

## 冲刺小卷 ③

## 阅读理解

► A ◀

【语篇导读】本文是一篇应用文,主要介绍了《孤独星球》公布的五个 2024 年最佳旅游目的地。

1. C 细节理解题。根据 The Top City: Nairobi 部分中的 “Nairobi National Park, just a short drive out of the city’s central business district, is a must-see, where visitors can see over 400 species wandering the open grass plains while skyscrapers twinkle on the horizon.” 可知,在内罗毕国家公园里,游客可以看到 400 多个物种在开阔的草原上游荡,由此可知,在内罗毕国家公园人们可以看到各种不同种类的野生动物。故选 C。

2. B 细节理解题。根据 The Top Best-Value Location: The American Midwest 部分中的 “The American Midwest, including the cities of Chicago and Detroit, is also on the list, as it offers a high-quality travel experience at a reasonable cost.” 可知,美国中西部城市因以合理的成本提供了高质量的旅行体验而榜上有名,即美国中西部被认为是最有价值的旅游地点是因为它提供了高性价比的旅行体验。故选 B。

3. C 推理判断题。根据第一段内容可知,如果你在为下一个旅游目的地寻找灵感,《孤独星球》日前公布了年度最佳旅游目的地榜单。本文的主要目的是介绍五个 2024 年最佳旅游目的地,也就是告知读者。故选 C。

► B ◀

【语篇导读】本文是一篇记叙文。作者用自己的个人经历讲述了草书衰落的故事。

4. A 细节理解题。根据第一段中的 “The teacher was teaching us the Palmer Method, drilling into us the importance of forming big flowing lines when we wrote ‘g’ s and ‘s’ s as well as beautiful ‘f’ s” 可知,老师正在教作者他们帕尔默书法,在他们写 g 和 s 以及美丽的 f 时,向他们反复叮嘱要形成大而流畅的线条的重要性。因此,帕尔默书法的特点是线条大而流畅。故选 A 项。

5. C 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 “To my complete disbelief, not one but two of my close friends complained about the handwriting on my postcards. They were grateful for the beautiful postcards I regularly sent, but they said they honestly couldn’t read a thing I had written.” 可知,让作者完全难以置信的是,

他的两个好朋友竟然抱怨他明信片上的字迹。他们很感激作者定期寄给他们的漂亮明信片,但他们说他们真的看不懂作者写的东西。因此,作者的朋友们无法理解他的明信片上的内容,这削弱了作者对草书的信念。故选 C 项。

6. A 推理判断题。根据第三段中的 “One friend went so far as to ask if I could use block letters next time so that she could understand what I was writing.” 以及第五段中的 “So, from now on, I’m taking their advice and using block letters to communicate.” 可知,作者的一位朋友甚至问他下次是否可以使用印刷体大写字母,以便她能理解作者在写什么。所以作者接受他们的建议,用印刷体大写字母交流。由此可推知,作者改用印刷体大写字母来交流是为了清楚地传达他的信息。故选 A 项。

7. B 主旨大意题。根据文章的主要内容以及第二段 “Now it becomes apparent that young people no longer learn cursive... source of great sadness among traditionalists.” 可知,现在年轻人不再学草书了,他们主要用手机打字。漂亮的书法是过去的事了,这已经成为传统主义者巨大悲伤的来源。由此可知,文章主要讲的是草书可悲的衰落。故选 B 项。

► C ◀

【语篇导读】本文是一篇议论文。作者通过自己的亲身经历,揭示了订阅服务可能导致消费者在不知不觉中花费巨额资金,同时也指出了这种消费模式的便利性和潜在问题。

8. B 细节理解题。根据第二段 “Think of it as automated trade. Spending without the trouble of spending. Acquisition without action or thought.” 可知,作者是在描述隐性支出的特征,它是一种自动化的、不需要思考或行动的消费。故选 B 项。

9. B 细节理解题。根据第五段中的 “But by agreeing to sign our names, we’ve become lazy, passive consumers. And this laziness breeds more laziness because most of us can’t be bothered with conducting regular reviews of our subscription spending. We’re too lazy to notice or cancel it!” 可知,公司的宣传让我们变得懒惰,不去定期检查我们的订阅支出;再根据第六段中的 “Not a single person surveyed knew what his actual monthly spending was.” 可知,没有一个接受调查的人知道自己每月的实际支出是多少。因此,是有些人的坏习惯让隐性支出的发生成为可能。故选 B 项。

