
2022 届高考英语核心猜题卷

全国卷

注意事项:

- 1.答题前, 先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试卷和答题卡上, 并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡的指定位置。
- 2.选择题的作答: 每小题选出答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
- 3.非选择题的作答: 用黑色签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
- 4.保持卡面清洁, 不要折叠、不要弄破、弄皱, 不准使用涂改液、修正带、刮纸刀。

第一部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出最佳选项。

A

THE BEST HAWKER(叫卖小贩) CENTERS IN SINGAPORE

CHINATOWN COMPLEX FOOD CENTER

You can find all the must-try local foods here: Being the largest hawker centre in Singapore with over 260 food stands, this centre offers a full range of local dishes from chilli crab, black pepper crab to local juice and popular desserts.

Foods are offered at the cheapest prices: Food prices here are very reasonable and competitive. Diners can enjoy a plate of chicken rice or a bowl of laksa at prices from \$2.50 to \$3.00.

OLD AIRPORT ROAD FOOD CENTER

Singapore iconic hawker Centre: One of the oldest and largest food courts in the island city, serves authentic delicious local food to many generations of Singaporeans. Absolutely, you will find all the popular Singaporean dishes there.

Offering the best soya beancurd in Singapore: It is home to some of the best soya beancurd stands. The beancurd is offered at \$1.50 per bowl for original flavour and \$2.00 per bowl for almond flavour.

TIONG BAHRU MARKET HAWKER CENTER

A clean and spacious hawker centre: Decorated recently, this centre is now one of the cleanest and most spacious hawker centers in Singapore. You will definitely enjoy the airy, comfortable and relaxing atmosphere there.

Located right above one of the best wet markets in Singapore: The centre is on the second floor. On the first floor is a famous wet market with fresh produce. Therefore you can at once enjoy mouth-watering Singaporean foods and experience the original feature of a typical Singapore wet market during your visit.

CHOMP CHOMP FOOD CENTER

A hawker centre catering for late night diners: Unlike other food centers opening from morning to evening, this center starts from 18:00 until late every day. So if you want to have good hawker food at late hours, come here.

Serving some of the best satay in Singapore: To many Singaporean foodies, Chomp Chomp Food Centre is a satay mecca, Pork, beef, chicken and mutton satay are all available.

1. What do the first two centers have in common?

- A.Both feature local dishes.
- B.Both have a long history.
- C.Both serve the best desserts.
- D.Both are known for the lowest prices.

2. What is special about Tiong Bahru Market Hawker Center?

- A.It offers the freshest produce.
- B.It has better dining environment.
- C.It is above a seafood market.
- D.It's famous for its beancurd.

3. Which center should you go to for a midnight snack?

- A.CHINATOWN COMPLEX FOOD CENTER
- B.OLD AIRPORT ROAD FOOD CENTER
- C.TIONG BAHRU MARKET HAWKER CENTER
- D.CHOMP CHOMP FOOD CENTER

B

When the disease first hit, nursing homes across the United States tried to protect the

neighbors. They shut their doors and banned visitors, leaving seniors separated from the outside world.

16-year-old Hita Gupta thought that life wouldn't return to normal for a long time. To support lonely seniors and remind them of how much they're loved, she began delivering care packages to nursing homes in her town of Paoli, Pennsylvania.

"When I received a call from the nursing home, I knew I needed to remind them that they aren't alone, and I did everything I could to make sure they knew that," Hita said.

The teenager's efforts are a part of her non-profit organization Brighten A Day, which she organized in 2018 to "spread joy to seniors, children in the hospital, and frontline workers."

With the help of her 10-year-old brother, Divit Gupta, she has sent out almost 100,000 handwritten cards and packages—complete with puzzles, coloring books, and colored pencils—to nursing homes in countries including Ireland, Australia, and Canada.

"The response has been so incredible," Hita said. "A lot of the seniors cry when they open the packages and read our notes. It's changing people's lives at a time when they need it the most."

Many of the notes are written by Brighten A Day volunteers, who also make videos where they tell jokes, play music, read poetry, or sing. The pair and their volunteers call the seniors to make sure they have someone to talk to.

"No one could imagine someone so young coming up with these ideas and delivering them to us across the country, but Hita found a way. Seniors do not feel forgotten or alone. Instead, we see their expressions of joy and gratitude knowing that someone out there is caring for them," a volunteer said.

"What we do is to give hope and reminders that there were people out there that truly cared about them and their wellbeing," Hita said. "Brighten A Day really does brighten a day."

4. How did the seniors in nursing homes feel when visitors were not allowed in?

- A. Quiet. B. Delighted. C. Comfortable. D. Lonely.

