**2025届高三英语高考模拟风向卷（新高考I卷）04**

**英语**

（考试时间：120分钟 试卷满分：150分）

注意事项：

1．答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号等填写在答题卡和试卷指定位置上。

2．回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

3．考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）**

**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．Where are the speakers?

A．At the police station. B．In a car-selling firm. C．At the gas station.

【答案】B

【原文】W: Congratulations! Before you bring the car home, you have a few papers to sign up, and remember to put air in your tires once every two months.

M: That’s six times a year, and it takes about five minutes each time. Anyhow, I’ll try, since running on a flat tyre is as dangerous as drunk driving.

2．What will Anna do next?

A．Go shopping. B．Drink some coffee. C．Wait for her order.

【答案】A

【原文】M: Oh, no. Our store may start running out of coffee.

W:What’s next? Chocolate? Milk? I have to go.

M: Anna, where are you going?

W: I’m going to the supermarket right now. I'm not waiting for the other shoe to drop, Jonathan.

3．When does the man plan to reach the station?

A．At 3:50. B．At 4:00. C．At 4:30.

【答案】A

【原文】W: When will you leave for the station?

M: The train leaves at 4:30. I plan to arrive there forty minutes before it leaves. So, I’ll have enough time to have my ticket checked.

4．How does the man feel about the woman’s words?

A．Surprised. B．Uninterested. C．Nervous.

【答案】B

【原文】W: Please, I just need a few minutes of your time to straighten out some of the facts.

M: I’ve already discussed the matter with your colleagues. I just don’t see the point of discussing the obvious.

5．Which language is the woman studying now?

A．Russian. B．English. C．Spanish.

【答案】B

【原文】M: Your English is pretty good.

W: Thanks, that’s what I’m studying. I studied Russian for a while but I found it very difficult and gave up. And then I learned a little Spanish when I went on holiday in Spain.

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。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6至7题。

6．What’s the matter with Jack?

A．He has a headache. B．He can’t speak well. C．He has a pain in his throat.

7．What did the woman advise Jack to do?

A．Continue working. B．See a doctor. C．See the boss.

【答案】6．C 7．B

【原文】W: Hi, Jack. How are you today?

M: I’m not feeling well.

W: Oh, I’m sorry. What seems to be the trouble?

M: I’ve got a sore throat and I think I’m running a fever.

W: That sounds like the flu. You’d better go and see a doctor.

M: He’ll probably put me to bed but I can’t miss any work.

W: You can afford to miss 2 or 3 days better than 10 or 20 days.

M: You are right, of course. I just don’t like to stay in the house.

听第7段材料，回答第 8至10题。

8．What did the woman forget to do in June?

A．Apply for a job. B．Register for classes. C．Decide on her major.

9．What course does Professor Smith teach?

A．Philosophy. B．Sociology. C．Introduction to AI 101.

10．What will the woman do next?

A．Make a card.

B．Drop out of school.

C．Sign up for the Philosophy class.

【答案】8．B 9．A 10．C

【原文】W: I forgot to register for this term’s classes this June, and now the classes are mostly full. What do you think I should do, Mike?

M: You can’t do anything but hope that you get some useful classes.

W: What classes do you think are still open?

M: Well, I know Introduction to AI 101 is a big class, so there will always be seats in that class. You can also get into Sociology.

W: That’s helpful. Thanks. But what do you think about Philosophy? I wanted to take that class this semester.

M: I took that class last year. Professor Smith teaches the course. He’s really cool, so if you go to his office, you can have him sign a card that will let you in even if the class is full, because so many people drop out of that class.

W: That makes sense. I think I’ll do that. Thanks for all the help.

听第8段材料，回答第11至14题。

11．What is the man doing?

A．Placing an order. B．Selling insurance. C．Conducting an interview.

12．What did Leaney study for a degree?

A．Finance. B．Education. C．Public Relations.

13．What is an advantage of a smaller business according to Leaney?

A．Greater contributions to the neighborhood.

B．Closer employer-employee relationship.

C．More flexibility in providing services.

14．What is Leaney’s plan for the next two weeks?

A．To visit her parents. B．To call her relatives. C．To finish her work.

【答案】11．C 12．A 13．C 14．A

【原文】M: Hello, can I speak to Ms. Leaney?

W: This is Leaney. May I know who’s calling?

M: I’m Adam Watt from the Seven Star Insurance Company. Thank you for your interest in our company. I need some more information from your side.

W: Oh, sure, Mr. Watt, please go ahead.

M: You’ve got a degree in Finance. Why did you apply for this job?

W: I read the job description and discovered a few interesting programs that I’d like to be a part of. They are challenging yet rewarding, just the sort of things I consider to fit me best.

M: I see. But given your educational background, wouldn’t you want to work for some bigger companies?

W: I prefer smaller companies to bigger ones, because a smaller business has the ability to be more flexible in its service offerings. In a small company, we can provide our customers with the exact service that they need. By doing this, we can form a closer relationship with our customers as if they were our neighbors or relatives.

M: That’s very interesting. When will you be available for employment?

W: In two weeks. I’ve promised my parents a ten-day visit. I can start work immediately after I’m back.

M: Great! I will call you back in a couple of days about our final decision.

W: OK. Thank you very much.

听第9段材料，回答第15至17题。

15．What is wrong with the woman?

A．She hates class. B．She lacks concentration. C．She is too busy.

16．Why does the woman feel worried?

A．She often gets lost.

B．She often loses things.

C．She doubts her memory.

17．Where does the conversation probably take place?

A．In the classroom. B．In the yard. C．At the doctor’s.

【答案】15．B 16．C 17．B

【原文】M: Hi, how are you? I haven’t seen you in class for a while.

W: I’m struggling a bit. I’ve not been sleeping well and I can’t concentrate. And all these things are just going around and around in my head.

M: Mmm... that doesn’t sound good.