10. D 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中的 “It’s understandable

why this model is so attractive to businesses. As companies questioned traditional advertising models, subscriptions offered the promise of ‘selling once and earning forever’. ”可知,订阅提供了“一次销售,永远盈利”的承诺。订阅模式可以通过一次销售带来重复的利润,所以对企业有吸引力。故选 D 项。

11. C 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“While these subscriptions promise ease and happiness, not all of us are satisfied.”可知,并非所有人都满意这些订阅;再根据下文中的“Almost half of us also think we pay too much for streaming video-on-demand subscriptions.”可知,近一半的人还认为,我们为流媒体视频点播订阅支付了太多费用。由此可推知,作者对隐性支出持批评态度,认为消费者为此付出了太多,而收效甚微。故选 C 项。

► D ◀

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了“聚光灯效应”的概念,以及这种效应如何影响我们对自己在他人眼中的重要性的认知。

12. B 推理判断题。根据第一段中的例子“当众被提问却出丑的时刻、完美进球的时刻和衣着不当的时刻”可推知,作者在第一段提到了一些你感觉自己被注意到的情况。故选 B 项。
13. A 推理判断题。根据第三段中的“the participants greatly overestimated the number of people who might have noticed an embarrassing T-shirt they were wearing. But when required to view a recording of a third person wearing an embarrassing T-shirt, they got the estimate of the number of people who noticed it nearly right.”可知,参与者大大高估了可能会注意到他们所穿的令人尴尬的 T 恤的人数。但是,当被要求观看一个穿着令人尴尬的 T 恤的第三人的录像时,他们对注意到该 T 恤的人数的估计几乎正确。由此可知,研究人员要求参与者观看一个穿着令人尴尬的 T 恤的第三人的录像是为了作对比。故选 A 项。
14. B 细节理解题。根据第四段最后一句“Yet understanding fewer people than we realize actually care about our negative performance or errors can make us incredibly free.”可知,然而,了解到真正关注我们的负面表现或错误的人数比我们意识到的人数要少,这会让人感到难以置信地自由,也就是说,如果我们表现不佳,对于“聚光灯效应”的认知可能会让我们感到自由,且原文中的 can make us incredibly free 与 feel liberated 语义相近。故选 B 项。

15. C 词义猜测题。根据画线词所在句“The comforting truth is that just reminding ourselves of the fact that others almost never notice us as much... spotlight effect.”可知,意识到实际上并没有那么多人关注我们,这种想法就可以抵消“聚光灯效应”的影响,因此,画线词 counteract 意为“抵消”。故选 C 项。

## 7 选 5

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了几条关于如何利用有限的空间设计花园的建议。

16. C 上文“Have you always dreamed of having a garden, but thought you didn't have enough space?”提到想拥有一个花园却没有足够空间的现状,结合下文“With a little planning and creativity, you can still make a beautiful garden from the small outdoor space.”可知,在小地方设计花园还是有办法的。设空处应回应上文问题并引出下文的具体建议。C 项(是时候重新考虑了)承上启下,符合语境,故选 C 项。
17. F 本段主题句“Plan your layout carefully.”说明了建设花园要规划布局,结合下文“Consider the overall arrangement of the space and create different zones for different purposes.”可知,要考虑空间的整体布局,并为不同的种植目的创建不同的区域,这都是在建花园之前要考虑的。F 项(在种植之前,考虑一下如何利用你的花园)承上启下,符合语境,故选 F 项。
18. B 设空处是本段主题句,下文 it's important to select plants 以及“Look for plants that suit the climate, soil type, and growing conditions.”具体说明了要选择恰当的植物种植在花园里。B 项(选择合适的植物)概括了下文,符合语境,故选 B 项。
19. E 根据段首句及上文“Vertical gardening is an excellent way... up too much space.”可知,垂直园艺是在你的花园里增加绿植的一个很好的方式,并且不占用太多的空间,下文“You can also use hanging baskets to add more greenery to your space.”介绍了垂直园艺的具体方法。根据 also 可知,设空处应是另一个方法。E 项(你可以在墙上或梯子上种植植物)承上启下,符合语境,故选 E 项。

**刷有所得·方法** 若设空处前后两句之间是逻辑上的递进关系,则设空处很有可能是个表示递进的句子。表示递进关系的标志词语有 too, also, besides, further, furthermore, moreover, likewise, similarly, what's more, what's worse, in addition, as well, to make matters worse, not only... but (also), some... others, for one thing... for another thing 等。

