restaurant.

W: How do you like your job?

M: It's OK. The other workers are friendly, and the pay isn't bad.

(Text 9)

W: Prof. Donner, are you giving your advanced ecology course again next term?

M: Yes, I'm planning on it.

W: I wonder if I could join it. I know it's a graduate course and I'm only a junior, but...

M: Aren't you a bit young? I've allowed qualified seniors to take the course and they usually have a hard time keeping up.

W: I know, but the ecology of the American west is my favorite area of interest and I've done a lot of reading in the field. Last term I took Prof. Burman's course and I didn't find it challenging enough.

M: I see. You certainly aren't one of those students who are out for easy grades.

W: I should say not. I really want to learn something.

M: Well, I'll speak to Prof. Burman. If he thinks you're ready, I'll let you take the course.

W: Oh, thanks. That's really nice of you.

(Text 10)

M: You have probably seen sports cars racing on TV or at the movies. But have you ever seen a drag race? Drag racing started in the United States in 1953. The first drag tracks were built by those who were worried about teenagers who were racing their cars on public streets. A track is a straight course about 1,200 feet long. The track has to be straight because the cars go so fast that they can't possibly take a corner. Each race lasts only about seven seconds!

The cars used in drag racing don't have much in common with other racing cars. In the front is something that looks like a bicycle wheel. Huge, fat tyres are at the back. A powerful engine is usually in front of the driver. During a race there is sometimes so much smoke from the engines that it's hard to see the racers. The fans say the best races are those where the cars go so fast that they can't see them at all!

There are professional drag races now. A good drag racer can earn as much as \$65,000 a year.

## 第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分40分）

21. B 22. B 23. C

【导语】本文是一篇应用文。主要介绍了 Hornsby Station 的二号及三号电梯服务台将暂停服务进行维修的

与其相关的通知。

21. 细节理解题。根据文章的第一句“**From Monday 12 October to Monday 12 December, the lift servicing platforms 2 and 3 at Hornsby Station will be closed for maintenance.**”可知。故选 B。

22. 细节理解题。根据文章“**If you are travelling to Hornsby**”部分中的“From Berowra, catch a T1 North Shore Line train back to Hornsby, getting off at Hornsby platform 1.”和“From Central Coast & Newcastle Line stations. Alight at Berowra, platform 1. Catch a T1 North Shore Line train from platform 2. Get off at Hornsby platform 1.”可知，从 Berowra 乘 T1 北岸线列车返回 Hornsby，及在 2 号站台乘坐 T1 北岸线列车，都是在 Hornsby 一号站台下车。故选 B。

23. 细节理解题。根据文章“**If you are travelling from Hornsby**”部分可知，都要经 Epping。故选 C。

24. C 25. C 26. D 27. B

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。主要讲述 Danielle Ofri 医生一天的工作——倾听病人的情况、监督新医生的工作、通过读诗歌放松。

24. 细节理解题。根据第一段“NPR’s Melissa Block, host of All Things Considered, recently spent a day at the hospital to get a sense of her world, through her relationships with her patients. (NPR 新闻的 Melissa Block 是 All Things Considered 节目的主持人，她最近花了一天时间在医院里，通过她与病人的关系来了解她的世界)”可知，Melissa Block 去医院是想了解 Dr. Ofri 的故事。故选 C。

25. 主旨大意题。根据第三段“Dr. Ofri tries to keep an ear turned to the stories behind her patients’ medical complaints. Answers to questions about family or jobs may not help with medical diagnosis, but conversations like these can help gain a patient’s trust, and they help the doctor, too. “At night, I recall our conversations, and wonder what else I could do for them. It makes me curious about them,” Dr. Ofri says, “so when I go back the next day, I’m more connected with them. And I think a connection has healing powers. Most of the patients brighten when they talk about themselves and I think they actually feel better.”(奥弗里医生试图倾听病人医疗投诉背后的故事。回答有关家庭或工作的问题可能对医学诊断没有帮助，但这样的对话可以帮助获得患者的信任，也对医生有帮助。晚上，我回想起我们的谈话，想着我还能为他们做些什么。这让我对他们感到好奇，”奥弗里博士说，“所以当我第二天回去的时候，我和他们的联系更紧密了。我认为这种联系有治愈的力量。大多数病人。照亮。当他们谈论自己时，我认为他们实际上感觉更好。”)”可知，该段主要谈到了倾听病人的好处。故选 C。