W: What’s worse, I’m afraid of going outside. I find myself worrying about stupid things like what if I forget the way home. Or, what if I go to class thinking it’s Monday but actually it’s Friday. It sounds even more stupid when I say it out loud.

M: It doesn’t sound stupid at all. It actually sounds a lot like me last year. I used to have panic attacks. And you’d be surprised how common they are. Our professor once told me that lots of people have them; they just don’t talk about it.

W: How did you get over them?

M: I actually talked to a doctor about it, and I think you should too. But I’ve learned some practical things. We’ll talk about it later in the classroom, OK? It’s a little cold here in the yard.

W: OK.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18．What’s special about this year’s competition?

A．More participants. B．More original works. C．Younger participants.

19．Which group of winners win an iPad?

A．The first-prize winners. B．The second-prize winners. C．The third-prize winners.

20．What’s the speaker mainly talking about?

A．The importance of being original.

B．The comments from the judges.

C．The introduction of a competition.

【答案】18．B 19．A 20．C

【原文】Congratulations to everyone who took part in the 2024 Short Story Competition. From tales of adventure and exploration to overcoming challenges and dealing with technology confusion, this year’s *Kids News* short story competition participants truly reveal the spirit of the times. Children’s author and competition judge Jackie French helped choose this year’s winners from 400 entries in the Kindergarten to Year 9 national competition, run by *Kids News* and publisher Harper Collins.

“What is special about this year’s competition is that there are more original works with a brief structure from very young kids. I couldn’t remember how many times we read stories that have a surprising ending with a satisfactory plot,” said Ms. French. She was also impressed with the children’s creativity in building a solid story, often around complex issues.

The first-prize winners receive 10 copies of their short story published into a printed book with a personally designed cover, an iPad and a Harper Collins book pack valued at $100. The second-prize winners also win a Harper Collins book pack valued at $100, while those third–prize winners win a $50 Harper Collins book pack.

**第二部分 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)**

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Help us celebrate the birthday of Little Free Library (LFL)! Little Free Library became a nonprofit on May 17, 2012, launching our journey to make books easy to get for everyone. A week- long celebration, Little Free Library Week, is organized to celebrate this mission. We’re celebrating it from May 12 — 18, 2025! Here are four ways you can get involved.

Share a Book: Celebrate with us by sharing a book in a Little Free Library! This simple act can spread joy and encourage a love of reading. Find a book-sharing box near you by downloading our free Little Free Library mobile app. New this year: You can earn your Book Giver and Library Finder badges (徽章) in the app! Learn how!

Make a Gift: Your gift to Little Free Library supports our mission to be a catalyst (催化剂) for building community, inspiring readers, and expanding book access for all through a global network of volunteer-led Little Free Libraries. Donate today!

Submit Your Little Free Library Photos: We want to see photos of you and your favorite Little Free Library book-sharing box! Using the hashtag (话题标签)#LFLweek, you can submit your photos on social media to earn prizes. Photos shared on Instagram will be featured in an Instagram wall on this page and may even appear on Little Free Library’s social media or in an upcoming email newsletter. You can even submit photos of your completed Little Free Library BINGO card! Learn more about the rules and prizes, and get some great photo tips below.

Show Your LFL Love: We’ve got some fun photos you can download and share on social media, as well as a sign you can print and hang in your Little Free Library window! Download them below.

21．What is the main purpose of Little Free Library Week?

A．To raise funds for the organization.

B．To promote book accessibility and reading.

C．To encourage people to participate in a competition.

D．To enhance the nonprofit role of Little Free Library.

22．What can participants earn by using the LFL mobile app during the week?

A．Certain badges.

B．Some free books.

C．Publication of their photos.

D．Knowledge of developing apps.

23．How can one participate in the photo submission activity?

A．By adding the given label to the photo.

B．By downloading and using a mobile app.

C．By attaching photos to the email to Little Free Library.

D．By printing and hanging a sign in the Little Free Library window.

【答案】21．B 22．A 23．A

【导语】本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍Little Free Library周年庆推出的一周庆祝活动，参与方式包括分享书籍、捐赠、提交照片以及展示对LFL的喜爱。

21．细节理解题。根据第一段的“Little Free Library became a nonprofit on May 17,2012, launching our journey to make books easy to get for everyone. A week-long celebration, Little Free Library Week, is organized to celebrate this mission. (小型免费图书馆于2012年5月17日成为非营利组织，开启了让每个人都能轻松获取书籍的旅程。为庆祝这一使命，组织了为期一周的小型免费图书馆周活动)”可知，Little Free Library创办的初衷是促进书籍阅读和提高书籍的可获取性，且 Little Free Library Week庆祝活动与其初衷是一致的。故选B。

22．细节理解题。根据第二段的“Find a book-sharing box near you by downloading our free Little Free Library mobile app. New this year: You can earn your Book Giver and Library Finder badges (徽章) in the app! Learn how! (通过下载我们免费的“小型免费图书馆”手机应用程序，在您附近找到一个图书共享箱。今年新增：您可以在应用程序中赚取“赠书者”和“图书馆发现者”徽章！了解如何获取！)”可知，通过使用免费的Little Free Library应用程序可以获得“赠书者”和“图书馆发现者”徽章。故选A。

23．细节理解题。根据第四段的“Using the hashtag (话题标签) #LFLweek, you can submit your photos on social media to earn prizes. (使用话题标签#LFLweek，你可以在社交媒体上提交照片以赢取奖品)”可知，通过使用#LFLweek 这个标签，参与者可以在社交媒体上提交照片。故选A。

B

Going into my final year of graduate school, I decided to ask my adviser for feedback on areas where I could improve. I’ve always admired my adviser’s honesty, and I anticipated receiving a mix of positive comments and suggestions for growth. But I wasn’t prepared for how one small remark would completely shift my thinking about myself and my future career.

It felt encouraging to receive high marks for leadership, communication, and my ability to work independently. But when it came to the ability to notice specific information or data, she gave me an “OK.” As a scientist, it was disheartening to hear that I was only “OK” at something I had worked so hard on.

