分班考检测卷（五）

英语

第一部分 阅读（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节 （共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分）

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ A□B□C□D □□□□□□□□□□□□□□

A

<table>
<tr><td>
</td><td>Save the earth!
April 22nd is Earth Day. Every year, all students in my city celebrate Earth Day to encourage more people to protect our planet.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Origin (起源)
The idea of the first Earth Day came from Gaylord Nelson. In 1970, about 60% of lakes and rivers in the US were polluted. So Nelson started Earth Day and asked Americans to take action. Twenty years after the first Earth Day, about 200 million people from141 countries celebrated Earth Day. In 2000, about 500 million people celebrated it.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">You can help the planet
There are still many environmental problems on the earth, like air pollution and water pollution. Go green! It means thinking and caring about the environment. There are three R’s of going green.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Things you can do
●Take short showers.
●Use cloth shopping bags.
●Always pick up your rubbish.
●Don’t leave the fridge door open for too long.
●Give away clothes and things you don’t use.
●_____</td><td>
</td></tr>
</table>

1. What is the purpose of the students’ celebrating Earth Day?

A. To learn more about the earth.
B. To show how much they love the earth.
C. To remember protectors of the environment.
D. To encourage more people to protect the earth.

2. Why did Nelson start Earth Day?

A. Because he wanted to live a green life.
B. Because he wanted to get people together.
C. Because the government asked him to do so.
D. Because he realized that pollution was serious.

3. Which of the following can't be put in "_____"?

A. Plant more trees.
B. Keep the lights on.
C. Walk or ride a bike.
D. Say no to plastic bags.

B

You might have seen fireworks, but have you seen "iron fireworks" called Datiehua? This traditional Chinese art uses liquid iron to create bright sparks (火花) like flowers in the sky. The performers need to heat the iron to 1,600℃. Then, they scoop the liquid (液体) and hit it with a wooden board. This creates a shower of sparks.

Yang is a Datiehua performer in Henan Province. He was surprised when Jiang, a young woman, asked to learn this skill. Few women tried it before because it's dangerous — hot iron can burn skin if handled wrong. Yang warned Jiang, but she didn't give up. Yang finally decided to give her a chance.

With Yang's help, Jiang began her training. She practiced hitting stones, sand, and water to build strength. After weeks of training, her first show finally came. At night, she and the team created a "firework" show with glowing sparks. Though she got small burns, Jiang said, "The hardest part is beating fear. Courage has nothing to do with gender (性别)!"

After Jiang's team posted the video of the show online, many people became interested in the art and learned more about it. "We're happy to share this art with the world!" said Jiang. Her story shows that with bravery and practice, anyone can keep traditions alive.

4. What is Datiehua?

A. It is a modern art form using real fireworks.
B. It is a traditional Chinese art using liquid iron to make sparks.
C. It is a kind of flower- shaped firework made in Henan.
D. It is a new way of making fireworks with wood.

5. What does the underlined word "it" in paragraph 1 refer to?

A. The wooden board.
B. The liquid iron.
C. The bright sparks.
D. The dangerous skill.

6. What can we know from paragraph 3?

A. Jiang's challenge to learn Datiehua.　　B. How Datiehua creates sparks.

C. The history of Datiehua.　　D. Tools used in Datiehua.

7. What's the theme of this passage?

A. Travel.　　B. Science.　　C. Culture.　　D. Sports.

C

Women usually live longer than men, but they also get sick more often. New research from the University of Georgia shows that eating a good diet with lots of colorful fruits and vegetables can help women stay healthier. These foods have something called carotenoids (类胡萝卜素), which are good for our eyes and brains.

The study looked at many past studies and found that women get more health problems than men. These problems include diseases where the body fights itself and memory loss. Women are more likely to get these diseases because of their biology. "Women have more body fat than men, which is good for having babies, but it also means they need to eat more healthy things to stay well," said Hammond, a researcher.

Why are women more vulnerable (脆弱的) to health problems? One reason is how they store vitamins (维生素) and minerals. Women's bodies keep more fat, and fat can hold these important nutrients (营养物). This is helpful when they are having babies, but it also means there might not be enough for their eyes and brains.