5. What is the main aim of Hita's Brighten A Day project?

- A. To raise more money for nursing homes.
B. To deliver love to seniors at nursing homes.
C. To teach seniors to communicate effectively.
D. To promote the development of the nursing industry.

6. What can we learn about the Brighten A Day project?

- A. It offers its volunteers the special packages.
- B. It encourages seniors to use fewer smart devices.
- C. It is supported by volunteers across the country.
- D. It was started during the disease first hitting this area.

7. Which of the following words can best describe Hita Gupta?

- A. Caring.
- B. Curious.
- C. Faithful.
- D. Professional.

C

Whether you're likely to choose coffee or green tea for your morning boost could be determined by your genes, a recent study found.

To examine genetic associations with food preferences, researchers studied the genetic data and food preferences of more than 160,000 people in Japan. The research found genetic links for 13 dietary habits including consumption of alcohol, other drinks and foods, and also complex human diseases such as cancer and diabetes.

"We know that what we eat defines what we are, but we found that what we are also defines what we eat," said Yukinori Okada, who is one of the researchers.

The researchers used data from the BioBank Japan Project, launched in 2003 with a goal to provide evidence for the implementation of personalized medicine. The project collects DNA and clinical information, including items related to participants' lifestyles such as dietary habits, which were recorded through interviews and questionnaires.

They found nine genetic locations that were associated with consuming coffee, tea, alcohol, yogurt, cheese, natto, tofu, fish, vegetables and meat. Those who ate more fish, natto, tofu and vegetables had a genetic variant that made them more sensitive to umami tastes, best described as savory or "meaty" flavors. Variants responsible for the ability to taste bitter flavors were also observed. This association was found among people who liked to eat tofu; while those without the variant consume less alcohol or none at all.

In order to find whether any of these genetic markers associated with food were also linked with disease, the researchers conducted a phenome study. The phenome involves all the possible observable traits of DNA, known as phenotypes. Six of the genetic markers associated with food were also related to at least one disease phenotype, including several types of cancer as well as

Given all the findings that genetic differences influence not only responses to foods but preferences as well, experts think considering them can help nutritionists personalize diets to each person's needs and tastes while still hitting nutritional requirements. Thus, further research is needed, as Okada said, "By estimating individual differences in dietary habits from genetics, we can help create a healthier society."

A.By providing an example. B.By offering an argument.

C.By presenting a conclusion. D.By making an assumption.

A.It found nine genetic locations. B.It provided data for this research.

C.It wanted to achieve personalized medicine. D.It was aimed at collecting DNA of all participants.

A. He consumes less alcohol. B. He is more sensitive to meaty flavor.

C. He is likely to eat more yogurt and cheese. D. His ability to taste bitter flavors will be improved.

A.Supportive. B.Doubtful. C.Indifferent. D.Negative.

We're loving the sea to death. We swim into it, live near it, build beside it, and even imagine about living under the sea. For much of our history, we have turned to "hard engineering" to control the marine(海洋的) environment and manage its influence on us. We build dams, sea walls and channels. But all these efforts seem to fail, because we've not been thinking about design of structures with respect to ecology. Some coastal structures create shade, which reduces the growth of seaweed. Bright lights at night contuse species such as turtles (海龟) That's why blue engineering comes in.

Johnson, a marine ecologist, is advocating for "blue engineering" the marine version of the "green engineering" movement on land that has seen nations like Singapore building the walls and roofs of the concrete jungle with plant life.

Researchers with the World Harbour Project are creating tiles (瓦片) similar to the natural structures found on rocky shores with 3D printing technology. These make more attractive homes for marine creatures. Researchers are also actively seeding these tiles with local seaweeds and creatures such as the Sydney rock oyster, which is particularly good at improving water quality. Twelve harbors around the world are taking part in this marine tile experiment, each working with their own unique marine life.

It's a far cry from the days when huge numbers of old tyres were thrown into the sea to build "artificial reefs(礁石)". Those early attempts are now costing millions to remove, showing just how far we have yet to go in understanding how best to co-habit with the underwater world.

12. What do we know about "hard engineering"?

- A. It has improved sea environment. B. It controls the influence of sea well.
C. It has failed to achieve its purpose. D. It makes living under the sea possible.

13. What does the underlined word "contuse" in Paragraph 1 mean?

- A. Injure. B. Heat. C. Defend. D. Involve.

14. Which of the following is a form of "blue engineering"?

- A. Growing plant life on concrete buildings. B. Building rocky shores with 3D printers.
C. Creating an artificial reef with old tyres. D. Building structures benefiting sea creatures.

15. What's the main idea of the passage?

- A. Two ways of sea engineering B. The green engineering movement.
C. Construction of artificial reefs. D. Research on blue engineering.

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Gift-giving is a satisfying way of showing the people in your life that you care about them.
___16___ But don't worry. You can refer to some practical tips.