26. 词句猜测题。根据第四段中“**She carves out five minutes or so each day to gather with her interns and read a poem.**(她每天抽出五分钟左右的的时间和实习生们聚在一起读一首诗)”以及画线词后文“**another kind of language into the training poetry**”可知，她每天花费大约五分钟时间把实习生召集起来读诗，是为了增加另一

种语言给学生学习，故画线词意思是“增加”。故选 D。

27. 推理判断题。根据最后一段“Through these brief pauses in the day, she says she’s giving her students “a chance to let the other part of their brain flower a little bit”. “I’m just hoping the experience of doing that is helpful, and also trains my students to listen more carefully to patients.” she said.(她说，通过每天的这些短暂停顿，她给了学生们“一个让他们大脑的另一部分开花结果的机会”。“我只是希望这样做的经验是有帮助的，也训练我的学生更仔细地倾听病人。”她说)可知，奥弗里医生要为新医生举办“文学研讨会”是为了提高他们的人道主义素质。故选 B。

28. B 29. D 30. C 31. B

【导语】这是一篇议论文。作者认为很多工作会议是在浪费时间，影响工作效率。关于会议的研究表明，如果你想在工作中更快乐或想让你的员工更快乐，你应该利用一切机会反对耗时、低效的会议。

28. 推理判断题。根据第一段“Many people think work meetings are a waste of time, and that might be because most meetings keep employees from working well. One survey of 76 companies found that productivity was 71 percent higher when meetings were reduced by 40 percent. Unnecessary meetings waste \$37 billion in salary hours a year in the U.S.alone.(许多人认为工作会议是浪费时间，这可能是因为大多数会议会影响员工的工作。一项对 76 家公司的调查发现，当会议减少 40%时，工作效率会提高 71%。仅在美国，不必要的会议每年就浪费 370 亿美元的付薪时间)”可推断，作者是用这个调查数据去引出并支持文章的主题句：Many people think work meetings are a waste of time, and that might be because most meetings keep employees from working well。故选 B 项。

29. 词义猜测题。根据划线词上一句“When meetings are a waste of time, job satisfaction declines. And when job satisfaction declines, happiness in general falls.(当会议被视为浪费时间时，工作满意度就会下降。当工作满意度下降时，幸福感也普遍下降)”可知，浪费时间的工作会议会降低员工的工作满足感，从而又降低了幸福感，工作时心情不好，工作效率也会降低。结合下一句“...or at least minimizing them—is one of the most straightforward ways to increase well-being.(或者至少把会议减到最少——是提高幸福感最直接的方法之一)”。由此推断，“eliminating”应该是“取消，避免”，浪费时间没什么意义的工作会议就别开了。与“avoiding”意思相近。故选 D 项。

30. 主旨大意题。根据第四段首句“Nobody likes excessive and unproductive meetings.(没有人喜欢过多和没有成效的会议)”可知人们不喜欢过多的低效的会议，下文“First, they generally increase fatigue. You have probably experienced a day of meetings, after which you are exhausted and haven’t accomplished much. Second, people tend to engage in “surface acting”(faking emotions that are deemed appropriate) during work meetings. Finally,

researchers have found that the strongest predictor of meeting effectiveness is active involvement by the participants. (首先, 它们通常会增加疲劳。你可能经历过一天的会议, 会议结束后你筋疲力尽, 没有完成多少。其次, 人们在工作会议上倾向于“表面表现”(假装被认为合适的情绪)。最后, 研究人员发现, 会议有效性的最强预测因素是参与者的积极参与)介绍了三个原因解释这样的会议会降低工作满意度, 所以本段主要讲的是为什么过多和低效的会议会降低工作满意度。故选 C 项。