Eating foods with carotenoids is important because they help protect our bodies from damage. Some carotenoids are found in parts of our eyes and brains and can help with problems in the nervous system. "Both men and women eat these foods, but women need more because their bodies use them up faster," said Hammond.

The food we eat can affect our brains and how we feel. It can even change our feelings and how likely we are to get angry. Now, scientists are learning that the food we eat also affects the bacteria (细菌) in our stomachs, which are important to our health too.

8. What does the study suggest about carotenoids?

A. They are only beneficial to men.

B. They are not necessary for a healthy diet.

C. They are good for women's eyes and brains.

D. They have no effect on the central nervous system.

9. What is one of the reasons women may need a better diet?

A. Women need less food than men.

B. Women's diets are short of carbohydrates.

C. Women need more vitamins to support their body fat.

D. Women have a higher risk of developing health problems.

10. What is the connection between diet and the bacteria in our stomachs?

A. Certain bacteria can only be found in women's stomachs.

B. The bacteria in our stomachs have nothing to do with our health.

C. The bacteria in our stomachs determine our food preferences.

D. The food we eat affects the bacteria in our stomachs.

11. What is the best title for the text?

A. Why do women live longer than men?

B. Why do women lose more memory?

C. Women may have a higher risk of mental illness

D. Diets with more carotenoids can help women stay healthier

D

A new study has found that some of the hottest heatwaves in history happened a long time ago and were not well known. Scientists from the University of Bristol did this research and said that as our world gets warmer, we can expect even hotter heatwaves in the future.

The study found five very hot heatwaves that were not talked about much. Dr. Vikki Thompson, who led the study, said that the heatwave in Canada and the United States was very surprising, but there were even hotter ones in the past. She also said that using what we know about the climate, we can guess that very hot days will get more common in the next100 years.

Heatwaves can cause a lot of problems. The one in western North America was very bad and caused many disasters. It also started big fires that damaged many things and ruined crops. People will remember this heatwave because it caused so much damage.

Even though the hottest places are not always the ones that have the biggest problems, they are often connected. Knowing more about the very hot days and where they happen can help protect the most vulnerable regions.

Professor Dann Mitchell, who also worked on the study, said that climate change is a big health problem for everyone on Earth. He pointed out that many heatwaves in places that are not very rich were not noticed. When a country gets very hot, it can cause many people to die, especially if the temperature is not normal for them.

The University of Bristol cares about the problems caused by climate change and wants to help fix them. In 2019, it was the first university in the UK to say that there is a climate emergency (紧急情况).

12. What can we expect about heatwaves in the future?

A. They will decrease in amount.

B. They will only affect certain regions.

C. They will have no impact on global health.

D. They will increase in degree over the coming century.

13. What does the underlined word “disasters” in paragraph 3 mean?

A. Cuts in food production.　　B. Events resulting in great loss.

C. Activities held by government.　　D. Something important to environment.

14. Why is it important to understand where the hottest heatwaves have happened?

A. To predict where the next heatwave will happen.

B. To find the connection between heatwaves and crop yields.

C. To help take measures to protect the most vulnerable regions.

D. To determine which countries need to reduce their greenhouse gas.

15. What can we know from paragraph 5?

A. Climate change has had a great influence on health.

B. The heatwaves outside of the developed world are always noticed.

C. The death rate related to the climate change is expected to be lower.

D. Developing countries are warned of the influences of climate change.

第二节（共 5 小题：每小题 2. 5 分, 满分 12. 5 分）

根据短文内容，□□□□□□□□□□□能□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

Sugar painting, as the name means, is a painting made of sugar. ____16____

Since the Warring States Period (战国时期), the ancient people loved sweets and developed methods of producing sugar. ____17____ And sugar, the expensive product once only served to the emperors and princes, also went into common people’s homes. With the cultural and economic (经济　) development of Song and Yuan Dynasties, people became less interested in only tasting sweetness. In the Ming Dynasty, some people added pictures with good luck into the bowl of sugar, and sugar painting appeared.

Sugar painting is different from normal painting. Sugar painters use syrup (糖浆) as the material, a spoon as the “paintbrush”, and a smooth table as the “paper”. ____18____ Since syrup may become hard if it cools, the painters have to produce the work very quickly. They move the spoon full of syrup up and down, left and right. Soon a sugar painting is done.