Identify your message to the recipient. Before you start wracking your brain for what to give the person, think about your relationship with the person, how you feel about him/her, and what you would like to tell him/ her. ___17___

Make a list of items that might help you convey that message. Once you have identified the message you want to send, start making a list of gifts that could help you to send that message. Be

sure to consider the person's tastes and interests. 18 And for a coworker, you might give him/her a gift card from his/her favorite shop so that he/she can go out for shopping.

19 The person you need to buy for might like something specific that you could find out about with a little detective work. You can check the person's Facebook, Twitter, Tumblr and other social media histories for clues(线索). For example, if the person posted about a favorite coffee shop on the social media account, get him/her a gift card for that coffee shop.

Talk with people who know the person well to help you choose. If you have trouble coming up with ideas for the person, turn to other people who know him/her well. 20 In that case, you can choose the exact gift. For example, you can ask your best friend's mother if she has any suggestions. For your significant other, you can question your significant other's best friend to see if he/she has dropped any hints.

- A. Communicate with the person on social media.
- B. Look at the person's social media accounts for clues.
- C. The person may have let slip what he/she wants to them.
- D. For example, you can ask your colleagues for some clues.
- E. However it can be a headache for you to choose proper gifts.
- F. This will help you to narrow down the possibilities for the gift quickly.
- G. For example, you might choose a set of coffee cups for your coffee-loving friend.

第二部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

A major earthquake struck Haiti in 2010. Shortly after that, my wife and I decided to 21 a struggling orphanage (孤儿院) in Port-au-Prince. The children there became like 22 to us, especially one little girl named Chika. But at the age of five, Chika was diagnosed with a rare brain tumor. Though we never 23 adopted Chika, we decided to bring her home with us to Detroit to make sure she got the 24 medical care—just as any parent would.

Occasionally, our friends would say, "It's 25 what you're doing for a child that's not yours." It 26 me to think there would be any difference in our efforts if 27 Chika had our DNA.

The paperwork at the orphanage was ____28____ by me. It obligated (使负责任) us to feed, educate, and ____29____ the children—all things parents are supposed to do. But ____30____, it is a document of ____31____, not parenthood.

We ____32____ with the "Yours or not yours" question for many times until Chika once asked, "How did you find me?" From then on, I ____33____ myself she would never feel ____34____ again.

We did not bring any of these little souls into the world. That ____35____ can never be overstated. But I have witnessed the ____36____ connection between an adoptive mother and her child, and I have also witnessed helpless babies ____37____ by those who birthed them. The opposite also happens. Now, I've ____38____ the truth: Love determines our ____39____. It always comes down to that. We were—we are—a place of love and ____40____ for Haitian children.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 21. A. take over | B. check out | C. settle in | D. pull down |
| 22. A. friends | B. family | C. audience | D. patients |
| 23. A. formally | B. willingly | C. temporarily | D. eagerly |
| 24. A. cheapest | B. simplest | C. toughest | D. best |
| 25. A. easy | B. understandable | C. great | D. rewarding |
| 26. A. shocked | B. excited | C. puzzled | D. Embarrassed |
| 27. A. somewhat | B. somehow | C. anyway | D. therefore |
| 28. A. clarified | B. discovered | C. evaluated | D. signed |
| 29. A. protect | B. observe | C. punish | D. test |
| 30. A. by the way | B. in the end | C. as a consequence | D. for no reason |
| 31. A. rights | B. methods | C. process | D. responsibility |
| 32. A. dealt | B. agreed | C. wrestled | D. ended |
| 33. A. confirmed | B. forced | C. proved | D. promised |
| 34. A. annoyed | B. lost | C. confused | D. forgot |
| 35. A. problem | B. lesson | C. truth | D. idea |
| 36. A. purest | B. strangest | C. funniest | D. weakest |
| 37. A. trained | B. delivered | C. abandoned | D. amused |
| 38. A. thought highly of | B. made peace with | C. fed up with | D. let go of |
| 39. A. bonds | B. beliefs | C. goals | D. efforts |

40. A. dream

B. luck

C. wisdom

D. shelter

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入适当的内容 (1 个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式。

These days, doctors are using a new approach to healing, which is called tapping. This approach combines 41 (wise) from Chinese medicine with talk therapy(治疗).

By simply tapping points along the body while 42 (confirm) your emotional state, you can release cellular energy. By feeling those emotions, you process and clear them through 43 power of love and forgiveness. Tapping provides a healthy way to process difficult emotions, even from experiences that 44 (happen) in the distant past. The practice draws from acupuncture(针灸), a healing method from 45 (tradition) Chinese medicine that dates from thousands of years ago.

