

2023 年全国高考名校名师联席命制 英语预测卷(七)

第一部分 听力

1—5 ABCCA 6—10 BCCBC 11—15 BCACA 16—20 CBBAC

第二部分 阅读

第一节

A

体裁:应用文 题材:新闻广告 主题:火车旅游

【语篇导读】本文提供了三种不同的火车旅游方案供游客选择。

21. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据 Little Trains of the Pyrenees 部分中的 Eight days from £1,049 per person 和 The deposit of the room: £275 可知,一对夫妻在该旅行中最多花 2,373 英镑($£1,049 \times 2 + £275 = £2,373$)。故选 D 项。

22. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据 Lake Como, St. Moritz & the Bernina Express 部分中的 Spend a week... which have inspired artists and writers for generations. 可知,多年以来,当艺术家和作家缺乏创作灵感的时候,他们会去科莫湖畔的别墅和花园游览一下来激发灵感。故选 D 项。

23. B 【解析】细节理解题。本文为火车旅游的广告,根据各部分小标题中的 Trains, Railways 和 Express 及各部分中的关键词可知,所有的旅行方案都包括火车出行。故选 B 项。

B

体裁:记叙文 题材:个人经历 主题:为朋友真心喝彩

【语篇导读】本文主要讲述了“我”与儿时的伙伴贝尔纳黛特重逢,发现她获得了巨大成功时,“我”一开始并不是真心在祝福她,而是有点嫉妒。直到遇到和“我”一起跑步的普洛德先生,“我”才意识到我们根本不了解别人成功的背后付出了多大的代价,我们不应嫉妒而是需要真心为他们喝彩。

24. B 【解析】推理推断题。根据第一段中的 she was always terrified 和 I protected Bernadette from the bullies... when she was mute and tearful because of her father's being cruel to her 可知,贝尔纳黛特总是很恐惧,受尽同学欺凌;她经常寡言多泪,因为她的爸爸也并未善待她。由此可知,贝尔纳黛特的身心都受到了巨大折磨。故选 B 项。

25. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段中的 Bernadette grew up to be the founder of a big company. She has written books sold only in hardcover, and wears stylish silk scarves. 可知,贝尔纳黛特如今开了一家大公司,穿着时髦,她写的书只以精装版出售。由此可知,她如今的生活状况很好,社会地位很高。故选 D 项。

26. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段中的 He will adjust himself when the course is upward and speed up when flat. He also knows that life is a marathon of ups and downs. 可知,在上坡路的时候他会调整自己,路途平坦的时候他就会加速。他也知道,生活就是一场跌宕起伏的马拉松赛跑。由此可知,普洛德先生是一个很有策略

且明智的人。故选 B 项。

词句积累

He will adjust himself when the course is upward and speed up when flat. He also knows that life is a marathon of ups and downs. 在上坡路的时候他会调整自己,路途平坦的时候他就会加速。他 also 知道,生活就是一场跌宕起伏的马拉松赛跑。应用场景:这两句话可以应用在“克服困难”“坚持不懈”等主题的文章中。

- 27. C 【解析】**主旨大意题。本文通过描述“我”与儿时好友重逢后产生的嫉妒心理和与普洛德先生跑步后获得的灵感,引出“我”的感悟:我们根本不了解别人成功的背后付出了多大的代价,我们不应嫉妒而是需要真心为他们喝彩。故选 C 项。

C

体裁:议论文 **题材:**日常生活 **主题:**园艺的真正乐趣

【语篇导读】本文是一篇议论文,主要阐述了园艺的真正乐趣。作者认为自己做园艺工作不仅仅可以获得口感新鲜的蔬果,而且还可以体验整个种植过程。园艺的真正乐趣在于体验参与生命成长的整个过程而非结果。

- 28. C 【解析】**推理判断题。根据第一、二段内容可知,超市里买的草莓与自家菜园里种出的草莓味道截然不同,自家种的更为香甜且唇齿留香;而第二段的最后一句 The home-grown fruit is an edible case for cultivating a home garden. 则引出开辟自家菜园的话题。由此可知,作者在文章开头提及草莓的例子是为了引出园艺的真正乐趣这一主题。故选 C 项。

- 29. B 【解析】**细节理解题。根据第四段中的 That attitude thinks wrongly of the final appeal of gardening: It mistakes the product for the purpose. 可知,不同意开辟家庭菜园的人是误将菜园里最后的收成当作目的。故选 B 项。