____19____ The sugar painting that used to be rich in shapes has become poorer and poorer because of fewer needs. What's worse, few people seem to be willing to pass on the art except those aging sugar painters.

For most people, painting is a kind of art and difficult to understand. However, sugar painting has pulled the art down into people's daily lives. Through it, we may see the spiritual support of the ancient people across centuries. Now, sugar painting has been listed as an intangible cultural heritage (非物质文化遗产) in China. ____20____

A. But they're too expensive for many to buy.

B. It's the sugar for us to taste, and the painting for us to admire.

C. To make syrup, they have to make sugar hot before painting.

D. However, it's a pity that this folk art is dying recently.

E. So the art should be remembered, missed and passed on.

F. Because this art form with a long history is popular with people of all ages.

G. In the Tang Dynasty, there was huge progress in the technology of sugar making.

第二部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 15 小题：每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

In 2016, Jordyn was about to turn eight years old. Her mom ____21____ a new way to celebrate her birthday. "What would you think of ____22____ your gifts to a children's hospital?" her mom asked.

At first, Jordyn wasn't ____23____. Then she gave it some thought. "Okay, that's cool. I already have everything I need, and those kids who are going through ____24____ need gifts more than I do, because a hospital stay can be ____25____." So she started her first gift donation drive (捐赠运动). By last December, she had ____26____ made eight yearly birthday-gift donations to a local children's hospital.

Every year, she starts ____27____ gifts a few weeks before her birthday, ensuring each gift is ____28____ for children of different ages. For the little patients, gifts might ____29____ building blocks or toy trains. And for the teenagers of her age or older, it might be books or art supplies. Each one is full of ____30____.

Every time Jordyn visits the hospital with gifts, the children will wait with ____31____ and joy. When she and her mom ____32____ gifts to those little patients, a bright smile lights up their faces. For those children, these are not just gifts, but also a ray of sunshine during their ____33____ times.

Jordyn's efforts to help kids in the hospital have ____34____ others to follow in her footsteps. Her family members and friends offered to ____35____. They donate their birthday gifts, too. "Do good and feel good," Jordyn says.

21. A. remembered	B. accepted	C. suggested	D. changed
22. A. giving away	B. taking away	C. looking for	D. watching out
23. A. confident	B. certain	C. frightened	D. rude
24. A. accidents	B. attacks	C. loss	D. pain
25. A. safe	B. comfortable	C. stressful	D. formal
26. A. hardly	B. totally	C. quietly	D. publicly
27. A. picking	B. sending	C. exchanging	D. discovering
28. A. thankful	B. famous	C. harmful	D. suitable
29. A. break	B. separate	C. cover	D. hide
30. A. care	B. annoyance	C. secrets	D. regrets
31. A. chance	B. doubt	C. fear	D. expectation
32. A. prove	B. hand	C. lend	D. sell
33. A. awkward	B. free	C. difficult	D. honorable
34. A. allowed	B. inspired	C. forced	D. introduced
35. A. join	B. explain	C. pay	D. explore

第二节（共 10 小题：每小题 1. 5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

You know you really want to get good ____36____ (grade). At the same time, your parents have ____37____ (put) the pressure on you, or you promised ____38____ (you) that you would do better than before. But you keep getting distracted (分心的), and can't focus ____39____ study. Here are some tips that help you be focused

Don't pay attention to the specific distractions (使人分心的事). For example, you're ____40____ (try) to study in the library and you keep getting distracted by someone texting. Take down this distraction, and then tell yourself ____41____ (overcome) it. Keep doing this every time when the distraction ____42____ (come) up, and eventually you will no longer notice it.

Give yourself a break from worry. Life can be ____43____ (real) busy, so it's OK if you think of other things while studying. You can spend 5 minutes ____44____ (think) about everything that is on your plate, but then tell yourself it's time for the main task for now: studying.

Set a main goal. When you are about to take _____45_____ exam, it's easy to think you need to study everything. _____46_____ (calm) your mind is necessary. Break things down and finish small goals one by one. This can make things easier and you can be _____47_____ (little) distracted.

Go offline. Social media _____48_____ online games are the biggest challenges of keeping focused. You should stay away _____49_____ them. Try keeping your phone in another room while you're studying. Also, you can turn off your phone or keep it _____50_____ (silence).