31. 主旨大意题。通读全文, 结合第一段“Many people think work meetings are a waste of time, and that might be because most meetings keep employees from working well. (许多人认为工作会议是浪费时间, 这可能是因为大多数会议会影响员工的工作)”及最后一段“If there is one rule to remember about work meetings, it might be that they are a necessary evil. They are necessary as organizations need them for proper communication, but they are evil in that they are not irreplaceable, and should thus be used as little as possible for the sake of productivity and happiness. (如果有一条关于工作会议的规则需要记住, 那就是会议是必要之恶。它们是必要的, 因为组织需要它们进行适当的沟通, 但它们是邪恶的, 因为它们不是不可替代的, 因此为了生产力和幸福, 应该尽可能少使用)”可知, 作者认为很多工作会议是浪费时间, 会降低工作效率, 并建议越少越好。所以“Work meetings — The less, the better. (工作会议——越少越好)”是文章最佳标题。故选 B 项。

32. B 33. C 34. B 35. C

【导语】本文是说明文。本文介绍了将牙科检测仪器用于监测珊瑚幼虫生长情况的方法。

32. 细节理解题。根据第一段中“A new study has found that dental imaging scanners can serve as portable devices to track the growth of baby corals—a crucial predictor of how reefs will fare during climate change. (一项新的研究发现, 牙科成像扫描仪可以作为跟踪小珊瑚生长的便携式设备, 这是气候变化期间珊瑚礁如何发展的关键预测器)”以及最后一段中“Baby corals are critical for reef restoration and recovery from disturbances like hurricanes and heat waves. (珊瑚幼崽对于珊瑚礁的恢复和从飓风和热浪等干扰中恢复至关重要)”可知, 检测珊瑚幼虫的生长情况, 对于保护珊瑚礁有着重要作用。故选 B。

33. 词句猜测题。根据前文“Heat stress can kill mature coral reefs(热应激会杀死成熟的珊瑚礁)”可知, 它会杀死成熟的珊瑚虫, 由此推断它对于珊瑚虫的生长也有消极的影响, 所以应该和 limit“限制”意思相近。故选 C 项。

34. 推理判断题。据第三段“If this device could examine the teeth in detail, she thought, it should be able to scan tiny living corals, too—both teeth and coral are calcium-based and wet. (她认为, 如果这种设备能够详细检查牙齿, 那么它也应该能够扫描微小的活珊瑚——牙齿和珊瑚都是以钙为基础的, 而且是湿的)”可知, 之所以能用牙科检测仪器检查珊瑚虫, 是因为它们有着相同的性状。故选 B 项。

35. 主旨大意题。根据第一段中“A new study has found that dental imaging scanners can serve as portable devices to track the growth of baby corals—a crucial predictor of how reefs will fare during climate change.(一项新的研究发现,牙科成像扫描仪可以作为跟踪小珊瑚生长的便携式设备,这是气候变化期间珊瑚礁如何发展的关键预测器)”以及最后一段中“Baby corals are critical for reef restoration and recovery from disturbances like hurricanes and heat waves.(珊瑚幼崽对于珊瑚礁的恢复和从飓风和热浪等干扰中恢复至关重要)”综合全文大意可知,本文主要介绍了用牙科检查仪器来监测珊瑚幼虫的生长,从而帮助保护珊瑚礁,所以C项“Saving Coral Reefs with Dental Tech(用牙科技术拯救珊瑚礁)”是本文最好的标题。故选C项。

36. F 37. C 38. D 39. A 40. E

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。作者主要向我们描述了怎样使自己不笨拙不尴尬,并提出了几点建议,如保持体形注意穿着、乐观、参加团体活动、发展个性等。