Acupuncture opens energy highways in the body by sticking thin needles into the skin. Tapping takes a similar approach, but uses touch instead of needles 46 (promote) the flow of energy throughout the body. It may sound strange or impossible 47 first glance. But scientists believe that the method works because it excites the central nervous system, 48 causes the body to release helpful chemicals.

Everyone may have experienced some sorts of emotional discomfort in their lives. Although painful, it's important to develop healthy ways to process their 49 (experience). Healing practices like tapping help release these emotions 50 (active), so you can process and heal from difficult emotions.

第三部分 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)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文, 请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误, 每句中最多有两处。错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号(Λ), 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用(\)划掉。

修改: 在错的词下画一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:

1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;
2. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者 (从第 11 处起) 不计分。

I recalled one of my earliest memory of baking. I always sit at the kitchen table when my mom baked, and I had observed my process many times. As I started to try, I didn't know I shouldn't handle the dough (面团) with my hands too much but I made a mess in the kitchen. As my mom arrived at home, the smell of fresh baked bread welcomed her. She praised me for my attempt, instead of blame me for the state of the kitchen. What surprise it was! That night she told my dad how pleasing she was, and what a good job I'd done. It is the most wonderful experience which always reminds me of my childhood.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假如你是李华, 你的外国网友 Jack 沉迷于抖音 (tiktok) 不能自拔, 写信向你求助, 请你给他回一封电子邮件。内容包括:

1. 表示理解与关心;
2. 分析抖音对我们生活可能存在不良影响;
3. 提出具体建议。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 使行文连贯;
3. 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Jack,

I do hope my suggestions will be helpful to you. Looking forward to your good news.

Best wishes!

Yours,

Li Hua

2022 届高考英语核心猜题卷

全国卷 参考答案

第一部分 阅读理解

第一节

A

答案: 1.A; 2.B; 3.D

解析: 1.细节理解题。根据第一部分中"You can find all the must-try local foods here: Being the largest hawker centre in Singapore with over 260 food stands, this centre offers a full range of local dishes from chilli crab, black pepper crab to local juice and popular desserts.(这里是新加坡最大的小贩中心, 拥有超过 260 个小吃摊, 为您提供从辣椒蟹、黑椒蟹到当地果汁和流行甜点等各式各样的本地美食)"和第二部分中"Singapore iconic hawker centre: One of the oldest and largest food courts in the island city, serves authentic delicious local food to many generations of Singaporeans.(新加坡标志性的小贩中心: 岛上最古老、最大的美食广场之一, 为几代新加坡人提供正宗的本地美食)"可知, 这两个地方都以地方食品为特色。故选 A。

2.细节理解题。根据第三部分第一段"A clean and spacious hawker centre: Decorated recently, this centre is now one of the cleanest and most spacious hawker centers in Singapore. You will definitely enjoy the airy, comfortable and relaxing atmosphere there.一个干净宽敞的小贩中心: 这个最近装修的中心现在是新加坡最干净、最宽敞的小贩中心之一。你一定会喜欢那里通风、舒适和放松的氛围)"可知, Tiong Bahru Market Hawker Center 用餐环境比较好。故选 B。

3.细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中"So if you want to have good hawker food at late hours, come here.(所以如果你想在深夜吃到好吃的小贩食物, 来这里吧)"可知, 如果想吃宵夜的话, 可以到 Chomp Chomp Food Center 中去。故选 D。

B

答案: 4-7 DBCA

解析: 4.细节理解题。由"They shut their doors and banned visitors, leaving seniors separated from the outside world."可知, 他们关上门, 禁止访客, 让老年人与外界隔绝。因此老年人会感到孤独。故选 D。

5. 推理判断题。由"to spread joy to seniors, children in the hospital, and frontline workers."和"It's changing people's lives at a time when they need it the most."来判断, 该组织的目的是为了

给敬老院的老年人提供关爱。故选 B。

6. 推理判断题。由"Many of the notes are written by Brighten A Day volunteers"和"delivering them to us across the country"可知，大部分便条都是该组织的志愿者写的，并且送往全国各地，说明有很多志愿者。故选 C。

7. 推理判断题。在特定背景下，Hita Gupta 通过自己建立的组织"Brighten A Day"招募志愿者送卡片或者打电话和老人聊天，给老人送温暖，说明 Hita 是一个有爱心的人。故选 A。

C

答案：8-11 CBBA

解析：8. 推理判断题。根据文章第一段"Whether you're likely to choose coffee or green tea for your morning boost could be determined by your genes, a recent study found.(最近的一项研究发现，你早上是选择喝咖啡还是绿茶来提神，这取决于你的基因。)"可知，文章第一段通过呈现一个研究的结论来引出话题。故选 C。

