**宜春一中2024-2025学年第一学期高一年级**

**期末考试英语试题**

**第一部分 听力(共两节，满分 30 分)**

**做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。**

**第一节(共5 小题;每小题1.5分，满分7.5分)**

**听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。**

1. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What does the man mean?

A. He is going blind.

B. He likes darkness.

C. He can’t bear the strong light.

【答案】C

【解析】

【原文】M: Eek, you are blinding me. Turn that light away.

W: Sorry, I forgot how powerful it is.

M: It’s OK. It was just a shock when I stepped out of darkness into that.

2. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Salesman and buyer. B. Bus driver and passenger. C. Tour guide and visitor.

【答案】B

【解析】

【原文】W: Is this the right bus for the town center?

M: No, I only go to as far as the railway station. You need to take the No.10 bus — just over there by the shopping mall.

W: OK, thanks very much for your help.

3. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. The man’s travel arrangements.

B. Some changes in the flight schedule.

C. The best transportation to different cities.

【答案】A

【解析】

【原文】W: On the first day, you will leave Shanghai for Hong Kong on the morning flight.

M: How many nights shall I stay there?

W: Two. You will then go to Macao by ship on the third day and you will stay one night there.

4. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What time is it now?

A. It’s 3:00 p.m. B. It’s 4:00 p.m. C. It’s 5:00 p.m.

【答案】B

【解析】

【原文】M: Have you seen Mr. Arnold? I’ve been searching everywhere for him.

W: From 3:00 p.m. to5:00 p.m., he has a meeting. He’ll be back in his office after the meeting.

M: Thanks. I’ll check there later. There’s only an hour left.

5. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

Why does the woman go running in the morning?

A. She is training for a race.

B. She is trying to lose weight.

C. She has a new working schedule.

【答案】C

【解析】

【原文】M: Hi, Kim. I see you running every morning in the park. Are you training for a race?

W: No, I run all the time, but my shift at work changed. So, can run only in the early morning.

**第二节(共15 小题;每小题1.5分，满分22.5分)**

**听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5 秒钟;听完后，各小题将给出5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。**

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

6. Why does the man teach the woman video chatting?

A. He will work abroad.

B. He wants to save money.

C. He bought her a new videophone.

7. What does the woman think of learning video chatting?

A. Useless. B. Difficult. C. Interesting.

【答案】6. A 7. B

【解析】

【原文】M: Mom, I bought a smart phone for you. Next month I will go to work in another country. You can still connect with me on the Internet.

W: But I really don’t know how to use it. It’s hard for the old to learn new things.

M: It’s OK. I’ll teach you how to have a video chat.

W: All right. I will try my best to follow you. It will save a lot of money on phone bills anyway.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

8. When did the earthquake happen?

A. On Wednesday night. B. On Thursday morning. C. On Thursday afternoon.

9. What damage did the earthquake cause?

A. Forty people lost their lives.

B. A railway was nearly destroyed.

C. At least 140 people were injured.

10. What will the man do next?

A. Help the injured. B. Check the highways. C. Tell some survival skills.

【答案】8 A 9. C 10. C

【解析】

【原文】M: Anna, there was a strong earthquake in Japan.

W: When did it take place?

M: It happened near the northeast coast of Japan on Wednesday night. There was a tsunami warning, but it was lifted the next morning. No large waves appeared.

W: I hope it hasn’t caused any deaths.

M: Unfortunately, the quake killed four people and left at least 140 people injured. Also, a train carrying about 100 people went off the rails because of the quake. And two major highways are being carefully inspected before they can reopen.

W: That’s very bad. So I think it’s necessary to know how to survive an earthquake. Do you know how to do that?

M: Oh, I’ve read an article about it. Are you interested?

W: Yes. I’m all ears.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

11. Why does Lisa want the new job?

A. It pays more money.

B. It offers her career promotion.

C. It will be easy as she’s done it before.

12. How did Lisa find out about the job?

A. From an ad. B. From a co-worker. C. From someone working there.

13. How many children does Lisa have?

A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

【答案】11. B 12. C 13. A

【解析】

【原文】M: So, Lisa, what makes you believe that you are the best person for the job?

W: Well, I have five years of experience in a similar position at another company.

M: And why are you looking to leave that company?

W: Well, the pay is better, but I’m looking for a place where I can grow.

M: And you think that is with us?

W: Yes. One of my friends works for you. She told me about the role. She’s always talking about how the company supports her in learning new skills and pushing her to advance.

M: We do have a skills training school and we expect our employees to try and better themselves.

W: Well, I’m definitely eager to learn.

M: We also offer flexible working hours if that suits.

W: It would. I have two girls aged three and four.

M: Lovely. We like to think of ourselves as a family, so as long as you do the work, we’re happy for you to set your own schedule.

W: That sounds perfect.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

14. What is the woman doing?

A. Chairing a meeting. B. Hosting a TV program. C. Giving a lecture.

15. What’s the woman’s eating habit?

A. She eats anything.

B. She does not eat any meat.

C. She does not eat certain meats.

16. What color will the food be when ready?

A. Black. B. Red. C. Golden brown.

【答案】14. B 15. C 16. C

【解析】

【原文】W: Welcome back, I’m so excited for today’s show because we have world-famous chef Gordon Ramone.

M: Hello, thanks for having me.

W: You’re welcome. Have you been to Australia before?

M: Oh yes, many times. I always come over for a barbecue.

W: So tell the viewers at home what you are going to show us today.

M: Well, as I was visiting from England, I would make a British classic for you, which is a steak pie.

W: You’ll probably hate me, but I’m not a big fan of red meat.

M: Don’t worry. The great thing about a pie is that you can make it with lots of things. So instead of steak, you could use chicken.

W: What if we have any vegetarians watching?