第三部分　写作（满分 20 分）

51. 智能手机已成为我们生活中不可或缺的一部分，它给我们的生活带来了极大的便捷，同时也带来了一些挑战。如果不使用手机，我们的生活将会有哪些变化？请以"Smartphones in Our Lives"为题，写一篇英语短文，说说你对智能手机的看法。

写作要点：

1. How important are smartphones?

2. What do you usually do with a smartphone?

3. How should we use smartphones?

要求：

1. 短文应包括所有的写作要点，条理清楚，行文连贯，可适当发挥；

2. 短文中不能出现真实的人名、校名、地名等信息；

3. 词数 80—120。

Smartphones in Our Lives

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

参考答案

第一部分

A

1. D　　2. D　　3. B

【导语】本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了地球日的起源、意义及个人可采取的环保行动。

1. D 细节理解题。根据 **Save the earth!**部分中“Every year, all students in my city celebrate Earth Day to encourage more people to protect our planet.(每年，我所在城市的所有学生都会庆祝地球日，以鼓励更多人保护我们的地球)”可知，学生们庆祝地球日的目的是鼓励更多人保护地球。故选 D。

2. D 细节理解题。根据 **Origin (起源)**部分中“In 1970, about 60% of lakes and rivers in the US were polluted. So Nelson started Earth Day and asked Americans to take action.(1970 年，美国大约 60%的湖泊和河流受到污染。所以尼尔森发起了地球日，并呼吁美国人采取行动)”可知，尼尔森发起地球日是因为他意识到污染很严重。故选 D。

3. B 推理判断题。根据 **Things you can do** 部分所列举的“Take short showers.(洗短时间的淋浴)”“Use cloth shopping bags.(使用布购物袋)”“Always pick up your rubbish.(总是捡起你的垃圾)”等都是环保行为，B 选项“Keep the lights on.(让灯一直亮着)”是浪费能源的行为，不符合环保主题，所以不能放在空格处。A 选项“Plant more trees.(种更多的树)”、C 选项“Walk or ride a bike.(步行或骑自行车)”、D 选项“Say no to plastic bags.(对塑料袋说不)”都是环保行为。故选 B。

B

4. B　　5. B　　6. A　　7. C

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了河南女子江某学习传统艺术“打铁花”的故事，展现其传承意义。

4. B 细节理解题。根据第一段中“This traditional Chinese art uses liquid iron to create bright sparks (火花) like flowers in the sky.(这种中国传统艺术用液态铁在天空中制造出如花朵般的明亮火花)”可知，“打铁花”是使用液态铁制造火花的一种中国传统艺术。故选 B。

5. B 词句猜测题。根据第一段中“The performers need to heat the iron to 1,600℃. Then, they scoop the liquid (液体) and hit <u>it</u> with a wooden board.(表演者需要将铁加热到 1600℃。然后，他们舀出液体，用木板击打它)”可知，此处是用木板击打液态铁，所以“it”指代的是液态铁。故选 B。

6. A 主旨大意题。根据第三段“With Yang’s help, Jiang began her training. She practiced hitting stones, sand, and water to build strength. After weeks of training, her first show finally came. At night, she and the team created a “firework” show with glowing sparks. Though she got small burns, Jiang said, “The hardest part is beating fear. Courage has nothing to do with gender (性别)!”(在杨先生的帮助下，江某开始了训练。她练习击打石头、沙子和水来增强力量。经过数周的训练，她的首场演出终于到来。夜晚，她和团队用炽热的火花呈现了一场“烟

花”表演。尽管身上有些小烫伤，江某却说：“最难的是战胜恐惧。勇气与性别无关！”)”可知，本段主要讲述了江某学习“打铁花”所面临的挑战。故选 A。

7. C 推理判断题。文章围绕中国传统艺术“打铁花”展开，讲述了江某学习这门技艺并成功表演，让更多人了解该艺术的故事，由此推断，文章主题是文化。故选 C。

C

8. C　　9. D　　10. D　　11. D

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了富含类胡萝卜素的食物可以帮助女性保持健康。

8. C 细节理解题。根据文章第一段“These foods have something called carotenoids (类胡萝卜素), which are good for our eyes and brains.(这些食物含有一种叫做类胡萝卜素的东西，对我们的眼睛和大脑都有好处。)”可知，研究表明类胡萝卜素对女性的眼睛和大脑有好处。故选 C。