- 30. D 【解析】**细节理解题。根据第五段最后一句 And even expert gardeners can lose a season's harvest to uncooperative weather. 可知,即使是园艺专家也有可能因为天气不好而失去一个季节的收成,即经验并不总是能保证令人满意的产量。故选 D 项。

- 31. A 【解析】**推理判断题。根据最后一段中的 the real joy of gardening is the time spent doing it 可知,园艺的真正乐趣在于打理菜园的过程;最后一句 To garden is to patiently, lovingly help life flourish, in the ground and above it. 升华主题,表明打理菜园的过程也是参与生命茁壮成长的过程。由此可推知,通过做园艺工作来参与生命旅程的过程是最快乐的。故选 A 项。

D

体裁:说明文 **题材:**介绍说明 **主题:**童年阅读量与个人发展

【语篇导读】本文主要说明了童年家中藏书量与个人后续发展的关系,指出丰富的童年阅读量能够对个人发展产生非常强的正面影响。

- 32. C 【解析】**细节理解题。根据第一段最后一句中的 looking into the benefits of growing up around a book-filled environment 可知,这个研究是为了探究成长在一个充满书的环境中的好处,即书的持

续影响。故选 C 项。

33. D 【解析】词义猜测题。结合画线词前的 *measure* 和画线词后的 *literacy, numeracy and information communication technology* 以及第三段的内容可知,此处是指参与者填写了一些调查问卷,以衡量他们三个方面的能力——读写能力、计算能力和信息通信技术能力,且研究表明,家中图书的数量越多,这些能力就越强。由此可知,画线词 *proficiency* 与 *ability* 意思相近。故选 D 项。

34. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据第四段中的 *So, literacy-wise, bookish adolescence makes up for a good deal of educational advantage* 可知,第四段中将小时候很少看书但上了大学的人与小时候经常看书却只上了九年学的人进行对比,是为了强调儿时爱读书可以弥补受教育程度低这一不足,即强调儿时阅读的重要性。故选 C 项。

35. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据最后一段中的 *the study offers further evidence to suggest that reading has a powerful effect on the mind* 可知,这项研究进一步证明了阅读对大脑有着强有力的影响。故选 B 项。

第二节

体裁:说明文 **题材:**介绍说明 **主题:**改变环境,理智消费

【语篇导读】本文就生活中人们的消费行为进行讨论说明,研究发现,有省钱意识和做好这件事之间的差距很大,促进行为改变的关键在于改变周围的消费环境。

36. A 【解析】设空处位于第一段段末,起到承上启下的作用。设空处上文中提到了生活中的案例:很多时候人们知道该怎么做一件事,但是没有付诸实践;下一段第一句对上段的现象作解释说明:大家都误以为了解就是成功的一半。A 项(为什么会这样呢?)引出下文的解释,符合语境。

37. F 【解析】根据设空处上文可知,了解就是成功的一半是一种错误的想法,设空处下文表示信息并不总是能改变行为。由此可知,设空处应起到承上启下的作用,F 项(在大多数情况下,只知道应做某件事是远远不足以让你将行为付诸实践的)符合语境。

38. E 【解析】本段内容讲的是行为学家发现人们总是在想方设法改善自己的财务状况,包括上财务管理的课程,但是效果甚微。设空处上文提到人们上财务管理课程,下文提到财务管理课程的效果,E 项(他们认为财务安全问题只是一个可以通过上课学习就能解决的问题罢了)承上启下,说明人们上财务管理课程的原因,符合语境。

➤ 测训诊断 本题易误选 D 项。虽然 D 项中也出现了 *financial education*,但是只要仔细阅读设空处上下文即可知道,本段内容并没有提及 D 项所说的 *make money for them*,故排除 D 项。

39. C 【解析】设空处位于段首,为本段的主题句。根据下文可知,在如何省钱的问题上苦苦挣扎并不是你的问题,而是你身处的环境的问题,你应该重塑环境并改变应对环境的方式。由此可推知本段的主题为:改变行为的关键在于改变环境而不在于教育追

求。C 项符合语境。

- 40. G 【解析】**根据设空处上文可知,在你身处的环境中,让你花钱的信号变得更加巧妙且迅速,设空处对上文作进一步说明,G 项(精准定位的广告变得更个性化,你周围的一切都指向了“消费”)符合语境。