M: Then they’ll starve. No, I’m just kidding. You can use different things. In fact, I cooked a pie a few weeks ago for my daughter. That was made of potatoes, cheese and some other green vegetables. It was beautiful.

W: So you have already made one just to show us what the end result will be.

M: Yeah, so let me just get it out of the oven. Perfect. So ideally it would be golden brown all over. If you leave it in too long, the edges would be burnt black.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

17. How often does the speaker meet the group?

A. Every day. B. Every five days. C. Every seven days.

18. What will be grown this time?

A. Flowers. B. Fruits. C. Vegetables.

19. What does the speaker want the listeners to do?

A. Welcome each other. B. Exercise every day. C. Enjoy themselves.

20. What is the speaker probably?

A. A gardening teacher. B. A building designer. C. A fitness trainer.

【答案】17. C 18. A 19. C 20. A

【解析】

【详解】W：I’m glad so many of you have come for the gardening class. Welcome, all of you.

Each week, we will be growing and looking after our plants, and I will show you all how to get the best out of them. You will all have your own small section of land where you can choose which plants to grow. This week, we want a bed of flowers to brighten up the place.

In the following weeks, you may wish to grow your own fruit and vegetables. I will be here to advise and encourage you. I am here every day, so it is easy to come and find me if you have any questions. All I ask in return is that you enjoy your time in the great outdoors. Gardening is such a wonderful thing to do. It’s good exercise, and rewarding. Plus, when you garden in groups like this, it turns into a wonderful social event too.

Right then, let me show you to your areas. Follow me.

**第二部分 阅读理解（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）**

**阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。**

**A**

Here is something you need to know before your trip to Grenada.

**When to Go**

With an average annual temperature of around 25°C, the year in Grenada is divided into two seasons. The dry season is from January to May, and the rainy season is from June to December. The weather is hotter from June to November and cooler from December to March. Hurricanes happen during the rainy season.

**What You Need**

●A valid passport book and evidence of return travel arrangements are required to enter Grenada.

●A valid passport means it doesn’t expire within 6 months after your return date.

**What You Can Do in Grenada**

There are so many fun and amazing things to do in Grenada. If you love beaches, you can find your joy in the Grand Anse Beach and the Levera Beach. And for nature lovers, Mount Qua Qua, Royal Mount Carmel Waterfalls and La Sagesse Nature Center are places you are sure to visit. You can’t miss Fort George and Fort Frederick built long ago, which have been standing for centuries. What’s more, if you like eating chocolate a lot, you can also come here in May to be part of the Grenada Chocolate Festival.

**Safety**

Grenada is very safe but it’s always careful no matter where you’re traveling. Bear these tips in your mind while in Grenada.

●Stay in well-lit and populated areas after dark.

●Don’t leave money, credit cards, cameras and other valuables unattended, especially on the beaches.

●Most hotels provide a safe in the room. Lock important things, like your passport in it.

21. In which month can you go to Grenada if you want to avoid hurricanes?

A. In November. B. In March. C. In December. D. In June.

22. Which place is best for history lovers to visit?

A. Fort Frederick. B. Grand Anse Beach.

C. La Sagesse Nature Center. D. Royal Mount Carmel Waterfalls.

23. What are you advised to do when travelling in Grenada?

A. Leave your passport on the tour bus.

B. Avoid using credit cards in the hotels.

C. Keep your valuable items in a hotel safe.

D. Stay in less populated outdoor areas at night.

【答案】21. B 22. A 23. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了游客在前往格林纳达旅行前需要了解的一些重要信息，其中包括出行时间、所需文件、景点介绍以及安全提示。

【21题详解】

细节理解题。根据When to Go下面的“With an average annual temperature of around 25°C, the year in Grenada is divided into two seasons. The dry season is from January to May, and the rainy season is from June to December. The weather is hotter from June to November and cooler from December to March. Hurricanes happen during the rainy season.(格林纳达的年平均气温约为25°C，一年分为两个季节。旱季为1月至5月，雨季为6月至12月。六月到十一月天气更热，十二月到三月天气更凉爽。飓风发生在雨季)”可知，如果你想避开飓风，你可以在三月份去格林纳达。故选B。

【22题详解】

细节理解题。根据What You Can Do in Grenada下面的“You can’t miss Fort George and Fort Frederick built long ago, which have been standing for centuries. (你不会错过很久以前建造的Fort George和Fort Frederick，它们已经矗立了几个世纪)”可知，Fort Frederick最适合历史爱好者参观。故选A。

【23题详解】

细节理解题。根据Safety下面的“Most hotels provide a safe in the room. Lock important things, like your passport in it.(大多数酒店都在房间里提供保险箱。把重要的东西锁在里面，比如你的护照)”可知，在格林纳达旅行时，把贵重物品放在酒店的保险箱里。故选C。

**B**

High school ended and all I remembered was feeling stuck. Most of my schoolmates had picked out their majors and some even planned their careers. But I was still wondering about that.

I’ve always enjoyed writing but didn’t know how to make a career out of it. After researching my choices, such as news work, I thought Professional Communications could improve my writing skills and lead me to a career in business. With that, I sent in my application, was accepted and started preparing for my first term of university.

When it was time to choose courses, I started looking at the list of minors. Marketing caught my attention. It would benefit my communications degree while providing me with the necessary business courses that were outside of the program. Immediately, I scheduled marketing into my studies, with the goal of using that newfound knowledge along with the technical skills my major would provide me.

My school year began in a usual way: the orientation week (迎新周), joining clubs and meeting new people. As time went on, I found myself enjoying the marketing courses more than the communications courses, and it was then that I first began to consider making a change. Finally, I spoke with a friend who had changed to a different major, and his words of encouragement were the final push I needed to go through with the decision. A few days later, I sent in my application, and soon I received my acceptance letter.