9. D 推理判断题。根据文章第二段“The study looked at many past studies and found that women get more health problems than men. These problems include diseases where the body fights itself and memory loss. Women are more likely to get these diseases because of their biology.(这项研究回顾了许多过去的研究，发现女性比男性更容易出现健康问题。这些问题包括自身免疫性疾病和记忆力丧失。女性由于生理原因更容易患上这些疾病。)”可知，研究发现女性比男性更容易出现健康问题，这些问题包括身体自我攻击的疾病和记忆力丧失。因此，女性需要更好的饮食来降低这些健康问题的风险。故选 D。

10. D 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段“Now, scientists are learning that the food we eat also affects the bacteria (细菌) in our stomachs, which are important to our health too.(现在，科学家们正在了解我们所吃的食物也会影响我们胃里的细菌，这些细菌对我们的健康也很重要。)”可知，饮食与我们胃里的细菌有关联，我们所吃的食物会影响它们。故选 D。

11. D 主旨大意题。根据全文内容， 结合第一段中“ New research from the University of Georgia shows that eating a good diet with lots of colorful fruits and vegetables can help women stay healthier. These foods have something called carotenoids (类胡萝卜素), which are good for our eyes and brains.(乔治亚大学的一项新研究表明，吃丰富多彩的水果和蔬菜可以帮助女性保持健康。这些食物含有类胡萝卜素，对我们的眼睛和大脑都有好处)”可知，文章主要讲述了富含类胡萝卜素的食物可以帮助女性保持健康，因此最好的标题是 D 项：Diets with more carotenoids can help women stay healthier (富含类胡萝卜素的食物可以帮助女性保持健康。)。故选 D。

D

12. D　　13. B　　14. C　　15. A

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了布里斯托大学一项关于历史上极端热浪的研究，并探讨了热浪

对人类社会和环境的影响，以及气候变化带来的健康问题和紧迫性。

12. D 推理判断题。根据文章第二段“She also said that using what we know about the climate, we can guess that very hot days will get more common in the next100 years.(她还说，根据我们对气候的了解，我们可以猜测，在未来 100 年里，非常炎热的天气将变得更加普遍。)”可知，我们可以预测在接下来的一个世纪里热浪的程度会增加。故选 D。

13. B 词义猜测题。根据划线单词下文“It also started big fires that damaged many things and ruined crops. People will remember this heatwave because it caused so much damage.(它还引发了大火，破坏了许多东西，毁坏了庄稼。人们会记住这次热浪，因为它造成了如此大的破坏。)”可推测，热浪造成破坏，这里的“disasters”显然是指那些导致重大损失或破坏的事件。选项 B“Events resulting in great loss (导致重大损失的事件)”与之意义相近，故选 B。

14. C 细节理解题。根据文章第四段“Knowing more about the very hot days and where they happen can. help protect the most vulnerable regions.(了解更多关于极端高温天气以及它们发生在哪里可以帮助保护最易受影响的地区。)”可知，了解最热的热浪发生在哪里的重要性是为了帮助保护那些最易受影响的地区。故选 C。

15. A 推理判断题。根据文章第五段“Professor Dann Mitchell, who also worked on the study, said that climate change is a big health problem for everyone on Earth.(Dann Mitchell 教授说，气候变化是地球上每个人的重大健康问题。)”可知，气候变化对健康产生了很大的影响。故选 A。

16. B　　17. G　　18. C　　19. D　　20. E

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了糖画的属性、历史发展、制作特点、现状及作为非遗的传承意义。

16. B 前文提到“Sugar painting, as the name means, is a painting made of sugar.(糖画，顾名思义，是用糖做的画)”，重点强调糖画这一事物的构成。B 选项“It’s the sugar for us to taste, and the painting for us to admire.(它是我们可以品尝的糖，也是我们可以欣赏的画)”，进一步阐述了糖画既具备糖可品尝的属性，又有画可欣赏的特点，是对上文关于糖画定义的进一步说明和补充，故选 B。