第三部分 语言运用

第一节

体裁:说明文 **题材:**文学与艺术 **主题:**在线观展可改善心理健康

【语篇导读】先前的研究发现,参观画廊或博物馆可以极大地影响一个人的情绪和幸福感。因此,研究人员想了解在线参观画廊或博物馆是否也具有此种影响。

- 41. A 【解析】**根据 had to _____ to an online format during the early months of the coronavirus pandemic 及常识可知,在疫情期间,一些文化机构不得不将自己的线下参观活动转为线上的形式。shift 意为“改变;转移”,符合语境。expand 意为“扩大;发展”;admit 意为“承认;准许……进入”;adapt 意为“适应”。
- 42. C 【解析】**根据上文提到的一些文化机构将自己的线下参观活动转为线上的形式可知,此处表示在疫情隔离期间,数字博物馆和在线美术馆成为公众间流行的发泄情绪的途径。become 意为“变为,成为”,符合语境。cause 意为“导致,引起”;recover 意为“重新获得”;build 意为“建造;创立”。
- 43. A 【解析】**由上文可知,一些文化机构将自己的线下参观活动转为线上的形式,这就意味着人们足不出户就能参观世界各地的展览。access 意为“到达;进入;使用”,符合语境。display 意为“陈列,展示;显示”;touch 意为“接触;感动”;purchase 意为“购买”。
- 44. B 【解析】**根据上文描述人们足不出户就能参观世界各地的展览以及下文 a much larger audience 可知,美术馆也有机会接触到更多的观众。reach 意为“被……看到”,符合语境。spoil 意为“溺爱”;beat 意为“击败”;press 意为“催促”。
- 45. B 【解析】**根据第一段中的 improve your mental health 以及下文的实验结论... can produce a significant improvement in someone's mental _____ 可知,此处表示先前的研究发现,参观画廊或博物馆可以极大地影响一个人的情绪和幸福感。influence 意为“影响;支配”,符合语境。loosen 意为“(使)放松”;reflect 意为“反映;反射”;intensify 意为“(使)增强”。
- 46. A 【解析】**根据上文提到的先前的研究发现可知,此处表示研究人员想看看在互联网上观看同样展览的人是否也受到相同的影响。true 意为“真实的;真正的”,符合语境。meaningful 意为“有意义的”;unique 意为“唯一的;独特的”;equal 意为“同样的;平等的”。
- 47. D 【解析】**根据上文 smartphones, tablets, and other digital 可知,此处表示研究者和他们的团队要求志愿者在研究期间使用他们的智能手机、平板电脑和其他电子设备访问在线艺术展览。device 意为“设备;装置”,符合语境。application 意为“应用程序”;

申请”; platform 意为“平台; 站台”; technology 意为“技术”。

48. D 【解析】根据上文 Before and after the visits 以及下文提到的结论... can produce a significant improvement in someone's mental _____. 可知, 此处表示在线上访问前后, 该团队衡量了每个人的心理状态和健康状况。measure 意为“衡量; 测量”, 符合语境。observe 意为“观察; 看到”; gather 意为“聚集; 收集”; limit 意为“限制”。

49. A 【解析】根据第一段中的 a quick browse 和下文 After just one to two minutes spent looking at an online art gallery 可知, 此处表示即使是一个短暂的在线访问, 也能显著改善一个人的心理状态。brief 意为“短暂的; 简洁的”, 符合语境。frequent 意为“频繁的”; occasional 意为“偶尔的”; delightful 意为“使人快乐的”。

50. B 【解析】根据上文 Before and after the visits, the team _____ each person's psychological state and well-being. 和下文提到的研究结果可知, 此处表示即使是一个短暂的在线访问, 也能显著改善一个人的心理状态。state 意为“状态”, 为原词复现, 符合语境。disease 意为“疾病; 恶疾”; pressure 意为“压力; 气压”; work 意为“工作”。

51. C 【解析】根据上文 even a(n) _____ visit online can produce a significant improvement in someone's mental _____ 和本句中的 also 以及 other mental health interventions including trips into nature or green spaces and visits to physical museums 可知, 其他心理健康干预措施, 包括探索自然或绿地以及实地参观博物馆等, 也有助于改善心理状况, 即上文提到的研究结果也适用于其他心理健康干预措施。similar 意为“类似的”, 符合语境。contradictory 意为“对立的”; exposed 意为“暴露的; 易受攻击的”; superior 意为“比……好的; 更高级的”。