At first, I struggled with this. But the more I thought about it, the more I saw that maybe she was right. Yes, I can dig into the data when I need to. But it’s true that focusing on the tiny details isn’t something I naturally excel at, or even enjoy as much as my classmates do. And instead of being just a weakness, it could be a clue to my strengths.

The other side of an “OK” attention to details is that I love looking at the bigger picture, connecting ideas, and telling a story. Throughout my life, and especially in graduate school, I have always been most energized by the early stages of a project when I generated ideas and applied new concepts, and my enthusiasm often waned (减少)when it came to long-term performance.

I knew all this at some level. Still, hearing it from my adviser pushed me to really rethink my strengths and interests, which in turn opened up a whole new way of thinking about my career.

After I finished my Ph. D．, being honest with myself about my strengths and weaknesses ultimately led me to my job in health care communications. In my current role, I help the companies tell their stories. I take complex scientific information and turn it into something clear and engaging that non-scientists can understand. Don’t get me wrong; it still requires attention to details.

Looking back, I’m so grateful for that remark from my adviser, painful though it was, because it set my career on a new track.

24．What does the author need to improve according to her adviser?

A．Focus on details.

B．Relationship with others.

C．Leadership and teamwork.

D．Communication skills.

25．How was the author affected by the adviser?

A．She fell into self-doubt.

B．She began to reflect on herself.

C．She gave up some impractical ideas.

D．She got down to studying a new field.

26．Which word can best describe the author?

A．Reliable. B．Considerate.

C．Difficult. D．Sensible.

27．What is the author’s purpose in writing the text?

A．To honor an impressive adviser.

B．To tell of her personal experience.

C．To recall the journey of her struggle.

D．To encourage readers to make a change.

【答案】24．A 25．B 26．D 27．B

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者在听了指导顾问对自己的评价后开始反思自己，在不足的背后找到了自己所擅长的，然后重新规划职业的故事。

24．细节理解题。根据第二段中的“But when it came to the ability to notice specific information or data, she gave me an ‘OK.’ (但当涉及到注意特定信息或数据的能力时，她给了我一个“还行”的答复。)”以及第三段中的“But it’ s true that focusing on the tiny details isn’t something I naturally excel at (但确实，关注小细节并不是我天生擅长的事情)”可知，作者的指导顾问在她对细节的关注方面的评价仅仅是还行，因此关注细节是她应该提高的。故选A。

25．细节理解题。根据第三、四段内容以及第五段中的“Still,hearing it from my adviser pushed me to really rethink my strengths and interests (尽管如此，从我的导师那里听到这句话，还是促使我重新思考自己的优势和兴趣)”可知，作者在听了指导顾问的话以后开始重新考虑自己的优势和兴趣。故选B。

26．推理判断题。根据文章内容及五段中的“Still,hearing it from my adviser pushed me to really rethink my strengths and interests (尽管如此，从我的导师那里听到这句话，还是促使我重新思考自己的优势和兴趣)”可知，当作者听了顾问对自己的反馈后，她认真反思，改变了对自己职业生涯的全新思考，最后找到了满意的工作，由此推断作者是明智的人。故选D。

27．推理判断题。根据文章最后一段的“Looking back, I’m so grateful for that remark from my adviser, painful though it was, because it set my career on a new track. (现在回想起来，我非常感激导师的那句话，虽然很痛苦，但它让我的职业生涯走上了一条新的轨道。)”及全文内容可知，文章主要回忆了作者在上大学期间询问指导顾问对自己的评价，在经历了反思之后，发现了缺点背后的优点，然后规划自己的职业生涯的故事，由此推知，作者写这篇文章的目的是讲述自己的人生经历。故选B。

C

The pollutants in the sky cause ugly stains on buildings. To beat this, chemists have been working for years on a paint that can clean itself and remove pollutants from the air.

This technology uses nanoparticles (纳米颗粒) that start chemical reactions. When an artificial UV (紫外线) light source shines on the paint, the nanoparticles react with pollutants to break them down, removing them from nearby air. Companies already offer these photocatalytic (光催化的) paints, but some chemists remain cautious about the products’ effectiveness and sustainability.

For a recent study, researchers created a new photocatalytic paint using UV rays from ordinary sunlight, making its self-cleaning properties easier to activate. They’ve also shown they can effectively produce this paint from recycled materials from industry and also using fallen leaves, which are organic waste.

UV light excites the electrons in the nanoparticles, which interact with water in the air to produce highly reactive chemicals which attack pollutants coming in contact with the paint, changing them into less harmful substances such as water. The research team added nitrogen, carbon and other elements to the nanoparticles’ structure, which reduced the amount of energy needed to perform the reaction and let it work via ordinary sunlight. In laboratory tests, these improved nanoparticles removed up to 96% of tested pollutants added to the paint’s surface.

“It is better to be able to use solar light to activate, as the paint can work by itself,” says Antonio, a chemist in Spain. But a real-world setting would probably reduce its effectiveness, he adds. “Under laboratory conditions, it is a small scale, and everything is controlled, such as temperature, humidity, or the concentration of pollutants, but you’ll never get those results at a real scale.”

The study authors stress that this work is just an initial step in their research. Future research will confirm how effectively pollutants are removed. “We don’t claim that we can remove all pollutants from the air,” Antonio says, “but it looks promising.”

28．What makes some chemists doubtful about the photocatalytic paints?

A．How the UV light can be produced. B．When the chemical reactions set off.

C．Whether the products are sustainable. D．What they can do to remove the dirt.

29．What’s the purpose of adding nitrogen into the nanoparticles?

A．To reduce the energy needed for the reaction.

B．To make them less harmful to the environment.

C．To get more pollutants in contact with the paint.

D．To test solar light as a motivator on a large scale.

30．How does Antonio evaluate the research?

A．It’s a big step to clean stains on buildings.

B．It should be performed in various conditions.