36. 标题“How Not to Be Awkward”(如何不尴尬)和文章第一段“Many among us are shy and may even feel kept apart from others.”(我们当中的许多人都是很害羞,甚至可能感到与他人隔绝。)可知很多人会害羞的心理,这个是引起标题所说的尴尬的原因。下文说到“Let’s try to find answers to the questions.”(让我们试着找到问题的答案)标题和上文提到很多人有害羞的心理,会引起尴尬,下文引出解决问题的方法,可推知空处讲述的是如何克服这种尴尬的倾向。F项“那么,一个人能做些什么来克服这种尴尬的倾向呢”承上启下,符合文意。故选F项。

37. 根据本段标题“Stay in shape and dress up well”(保持身材,好好打扮)可知需要保持体形,并穿着打扮好。根据下文“If you look as if you have just stepped out of a 1980’s film when actually it is 2011, there is no doubt that you are bound to feel awkward about yourself.”(如果你看起来像是刚从1980年代的电影中走出来,而实际上是2011年,那么毫无疑问,你一定会对自己感到尴尬。)可知下文在谈不符合年代的穿着是多么尴尬。可推知,空处讲的是要穿合适的衣服,承上启下。C项“其次,穿上合适的衣服”符合文意。故选C项。

38. 根据标题“Be optimistic”(要乐观)可知本段中心思想就是要求我们要有乐观的心态。本段最后一句是“a smiling, happy and positive think person is appreciated by everybody.”(一个面带微笑,开心并积极思考的人会受到每个人的喜欢)可推知如果总是不开心,不乐观面对一切,没有人会喜欢你。D项“如果你看起来很悲伤,实际上没有人会喜欢和你在一起”符合文意。故选D项。

39. 根据第四段“This one really helps. Awkwardness generally develops when a person remains isolated from others. So, in order to change this situation, join groups For instance, if you are a reading lover, join a book club. Joining people in book reading sessions as well as debates will help remove your awkwardness. Choose any activity of your choice, such as playing team sports or joining a dance class, and soon you will find your comfort

level around people increasing day by day!”(这个真的很有帮助。当一个人与他人保持孤立时，通常会产生尴尬。所以，为了改变这种情况，加入团体例如，如果你是一个阅读爱好者，加入一个读书俱乐部。与人们一起参加读书会和辩论会有助于消除你的尴尬。选择您选择的任何活动，例如参加团队运动或参加舞蹈课，很快您就会发现自己与人相处的舒适度与日俱增!)可知本段主要呼吁人们要参加团队活动。A项“参与团队活动”符合文意。故选A项。

40. 根据本段第二句“**For self-improvement, take up a hobby that adds meaning to your life.**”(为了自我提升，培养一个为你的生活增添意义的爱好)可知为了提高自己，要开始一个爱好，这个爱好可以给你的生活带来很大的意义。空处前面内容“**Learn singing or try adventure sports**”(学习唱歌或尝试冒险运动)与E选项表达“有时候简单如听音乐这样的事情也会带来奇迹”属于并列的同类型的例子。故选E项。

### 第三部分：英语知识运用(共两节，满分45分)

#### 第一节 完形填空(共20小题，每小题1.5分，满分30分)

41.D 42.A 43.A 44.D 45.B 46.B 47.A 48.A 49.D 50.C 51.C 52.D 53.B 54.C 55.A 56.C 57.B 58.C 59.B 60.D

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。名片是现代商务活动中必不可少的工具之一。但随着疫情的爆发，人们很难再将手中的纸质名片递给他人了。于是，作为替代品的各类数字名片应运而生。

41. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：它不仅仅是一种仪式用两只手接受卡片并仔细检查它，注意给予者的头衔和其他等级的指标，这些都是商业文化中必不可少的信息。A. suggestion 建议；B. amusement 娱乐；C. arrangement 安排；D. ceremony 礼节。根据常识以及下文中的“ritual (礼节)...how deep does one bow(鞠躬应该鞠多深)”可推知，会议开始前互换名片是事关礼节的事，故选D。

42. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：它不仅仅是一种仪式用两只手接受卡片并仔细检查它，注意给予者的头衔和其他职级的指标，这些都是商业文化中必不可少的信息。A. title 头衔；B. signature 签名；C. settlement 定居点；D. symptom 症状。根据后文“rank”可推知，从名片上可以知道对方的职级和头衔，故选A。

43. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：它不仅仅是一种仪式用两只手接受卡片并仔细检查它，注意给予者的头衔和其职级的指标，这些都是商业文化中必不可少的信息。A. information 信息；B. distinction 区别；C. approach 方法；D. conclusion 结论。由上文“noting the giver’s \_\_\_\_\_ and other indicators of rank-essential”可知，从名片上可以得知对方的职级等重要信息，故选A。

44. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：在日本，掌握这个仪式是非常重要的(一个人究竟要鞠多深的躬?)许多书籍和课程承诺将初学者转变为卡片交换大师。A. control 控制；B. ignore 忽视；C. criticize 批评；D. master 掌握。根据句意，此处指掌握礼仪很重要，故选D。

45. 考查介词词义辨析。句意：在日本，掌握这个仪式是非常重要的(一个人究竟要鞠多深的躬?)许多书籍和课程承诺将初学者转变为卡片交换大师。根据上文“numerous books and courses promise to transform starters”可知，这里指把职场新人转变为交换名片的高手。固定搭配：transform...into...“把.....转换成.....”，故选 B。
46. 考查动词短语辨析。句意：如果一个新认识的人没有给新加坡商业网络公司的首席执行官 Glenn Lim 一张名片，“这会让我忘记他们，”他说。A. continues (to do sth.)继续做某事；B. fails (to do sth.)未能做某事；C. wants (to do sth.)想要做某事；D. tries (to do sth.)努力做某事。根据下文“the CEO of a Singaporean business-networking company, “it makes me forget them,” he says”可知，此处指刚认识的朋友没有把他的名片递给我，那么我很容易就忘记他们。fail to do sth.表示未能做成某事，故选 B。
47. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：然而，疫情的来袭让名片陷入了窘境。当白领们纷纷回到家中办公、商务午餐被取消、会议转到线上时，人际交往变得越来越难。A. tough 困难的；B. complicated 复杂的；C. surprising 令人惊讶的；D. embarrassing 令人尴尬的。结合下文“when white-collar workers have fled to home offices”可知，白领们纷纷回到家中办公，因而社交变得困难。故选 A。
48. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：同上。A. migrated 转移；B. decreased 减少；C. ended 结束；D. braked 刹车。根据上文“the pandemic has put the business card on life support”及“white-collar workers have fled to home offices, business lunches have been cancelled and conferences”可知，因为疫情，人们都在家中办公，所以会议转移到了线上。故选 A。
49. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：来自跨国印刷公司 Vistaprint 的商业名片订单在 3 月下旬下降了 70%，至今尚未完全恢复。A. reformed 改革；B. disappeared 消失；C. expanded 扩张；D. recovered 恢复。根据并列连词“and”以及后文 Mr. Lim 从以前每个月递出 200 张名片，到现在只递出 5 张名片可知，情况还未恢复。故选 D。
50. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：Mr. Lim 先生通常每月发放约 200 张卡片。伴随着新加坡在 3 月份封锁，在接下来的 6 个月里，他只分发了大约 5 张名片。A. refused 拒绝；B. cleared 清理；C. distributed 分发；D. classified 分类。根据前文“Mr. Lim normally hands out about 200 cards a month”可知，Mr. Lim 先生通常每月发放约 200 张卡片，而在 6 个月的封锁时间里，他仅分发了大约 5 张名片。hand out“分发”，选项 C 与此短语同义。故选 C。
51. 考查动词短语辨析。句意：我都已经忘记名片长什么样了。A. contribute to 导致；B. put forward 提出；C. look like 看起来像；D. stand for 代表。根据空前“I’ve forgotten what business cards”可知，此处指我已经忘记名片长什么样了。故选 C。