52. B 【解析】根据上文提到的研究结果以及 people who found the digital art to be more meaningful or _____ also reported more positive feelings 可知, 那些认为数字艺术更有意义或更美好的人也报告了更积极的感受。beautiful 意为“美好的”, 符合语境。ordinary 意为“普通的; 平庸的”; logical 意为“逻辑(上)的; 符合逻辑的”; universal 意为“普遍的”。

53. C 【解析】根据上文提到的研究过程及语境可知, 此处表示“在线参观的经历结束后”。experience 意为“经历; 体验”, 符合语境。improvement 意为“改善; 改进之处”; day 意为“一天; 白天”; invitation 意为“邀请”。

54. A 【解析】根据上文提到的研究结论可知, 此处表示研究人员得出的结论是, 利用互联网花费短短三分钟来参观一个在线艺术展览, 仍然可以作为一种提升幸福感的潜在工具。conclude 意为“推断出; 得出结论”, 符合语境。insist 意为“坚持; 坚称”; persuade 意为“劝说; 使信服”; advocate 意为“拥护; 主张; 鼓吹”。

55. B 【解析】根据上文提到的研究结论和下文 a potential tool which

boosts well-being 可知,此处表示研究人员得出的结论是,利用互联网花费短短三分钟来参观一个在线艺术展览,仍然可以作为一种提升幸福感的潜在工具。serve as 意为“充当;担任”,符合语境。set down 意为“制定;放下”;lead to 意为“导致”;leave out 意为“遗漏;省略”。

第二节

体裁:说明文 题材:社会文化 主题:汉字的由来

【语篇导读】本文主要介绍了仓颉造字的传说以及相关研究。

56. but/yet 【解析】考查连词。句意为:这些汉字已在宋代被破译出来,但是正确与否依然存在争议。分析句子结构可知,前后两个并列句之间存在转折关系,应填表示转折的连词。故填 but/yet。

57. based 【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意为:仓颉受到这些观察的启发,发明了基于不同事物的形状和外观的各种符号,并把它们命名为“字”。分析句子结构可知,设空处作 symbols 的后置定语,且与 symbols 之间为逻辑上的被动关系,应用过去分词。故填 based。

58. appearances 【解析】考查词性转换和名词单复数。句意见上一题解析。根据上文中的 shapes 和下文中的 of different things 可知,此处与 shapes 并列,应用名词复数形式。故填 appearances。

59. when 【解析】考查定语从句。句意为:这些最古老的中国象形文字结束了人们结绳记事的时代。分析句子成分可知,设空处引导定语从句,先行词为 time,且从句中缺少时间状语,应用 when 引导定语从句。故填 when。

60. were lost 【解析】考查动词的时态和语态及主谓一致。句意为:根据汉代的语文辞书《说文解字》所述,仓颉写了两卷(汉字),这两卷都在隋朝的战乱中丢失了。分析句子结构可知,设空处作 which 引导的定语从句的谓语,事件发生在过去,且 which 指代先行词 two scrolls,和 lose 之间是被动关系,应用一般过去时的被动语态;定语从句的主语 which 为复数概念,从句谓语应用复数形式。故填 were lost。

61. to believe 【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意为:现代学者往往会相信仓颉独自造字的故事可能是一个美丽的传说。tend to do sth. 为固定搭配,意为“往往会做某事”。故填 to believe。

62. collects/has collected 【解析】考查动词的时态和主谓一致。句意为:仓颉更像是把汉字收集起来的那个人。根据句意可知,此处是当代学者对仓颉在汉字传承中所扮演的角色的客观描述,应用一般现在时;此处也可用现在完成时,强调动作的完成;分析句子结构可知,who 引导的定语从句中缺少谓语,关系代词指代先行词 the one,为单数概念,谓语应用第三人称单数。故填 collects/has collected。

63. to 【解析】考查介词。句意为:中国的祖先们积累并发展了汉字,并于数百年间不断更新这些汉字,其间汉字由甲骨文逐步发展成金文、篆书、隶书,最后发展成标准汉字。from... to... 是固定