17. G 前文提到“Since the Warring States Period (战国时期), the ancient people loved sweets and developed methods of producing sugar.(从战国时期开始，古人就喜欢吃甜食，并发明了制糖的方法)”，讲述了战国时期人们就喜爱甜食并发展了制糖方法，后文“And sugar, the expensive product once only served to the emperors and princes, also went into common people’s homes.(而糖，这种曾经只供皇帝和王子享用的昂贵产品，也进入了普通百姓的家中)”说糖这种曾经昂贵的产品进入了寻常百姓家。G 选项“In the Tang Dynasty, there was huge progress in the technology of sugar making.(在唐朝，制糖技术有了巨大的进步)”指出在唐朝制糖技术有了巨大进步，这可以很好地衔接前后文，解释了糖从昂贵产品到进入百姓家的原因，故选 G。

18. C 后文提到“Since syrup may become hard if it cools, the painters have to produce the work very quickly.(因为糖浆冷却后会变硬，所以画家必须非常迅速地完成作品)”，这表明糖浆的制作和特性对糖画创作有重要影响。C 选项“To make syrup, they have to make sugar hot before painting.(为了制作糖浆，画家在画画前必须把糖加热)”，解释了制作糖浆需要加热糖这一关键步骤，与后文糖浆冷却变硬以及画家要快速创作相呼应，说明了糖浆制作与创作过程之间的联系，故选 C。

19. D 后文描述“The sugar painting that used to be rich in shapes has become poorer and poorer because of fewer needs. What’s worse, few people seem to be willing to pass on the art except those aging sugar painters.(由于需求减少，曾经形状丰富的糖画变得越来越单调。更糟糕的是，除了那些年迈的糖画艺人，似乎很少有人愿意传承这门艺术)”，这清晰地表明糖画这种民间艺术正面临消亡的困境。D 选项“However, it’s a pity that this folk art is dying recently.(然而，遗憾的是，这种民间艺术最近正在消亡)”，直接点明了当前糖画所处的不利状况，与后文内容紧密相连，故选 D。

20. E 前文指出“Now, sugar painting has been listed as an intangible cultural heritage (非物质文化遗产) in China.(现在，糖画已被列为中国非物质文化遗产)”，说明糖画得到了官方认可和保护。E 选项“So the art should be remembered, missed and passed on.(所以这门艺术应该被铭记、怀念并传承下去)”，基于糖画成为非物质文化遗产这一事实，呼吁人们要铭记、怀念并传承这门艺术，符合逻辑和语境，故选 E。

第二部分

21. C 22. A 23. B 24. D 25. C 26. B 27. A 28. D 29. C 30. A 31. D 32. B 33. C 34. B 35. A

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了 Jordyn 通过捐赠生日礼物帮助医院儿童并激励他人效仿的善举。

21. C 考查动词词义辨析。句意：她的妈妈建议了一种新的方式来庆祝她的生日。A. remembered 记得；B. accepted 接受；C. suggested 建议；D. changed 改变。根据后文“a new way to celebrate her birthday”和“What would you think of”可知，妈妈建议了一种新的方式来庆祝生日。故选 C。

22. A 考查动词短语辨析。句意：你觉得把你的礼物捐给儿童医院怎么样？A. giving away 赠送；B. taking away 带走；C. looking for 寻找；D. watching out 小心。根据后文“your gifts to a children’s hospital”和“she started her first gift donation drive”可知，此处指把礼物捐给儿童医院。故选 A。

23. B 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：起初，Jordyn 并不确定。A. confident 自信的；B. certain 确定的；C. frightened 害怕的；D. rude 粗鲁的。根据后文“Then she gave it some thought. “Okay, that’s cool.”可知，起初，Jordyn 并不确定，后来想了想觉得不错。故选 B。

24. D 考查名词词义辨析。句意：我已经拥有了我需要的一切，那些正在经历痛苦的孩子比我更需要礼物，因为住院可能会很有压力。A. accidents 事故；B. attacks 攻击；C. loss 损失；D. pain 痛苦。根据上文“those kids who are going through”以及后文“need gifts more than I do, because a hospital stay”可知，医院里的孩子通常在承受病痛，此处指那些正在经历痛苦的孩子比 Jordyn 更需要礼物。故选 D。