52. 考查动词短语辨析。句意：虽然如今会议都在线上举行，但知道谁是谁也很重要。A. break up 分手；B. get off 下车；C. set off 出发；D. take place 举行。根据前文“conferences have 8 online”可知，会议已经迁移到线上举办，该句中“they”指代的是 meetings，所以此处指会议在线上举行。故选 D。

53. 考查副词词义辨析。句意：虽然如今会议都在线上举行，但知道谁是谁也很重要。因此，各公司正在重新构思社交疏离时代的名片。A. otherwise 否则的话；B. therefore 因此；C. however 然而；D. instead 反而。根据前文“it is still helpful to know who is who at meetings”及“reimagining the business card for the era of social distancing”可知，因为名片的重要作用，因而各公司正在重新构思社交疏离时代的名片，空处表示结果。故选 B。

54. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：一家日本公司 Sansan 为各公司提供名片扫描分类的服务，这样老板对员工建立了哪些新的人际联系便会一目了然。A. inventions 发明；B. troubles 困难；C. connections 联系；D. conflicts 冲突。根据前文“allows companies to sort scanned business cards”可知，公司通过名片扫描的服务，这样老板就可以了解到员工的新的际关系。故选 C。

55. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：用手机扫描二维码就能看到对方的数字名片。A. digital 数字的；B. fake 伪造的；C. typical 典型的；D. common 常见的。根据下文“4,300 companies have begun using Sansan’s virtual cards”可知，4300 多家公司已经在使用虚拟名片，虚拟名片展示的就是对方的电子信息，因而此处指通过手机扫描二维码就能看到对方的数字名片。故选 A。

56. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：但是使用三山公司虚拟卡片的 Mr. Lim 先生，还没有打算扔纸质卡片。A. updating 更新；B. maintaining 保持；C. throwing 扔掉；D. treasuring 珍视。根据本句中“but”及下文“the paper version just yet”可知，Mr. Lim 不打算扔掉纸质名片，故选 C。

57. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：人们总是在会议开始后或结束时才开始交换虚拟名片，这使得与会者不得不在会议期间询问某人具体负责什么。A. encouraging 鼓励；B. forcing 强迫；C. permitting 允许；D. enabling 使能够。根据上文“People tend to exchange virtual cards after meetings have started or as they end”可知，会议已经开始或者结束，人们才会交换虚拟卡片，因而与会者在会议期间不得不问某个人是做什么。force 此处表示不得不这样做。故选 B。

58. 考查形容词词义辨析。这种行为有点不太礼貌。A. exciting 令人激动的；B. rewarding 值得的；C. rude 粗鲁的；D. satisfactory 令人满意的。根据句中“ask who does what during the meeting itself”可知，在会议期间问某人具体做什么，这个似乎有点不礼貌。故选 C。

59. 考查介词短语辨析。句意：许多新加坡人显然也更偏爱纸质名片。A. afraid of 害怕；B. fond of 喜欢；C. sick of 厌倦；D. alert of 警惕。根据上文“Mr. Lim, who uses Sansan’s virtual cards, does not plan on 16 the

paper version just yet.”及下文“paper cards, too”可知，许多新加坡人显然也像 Mr. Lim 一样，偏爱纸质名片。故选 B。

60. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：Edward Senju, Sansan 的总裁，仍旧在钱包里装了一些名片，以备不时之需，A. mission 任务；B. field 领域；C. schedule 计划表；D. wallet 钱包。根据前文“Many others in Singapore are evidently 19 paper cards, too.”可知，此处指新加坡的人也喜欢纸质的名片，因而此处指 Edward Senju 会放一些纸质名片在他的钱包中。故选 D。

### 第二节 语法填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

61. itself 62. widely 63. in 64. variety 65. pays  
6. 6forms 67. including 68. performed 69. who 70. endless

### 第四部分：写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

#### 第一节 短文改错（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

1. walked→walking 2. the→a 3. 删除 for 4. 在 build 前加 to 5. hungry→hunger  
6. chain→chains 7. her→him 8. but→and 9. feel→felt 10. successfully→successful