C．It offers a way to remove outdoor pollutants.

D．It should focus on the recycling of the paints.

31．What is the text mainly about?

A．New paint has been proved green. B．Green paint makes walls beautiful.

C．Sun-activated paint cleans walls. D．Ways are found to improve air quality.

【答案】28．C 29．A 30．B 31．C

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了科研人员经过努力研发出一种可以清洁建筑物外墙的新型纳米颗粒的涂料。

28．细节理解题。根据第二段“Companies already offer these photocatalytic (光催化的) paints, but some chemists remain cautious about the products’ effectiveness and sustainability.(一些公司已经提供了这种光催化涂料，但一些化学家仍然对产品的有效性和可持续性持谨慎态度。)”可知，市面上已有光催化的涂料，但是有些化学家怀疑这种产品的有效性和可持续性。故选C。

29．细节理解题。根据第四段“The research team added nitrogen, carbon and other elements to the nanoparticles’ structure, which reduced the amount of energy needed to perform the reaction and let it work via ordinary sunlight.(研究小组在纳米颗粒的结构中加入了氮、碳和其他元素，这减少了进行反应所需的能量，并使其在普通阳光下工作。)”可知，研究人员给纳米颗粒结构中加入氮、碳等成分以便减少进行反应时所需要的能量，从而使该涂料通过阳光也能起作用。故选A。

30．推理判断题。根据第五段““It is better to be able to use solar light to activate, as the paint can work by itself,” says Antonio, a chemist in Spain. But a real-world setting would probably reduce its effectiveness, he adds. “Under laboratory conditions, it is a small scale, and everything is controlled, such as temperature, humidity, or the concentration of pollutants, but you’ll never get those results at a real scale.”(西班牙化学家安东尼奥说：“最好是利用太阳光来激活，因为油漆可以自己工作。”但他补充说，现实环境可能会降低其有效性。“在实验室条件下，它是小规模的，一切都是可控的，比如温度、湿度或污染物浓度，但你永远不会在实际规模上得到这些结果。”)”可知，安东尼奥觉得研究是在温度、湿度等一切因素都可控的实验室里进行的，如果大规模操作，未必能达到那些理想的结果。故选B。

31．主旨大意题。根据第一段“The pollutants in the sky cause ugly stains on buildings. To beat this, chemists have been working for years on a paint that can clean itself and remove pollutants from the air.(天空中的污染物在建筑物上留下了难看的污点。为了解决这个问题，化学家们多年来一直在研究一种能够自我清洁并去除空气污染物的涂料。)”及全文可知，文章主要介绍科学家研制出一种新型纳米颗粒的外墙涂料，在阳光的激活下能降解空气中的污染物，从而保护建筑外墙的洁净。故选C。

D

In the tropical rainforest, there always exist battles, ones to claim the tree’s dead body and the vast amount of nutrients that it contains. It’s a battle that is fought throughout the natural world, involving a group of organisms that humans rarely notice.

On the floor of a tropical rainforest, it’s dark, humid and hot, providing ideal conditions for fungi (真菌) . Humans normally think of fungi as things like this — mushrooms of one kind or another. But these are just the fruiting bodies. They exist for most of the time hidden in the leaf litter and the earth as a network of fine white threads.

The threads of competing fungi envelop their victim’s body, releasing enzymes (酶) which digest the tree’s tissues and unlock the nutrients within. There are a million or so different species of fungi in the tropics. Some feed on dead plants. Others eat them alive. And some reveal their existence in an eerily beautiful way. In Africa, in Congo, this is known as chimpanzee fire. The mysterious glow becomes brighter as the fungi digests the tree. When fungi have fed sufficiently, they develop their reproductive organs.

Each can produce literally billions of spores (孢子) , the tiny particles that carry the species’ genetic blueprint. Each spore like this has the potential to kill a tree. The spores are so light that they can be carried by the slightest air currents. At least a billion float above every square meter of rainforest.

Recently, it has been discovered that these spores do far more than just bring death and decay. They are, in fact, at the very center of the rainforest’s life support system. High in the humid air, the spores combine with molecules of water. Gradually, they collect into droplets, which fall as rain when they are heavy enough. Over two-and-a-half meters of rain falls every year in a rainforest. And in the center of almost every raindrop, there is a fungal spore.

32．What can we learn from paragraph 1?

A．The trees’ dead bodies are now popular. B．Battles for nutrients occur in the rainforest.

C．Wild nature is being conquered by humans. D．People are fully aware of the natural world.

33．What is the role of fungi in a tropical rainforest ecosystem?

A．It forms a network of fine white threads to support each other.

B．It glows to exist in the rainforest and produce billions of spores.

C．It fights against each other to occupy ideal conditions for its living.

D．It decomposes plants and releases nutrients back into the ecosystem.

34．How do fungal spores contribute to the rainforest’s life support system?

A．They combine with water molecules to form raindrops.

B．They facilitate the water cycle by reproducing more spores.

C．They float in the air to cool down the climate in the rainforest.

D．They contribute to dealing with the dead trees and bring new life.

35．What can be a suitable title for the text?