25. C 考查形容词词义辨析。句意同上。A. safe 安全的；B. comfortable 舒服的；C. stressful 有压力的；D. formal 正式的。根据上文“a hospital stay can be”以及常识可知，住院会让人有压力。故选 C。

26. B 考查副词词义辨析。句意：截至去年 12 月，她已经完全向当地一家儿童医院捐赠了八次生日礼物。A. hardly 几乎不；B. totally 完全地；C. quietly 安静地；D. publicly 公开地。根据后文“made eight yearly birthday-gift donations to a local children’s hospital”可知，这里说的是截至去年 12 月的捐赠总次数，totally 符合语境。故选 B。

27. A 考查动词词义辨析。句意：每年，她都会在生日前几周开始挑选礼物，确保每件礼物都适合不同年龄的孩子。A. picking 挑选；B. sending 发送；C. exchanging 交换；D. discovering 发现。根据后文“gifts a few weeks before her birthday”可知，此处指在生日前几周开始挑选礼物。故选 A。

28. D 考查形容词词义辨析。句意同上。A. thankful 感谢的；B. famous 著名的；C. harmful 有害的；D. suitable 合适的。根据后文“for children of different ages”可知，礼物要适合不同年龄的孩子。故选 D。

29. C 考查动词词义辨析。句意：对于小病人来说，礼物可能是积木或玩具火车。A. break 打破；B. separate 分离；C. cover 包括；D. hide 隐藏。根据后文“building blocks or toy trains”可知，这里是说礼物包含的东西。故选 C。

30. A 考查名词词义辨析。句意：每一件都充满了关怀。A. care 关怀；B. annoyance 烦恼；C. secrets 秘密；D. regrets 后悔。根据上文“your gifts to a children’s hospital”和“Each one is full of ”可知，Jordyn 捐赠礼物是为了帮助医院里的孩子，体现了她的关爱。故选 A。

31. D 考查名词词义辨析。句意：每次 Jordyn 带着礼物去医院，孩子们都会满怀期待和喜悦地等待。A. chance 机会；B. doubt 怀疑；C. fear 害怕；D. expectation 期待。根据前文“Every time Jordyn visits the hospital with gifts, the children will wait with”和后文“and joy”以及“a bright smile lights up their faces”可知，孩子们满怀期待和喜悦地等待。故选 D。

32. B 考查动词词义辨析。句意：当她和她妈妈把礼物递给那些小病人时，他们的脸上露出了灿烂的笑容。A. prove 证明；B. hand 递给；C. lend 借给；D. sell 出售。根据后文“gifts to those little patients”可知，此处指把礼物递给那些小病人，hand sth. to sb.表示“把某物递给某人”。故选 B。

33. C 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：对于这些孩子来说，这些不仅仅是礼物，也是他们困难时期的一缕阳光。A. awkward 尴尬的；B. free 自由的；C. difficult 困难的；D. honorable 光荣的。根据上文“those kids who are

going through_____4_____need gifts more than I do,”可知，住院对孩子来说是困难的时期。故选 C。

34. B 考查动词词义辨析。句意：Jordyn 帮助医院里孩子的努力激励了其他人追随她的脚步。A. allowed 允许；B. inspired 激励；C. forced 迫使；D. introduced 介绍。根据后文“others to follow in her footsteps”可知，Jordyn 的行为激励了其他人。故选 B。

35. A 考查动词词义辨析。句意：她的家人和朋友也表示愿意加入。A. join 加入；B. explain 解释；C. pay 支付；D. explore 探索。根据后文“They donate their birthday gifts, too.”可知，家人和朋友加入了捐赠的行列。故选 A。

36. grades 37. put 38. yourself 39. on 40. trying 41. to overcome 42. comes 43. really 44. thinking 45. an 46. Calming/To calm 47. less 48. and 49. from 50. silent

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要针对学生在学习时容易分心、难以专注的问题，给出了四条实用建议，帮助学生提高学习专注度以取得好成绩。

36. grades 考查名词复数。句意：你知道你真的想取得好成绩。grade 表示“成绩”时，常用复数形式，get good grades 意为“取得好成绩”，故填 grades。

37. put 考查动词时态。句意：与此同时，你的父母给你施加了压力，或者你向自己承诺会比以前做得更好。根据语境，此处强调过去发生的动作对现在造成的影响，应用现在完成时，其结构为“have/has +过去分词”，put 的过去分词是 put，故填 put。