I’ve now been gifted with a wonderful start to the year, and I couldn’t be happier about making the change. I feel less pressured to “find myself” and can put 110% effort into my studies. A note to high school students: University brings with it a lot of new beginnings and a fresh look at yourself. It’s perfectly fine to come into university thinking you want one thing and finding out along the way that it might not be the right path for you.

24. Why was the author at a loss after high school?

A. She suffered from a lack of confidence.

B. She struggled to decide a future direction.

C. She was afraid to choose a wrong university.

D. She fell behind her schoolmates in performance.

25. Which part of marketing attracted the author?

A. Its stress on technical skills. B. Its courses related to writing.

C. Its beneficial business courses. D. Its exciting career opportunities.

26. What led the author to think about changing her major?

A. Chances to lots of new possibilities.

B. Reduced interest in communications.

C. The active encouragement from a friend.

D. The growing passion for marketing courses.

27. What does the author advise high school students to do?

A. Be open to changing study paths. B. Re-examine yourselves now and then.

C. Concentrate all their efforts on study. D. Think twice about choosing your major.

【答案】24. B 25. C 26. D 27. A

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者在高中毕业后选专业和大学期间更换专业的心路历程。作者通过自身经历告诉读者，大学不仅是学术学习场所，更是个人探索和自我发现的舞台，鼓励学生在大学期间探索和发现适合自己的道路。

【24题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段中的“High school ended and all I remembered was feeling stuck. Most of my schoolmates had picked out their majors and some even planned their careers. But I was still wondering about that. (高中结束了，我只记得被困住了。我的大多数同学都选择了自己的专业，有些人甚至计划了自己的职业生涯。但我仍对此感到疑惑。)”可知，作者在高中毕业后感到迷茫主要是因为她在确定未来方向上遇到了难题。故选B项。

【25题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中的“It would benefits my communications degree while providing me with the necessary business courses that were outside of the program. Immediately, I scheduled marketing into my studies, with the goal of using that newfound knowledge to accompany the technical skills that my major would provide me with. (它将有利于我的传播学学位，同时为我提供课程之外的必要商业课程。我立即将市场营销纳入我的学习计划，目的是利用新学到的知识来配合我的专业将为我提供的技术技能。)”可知，作者认为市场营销能够有益于她的传播学学位，同时也能提供课程之外的必要的商业知识，也就是说市场营销吸引作者的是它提供的有益的商业课程。故选C项。

【26题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中的“As time went on, I found myself enjoying the marketing courses more than the communications courses, and it was then that I first began to consider making a change. (随着时间的推移，我发现自己更喜欢营销课程而不是传播学课程，就在那时，我第一次开始考虑做出改变。)”可知，作者发现自己更喜欢营销课程，而不是最初选择的传播学课程，这促使作者考虑转专业；即对市场营销课程越来越有热情促使作者考虑换专业。故选D项。

【27题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“It’s perfectly fine to come into university thinking you want one thing and finding out along the way that it might not be the right path for you. (进入大学时，你认为自己想要一件事，但一路上发现这可能不是你的正确选择，这是完全可以的。)”以及结合作者转专业的经历及其对待转专业的态度“I couldn’t be happier about making the change (做出改变，我高兴极了)”可推断，作者建议高中生对在大学中改变初衷或者改变学术道路（转专业）持开放态度。故选A项。

**C**

Every year, travelers head to South America to be amazed at the huge ice sheets, huge open skies and high mountains. But at Omora Ethnobotanical Park on Tierra del Fuego, visitors are encouraged to think small.

Tierra del Fuego, a faraway island at the tip of South America, might offer little in terms of animals and trees, but when it comes to bryophytes (苔藓植物), it is among the richest corners of the planet. In the area that covers less than 0.01% of the Earth’s land surface, more than 5% of the world’s bryophyte species is found.

On entering the park, you’re given a magnifying lens (放大镜). Guided by plant experts, you are invited to get down on your hands and knees to explore the little-known world of Tierra del Fuego’s “miniature forests” - the bryophytes that cover the rocks and trees. Focus is key: as you walk through the park, it is easy to miss or even step on them.

I wondered how interesting bryophytes could be. But when I got up close, they started to come to life. Shapes and colors that could not be seen without tools appeared. One plant was bright yellow, while another was green with a bright red tip like a little hat.

One of the strangest plants is Old Man’s Beard, which looks like thin noodles and hangs off the trees in webs. According to my guide Lily Lewis, it plays an important role in the growth of the forest, getting nutrients (营养) and salts blown in on the ocean wind.

Old Man’s Beard **is vulnerable to** pollution, and has all but disappeared across much of the planet. But in Tierra del Fuego, where the air and rain are among the cleanest on the planet, it grows wildly.

“The magnifying lens is your doorway to the small and tiny world,” Lewis said. “Looking through a lens reminds you that there are other viewpoints from which we can see the world.”

28. Which title best describes Tierra del Fuego?

A. A faraway land with different views.

B. A unique place for uncommon species.

C. A wonderland for small and tiny plants.

D. A popular destination for hiking lovers.

29. What quality is highly valued while exploring Omora Ethnobotanical Park?

A. Curiosity and creativity. B. Quickness and confidence.

C. Determination and courage. D. Calmness and carefulness.

30. Which can best replace the underlined phrase “**is vulnerable to**”?

A. Is quickly adaptable to. B. Is easily damaged by.

C. Is extremely helpful for. D. Is closely connected with.

31. What is the best title for the text?

A. Meet with Old Man’s Beard

B. Eco-tourism in Tierra del Fuego

C. Start Your Journey of Discovery

D. A Tiny Forest on the Tip of the World

【答案】28. C 29. D 30. B 31. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了火地岛的奥莫拉民族植物学公园苔藓植物的丰富与独特。