A．The Mysterious Facts in the Rainforest B．The Formation of Fungi in the Rainforest

C．The Challenge Fungi Face in the Rainforest D．The Hidden Power of Rainforest Decomposers

【答案】32．B 33．D 34．A 35．D

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了雨林里，一场场真菌争夺树的死的躯干和它所含的大量营养的战斗遍及自然界，它们诠释了雨林分解者的隐秘力量。

32．细节理解题。根据第一段中“In the tropical rainforest, there always exist battles, ones to claim the tree's dead body and the vast amount of nutrients that it contains.( 在热带雨林中，总是会有争斗，争夺树木的死的躯干和它所含的大量营养)”可知，一场场争夺树的死的躯干和它所含的大量营养的战斗遍及雨林。故选B。

33．推理判断题。，根据第三段中“The threads of competing fungi envelop their victim’s body, releasing enzymes (酶) which digest the tree’s tissues and unlock the nutrients within.( 相互竞争的真菌缠绕在受害者的身体上，释放酶，消化树木的组织，释放其中的营养物质)”可推知，真菌在热带雨林生态系统中的作用是分解植物并将营养物质释放回生态系统。故选D。

34．细节理解题。根据最后一段中“High in the humid air, the spores combine with molecules of water. Gradually, they collect into droplets, which fall as rain when they are heavy enough. (事实上，它们是雨林生命维持系统的中心。在潮湿的高空空气中，孢子与水分子结合。逐渐地，它们聚集成小水滴，当它们足够重的时候就会变成雨)”可知，在潮湿的高空空气中，孢子与水分子结合。它们逐渐聚集成水滴，当它们足够重时，就会以雨的形式落下。故选A。

35．主旨大意题。通读全文以及第一段“In the tropical rainforest, there always exist battles, ones to claim the tree’s dead body and the vast amount of nutrients that it contains. It’s a battle that is fought throughout the natural world, involving a group of organisms that humans rarely notice. ( 在热带雨林中，总是会有争斗，争夺树木的死的躯干和它所含的大量营养。这是一场在整个自然界进行的战斗，涉及一群人类很少注意到的生物)”可知，文章介绍了雨林里，一场场争夺树的死的躯干和它所含的大量营养的战斗遍及自然界，真菌诠释了雨林分解者的隐秘力量。故文章合适的标题为“雨林分解者隐藏的力量”。故选D。

**第二节 (共5小题;每小题2.5分，满分12.5分)**

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

An association between individuals working together in the same organization is called interpersonal relationship. An individual spends around seven to eight hours at his workplace and it is practically not possible for him to work all alone. 36 Research says productivity increases when individuals work in groups as compared to an individual working alone.

Employees must get along well for a healthy atmosphere at the workplace. Let us go through various ways of improving interpersonal relationships at workplace.

● 37 Discussions must be on an open platform where every individual has the liberty to express his/her views and opinions. Written mode of communication is one of the effective ways of communicating at the workplace. Ignoring any of your co-workers might hurt him and spoil your relationship with the individual concerned. Avoid hiding things from your fellow workers.

●Team leaders should conduct morning meetings with their team members. 38 The employees should be allowed to bring their coffee. Let them communicate with each other. Morning meetings go a long way in breaking the ice among employees and improving interpersonal relationships at workplace.

● 39 Let the employees bring their families as well. Ask your team members to exchange contact numbers among themselves for them to interact with each other even after work.

●Greet your colleagues on their birthdays or anniversaries. 40 Such small initiatives (提议) go a long way in strengthening the bond among fellow workers. Important festivals must be celebrated for employees to come closer to each other.

A．Avoid being jealous.

B．Do not make the meetings too formal.

C．Interact with your co-workers more often.

D．Send them a nice e-card and do ask for a treat.

E．Individuals can also communicate through emails.

F．Take your team out for lunch, picnics or get together once in a while.

G．He needs people to talk to and discuss various issues at the workplace.

【答案】36．G 37．C 38．B 39．F 40．D

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。研究表明，与单打独斗工作相比，个人在集体工作时的工作效率会提高。员工必需在工作场所和睦相处，以营造健康的氛围。文章主要讲述了改善工作场所的人际关系的几种方法。

36．空格前说“An individual spends around seven to eight hours at his workplace and it is practically not possible for him to work all alone.”(一个人在他的工作场所工作七到八个小时，他不可能独自工作。)，空格后说“Research says productivity increases when individuals work in groups as compared to an individual working alone.”(研究表明，与单打独斗工作相比，个人集体工作时的工作效率会提高。员工必需在工作场所和睦相处，以营造健康的氛围。)可知空格处应该说他需要在工作场所和人进行交谈和沟通，G项“He needs people to talk to and discuss various issues at the workplace.”(他需要在工作场所与人交谈并讨论各种问题。)，选项中的“He”指代上文的“An individual”。能够承上启下，符合语境。故选G.

37．空格前说“Let us go through various ways of improving interpersonal relationships at workplace.”(让我们来看看改善工作场所人际关系的各种方法。)空格后说“Discussions must be on an open platform where every individual has the liberty to express his/her views and opinions.”(讨论必须在一个开放的平台上进行，每个人都有表达自己的观点和意见的自由。)可知空格处应该说在工作场所应和同事之间进行互动。C项的“Interact with your co-workers more often.”(多和同事交流。)能够承上启下，符合语境。故选C。

38．空格前说“Team leaders should conduct morning meetings with their team members.”(团队领导者应该与他们的团队进行早会。)，空格后说“The employees should be allowed to bring their coffee. Let them communicate with each other.”(应该允许员工自带咖啡。让他们互相交流。)。可知空格处应该说团队领导对员工们出席早会的表现不应该太正式。B项“Do not make the meetings too formal.”(会议不要太正式。)承上启下，符合语境。故选B。

39．空格后说“Let the employees bring their families as well. Ask your team members to exchange contact numbers among themselves for them to interact with each other even after work.”(让员工也带着他们的家人吧。让你的团队成员之间交流电话，让他们在工作后相互交流。)可知空格处应该说带你的团队出去吃餐, 野餐或偶尔聚餐。而且下文的“as well”是关键词，与空格处是递进关系。F选项“Take your team out for lunch, picnics or get together once in a while”(带你的团队出去吃午餐，野餐或偶尔聚在一起。)符合语境,与空格处是递进关系。故选F。

40．空格前说“Greet your colleagues on their birthdays or anniversaries.”(在同事的生日或周年纪念日时问候他们。),空格后说“Such small initiatives (提议) go a long way in strengthening the bond among fellow workers.”(这样的小型提议在加强同事之间的关系方面大有帮助。)可知空格处应该说通过什么样的方式来问候你的同事们。D选项“Send them a nice e-card and do ask for a treat.”(送给他们一张漂亮的电子卡片，并要求他们请客。)中的“them”指代上文的“your colleagues”，空格后的“such small initiatives”指代选项中的“do ask for a treat。”承上启下，符合语境，故选D。

**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。

Finding the Good

Days ago, my 91-year-old grandfather called me to test his new hearing aid. For the first time in years, he could hear my voice clearly again. It 41 us both.