20. **G** 根据段首句及上文“Even if you only have a small garden, you can still consider... grown in containers like boxes and pots.”可知,该段介绍在花园里种植可食用的植物。即使你只有一个小花园,也可以考虑种植各种水果、蔬菜,它们可以在盒子和花盆等容器中生长。G项(它们可以在整个季节提供新鲜美味的食物)符合语境,且G项中的They指代上文中的various fruits and vegetables,故选G项。

### 完形填空

【语篇导读】本文主要讲述了暴风雨发生时,约翰尼游了四个街区去救被洪水困住的母亲。虽然这场暴风雨让他们失去了家里所有的东西,但幸运的是,一家人都安全地活了下来。

21. **A** 根据下文because she had lost a leg可知,卡伦缺了一条腿,所以她需要依靠轮椅到处行走。get around意为“四处走动”,符合语境。  
help out意为“帮助……摆脱困境”;sit up意为“坐起来”;work out意为“锻炼”。
22. **B** 根据下文“to get her to leave home, but she refused again and again”可知,她儿子约翰尼让她离开家,但是她多次拒绝儿子的要求,由此可推知,她的儿子是再三试图让她离开家。repeatedly意为“反复地;再三地”,符合语境,与下文again and again相呼应。
23. **D** 第一段讲述了飓风带来了洪水、狂风和创纪录的暴风雨,再根据下文When Karen reported the water in her house had reached her waist可知,她家的水已经到了她的腰部,因此暴风雨强度很大,上文提到儿子劝她离开家,她却拒绝儿子的要求,由此可推知,她低估了暴风雨的强度。underestimate意为“低估”,符合语境。
24. **C** 根据上文When Karen reported the water in her house had reached her waist可知,当时家里的水已经到了母亲的腰部,因此当时情况应是很危急。由此可知,约翰尼意识到自己必须采取行动去救自己的母亲。action意为“行动”,符合语境。
25. **B** 根据下文He gave them food and opened the attic和上文提到约翰尼要去帮助母亲可知,他给了孩子们食物并且打开阁楼,是为了确保他的孩子们可以在他不在身边的时候得到照顾。insure意为“确保”,符合语境。  
prove意为“证明”;notice意为“注意到”;admit意为“承认”。
26. **C** 根据上文opened the attic so that they could和下文through the roof if water continued to rise可推知,如果水位上

升,孩子们可以通过打开的阁楼走到屋顶,然后逃出去。escape意为“逃脱”,符合语境。

expand意为“扩大”;assist意为“帮助”;dominate意为“统治”。

27. **D** 根据下文“It took him 40 minutes to swim four blocks.”可知,约翰尼是游到母亲家的。swim意为“游泳”,为原词复现,符合语境。
28. **A** 根据上文内容可知,水已经到了母亲的腰部,且暴风雨很大,水应是很快就会淹没卡伦,所以他要在水没过母亲的头之前到达,即他只有很短的时间游到母亲家里。short意为“短的”,符合语境。  
efficient意为“有效率的”;ideal意为“理想的”;indefinite意为“无期限的”。
29. **C** 根据上文内容可知,水已经到了母亲的腰部,再根据上文before the water rose above Karen's可知,水很快就会没过卡伦的头,将她淹没。head意为“头”,符合语境。
30. **B** 根据下文“She was still alive!”可知,听到母亲的声音,知道母亲还活着,对他来说是喜讯。music to one's ears意为“好消息”,符合语境。  
harm意为“伤害”;advice意为“建议”;news意为“新闻”。
31. **D** 根据下文just to be here可知,家里的每个人都安全了。safe意为“安全的”,符合语境。
32. **A** 根据上文Everyone in Johnny's family is now \_\_\_\_\_和下文we are blessed可知,他们都在暴风雨中幸存下来,所以他们对此心存感激。grateful意为“感激的”,符合语境。
33. **B** 根据下文“we are blessed that it was just the reset button, not the power”可知,约翰尼认为他们只是需要重新开启生活,这说明他没有失去希望。hope意为“希望”,符合语境。  
memory意为“记忆”;sight意为“视野”;weight意为“体重”。
34. **C** 根据下文“the reset button, not the power”可知,约翰尼将生活比作有两个按钮的电脑——一个是重启按钮,一个是电源按钮。button意为“按钮”,为原词复现,符合语境。
35. **D** 根据上文“we are blessed that it was just the reset button, not the power, that got”可知,约翰尼庆幸暴风雨只是按下了重启按钮,即虽然这场暴风雨使他们失去了一些物质上的东西,但是他们一家人都安全活了下来,他们可以重新开始。hit意为“按(键)”,符合语境。  
prepare意为“准备”;separate意为“(使)分离”;injure意为“使受伤”。