【28题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段“Tierra del Fuego, a faraway island at the tip of South America, might offer little in terms of animals and trees, but when it comes to bryophytes (苔藓植物), it is among the richest corners of the planet. In the area that covers less than 0.01% of the Earth’s land surface, more than 5% of the world’s bryophyte species is found. (火地岛是南美洲顶端的一个遥远的岛屿，在动物和树木方面可能提供不了什么，但说到苔藓植物，它是地球上最富有的角落之一。在占地球陆地面积不到0.01%的地区，发现了世界上5%以上的苔藓植物物种。)”可知，火地岛虽小，但拥有世界上超过5%的苔藓植物物种，标题“火地岛是小植物的仙境”最能描述火地岛。故选C。

【29题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段中“Focus is key: as you walk through the park, it is easy to miss or even step on them. (集中注意力是关键：当你穿过公园时，很容易错过甚至踩到它们。)”可知，在探索奥莫拉民族植物公园时，冷静和专注是最重要的。故选D。

【30题详解】

词句猜测题。根据倒数第二段中“Old Man’s Beard is vulnerable to pollution, and has all but disappeared across much of the planet. But in Tierra del Fuego, where the air and rain are among the cleanest on the planet, it grows wildly. (老翁须vulnerable受到污染，在地球上的大部分地区几乎都消失了。但在火地岛，那里的空气和雨水是地球上最干净的，它疯狂地生长。)”可知，老翁须容易受到污染的影响，在地球上大部分地区几乎已经消失了，但在空气和雨水最干净的火地岛却疯狂生长。所以vulnerable的意思是“容易受到……的破坏”，与选项B“Is easily damaged by. (很容易被损坏)”意思相符。故选B。

【31题详解】

主旨大意题。通读全文，尤其是根据第三段中“On entering the park, you’re given a magnifying lens (放大镜). Guided by plant experts, you are invited to get down on your hands and knees to explore the little-known world of Tierra del Fuego’s “miniature forests” - the bryophytes that cover the rocks and trees. (一进入公园，你就会得到一个放大镜。在植物专家指导下，您将被邀请跪下来探索火地岛鲜为人知的“微型森林”世界——覆盖在岩石和树木上的苔藓植物。)”可知，文章主要介绍了火地岛的奥莫拉民族植物公园里的苔藓植物组成了一个微型森林世界。可知，D选项“A Tiny Forest on the Tip of the World (世界之巅的小森林)”最符合文章标题。故选D。

**D**

Handwriting notes in class might seem old-fashioned as digital technology affects nearly every part of learning. But a recent study in *Frontiers in Psychology* suggests that taking notes with pen and paper is still the best way to learn, especially for young children.

The new research is based on a 2014 study that suggested people may type notes quickly, without thinking much about what they’re writing — but writing by hand is slower and makes them actively pay attention to and process the incoming information. This way of building on existing knowledge can make it easier for students to stay interested and understand new ideas more easily.

To understand specific brain-activity differences during the two note-taking methods, the researchers of the new study put 256 electrodes (电极) into a hairnet, which let the scientists record 36 students’ brain activity as they wrote or typed words. When students wrote by hand, the electrodes picked up widespread brain connectivity. Typing, however, resulted in little activity in brain areas.

Vanderbilt University educational neuroscientist Sophia Vinci-Booher says the recent study stresses the clear tie between bodily movements and understanding ideas, “As you’re writing a word, you’re taking this continuous understanding of something and creating it.” That creation then affects and strengthens the connection between an action and the words related to it.

Vinci-Booher notes that the new findings don’t mean technology is always a disadvantage in the classroom. Digital tools can be more helpful for writing papers and offer more equal educational opportunities. However, more and more people are relying on digital tools to perform cognitive (认知的) tasks, such as taking photos instead of memorizing information. Yadurshana Sivashankar, a researcher at the University of Waterloo says, “If we’re not actively using these areas, then they are going to become worse over time.”

32. Why does the author mention the 2014 study?

A. To make the research more believable.

B. To compare two note taking methods.

C. To present different research findings.

D. To show the advantage of writing slowly.

33. What can be learned from the experiment in Paragraph 3?

A. Typing made the brain connectivity more active.

B Electrodes were only used to record typing words.

C. Electrodes were connected to students’ hair directly.

D. Writing by hand uses more brain power than typing.

34. What would Sophia Vinci-Booher probably advise students to do?

A. Memorize words by writing. B. Take advantage of digital tools.

C. Use a new way to taking notes. D. Make better use of technology.

35. What is the main idea of the text?

A. Technology is an advantage in classroom.

B. Taking notes improves students’ brain activity.

C. Writing by hand comes with learning benefits.

D. Two note-taking methods have clear differences.

【答案】32. A 33. D 34. A 35. C

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了一项研究表明手写笔记能增强学习效果，尤其是对儿童而言。手写可激活大脑视觉和运动区域，促进信息加工与概念理解，优于键盘输入。然而科技在教育中仍有其价值，关键在于平衡使用。

【32题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段“The new research is bases on a 2014 study that suggested people may type notes quickly, without thinking much about what they’re writing — but writing by hand is slower and makes them actively pay attention to and process the incoming information. (这项新的研究建立在2014年的一项研究的基础上，该研究表明，人们可能会快速打字，而不会过多考虑自己在写什么，但手写速度较慢，会让他们积极关注和处理收到的信息。)”可知，新的研究建立在2014年的研究的基础上，所以作者提及2014年的研究是为了让新的研究更具说服力。故选A项。

【33题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段“When students wrote by hand, the electrodes picked up widespread brain connectivity. Typing, however, resulted in little activity in brain areas. (当学生用手写字时，电极发现了广泛的大脑连接。然而，打字导致这些大脑区域的活动极小。)”可知，手写可以激活大脑更广泛区域的活动，相比之下，打字只在这些区域产生了最小的活动，由此可知，手写比打字更能激活大脑活动。故选D项。