9. 细节理解题。根据文章第四段"The researchers used data from the BioBank Japan Project, launched in 2003 with a goal to provide evidence for the implementation of personalized medicine. (研究人员使用了日本生物银行项目(BioBank Japan Project)的数据，该项目于 2003 年启动，旨在为个性化医疗的实施提供证据。)"可知，日本生物银行项目为研究提供了数据。故选 B。

10. 细节理解题。根据文章第五段"Those who ate more fish, natto, tofu and vegetables had a genetic variant that made them more sensitive to umami tastes, best described as savory or "meaty" flavors.(那些吃鱼、纳豆、豆腐和蔬菜较多的人体内有一种基因变异，使他们对鲜味(即咸味或“肉味”)更敏感。)"可知，吃鱼和纳豆较多的人对肉味更敏感。故选 B。

11. 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段"Given all the findings that genetic differences influence not only responses to foods but preferences as well, experts think considering them can help nutritionists personalize diets to each person's needs and tastes while still hitting nutritional requirements. Thus, further research is needed, as Okada said, "By estimating individual differences in dietary habits from genetics, we can help create a healthier society. (鉴于所有的研究发现，基因差异不仅影响人们对食物的反应，而且还会影响人们的偏好，专家认为，考虑到这一点，营养学家可以根据每个人的需求和口味制定个性化的饮食，同时还能满足营养需求。因此，还需要进一步的研究，正如冈田克也说的那样，“通过从基因上估计个人饮食习惯的差异，我们可以帮助创建一个更健康的社会。”)"可知，基因差异不仅影响人们对食物的反应，而且还会影响人们的偏好，因此通过从基因上估计个人饮食习惯的差异，我们可

以帮助创建一个更健康的社会。作者对制定个性化的饮食持支持态度。故选 A。

D

答案: 12-15 CADD

解析: 12.推理判断题。根据第一段中的"We build dams, sea walls and channels. But all these efforts seem to fail. The sea has a habit of taking back its own. And we suffer.我们建造水坝、海堤和水道。但所有这些努力似乎都失败了。大海有夺回自己生命的习惯。我们受苦受难。"可知"hard engineering"的意思是未能达到它的目的, 故选 C。

13.词义猜测题。根据第一段中的"Bright lights at night contuse species such as turtles(海龟). That's why blue engineering comes in.一些海岸结构形成阴影, 这减少了海藻的生长。夜间明亮的灯光会挫伤海龟等物种(龟)。这就是蓝色工程的原因。"可知第1段中带下划线的"contuse"的意思是伤害。A.Injure 伤害; B.Heat 加热; C.Defend 辩护; D.Involve 参与。故选 A。

14.推理判断题。根据第四段中"Researchers with the World Harbour Project are creating tiles(瓦片) similar to the natural structures found on rocky shores with 3D printing technology.世界港口项目的研究人员正在用3D打印技术制作类似于岩石海岸上发现的自然结构的瓷砖。"可知建造对海洋生物有益的结构是"蓝色工程"的一种结构, 故选 D。

15.主旨大意题。本文是一篇说明文, 介绍了引进蓝色海洋工程的原因以及如何实施蓝色海洋工程。这篇文章的主旨是蓝色工程研究。故选 D。

第二节

答案: 16-20 EFGBC

解析: 16. E 推理判断题。根据空格下一句"But don't worry. You can refer to some practical tips. 但别担心, 你可以参考一些实用的技巧。"可知 E 项 However, it can be a headache for you to choose proper gifts.然而, 选择合适的礼物会让你头疼。符合语境。故选 E。

17. F 细节理解题。根据空格上一句"think about your relationship with the person, how you feel about him/her, and what you would like to tell him/her.你對他/她有什么感觉, 你想告诉他/她什么"可知 F 项 This will help you to narrow down the possibilities for the gift quickly.这将有助于你迅速缩小购买礼物的可能性。中的"this"代指上文提到的"relationship, you feel, what you would like to tell"符合语境。故选 F。

18. G 推理判断题。根据空格上一句"Be sure to consider the persons tastes and interests.一定要考虑到对方的品味和兴趣。"可知 G 项 For example, you might choose a set of coffee cups for

your coffee-loving friend. 这例如，你可以为喜欢喝咖啡的朋友选一套咖啡杯。承接上文符合语境。故选 G。

19.B 段落大意题。根据空格下一句"The person you need to buy for might like something specific that you could find out about with a little detective work. You can check the persons Facebook, Twitter, Tumblr and other social media histories for clues. 你需要为之购买的人可能会喜欢一些特定的东西，你可以通过一些侦探工作来了解这些东西。你可以查看这些人的 Facebook、Twitter、Tumblr 和其他社交媒体历史，寻找线索。"可知 B 项 Look at the person's social media accounts for clues 查看此人的社交媒体账户，寻找线索。概括本段大意。故选 B。