搭配,意为“从……到……”,故填 to。

64. finally 【解析】考查词性转换。句意见上一题解析。分析句子结构可知,此处作状语,应用副词,故填 finally。

65. traditional 【解析】考查词性转换。句意为:如今中国人普遍使用标准汉字,这些字的传统版本已经逐渐简化和现代化。分析句子结构可知,设空处后的 version 为 whose 引导的定语从句的主语,为名词,需要用形容词修饰,故填 traditional。

第四部分 写作

第一节

【提分词句】

1. 提分词汇: deny; uncivilized practices; advocate a campaign 等。
2. 提分句型: that 引导的宾语从句; which 引导的非限制性定语从句; 祈使句等。

【写作提示】

1. 审题: (1) 人称: 以第一、三人称为主; (2) 时态: 以一般现在时为主; (3) 体裁: 倡议书类应用文。
2. 写作要点: (1) 发出倡议的背景; (2) 倡议内容与理由; (3) 呼吁参加。

【参考范文】

Dear schoolmates,

We can't deny that it is common to see some uncivilized practices in our school, like people speaking loudly in a library or a classroom and wasting food without restraint.

Therefore, I would like to advocate a campaign against such behavior. Tougher regulations on public areas may help students behave themselves. Besides, it would also be sensible to put up more banners of encouragement to act good deeds, which can arouse students' awareness to spread the beneficial habits.

As a teenager of the new era, let's act jointly to make the glory of civilization shine in every corner of our school.

【点评】本文要点齐全,条理清晰,第一段先呈现校园中出现的不文明现象,第二段提出合理倡议,第三段呼吁全员参与。全文行文流畅,用词得当,有说服力。在遣词造句方面,高级词汇的使用使文章增色不少,如 uncivilized practices, advocate a campaign against, arouse students' awareness 等;宾语从句 (that it is common...), 非限制性定语从句 (which can arouse...) 等高级句式的使用,也增加了文章的亮点。

第二节

【提分词句】

1. 提分词汇: tug-of-war; thorough; determine 等。
2. 提分句型: 现在分词作状语; 独立主格等。

【写作提示】

1. 审题: (1) 人称: 以第三人称为主; (2) 时态: 以一般过去时为主; (3) 体裁: 记叙文。

2. 写作要点: (1) 一个年轻人帮助 Joe 救他的儿子并赶走鳄鱼; (2) 救援结果以及 Joe 对这位年轻人的感激之情。

【参考范文】

A young man standing in line at the rental stand ran over to come to the boy's rescue. He shouted at Joe to quickly pull his son out of the water. Fearing misfortunes could arrive, the father also wanted to end the dangerous tug-of-war with the alligator. The young man first helped Joey up from the water, and then jumped in to join Joe, both of them tentatively waving the paddle but at the same time retreating to the bank. After several minutes, without further aggressive movements, the alligator slipped back into the swamp as well.

Joe picked up the boy, thanked the stranger and rushed to the nearest hospital. Doctors gave the terrified boy a thorough examination and determined that Joey was OK, explaining that the poor boy was only wet and frightened and needed warmth and a good rest. Knowing that his son was safe, Joe had tried to locate the young man who helped save his son, but he finally learned that the man was just a visitor and left soon after the rescue. This time, the kindness from the stranger made a huge difference to the whole family.

【点评】该范文围绕原文内容进行了非常合理的续写,紧扣语境,与原文衔接紧密,详略得当。续写第一段紧扣所给开头语中的提示信息,讲述了一个年轻人奋力帮助 Joe 救孩子并一起赶走鳄鱼的过程。续写第二段则紧承第一段内容,讲述了孩子得救以后被送往医院就医的过程和结果,并讲述了 Joe 想找到这位年轻人当面致谢,却发现他是一名游客,救人之后就迅速离开了。文章最后一句点明主题:陌生人的善心对整个家庭产生了重大影响。在遣词造句方面, misfortune, retreat, aggressive movements, slip back, determine, make a huge difference 等高级词汇的使用为文章增色不少;现在分词短语作状语 (Fearing misfortunes could arrive), 独立主格结构 (both of them...), 宾语从句 (that his son was safe) 等高级句式的运用也能体现出作者高超的语言运用能力。

【听力原文】

Text 1

M: Excuse me!

W: Yes? Can I help you?