【34题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段“Vanderbilt University educational neuroscientist Sophia Vinci-Booher says the recent study stresses the clear tie between physical actions and understanding ideas, “As you’re writing a word, you’re taking this continuous understanding of something and creating it.” That creation then affects and strengthens the connection between an action and the words related to it.” (范德比尔特大学教育神经科学家Sophia Vinci Booher表示，最近的研究强调了身体动作和概念理解之间的明确联系，“当你写一个单词时，你正在对某物进行持续的理解，并创造它。”然后，这种创造会影响并加强动作与相关单词之间的联系。)”可知，Sophia Vinci Booher认为写单词可以增进持续的理解，所以Sophia Vinci Booher可能会建议学生通过写文章来记忆单词。故选A项。

【35题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第一段“But a recent study in Frontiers in Psychology suggests that taking notes with pen and paper is still the best way to learn, especially for young children. (但《心理学前沿》最近的一项研究表明，用笔和纸做笔记仍然是最好的学习方式，尤其是对儿童来说。)”以及文章内容可知，本文主要介绍了手写笔记能增强学习效果，有助于学习。故选C项。

**第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5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。**

Beyond Burnout

America is seriously stressed out. More recently, the American Psychological Association reported that the national stress had reached worrying levels. \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ So before the stress in your life rises to that level, know there are steps you can take to prevent burnout.

**Look for meaning at work.** You are more likely to experience burnout-causing stress when something seems out of your control, against your will, or totally meaningless. Try to find ways, even the smallest of your daily tasks improves the lives of others. \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ Then you can live with stress longer.

**Try to separate work and home.** With the time for work and nonwork mixed up these days, research has recommended strategies you can use. \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ Use separate e-mails for work and home, making a clear line between work and personal life, especially when you work from home.

**Take care of yourself.** Doing exercise is necessary to remove stress hormones (荷尔蒙). Many people are less active in order to rest when under stress. \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ While you don’t have to run away from a mountain lion these days, even light activities help low the stress.

\_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ It’s very common for your boss to continue to increase tasks over time. Talk to him/her when you feel your job should be more manageable, meaningful and under your control. If you don’t communicate your needs or limits, they may be unseen. If you don’t expect things will improve, consider changing jobs.

If you do feel burned out, proper treatment can help you deal with work-related stress and learn useful strategies and it can teach you to communicate with your boss and keep healthy overall.

A. Try to find the work you like.

B. It is very likely to lead to burnout.

C. You should turn off work e-mail reminders.

D. You must deal with burnout in a proper way.

E. But movement is the most natural reaction to stress.

F. It makes you believe your work has a good purpose.

G. Recognize when it has gone beyond manageable limits.

【答案】36. B 37. F 38. C 39. E 40. G

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了防止倦怠的一些建议。

【36题详解】

前文“America is seriously stressed out. More recently, the American Psychological Association reported that the national stress had reached worrying levels. (美国的压力非常大。最近，美国心理协会报告说，全国的压力已经达到了令人担忧的水平)”提到美国人的压力很大，后文“So before the stress in your life rises to that level, know there are steps you can take to prevent burnout. (所以，在你生活中的压力上升到那种程度之前，要知道你可以采取一些步骤来防止倦怠)”提到需要采取一些步骤来防止倦怠，空处应该会提及压力过大和倦怠之间的关系，因此B项“It is very likely to lead to burnout. (这很可能导致倦怠)”符合语境，指出压力过大和倦怠之间是因果关系，承前启后，其中的burnout在后文有同词复现。故选B。

【37题详解】

段首句“Look for meaning at work. (寻找工作的意义)”表明本段与工作的意义相关，前文“Try to find ways, even the smallest of your daily tasks improves the lives of others. (试着找到方法，即使是你日常生活中最小的事情也能改善别人的生活)”建议寻找方法，表明生活中的小事也是有价值的，空处应该会说明这让工作变得有意义，因此F项“It makes you believe your work has a good purpose. (它使你相信你的工作有一个好的目的)”符合语境，承接前文，其中的purpose和段首句中的meaning呼应。故选F。

【38题详解】

前文“With the time for work and nonwork mixed up these days, research has recommended strategies you can use. (随着工作和非工作时间的混淆，研究人员推荐了一些你可以使用的策略)”引出研究人员推荐的区分工作与非工作的策略，后文“Use separate e-mails for work and home, making a clear line between work and personal life, especially when you work from home. (在工作和家庭中使用不同的电子邮件，明确区分工作和个人生活，尤其是在家工作的时候)”给出用不同的电子邮件来严格区分工作和个人生活的建议，空处应该会提到关于工作邮件的建议，因此C项“You should turn off work e-mail reminders. (你应该关掉工作邮件提醒)”符合语境，承接前文，和后文是并列关系。故选C。

【39题详解】

前文“Many people are less active in order to rest when under stress. (许多人在压力下为了休息而减少活动)”提到人们会为了休息而减少活动，后文“While you don’t have to run away from a mountain lion these days, even light activities help low the stress. (虽然现在你不必躲避美洲狮，但即使是轻微的活动也有助于减轻压力)”提到轻微的运动也有好处，空处应该有转折，指出运动有好处，因此E项“But movement is the most natural reaction to stress. (但运动是面对压力最自然的反应)”符合语境，和前文构成转折，引出后文。故选E。

【40题详解】

后文“It’s very common for your boss to continue to increase tasks over time. Talk to him/her when you feel your job should be more manageable, meaningful and under your control. (随着时间的推移，你的老板不断增加任务是很常见的。当你觉得你的工作应该更易于管理、更有意义、更在你的控制之下时，和他/她谈谈)”主要建议意识到自己任务量的增加，并在察觉不受控时，与老板沟通，空处位于段首，是段落主旨句，应该总的建议意识到工作受控与否，且需和其他段首句一样使用祈使句的形式，因此G项“Recognize when it has gone beyond manageable limits. (意识到它何时已经超出了可控范围)”符合语境，契合后文内容，其中的manageable在后文有同词复现。故选G。

**第三部分 语言知识运用（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，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。**

Six years ago, Simon Dell began creating his “mouse village” when he found a wild mouse in his back garden. Since then, he has added lots of things to it — all \_\_\_41\_\_\_ from recycled materials (回收材料).