20.C 推理判断题。根据空格上一句"turn to other people who know him/her well. 可以求助于其他熟悉他的人。"可知 C 项"The person may have let slip what he/she wants to them. 该人可能向他们泄露了他/她想要的东西。"中的"The person"代指上文提到的"to other people who know him/her well"承接上文符合语境。故选 C。

第二部分 语言知识运用

第一节

答案：21-25 ABADC 26-30 CBDAB 31-35 DCDBC 36-40 ACBAD

解析：21. 考查短语词义辨析。句意：不久之后，我妻子和我决定接管太子港的一家孤儿院。A. take over 接管，掌管；B. check out 核查，结账离开；C. settle in 习惯（新居），适应（新工作，新学校等）；D. pull down 拆毁，摧毁。根据下文"The paperwork at the orphanage was 28 by me"，可知我签署了接管孤儿院的文件。所以此处指我们接管了孤儿院。故选 A。

22. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：那里的孩子就像我们的家人一样，尤其是一个叫 Chika 的小女孩。A. friends 朋友；B. family 家庭，家人；C. audience 观众；D. patients 病人。结合下文"just as any parent would"可知里面的孩子与我们就犹如家人一样。故选 B。

23. 考查副词词义辨析。句意：虽然我们从未正式收养过 Chika，但我们决定带她回底特律，确保她得到最好的医疗护理，就像任何父母一样。A. formally 正式地；B. willingly 乐意地；C. temporarily 临时的，暂时的；D. eagerly 渴望地。根据上文"especially one little girl named Chika"及"we never"可知，Chika 是孤儿院的一名孩子，我们从没有收养过她。结合语境，此处指正式地收养过她。故选 A。

24. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意同上。A. cheapest 最便宜的；B. simplest 最简单的；C. toughest 最困难的；D. best 最好的。结合下文"just as any parent would"可知，我们对待 Chika 就像父

母对待自己的孩子一样，根据语境，父母对于自己的生病的孩子，一定是要给其最好的治疗。故选 D。

25.考查形容词词义辨析。句意：有时候，我们的朋友会说“你为一个不属于你的孩子所做的一切真是太棒了。” A.easy 容易的；B.understandable 合情理的，可以理解的；C.great 伟大的；D.rewarding 值得做的，有意的。根据句中“what you're doing for a child that's not yours”可知，对于不是自己的孩子使其得到最好的治疗，这样的行为是伟大的。故选 C。

26.考查形容词词义辨析。句意：如果 Chika 有我们的 DNA，我们的努力会有什么不同，这让我很困惑。A.shocked 震惊的；B.excited 兴奋的；C.puzzled 迷惑的；D.embarrassed 尴尬的。结合前文内容可知，我们对于这个孤儿的所作所为就是把她当成我们的孩子一样，所以此处指若她有我们的遗传基因的话，我们的做法应该是一样的。这点使的我很困惑，故选 C。

27.考查副词词义辨析。句意同上。A.somewhat 有点儿；B.somehow 不知怎么地；C.anyway 无论如何；不管怎样；D.therefore 因此。根据前文可知，Chika 是孤儿院的一名孩子，和我们没有血缘上的关系。而此处是一种假设，指她如果有我们的遗传基因的话，所以是用某种方式或不知怎么的她带上我们的 DNA，故选 B。

28.考查动词词义辨析。句意：孤儿院的文件是我签的。A.clarified 澄清；B.discovered 发现；C.evaluated 评估；D.signed 签署。根据前文“The paperwork at the orphanage”可知，此处指我签署了文件。故选 D。

29.考查动词词义辨析。句意：它使我们有义务喂养、教育和保护孩子——所有父母应该做的事情。A.protect 保护；B.observe 观察；C.punish 惩罚；D.test 测试。根据前文“feed, educate”可知父母应该做的事情是要保护孩子。故选 A。

30.考查短语词义辨析。句意：但归根结底，这是一份责任的文件，而不是为人父母。A.by the way 顺便说一下；B.in the end 最后；C.as a consequence 因此；D.for no reason 没有理由。根据下文“not parenthood”可知，此处指最终我们不是为人父母。故选 B。

31.考查名词词义辨析。句意同上。A.rights 权力；B.methods 方法；C.process 过程；D.responsibility 责任。根据前文“It obligated(使负责任) us to feed, educate.”可知，这份文件给了我们责任。故选 D。

32.考查动词词义辨析。句意：我们一直在纠结“你的或者不是你的”这个问题，直到 Chika 问“你们是怎么找到我的？” A.dealt 处理；B.agreed 同意；C.wrestled 努力解决；D.ended 结束。短语：wrestle with “绞尽脑汁”，结合句中“Yours or not yours” “question for many times”可知，对于这个问题我们问过自己很多次，可以看出我们是在纠结。故选 C。