M: We're ready to order. A cup of coffee for me, and a glass of orange juice for her.

Text 2

M: What an excellent history program! Sit down and watch it with me!

W: No thanks, Dad, but I really want to see the dance competition at 8:30.

M: Sorry, your mom is planning to watch something about Italian gardens at that time.

W: Oh, I think I'd better have a talk with Mom.

Text 3

W: Hi, Jim, can you recommend a good Chinese restaurant?

M: You should try the Dragon's Den.

W: Oh, I've been there, and it was very expensive. Do you know any cheaper places?

M: You could try the Hunan Kitchen. Their prices are very reasonable.

Text 4

M: Hello, this is Room 3050. What time is dinner, please?

W: The main restaurant opens at seven in the evening and closes at ten. Our coffee shop is open 24 hours a day.

Text 5

W: I'm thinking of going back to school to get another degree. It's hard to find a job with a degree in literature.

M: Yeah, I can't agree with you more.

Text 6

M: Hi, Megan. How are you?

W: Not feeling so good, actually.

M: Oh, why's that?

W: Well, something terrible happened this morning...

M: What? Sorry, take your time, and tell me when you're ready.

W: Well, I was playing with my dog Bonzo in the garden with a ball, and the ball flew into the road, and...

M: Yes?

W: And Bonzo jumped after it and he got hit by a car.

M: Oh, no! And is he...?

W: No. We took him to the animal hospital immediately, and fortunately there was still something they could do.

M: Oh, poor Bonzo. And poor you. I know how much he meant to you.

Text 7

W: Mom and Dad's 35th wedding anniversary is coming up.

M: Is it? When?

W: It's on the 15th of December. I think we should do something special for them.

M: Like what?

W: We could have a surprise party for them and have a small wedding celebration, or we could cook them every meal for a weekend.

M: What do you mean by "a small wedding celebration"?

W: It means you invite all the people who were at their first wedding celebration to watch them say everything again. I went to one like this once, and everyone had a good time.

M: Sounds great! Who should we invite?

W: I can copy Mom's address book and send out some e-mails. I'm sure some of Mom and Dad's friends would be willing to help us.

M: OK, let's talk to the others tonight at dinner about it.

Text 8

M: Do you think you can get off work a little early tonight? I was hoping to get to the restaurant around five.

W: Well... I might be able to get off work early, but I would need you to do me a favor.

M: Just name it.

W: I have two deliveries between 4:30 and 5 o'clock. One is on Linton by the museum, and the other is on Mayflower by the bakery. If you do one delivery, I'll do the other.

M: Sure, but you have to do me a favor in return.

W: What is it?

M: I need you to help me pick out a birthday gift for my mother. You can stop by my house at 3 o'clock on Sunday.

W: Well, I guess that's only fair...

M: So we have a deal?

W: Deal.

Text 9

W: Bill will graduate from high school soon. What do you think he is going to do?

M: I think he should go to college. But I haven't asked where he would go yet. In my opinion, I want him to go to a small university, where the classes wouldn't be so large.

W: I think he ought to go to a public school where the students are more serious about study.

M: Yes, I agree with you. And I suggest that he go to college in another state, where he can gain life skills and also broaden his views.

W: But it will be too far for him to come home on weekends. I will only see him during summer and winter vacations. I will miss him.

M: He is old enough to depend on himself. You cannot take care of him forever. It's time for him to be independent.

W: OK. But the most important thing is where Bill wants to go. What we discussed is just a suggestion. Bill should make the final decision by himself.

M: That's right. We can talk to him about this after he comes home.

Text 10

Internet safety is a big concern nowadays and to protect young children and teenagers online, it's a good idea to monitor the sites they visit.

Now, let me tell you a bit about some sites we've found helpful. Of course, there are a limited number of sites for children, but we would suggest one called Playtime Online. It's designed for children from four to six years old. It's really colorful and helps children learn skills via games. Then, from five until about ten years of age, there's a really useful website called Moving Up. This takes a step further and increases the math and language skills of children. Teachers speak highly of this site for

child development. When children grow older, the Internet can be a more dangerous place. Net Aware, for the 12—16 age group, makes young people more aware of online dangers. The last site is invaluable for teens studying for exams. Sixteen- to eighteen-year-olds love Test Doctors, which is full of handy tips for improving study skills. The site is run by subject specialists so it's full of useful information.