Simon \_\_\_42\_\_\_ daily village activities and posts the images across his social media. “Without the \_\_\_43\_\_\_ of making little things for little things, I could soon \_\_\_44\_\_\_ back into disappointment and sadness,” he says. “The mouse village gave me back my smile. I hope it gives others the same \_\_\_45\_\_\_ it gives me.”

At the beginning of his journey, after he created the \_\_\_46\_\_\_ for the first mouse, which he named George, he began \_\_\_47\_\_\_ more homes next door. Within days, a few mice pals moved in, expecting to also \_\_\_48\_\_\_ the comforts of the village.

The cameraman began adding \_\_\_49\_\_\_ to the small houses, making dining tables and clothes washing lines, and giving them props (道具) for \_\_\_50\_\_\_ like painting and gardening. Simon believes it can be \_\_\_51\_\_\_ to take good photos of mice as they are \_\_\_52\_\_\_ animals. “But when it’s sunny, they seem more than \_\_\_53\_\_\_ to strike a cute pose or two in \_\_\_54\_\_\_ for a bit of food.”

Today, Simon says there are around 20 mice in the village, and the mouse village has given him and many of his social media followers great joy among personal \_\_\_55\_\_\_.

41. A. built B. saved C. got D. borrowed

42. A. observes B. organizes C. photos D. explains

43. A. fun B. time C. right D. possibility

44. A. take B. swim C. shake D. fall

45. A. freedom B. joy C. courage D. knowledge

46. A. road B. roof C. shelter D. playground

47. A. adding B. painting C. removing D. checking

48. A. move toward B. benefit from C. bring out D. make up

49. A. rules B. names C. contacts D. details

50. A. habits B. talents C. hobbies D. matches

51. A. important B. accidental C. challenging D. impossible

52. A. wild B. cute C. smart D. dangerous

53. A. shy B. nervous C. frightened D. happy

54. A. turn B. support C. balance D. exchange

55. A. choices B. struggles C. adventures D. pleasures

【答案】41. A 42. C 43. A 44. D 45. B 46. C 47. A 48. B 49. D 50. C 51. C 52. A 53. D 54. D 55. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了西蒙在自家后花园建老鼠村并从中得到快乐的故事。

【41题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：从那以后，他在里面添加了很多东西——都是用回收材料建造的。A. built建造；B. saved救助；C. got得到；D. borrowed借。根据上文的“Six years ago, Simon Dell began creating his “mouse village””和“Since then, he has added lots of things to it”可知，空格前的all指的是为“老鼠村”建造的东西。故选A项。

【42题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：西蒙拍摄了村里的日常活动，并在他的社交媒体上发布了照片。A. observes观察；B. organizes组织；C. photos拍照；D. explains解释。根据下文的“posts the images across his social media”可知，西蒙应该先拍照，然后才能在社交媒体上发布照片。故选C项。

【43题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：“没有了为小事做小事的乐趣，我很快就会陷入失望和悲伤之中，”他说。A. fun乐趣；B. time时间；C. right权力；D. possibility可能性。根据下文的“The mouse village gave me back my smile.”可知，此处指的是做小事带来的乐趣。故选A项。

【44题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：“没有了为小事做小事的乐趣，我很快就会陷入失望和悲伤之中，”他说。A. take拿走；B. swim游泳；C. shake摇晃；D. fall进入（某状态）。fall back into“重新陷入……”是固定搭配。故选D项。

【45题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我希望它能给别人带来我同样的快乐。A. freedom自由；B. joy高兴；愉快；C. courage勇气；D. knowledge知识。根据上文的“The mouse village gave me back my smile.(老鼠村又给了我微笑。)”可知，此处指的是快乐。故选B项。

【46题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：在他的旅程开始时，他为第一只老鼠建造了庇护所，他给它取名为乔治，他开始在隔壁建造更多的房子。A. road路；B. roof屋顶；C. shelter庇护所；D. playground游乐场。根据第一段的“mouse village”和下文的“more homes next door”可知，此处指的是为老鼠建造的庇护所。故选C项。

【47题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：在他的旅程开始时，他为第一只老鼠建造了庇护所，他给它取名为乔治，他开始在隔壁建造更多的房子。A. adding增加；添加；B. painting绘，画；C. removing去除；删除；D. checking检查。根据下文的“more homes”可知，肯定是增加了更多的房子。故选A项。

【48题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：几天之内，一些老鼠朋友搬进来，希望也能享受到村庄的舒适。A. move toward朝……移动；B. benefit from受益于；C. bring out使显现；D. make up化妆。根据上文的“a few mice pals moved in”和空格后的“the comforts of the village”可知，老鼠搬进来肯定是为了能享受到村庄的舒适，也就是为了从中受益。故选B项。

【49题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：摄影师开始给这些小房子添加细节，制作餐桌和晾衣绳，并为他们的绘画和园艺等爱好提供道具。A. rules规则；B. names名字；C. contacts联系人；D. details细节；细微之处。根据下文的“making dining tables and clothes washing lines, and giving them props for　10　　like painting and gardening”可知，这些都是为房子增加的一些细节之处。故选D项。

【50题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：摄影师开始给这些小房子添加细节，制作餐桌和晾衣绳，并为他们的绘画和园艺等爱好提供道具。A. habits习惯；B. talents人才；C. hobbies爱好；D. matches比赛；火柴。根据下文的“painting and gardening”可知，此处指的是爱好。故选C项。