33.考查动词词义辨析。句意：从那时起，我对自己发誓，她再也不会感到迷失。A.confirmed 证实；B.forced 强迫；C.proved 证明；D.promised 承诺，答应。根据下文"myself she would never feel ____ 34 ____ again"可知此处指我给自己承诺。故选 D。

34.考查形容词和动词词义辨析。句意：A.annoyed 生气的；B.lost 不知所措；C.confused 困惑的；D.forgot 忘记。结合前文可知，为了给 Chika 治病，我们把她带回了家里，就像父母对待孩子一样。孩子感觉到了家的温暖，而在之前她是没有这种感觉的。所以孩子对此是不知所措才问了问题。故选 B。

35.考查名词词义辨析。句意：真相永远不会被夸大。A.problem 问题；B.lesson 课程，教训；C.truth 真相；D.idea 相法。根据前文"We did not bring any of these little souls into the world."可知，我们没有赋予这些孤儿院孩子的生命，这是一个事实。所以此处指事实是不会夸大的。故选 C。

36.考查形容词词义辨析。句意：但我见证了养母和孩子之间最纯粹的联系，我也见证了生下孩子的人，遗弃无助的婴儿。A.purest 最纯粹的；B.strangest 最奇怪的；C.funniest 最滑稽的；D.weakest 最弱的；根据下文"connection between an adoptive mother and her child, and I have also witnessed helpless babies ____ 37 ____ by those who birthed them"可知，亲生父母抛弃自己的孩子，使得孩子变得无助。对比可知，收养的父母和孩子之间的联系是纯粹的家人关系。故选 A。

37.考查动词词义辨析。句意：但我见证了养母和孩子之间最纯粹的联系，我也见证了生下孩子的人，遗弃无助的婴儿。A.trained 训练，培训；B.delivered 运输；C.abandoned 抛弃；D.amused 使发笑。根据前文"helpless babies"及"by those who birthed them"可知，生他们的父母遗弃孩子才会使孩子觉得无助。故选 C。

38.考查短语词义辨析。句意：现在，我已经接受了这个事实：爱决定了我们之间的联系。A.thought highly of 高度评价；B.made peace with 接受，习惯；C.fed up with 厌烦；D.let go of 释放；松手放开。根据下文"It always comes down to that."可知，我们对于这个事实是接受的。故选 B。

39.考查名词词义辨析。句意同上。A.bonds 联系，纽带；B.beliefs 信心；C.goals 目标；D.efforts 努力。根据前文中"connection between an adoptive mother and her child"可知，养父母和收养的孩子的联系是源于爱，所以此处指爱是我们与这些孤儿之间联系的纽带。故选 A。

40.考查名词词义辨析。句意：我们曾经，我们现在，是海地儿童的庇护所。A.dream 梦，梦想；B.luck 运气，幸运；C.wisdom 智慧，才智；D.shelter 避难所。结合前文"a place of love"

此处指我们接管的这个孤儿院成为了海地儿童的庇护所。故选 D。

第二节

答案: 41. wisdom 42. confirming 43. the 44. happened 45. traditional 46. to promote 47. at 48.

which 49. experiences 50. actively

解析:

本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了最新流行的治疗人们不良情绪和情感的叩击疗法。

41.考查名词。句意: 这种方法结合了中医的智慧和谈话疗法。空格处用名词作宾语, wise 的名词是 wisdom, 是不可数名词, 意为"智慧", 故填 wisdom。

42.考查时态和省路。句意: 在确认你的情绪状态的同时, 简单地敲击身体上的穴位, 你就可以释放细胞能量。根据语境可知, 句子表示"在确认你的情绪状态的同时, 简单地敲击身体上的穴位", while 引导的从句中用现在进行时, 是 while you are confirming, 状语从句中主语和主句主语一致, 且从句中有 be 动词时, 可省略从句的主语和 be 动词, 因此空格处是 confirming。故填 confirming。

43.考查定冠词。句意: 通过感受这些情绪, 你可以通过爱和宽恕的力量来处理和清除它们。空格处用定冠词特指"爱和宽恕的力量", 故填 the。

44.考查时态。句意: 叩击提供了一种健康的方式来处理困难的情绪, 即使是来自遥远过去的经历。由"in the distant past"可知, 句子时态用一般过去时, 空格处用过去式, 故填 happened。

45.考查形容词。句意: 针灸是一种可以追溯到几千年前的传统中医的治疗方法。空格处用形容词作定语, 修饰名词 Chinese medicine, tradition 的形容词是 traditional, 意为"传统的", 故填 traditional。

46.考查不定式。句意: 叩击也采用了类似的方法, 但用的是触摸而不是针, 以促进能量在全身流动。根据语境和句意可知, 空格处用不定式表目的, 故填 to promote。