## 语法填空

## 对照译

China's high-end manufacturing industry is developing fast **36 with** an increasing number of companies going public, gaining higher profits and expanding their footprints overseas. High-end manufacturing, compared with **37 traditional** (tradition) manufacturing, is more technology-focused and produces highly-valued products, including semiconductors and electronics.

The number of A-share-listed manufacturing companies reached 3,313 last year, **38 accounting** (account) for 65.5 percent of all A-share companies. Among 句中已有谓语动词 **reached**, 且与设空处之间无连词连接, 故设空处填非谓语动词; **account for** 和 **The number of A-share-listed manufacturing companies** 之间为逻辑上的主动关系, 应用现在分词形式作状语

**39 them** (they), the number of listed companies in the high-end area reached 2,121. Up till now, the market value of A-share-listed high-end manufacturing companies

**40 has increased** (increase) significantly. The number of A-share-listed manufacturing companies with a market value above 10 billion yuan increased to 664 last year.

"The fast development of China's high-end manufacturing industry results from the country's **41 relatively** (relative) mature industrial chain and good domestic business environment," said Zhou Mi, a researcher. **42 Faced** (face) with shrinking market

(be) **faced with** 意为“面临, 面对”, 为固定短语, 此处应用过去分词形式作状语; 且位于句首, 首字母应大写 demand, companies are investing more in research and development to increase the added value of their products, obtain higher profits **43 and** increase global competitiveness. "to increase the added value..., obtain higher profits and increase global... 为不定式的并列结构作目的状语, 应用并列连词 **and** 连接

Companies in the high-end manufacturing industry have continuously improved their ability to make **44 a** profit. There are more business opportunities to explore in the global high-end manufacturing industry. Companies should improve product quality to raise competitiveness and explore more **45 cooperation** (cooperate) globally. 设空处作 **explore** 的宾语, 应用名词; **cooperation** 意为“合作”时是抽象概念, 为不可数名词

中国高端制造业正发展迅速, 越来越多的公司上市, 获得了更高的利润, 并在海外扩大了足迹。与传统制造业相比, 高端制造业更注重技术, 生产包括半导体和电子产品在内的高价值产品。

去年, A股上市的制造业公司数量达到3,313家, 占A股公司总数的65.5%。其中, 高端领域的上市公司数量达到2,121家。截至目前, A股上市的高端制造业公司市值已大幅增长。去年, 市值超过100亿元的A股上市制造业公司数量增至664家。

研究员周密表示:“中国高端制造业的快速发展得益于中国相对成熟的产业链和良好的国内营商环境。面对不断萎缩的市场需求, 企业正在加大研发投入, 从而提高产品的附加值, 获得更高的利润, 提高全球竞争力。”

高端制造业的公司已经不断提高其盈利能力。在全球高端制造业中, 有更多可探索的商业机遇。企业应提升产品质量以提高竞争力, 并在全球范围内探索更多合作。

## 写作第一节

## Physical Exercise After Class

Recently, a survey on students' after-class physical exercise has been carried out in our school. The results are presented as follows.

About 65% of the students prefer running. Only a small part, about 15%, would play soccer after class. Meanwhile, badminton attracts 40% of the students, followed by basketball, which 20% of the students choose. The reason is likely that running is relatively simple and can be done as one pleases.

No matter what physical exercise we choose, we should remember that what really matters is the workout itself. We'd better spare some time for exercise every day.

◎ **be carried out** 表示“实施”, 相当于 **be conducted**

► 过去分词短语作伴随状语

► **which** 引导的定语从句, 先行词为 **basketball**

◎ **as one pleases** 意为“随意”

► **No matter what** 引导的让步状语从句, 相当于 **Whatever**

► **that** 引导的宾语从句, 里面包含 **what** 引导的主语从句

◎ **spare some time for...** 意为“为……留出一些时间”; **spare** 相当于 **set aside**