【51题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：西蒙认为，因为老鼠是野生动物，所以给它们拍出好照片是很有挑战性的。A. important重要的；B. accidental意外的；C. challenging具有挑战性的；D. impossible不可能的。根据常理和下文的“take good photos of mice”可知，给老鼠拍照肯定不容易的，有挑战性的。故选C项。

【52题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：西蒙认为，因为老鼠是野生动物，所以给它们拍出好照片是很有挑战性的。A. wild野生的；B. cute可爱的；C. smart智能的；D. dangerous危险的。根据常识和第一段的“when he found a wild mouse in his back garden”可知，老鼠是野生的。故选A项。

【53题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：但当天气晴朗时，它们似乎更乐意摆出一两个可爱的姿势来换取一点食物。A. shy害羞的；B. nervous紧张的；C. frightened受惊的；D. happy快乐的。根据下文的“strike a cute pose or two(摆一两个可爱的姿势)”可知，摆可爱的姿势，肯定是因为高兴。故选D项。

【54题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：但当天气晴朗时，它们似乎更乐意摆出一两个可爱的姿势来换取一点食物。A. turn转向；B. support支持；C. balance平衡；D. exchange交换。根据空格前的“strike a cute pose or two”和下文的“a bit of food”可知，老鼠摆姿势拍照是为了得到事物。in exchange for“作为……的交换”是固定搭配。故选D项。

【55题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：如今，西蒙说村里大约有20只老鼠，老鼠村给他和他的许多社交媒体粉丝带来了巨大的快乐，尽管他们都在努力奋斗。A. choices选择；B. struggles奋斗；挣扎；C. adventures冒险；D. pleasures快乐。根据空格前的joy可知，此处强调西蒙在奋斗的同时能从老鼠村得到的快乐，应该用struggles与joy对应。故选B项。

**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。

As winter comes, hands and feet can easily get cold especially among women. Thick gloves can be one of the best \_\_\_56\_\_\_ (choice), but some may make wearing them inconvenient, especially when people want to do something with \_\_\_57\_\_\_ (they) hands.

However, this was not a problem for ancient Chinese people, \_\_\_58\_\_\_ had a more exquisite (精美的) tool to keep their hands warm: hand warmers.

There is no exact \_\_\_59\_\_\_ (write) record regarding the origin of this tool, but there are some stories about its invention.

One folk story concerns an emperor of the Sui Dynasty who visited Jiangsu in the winter. Due \_\_\_\_60\_\_\_\_ the extreme cold, the local official asked workers \_\_\_61\_\_\_ (design) a small warmer for the emperor that could be held in one’s hands. Thus the hand warmer was created.

By the Song Dynasty, the tool was in widespread use. Techniques for producing the tool were \_\_\_\_62\_\_\_\_ (wide) used in the Ming Dynasty and the Qing Dynasty. Many poems and books from this period recorded people \_\_\_63\_\_\_ (use) hand warmers. *A Dream of Red Mansions*, the classic novel by Cao Xueqin in the Qing Dynasty, also described a maid sending a hand warmer to the heroine Lin Daiyu in one chapter.

Zhang Mingqi, an artisan of hand warmers, was considered \_\_\_64\_\_\_ first-class workman in the Qing Dynasty. The tools that he produced had his last name and \_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_ (call) Zhang-style hand warmers.

【答案】56. choices

57. their 58. who

59. written

60. to 61. to design

62. widely 63. using

64. a 65. were called

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了古代暖手器的制作工艺以及历史。

【56题详解】

考查名词的数。句意：厚手套可能是最好的选择之一，但有些人戴手套不方便，尤其是当人们想用手做一些事情的时候。choice为可数名词，此处为one of+最高级+可数名词复数。故填choices。

【57题详解】

考查代词。句意：厚手套可能是最好的选择之一，但有些人戴手套不方便，尤其是当人们想用手做一些事情的时候。修饰名词hands应用形容词性物主代词their。故填their。

【58题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：然而，这对古代中国人来说不是问题，他们有一种更精致的工具来保暖手：暖手器。非限制性定语从句修饰先行词people，在从句作主语，指人，应用关系代词who。故填who。

【59题详解】

考查形容词。句意：关于这个工具的起源没有准确的书面记录，但有一些关于它的发明的故事。修饰名词record应用形容词written，故填written。

【60题详解】

考查介词。句意：由于严寒，当地官员要求制造商为皇帝设计一个可以拿在手里的小暖炉。短语due to表示“由于”。故填to。

【61题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：由于严寒，当地官员要求制造商为皇帝设计一个可以拿在手里的小暖炉。短语ask sb. to do sth.表示“要求某人做某事”。故填to design。

【62题详解】

考查副词。句意：生产这种工具的技术在明清时期被广泛使用。修饰动词employ应用副词widely，故填widely。

【63题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：这一时期的许多诗歌和书籍都记录了使用暖手器的人们。use与逻辑主语people构成主动关系，故用现在分词作定语。故填using。

【64题详解】

考查冠词。句意：张鸣岐是一位制作暖手器的老师傅，被认为是清代的一流工匠。workman 为泛指，且first-class是发音以辅音音素开头的单词。故填a。

【65题详解】

考查时态语态。句意：他制作的工具以他的姓氏命名，称为张氏暖手器。主语tools与谓语构成被动关系，根据上文produced可知发生在过去，用一般过去时的被动语态，谓语用复数。故填were called。

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

66. 你们学校最近组织了一次植树活动，请以“An Interesting Tree-planting Activity”为题写一篇报道，向校英语报投稿，内容包括：

1. 时间、地点及参与者；

2. 植树过程；

3. 你的体验和感受。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为100左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

**An Interesting Tree-planting Activity**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

【答案】**An Interesting Tree-planting Activity**

Last Sunday our school organized an interesting tree-planting activity on campus. Almost all students joined it positively.