47.考查固定短语和介词。句意: 乍一看, 这可能听起来很奇怪或不可能。at first glance 是固定短语, 意为"乍一看", 因此空格处是介词 at, 故填 at。

48.考查定语从句。句意: 但科学家认为, 这种方法之所以有效, 是因为它能刺激中枢神经系统, 从而使身体释放有益的化学物质。分析句子结构可知, 空格处引导的是非限制性定语从句, 从句中缺少主语, 主语是前面描述的整个句子, 因此空格处用关系代词 which 引导定语从句, 故填 which。

49.考查名词的复数。句意：虽然很痛苦，但重要的是要用健康的方式来处理他们的经历。根据语境和句意可知，experience 意为"经历"，是可数名词，由 their 可知，空格处用复数，故填 experiences。

50.考查副词。句意：像叩击这样的治疗方法有助于积极地释放这些情绪，这样你就可以处理和治愈困难的情绪。空格处用副词修饰动词 release，active 的副词是 actively，意为"积极地"，故填 actively。

第三部分 写作

第一节 短文改错

答案：

I recalled one of my earliest $\frac{\text{memory}}{\text{memories}}$ of baking. I always $\frac{\text{sit}}{\text{sat}}$ at the kitchen table when my mom baked, and I had observed $\frac{\text{my}}{\text{her}}$ process many times. As I started to try, I didn't know I shouldn't handle the dough (面团) with my hands too much $\frac{\text{but}}{\text{and / so}}$ I made a mess in the kitchen. As my mom arrived at home, the smell of $\frac{\text{fresh}}{\text{freshly}}$ baked bread welcomed her. She praised me for my attempt, instead of $\frac{\text{blame}}{\text{blaming}}$ me for the state of the kitchen. What \hat{a} surprise it was! That night she told my dad how $\frac{\text{pleasing}}{\text{pleased}}$ she was, and what a good job I'd done. It is the most wonderful experience $\frac{\text{which}}{\text{that}}$ always reminds me of my childhood.

解析：本文是一篇记叙文，文章主要作者回忆了自己烤面包的经历。

1.考查名词的数，句意：我想起了我最早的烘焙记忆之一。one of+名词复数。故将 memory 改为 memories。

2.考查时态。句意：我妈妈烤面包的时候，我总是坐在餐桌旁，我曾多次观察过她烤面包的过程。本文描述的是过去发生的事情，所以用一般过去时。故将 sit 改为 sat。

3.考查代词。句意：我妈妈烤面包的时候，我总是坐在餐桌旁，我曾多次观察过她烤面包的过程。这里是指作者妈妈烤面包的过程，所以用代词 her，故将 my 改为 her。

4.考查连词。句意：当我开始尝试的时候，我不知道我不应该用手过多地处理面团，我把厨房弄得一团糟。前后句是并列关系或因果关系，而非转折关系。故将 but 改为 and/so。

5.考查介词。句意：当我妈妈回到家时，新鲜出炉的面包的香味迎接着她。副词 home 前不加介词。故将 home 前的 at 删去。

6.考查副词。句意：当我妈妈回到家时，新鲜出炉的面包的香味迎接着她。动词 baked 前用副词修饰。故将 fresh 改为 freshly。

7.考查非谓语动词。句意：她表扬了我的努力，而不是责备我厨房的状况。介词 of 后用动词动名词形式。故将 blame 改为 blaming。

8.考查冠词。句意：这是多么令人惊讶的事啊！surprise"惊讶"为可数名词，且以辅音音素开头，所以感叹句为 What+a+名词+主语+谓语。故在 surprise 前加 a。

9.考查形容词。句意：那天晚上，她告诉爸爸她是多么高兴，我做得多么好。逻辑主语是 she，指人，所以用-ed 形式形容词作表语。故将 pleasing 改为 pleased。

10.考查强调句。句意：这是最美妙的经历，总是让我想起我的童年。分析句子结构可知，本句为强调句。其结构为 It is/was+强调部分+that（强调人可用 who），强调主语 the most wonderful experience，应用 that。故将 which 改为 that。

第二节 书面表达

答案：

Dear Jack,

On hearing that you have been addicted to tiktok recently, I feel terribly sorry and can't wait to write this email in reply to your problem.

Actually, it is commonly seen that a growing number of teenagers get crazy about tiktok, spending plenty of time watching and sharing videos online, which makes it hard for them to focus on study. However, action must be taken before things get worse. In my opinion, you'd better try and develop other hobbies. Besides, communicating with friends face to face will do the trick. Only in this way will you shift your attention and form good habits.

I do hope my suggestions will be helpful to you. Looking forward to your good news.

Best wishes!

Yours,

Li Hua