38. yourself 考查反身代词。句意：与此同时，你的父母给你施加了压力，或者你向自己承诺会比以前做得更好。根据语境，这里表示“向自己承诺”，所以用反身代词 yourself，故填 yourself。

39. on 考查介词。句意：但你总是分心，无法专注于学习。focus on 为固定短语，意为“专注于”，故填 on。

40. trying 考查动词时态。句意：例如，你正在图书馆努力学习，却不断被某人发短信的声音分心。根据语境，此处表示正在进行的动作，应用现在进行时，其结构为“am/is/are +现在分词”，try 的现在分词为 trying，故填 trying。

41. to overcome 考查非谓语动词。句意：把这个分心的事情记下来，然后告诉自己去克服它。tell sb. to do sth.为固定搭配，意为“告诉某人做某事”，所以用 to overcome 作宾语补足语，故填 to overcome。

42. comes 考查动词时态。句意：每次分心的事情出现时都这样做，最终你将不再注意到它。句子描述客观事实，应用一般现在时，主语 the distraction 是单数，所以谓语动词用第三人称单数形式 comes，故填 comes。

43. really 考查副词。句意：生活可能真的很忙，所以如果你在学习时想到其他事情也没关系。此处修饰形容词 busy，应用副词形式，real 的副词为 really，故填 really。

44. thinking 考查非谓语动词。句意：你可以花 5 分钟思考你面临的所有事情，然后告诉自己现在是做主要

任务——学习的时候了。spend time (in) doing sth.为固定搭配，意为“花费时间做某事”，所以用 thinking，故填 thinking。

45. an 考查冠词。句意：当你即将参加一场考试时，很容易觉得你需要学习所有内容。此处表示泛指“一场考试”，且 exam 以元音音素开头，所以用不定冠词 an，故填 an。

46. Calming/ To calm 考查非谓语动词。句意：让你 头脑冷静下来是必要的。分析句子结构，已有谓语动词 is，此处应用非谓语动词，“____11____ (calm) your mind”作主语，可以用动名词 Calming 或动词不定式 To calm，首字母大写。故填 Calming/ To calm。

47. less 考查形容词比较级。句意：把事情分解，一个一个地完成小目标。这会使事情变得更容易，你也会更少分心。根据语境，此处表示与之前相比“更少分心”，应用比较级，little 的比较级为 less，故填 less。

48. and 考查连词。句意：社交媒体和网络游戏是保持专注的最大挑战。Social media 和 online games 是并列关系，所以用 and 连接，故填 and。

49. from 考查介词。句意：你应该远离它们。stay away from 为固定短语，意为“远离”，故填 from。

50. silent 考查形容词。句意：此外，你可以关掉手机或让它保持静音。keep sth. +形容词表示“使某物保持某种状态”，silence 的形容词为 silent，故填 silent。

第三部分

51. 【参考范文】

One possible version:

Smartphones in Our Lives

Smartphones are now an important part of our lives. They bring great convenience but also some challenges.

As for me, a smartphone is helpful in many ways. I often use it to communicate with others, search for information and listen to music. With my smartphone, I can easily find useful study materials online. This helps me do better in my schoolwork.

To make smartphones better serve us, we should be aware of our screen time to protect our eyes. Also, we need to make sure that our personal information is safe. All in all, using a smartphone wisely is the key to a joyful life.

【导语】这是一篇开放性作文。要求考生以“Smartphones in Our Lives”为题，写一篇英语短文，说说自己对智能手机的看法。

【详解】1.词汇积累：

不可或缺的：an important part of → an essential part of

便捷：convenience → facility

搜索：search for → look for

确保：make sure → ensure

2.句式拓展：

简单句变复合句

原句：Smartphones are now an important part of our lives. They bring great convenience but also some challenges.

拓展句：Smartphones are now an important part of our lives, which bring great convenience but also some challenges.

【点睛】【高分句型 1】All in all, using a smartphone wisely is the key to a joyful life.（运用了动名词作主语）

【高分句型 2】To make smartphones better serve us, we should be aware of our screen time to protect our eyes.（运用了不定式作目的状语）