At the beginning, our teachers explained how to plant trees and then gave us a demonstration. Afterwards, we got involved and cooperated with pleasure. Some dug holes, some planted trees while others watered them. We worked hard, talking and laughing happily all the time, during which our teachers took many photos for us.

We truly enjoyed the activity. Not only did it help us cooperate better and beautify our campus, but also it raised our awareness of protecting the environment.

【解析】

【导语】本篇书面表达是一篇应用文，要求考生以“An Interesting Tree-planting Activity”为题写一篇报道，向校英语报投稿。

【详解】1.词汇积累

解释：explain→account for

高兴地：happily→cheerfully

帮助：help→assist

喜欢：enjoy→be fond of

2.句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：Last Sunday our school organized an interesting tree-planting activity on campus.

拓展句：Last Sunday our school organized an interesting tree-planting activity on campus, which was really meaningful.

【点睛】[高分句型1] We worked hard, talking and laughing happily all the time, during which our teachers took many photos for us. (运用了现在分词作伴随状语，“介词+关系代词”引导非限制性定语从句)

[高分句型2] Not only did it help us cooperate better and beautify our campus, but also it raised our awareness of protecting the environment. (运用了部分倒装)

**第二节（满分25分）**

67. 阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

The lunch bell rang and the class rushed to get in line. But Kojo stayed at his desk to make sure that he was last.

“Come on!” “Hurry up!” His classmates called and Kojo finally fell in place as they made their way down the hall to the cafeteria (食堂).

Kojo’s classmates carried cool-looking lunch bags: fashionable, colorful, zippered bags containing all kinds of delights and delicacies. Instead, he carried an old one given by his grandma. Kojo dragged his feet, his head hung down and his lunch bag hung behind.

During lunch, Kojo cautiously sat at a table with his new classmates. He unzipped his lunch bag and slowly pulled out his lunch — some traditional dishes from his grandmother’s kitchen. As he opened the container, a classmate across the table burst into laughter, pointing at the lunch bag. Kojo’s cheeks turned red with embarrassment as he quickly zipped up his lunch bag, feeling a wave of shame wash over him. He wished he could disappear.

Later that day, feeling upset, Kojo returned home. His grandmother noticed his depression and sat down beside him. “What’s troubling you, my boy?” she asked gently. As he explained what happened in the day, her eyes softened with understanding. She opened the lunch bag and gently traced its worn fabric. “You know, Kojo,” she began, her voice filled with warmth, “this lunch bag carries more than just your lunch. It carries our family’s history. Your grandfather and his father used this very bag to carry their lunches, too. It has seen generations of men in our family working hard and taking pride in who they are.”

Kojo listened with interest. His grandmother continued, detailing stories from their family’s past, about the traditions passed down through time. Each tale celebrated their culture and the unique dishes that had made their family. With each story, his embarrassment began to fade, replaced by a newfound appreciation for his heritage.

注意：

1. 续写词数应150个左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Paragraph 1:

That night, Kojo decided to share with his classmates the history of his lunch bag.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph 2:

When he finished, the classroom erupted into applause.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

【答案】One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

That night, Kojo decided to share with his classmates the history of his lunch bag. The following day, he asked his teacher for a chance to share the stories that had been passed down to him. The day came soon. Standing in front of his classmates, he felt a mix of excitement and nerves. His heart raced, and it felt like his mind was in overdrive. But he gathered his courage and began to speak. As he talked about the lunch bag and the family traditions it represented, his classmates listened attentively. Their expressions shifted from curiosity to genuine respect.

Paragraph 2:

When he finished, the classroom erupted into applause. Instead of ridicule, Kojo felt a sense of acceptance. He had turned what once made him feel ashamed into a source of pride. His classmates began to share their own cultural experiences, initiating a broader conversation about the importance of celebrating their differences. From that day on, Kojo carried more than food in his worn bag; he carried the pride of his heritage. He learned fitting in did not mean losing oneself, but rather embracing and sharing the unique threads that weave the rich tapestry of life.

【解析】

【导语】本文以时间为线索展开，讲述了Kojo在学校因携带祖母给的旧午餐袋而受到同学的嘲笑，感到非常失落。回家后，Kojo向祖母诉说学校发生的事，祖母讲述了这个午餐袋承载着家族历史和传统，Kojo听后对家族传统产生新的敬意。之后，Kojo分享了家族历史和传统，最终赢得了同学们的尊重和理解。通过这次经历，Kojo学会了珍视自己的文化背景，并认识到融入社会并不意味着失去自我，而是要拥抱和分享彼此的独特性。

【详解】1. 段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“那天晚上，Kojo决定和同学们分享他的午餐袋的历史”可知，第一段可描写Kojo请求老师让自己和同学们分享自己午餐袋的历史，在分享前Kojo既紧张又兴奋，分享时同学们专注地听着。

②由第二段首句内容“当他讲完时，教室里爆发出掌声”可知，第二段可描写Kojo感受到大家的接纳，同学们受此启发也变得更加包容，以及Kojo从这件事中得到的收获。

2. 续写线索：Kojo决定分享午餐袋的历史——分享前Kojo的心理活动——分享时同学们的反应——爆发掌声——Kojo被接纳，启发更多同学——Kojo的收获

3. 词汇激活

行为类

①谈论：talk about/discuss/speak about

②代表：represent/symbolize/stand for

③转变：shift/change/transform

④意味着：mean/imply

情绪类

①兴奋：excitement/thrill/exhilaration

②感到不好意思的：ashamed/abashed/embarrassed

【点睛】[高分句型1] The following day, he asked his teacher for a chance to share the stories that had been passed down to him. (that引导限制性定语从句)

[高分句型2] He had turned what once made him feel ashamed into a source of pride. (what引导宾语从句)