I soon found out there was another reason 42 my grandfather being so happy— the new hearing aid service provider, Anna. As a senior, my grandfather became anxious easily whenever his device broke down. However, Anna gave time and attention and visited 43 to ensure that the new hearing aid 44 properly. She went beyond the call of 45 and refused to accept any reward but words as thanks.

Living in a world flooded with negative news, such kindness might sound 46 nowadays, and I wondered whether it’s more common than we think. Then I came across a study suggesting people often underestimate the 47 of strangers to engage with, or even befriend them. It explains that news coverage of current affairs tends to 48 more on the negative because humans give negative events more attention and become more 49 of the world and less hopeful than we need to be.

From my grandfather’s experience, I find sometimes what we hear, see or even know might not be the 50 picture. The truth might be hidden from us, requiring us to notice and 51 it. We could start by asking ourselves whether we’re laying too much 52 on negative news and letting them 53 us. We’re supposed to shift our attention and engage ourselves in sharing good news. So, why not 54 ourselves, for all of the bad in news, behind the scenes, in people’s ordinary lives, lie untold stories of extraordinary 55 ?

41．A．terrified B．amused C．thrilled D．puzzled

42．A．accounting for B．pointing out C．making up D．turning to

43．A．regularly B．formally C．occasionally D．secretly

44．A．played B．worked C．sounded D．developed

45．A．duty B．freedom C．spirit D．adventure

46．A．reasonable B．normal C．rare D．interesting

47．A．complexity B．willingness C．ability D．risk

48．A．insist B．depend C．focus D．research

49．A．critical B．empty C．confident D．positive

50．A．ideal B．whole C．similar D．relevant

51．A．change B．acknowledge C．spot D．believe

52．A．burden B．doubt C．demand D．emphasis

53．A．embarrass B．serve C．leave D．surround

54．A．motivate B．remind C．warn D．challenge

55．A．gift B．vision C．insight D．good

【答案】

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

【导语】这是一篇夹叙夹议的文章。主要讲述了作者的祖父在使用新的助听器后，感受到的来自服务提供者安娜的善良，并由此引发了作者对社会中善意存在的思考。

41．考查动词词义辨析。句意：我们俩都很激动。A. terrified使害怕；B. amused使逗笑；C. thrilled使激动；D. puzzled使困惑。根据上文“For the first time in years, he could hear my voice clearly again.”提到祖父使用新助听器能够清楚地听到作者的声音，由此可知，此处应表示作者和祖父都很激动。故选C项。

42．考查动词短语辨析。句意：我很快就发现，让我祖父如此高兴的还有另一个原因——新的助听器服务提供商安娜。A. accounting for解释；B. pointing out指出来；C. making up组成，化妆；D. turning to转向，求助于。根据上文“I soon found out there was another reason”由此可知，此处应表示解释祖父如此高兴的另一个原因。故选A项。

43．考查副词词义辨析。句意：然而，安娜花了时间和精力，并定期访问，以确保新的助听器正常工作。A. regularly定期，经常；B. formally正式地；C. occasionally偶然地；D. secretly秘密地。根据上文“visited”以及下文“to ensure that the new hearing aid 　　　　 properly.”由此可知，此处应表示安娜定期访问，以确保新的助听器正常工作。故选A项。

44．考查动词词义辨析。句意：然而，安娜花了时间和精力，并定期访问，以确保新的助听器正常工作。A. played玩；B. worked工作；C. sounded听起来；D. developed发展。根据句意以及上文“Anna gave time and attention and visited 　　　　 to ensure that the new hearing aid”由此可知，此处应表示安娜确保新的助听器正常工作。故选B项。

45．考查名词词义辨析。句意：她超出了职责范围，除了感谢的话之外，拒绝接受任何酬谢。A. duty职责；B. freedom自由；C. spirit精神；D. adventure冒险。根据下文“and refused to accept any reward but words as thanks.”由此可知，此处应表示安娜超越了职责范围，拒绝接受任何酬谢。故选A项。

46．考查形容词词义辨析。句意：生活在一个充斥着负面新闻的世界里，这样的善意可能听起来很罕见，我想知道它是否比我们想象的更常见。A. reasonable合理的；B. normal正常的；C. rare罕见的；D. interesting有趣的。根据上文“Living in a world flooded with negative news”提到一个充斥着负面新闻的世界，由此可知，此处应表示这样的善意可能听起来很罕见。故选C项。

47．考查名词词义辨析。句意：然后我看到了一项研究，表明人们经常低估陌生人与他们交往甚至成为朋友的意愿。A. complexity复杂性；B. willingness意愿；C. ability能力；D. risk风险。根据句意以及下文“strangers to engage with, or even befriend them”由此可知，此处应表示人们经常低估陌生人与他们交往甚至成为朋友的意愿。故选B项。

48．考查动词词义辨析。句意：它解释说，时事的新闻报道往往更多地关注负面事件，因为人类给予负面事件更多的关注，变得对世界更挑剔，比我们需要的更不充满希望。A. insist坚持；B. depend依靠；C. focus关注；D. research研究。根据下文“the negative because humans give negative events more attention”由此可知，此处应表示时事的新闻报道往往更多地关注负面事件，因为人类给予负面事件更多的关注。故选C项。

49．考查形容词词义辨析。句意：它解释说，时事的新闻报道往往更多地关注负面事件，因为人类给予负面事件更多的关注，变得对世界更挑剔，比我们需要的更不充满希望。A. critical挑剔的；B. empty空的；C. confident自信的；D. positive积极的。根据下文“and less hopeful than we need to be”由此可知，此处应表示人们对世界更挑剔，比我们需要的更不充满希望。故选A项。