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。讲述了作者遛狗时遇到卖钥匙链的可怜小孩。作者帮助了他，自己也获得了满足感。

- 【详解】1. 考查时态。句意：昨天，我正在遛狗，这时我看到了一个卖钥匙链的可怜的孩子。固定句型 be doing...when...意为“正在做某事，这时……”，此处用过去进行时。故将 walked 改为 walking。  
2. 考查冠词。句意：昨天，我正在遛狗，这时我看到了一个卖钥匙链的可怜的孩子。作者遛狗与贫穷小孩偶遇，所以本句为第一次提及小孩，应为不定冠词，又因 poor 为辅音音素开头的单词。故将 the 改为 a。  
3. 考查介词。句意：他有五个钥匙链，让我买一个。分析句子结构可知，此处是 ask 的固定用法 ask sb. to do sth.意为“要求某人做某事”。故将 for 去掉。  
4. 考查非谓语动词。句意：他要靠卖这个来建房子吗？分析句子结构可知，谓语动词为 sell，所以 build 为非谓语动词，再结合句意可知，build 应为目的状语，所以用不定式。故在 build 前加 to。  
5. 考查名词。句意：不，这是为了让他今晚吃饱。分析句子结构可知，his 后应接名词。故将 hungry 改为 hunger。  
6. 考查名词。句意：我买了所有的钥匙链。key chains“钥匙链”为可数名词，又因作者买了所有的钥匙链，所以 chain 应改为复数。故将 chain 改为 chains。  
7. 考查代词。句意：我还给了她一个笑脸钥匙链作为礼物，但他的笑容太棒了。根据前文人称代词一直为“他”可知，卖钥匙链的小孩为男孩。故将 her 改为 him。  
8. 考查连词。句意：我还给了她一个笑脸钥匙链作为礼物，但他的笑容太棒了。根据句意可知，作者给一个

钥匙链，因此小孩很开心地笑了。不存在转折关系。故将 *but* 改为 *and*。

9.考查动词时态。句意：那一刻，我的内心感到非常满足。根据第一句话的时间状语 *yesterday* 可知，作者描述的是过去的事情，故动词应该用一般过去时。故将 *feel* 改为 *felt*。

10.考查形容词。句意：我相信，如果你赢得了一个人的微笑，生活就会成功。分析句子结构可知，*be* 后应接形容词作表语。故将 *successfully* 改为 *successful*。

## 第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

### One Possible Version

Distinguished guests, good morning!

Facing the endangered situation of shadow puppets as a significant part of Chinese intangible cultural heritage, I would, on behalf of our school, present some practical suggestions for protection.

To start with, courses on shadow puppets should be opened in schools so that a broader range of students will be exposed to the traditional art form. Moreover, it is essential that related competitions should be organized in ways to pass down the tradition and ensure its development.

In combination with suggestions above, we are proudly convinced that shadow puppets promise to restore its glory!

Thank you!

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文。要求考生就保护非物质文化遗产“皮影戏”代表学校在国际非物质文化遗产大会上发表英文演讲。

#### 【详解】1.词汇积累

重要的：*significant*→*important*

代表：*on behalf of*→*as the representative of*

确保：*ensure*→*guarantee*

此外：*moreover*→*what's more*

#### 2.句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：Courses on shadow puppets should be opened in schools. This will expose a broader range of students to the traditional art form.

拓展句：To start with, courses on shadow puppets should be opened in schools so that a broader range of students will be exposed to the traditional art form.

**【点睛】【高分句型 1】** Facing the endangered situation of shadow puppets as a significant part of Chinese intangible cultural heritage, I would, on behalf of our school, present some practical suggestions for protection. (现在分词短语做状语)

**【高分句型 2】** In combination with suggestions above, we are proudly convinced that shadow puppets promise to restore its glory! (that 引导的宾语从句)

西安正大补习学校

西安正大补习学校