50．考查形容词词义辨析。句意：从我祖父的经历来看，我发现有时我们所听到、看到甚至知道的可能并不是全部。A. ideal理想的；B. whole全部的；C. similar相似的；D. relevant相关的。根据下文“The truth might be hidden from us, requiring us to notice and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.”由此可知，此处应表示我们有时候所听到、看到甚至知道的可能并不是全部。故选B项。

51．考查动词词义辨析。句意：真相可能隐藏在我们面前，需要我们去注意和发现它。A. change改变；B. acknowledge承认；C. spot发现；D. believe相信。根据上文“The truth might be hidden from us”以及“notice”可知，此处应表示真相可能隐藏在我们面前，需要我们去注意和发现它。故选C项。

52．考查名词词义辨析。句意：我们可以先问问自己，我们是否过于强调负面新闻，让它们围绕着我们。A. burden负担；B. doubt怀疑；C. demand要求；D. emphasis强调。根据句意以及下文“negative news”由此可知，此处应表示我们可以先问问自己，我们是否过于强调负面新闻。故选D项。

53．考查动词词义辨析。句意：我们可以先问问自己，我们是否过于强调负面新闻，让它们围绕着我们。A. embarrass使难堪；B. serve服务；C. leave离开；D. surround围绕。根据下文“We’re supposed to shift our attention and engage ourselves in sharing good news.”提到我们应该把注意力转移到分享好消息上。由此可知，此处应表示我们是否过于强调负面新闻，让它们围绕着我们。故选D项。

54．考查动词词义辨析。句意：所以，为什么不提醒我们自己，在所有坏消息的背后，在人们的日常生活中，都有不为人知的非凡美好的故事呢？A. motivate激励；B. remind提醒；C. warn警告；D. challenge挑战。根据上文“We’re supposed to shift our attention and engage ourselves in sharing good news.”提到我们应该把注意力转移到分享好消息上。由此可知，此处应表示为什么不提醒我们自己分享好的方面的消息。故选B项。

55．考查名词词义辨析。句意：所以，为什么不提醒我们自己，在所有坏消息的背后，在人们的日常生活中，都有不为人知的非凡美好的故事呢？A. gift礼物；B. vision视觉；C. insight见解；D. good好的事物。根据上文提到的们应该把注意力转移到分享好消息上，由此可知，此处应表示在所有坏消息的背后，都有不为人知的非凡美好的故事。故选D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。

 56 May 29, a documentary called One Day When We Were Young invited 16 alumni (校友) — all famous scholars — to share their stories about the National Southwestern Associated University. It 57 (bear) when Japan invaded northern China in 1937. To save their educational and intellectual heritage from the Japanese 58 (invade), the remaining students and faculty at Peking University, Tsinghua University and Nankai University first retreated to Changsha, Hunan province, and 59 (late) headed south to Kunming, Yunnan province. The three universities joined together as National Southwestern Associated University, 60 was also known as Xinan Lianda in Chinese.

Xinan Lianda had 5 colleges and 26 departments, with 179 professors. Students there could have a higher education 61 (base) in large part on the American model. It sought to provide general education and 62 (academy) freedom.

Though Xinan Lianda is 63 (physical) gone and each school moved back to its original home in 1946, the experience of studying there had 64 everlasting impact on students.

“The National Southwestern Associated University set a good example for contemporary Chinese universities, and there are many 65 (treasure) legacies for us to inherit, to cherish, and to share,” Li Zhong, vice-president of the university’s Beijing alumni association, told the Global Times.

【答案】

56．On 57．was born 58．invasion 59．later 60．which 61．based 62．academic 63．physically 64．an 65．treasured

【分析】这是一篇说明文。主要介绍了西南联大的历史。

56．考查介词。句意：5月29日，一部名为《我们年轻的一天》的纪录片邀请了16位校友（校友）——都是著名的学者——分享他们关于西南联合大学的故事。分析句子可知，表示日期时间状语，使用介词on+日期。故填on。

57．考查动词的时态和被动语态。句意：它诞生于 1937 年日本侵略中国北方时。分析句子可知，这里表示诞生于，使用bear的被动语态形式，且结合全文时态这里使用一般过去时。故填was born。

58．考查名词。句意：为了保护他们的教育和知识遗产免受日本侵略，北京大学、清华大学和南开大学的剩余师生先撤退到湖南长沙，然后南下云南省昆明市。分析句子可知，from后接名词性结构作状语，因此使用名词形式invasion。故填invasion。

59．考查副词。句意：为了保护他们的教育和知识遗产免受日本侵略，北京大学、清华大学和南开大学的剩余师生先撤退到湖南长沙，然后南下云南省昆明市。分析句子可知，这里表示后来，使用副词later作时间状语。故填later。

60．考查定语从句。句意：三所大学合并为国立西南联合大学，中国也被称为西南联大。分析句子可知，这是一个定语从句，先行词是National Southwestern Associated University，在从句中作主语，因此使用关系词which引导非限定性定语从句。故填which。

61．考查非谓语动词。句意：那里的学生可以接受高等教育很大程度上基于美国模式。分析句子可知，句中存在谓语动词，因此这里使用非谓语动词形式，且逻辑主语education与base之间为被动关系，因此使用过去分词形式作后置定语。故填based。

62．考查形容词。句意：它寻求提供通识教育和学术自由。分析句子可知，这里使用形容词性成分作定语修饰限定名词freedom，符合语境。故填academic。

63．考查副词。句意：1946年，虽然西南联大消失了，各校都搬回了原来的家，但在那里求学的经历却对学生产生了永恒的影响。分析句子可知，这里使用副词性成分作状语修饰动词is gone。故填physically。

64．考查冠词。句意：1946年，虽然西南联大消失了，各校都搬回了原来的家，但在那里求学的经历却对学生产生了永恒的影响。分析句子可知，表示泛指使用不定冠词限定名词everlasting impact，且everlasting首字母音素是元音，因此使用不定冠词an限定名词。故填an。

65．考查名词的数。句意：“西南联大为当代中国高校树立了良好的榜样，有许多珍贵的遗产能够让我们去继承、去珍惜、去分享，“西南联大校友会副会长李忠在接受《环球时报》采访时如此表示。分析句子可知，修饰名词legacies用形容词作定语，treasured“珍贵的”。故填treasured。

**第三部分 写作(共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节 (满分15分)**

假定你是李华，你班上周进行了英语单词检测，你的成绩不理想。请就此给你的外国朋友Chris写一封电子邮件，向他请教记单词的方法，内容包括：

1. 情况介绍；

2. 提出请求；

3. 期待回复。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为80个左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Chris,

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

Yours,

Li Hua

【答案】Dear Chris,

I hope this email finds you well. I want to share something with you. We had an English vocabulary test last week, and unfortunately, my results were not very good. I find it quite challenging to remember all the new words.

Could you please share some effective methods for memorizing vocabulary? I know you are very good at English and might have some useful tips. For example, how do you use flashcards, apps, or any other techniques to remember words better?

I look forward to your reply and any advice you can offer.

Yours,

Li Hua

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文。假定你是李华，你班上周进行了英语单词检测，你的成绩不理想。请就此给你的外国朋友Chris写一封电子邮件，向他请教记单词的方法。

【详解】1.词汇积累

不幸地：unfortunately → unluckily

非常：quite → extremely

方法：method → way

擅长：be good at → be skilled in

2.句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：I find it quite challenging to remember all the new words.

拓展句：I find that remembering all the new words is quite challenging.

【点睛】【高分句型1】I find it quite challenging to remember all the new words.（运用了it作形式主语和不定式短语to remember all the new words作真正的主语）

【高分句型2】 I know you are very good at English and might have some useful tips.（运用了省略引导词that的宾语从句）

**第二节 (满分25分)**

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。

“Did you write your thank-you notes?” I asked my son, Jon. “Not yet, Mom,” Jon replied, rolling his eyes. “I’ll do it when I get back from Jim’s house.”

“Sorry, that’s not going to happen!” I snapped. “You’re not leaving this house until you’ve written a note to everyone you came in contact with during your interview.” “Even the receptionist who was rude to me?” Jon asked with a puzzled expression. “Especially her,” I said.

Jon had just finished interviewing with his first- choice company. It was a rare opportunity considering that jobs were in short supply. After an hour, Jon came out of his room and handed over eight thank-you notes. To my delight, they were all sincere and heartfelt — even the one to the receptionist who had been less friendly.

Before Jon left to visit his friend, he turned to me and announced, “Mom, I’m pretty sure that a thank-you note to the CEO or the receptionist isn’t going to land me this job. But if it makes you happy, then it’s worth it.” Jon was twenty-one years old, and I felt foolish telling a grown man what to do, but I also didn’t want him living in our basement for the rest of his life!

Ten days after the thank-you notes were mailed, Jon received a call from the company that he had interviewed with. When his cellphone rang for the second time, I asked, “Jon, why don’t you want to answer a phone call?” “Oh, they’re just calling to let me know that I didn’t get the job,” Jon said sadly. “I’m sorry to disappoint you, but they only give you a call when you get the job.” I explained.

For days, Jon had been worried that his school loans would be due after graduation and that he didn’t have a job lined up. He had thoroughly convinced himself that he didn’t get the job, but I knew better. Jon hesitated to answer the cellphone. But after my efforts, Jon finally gave in and went into the next room to make the call.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为150个左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。

I leant against the wall and heard everything he was saying.

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

I asked Jon the reason why he got the job with a smile.

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【答案】**One possible version:**

*I leant against the wall and heard everything he was saying*. “Yes, I’m still interested,” he said. There was a long pause, and then Jon cleared his throat and added, “Yes, I look forward to receiving the welcome packet in the mail, and thank you again for this opportunity.” I tried to pretend like I hadn’t heard, but I was not that good of an actress. I grabbed Jon’s arm, and we danced around the kitchen happily.

*I asked Jon the reason why he got the job with a smile*. Even if he was so excited and satisfied, he hesitated for a moment and replied cheerfully, “Thanks, mom. I must owe it to the thank-you note. Obviously, the best thank-you note makes a difference.” Jon got it. Actually, I got my first job by writing a thank-you note to everyone I met during the interview. And I’m sure that, one day, Jon will be sharing the power of a thank-you note with his children.

【导语】本文以人物为线索展开，故事围绕作者的儿子Jon在面试后，尽管对接待他的工作人员有些不满，但在母亲的坚持下仍然写了感谢信给所有接触到的人，包括那位不太友好的接待员。最终，Jon收到了心仪公司的录用电话，证明了感谢信在职业机会中的积极影响。这不仅帮助Jon获得了工作，也让他深刻认识到感恩与感激的重要性，从而改变了他的人生态度。

【详解】1.段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“我靠在墙上，听到了他所说的一切。”可知，第一段可描写Jon和作者得知被录取的好消息以及开心激动的表现。

②由第二段首句内容“我笑着问Jon他得到这份工作的原因。”可知，第二段可描写Jon的回答和作者感悟。

2.续写线索：得知被录取——跳舞——作者询问原因——Jon感谢作者——感悟

3.词汇激活

行为类

①对……感兴趣：be interested/show interest

②抓住：grab/seize

③回答：reply/answer

情绪类

①高兴地：happily/delightedly

②满意：satisfied/content

【点睛】[高分句型1] Even if he was so excited and satisfied, he hesitated for a moment and replied cheerfully, “Thanks, mom. I must owe it to the thank-you note. Obviously, the best thank-you note makes a difference.”（运用了even if引导的让步状语从句）

[高分句型2] Actually, I got my first job by writing a thank-you note to everyone I met during the interview.（运用了省略关系词的定语从句）