

第二部分学科专业知识

完形填空(第 31 题~第 50 题, 每题 1 分, 共 20 分)

We hug others when we're excited, happy, sad, or trying to comfort. Hugging, it is seems, is universally comforting. It makes us feel good. And it turns out that hugging is proven to make us 31 and happier. According 32 scientists, the benefits of hugging go beyond that 33 feeling you get when you hold someone in your arms. Scientists say that 34 another person support through touch can reduce the stress or the person being comforted. It can even reduce the stress of the person doing the 35.

The stress-reducing effects of hugging might also work to 36 you healthier. In a study of over 400 adults, researchers found that hugging may 37 the chance a person will get sick. The participants with a greater support system were 38 likely to get sick. And those with the greater support system who did get sick had less 39 symptoms than those with 40 or no support system.

Hugging can be good for your heart health. In one study, Scientists 41 a group of about 200 adults into two groups: One group had romantic partners 42 hands for 10 minutes 43 a 20-second hug with each other. The other group had romantic partners who sat 44 silence for 10 minutes and 20 seconds. People in the first group showed greater 45 in blood pressure levels and heart rate than the second group. According to these findings, a(an) 46 relationship may be good for your heart health.

Or modern social conventions often 47 people not to touch others who aren't directly related to them. However, it seems people could 48 a lot from touching others a bit more. So, if you want to feel better about yourself, reduce your stress 49 communication, and be happier and healthier, it seems that giving and asking for more 50 is a good place to start.

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|------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 31. A. healthier | B. sad | C. health | D. disagreement |
| 32. A. for | B. to | C. in | D. as |
| 33. A. cold | B. terrible | C. warm | D. awful |
| 34. A. paying | B. giving | C. saving | D. supplying |
| 35. A. affecting | B. consulting | C. comforting | D. involving |
| 36. A. turn | B. attract | C. present | D. keep |
| 37. A. ease | B. reduce | C. change | D. increase |
| 38. A. less | B. more | C. to some extent | D. still |
| 39. A. important | B. middle | C. moderate | D. severe |
| 40. A. great | B. little | C. more | D. heavy |
| 41. A. divided | B. kept | C. devoted | D. attracted |
| 42. A. exposed | B. wash | C. hold | D. have |
| 43. A. but | B. then | C. therefore | D. followed by |
| 44. A. for | B. at | C. in | D. on |

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 45. A. reduction | B. change | C. rise | D. release |
| 46. A. precise | B. damaged | C. social | D. affectionate |
| 47. A. let | B. push | C. enhance | D. protect |
| 48. A. benefit | B. secure | C. supplement | D. insure |
| 49. A. repeat | B. improve | C. forgive | D. escape |
| 50. A. touches | B. help | C. kisses | D. hu |

阅读理解(第 51 题~第 70 题, 每题 1 分, 共 20 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

We are missing out on the full potential of almost seven million students because they are absent. Education is the key to unlock our children's future. But in order to obtain the benefit of experiences in the classroom, we need to help students get there. When young people miss school, they miss fundamental building blocks. Students' absence depends on a vast array of unique school and home environments. It may be a lack of resources to safely travel to school. Sometimes students are embarrassed to show up because they do not have clean clothes. They may be bullied by classmates. Or they may have enormous responsibilities that they cannot control, like taking care of a sick parent or watching younger siblings when their parents are at work.

To improve resources and support for young people who are chronically absent, schools need tools to coordinate with parents, teachers, and community members. It would allow school districts to improve their attendance by tracking systems so that they can share data at the individual level with students, families, teachers, and principals and initiate immediate interventions. Simple techniques such as alerting parents about their child's missed assignments have been shown to increase attendance by 17 percent.

In this era of big data, asking our educational partners to track attendance more effectively will lead to greater response—and will provide an opportunity for district leadership, policymakers, and community partners to impact significant change for our nation's students.

Relationships matter to all of us, but for a young person, relationships can be the key to success. Mentors help students build the social-emotional skills today's employers' demand. By also developing these skills in the classroom we set students up for success in the workplace. Research shows that students who regularly meet with their mentors are 52 percent less likely than their peers to skip school. In order for students to show up at school, we need to show up for them. With individual actions, we can create collective change.

51. What is this passage mainly about?
- A. It is common that students are bullied by their classmates.
 - B. Many students have enormous responsibilities.
 - C. Teachers should have good relations with their students.
 - D. Different ways are suggested to avoid students' absence from school.

52. Which of the following methods failed to help increase students' attendance?
- A. employing tools which can help schools coordinate with parents, teachers, and community members.
 - B. alerting parents about their children's missed assignments
 - C. asking students to regularly meet with their mentors.
 - D. allowing students to do whatever they want to do
53. From the passage we learn that _____.
- A. relationships between students and their mentors are important for increasing their attendance.
 - B. It is the school's responsibility to increase students' attendance
 - C. to learn how to deal with relationship is compulsory for students
 - D. students who miss schools could be successful in the future
54. The underlined word " initiate " in the second paragraph probably means" _____ "
- A. begin to do B. complete C. connect D. admit
55. Which part of a website is the passage probably taken from?
- A. Politics. B. Technology. C. Education. D. Sport.

B

The researcher Susan R. Madsen of Utah Valley University says that while many studies have been done on leadership in different cultures, very few have focused on female leadership specifically. From 2009 to 2010 Madsen interviewed women in China and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) about their paths to leadership. She said she was surprised by the similarities among the women when they spoke about how they became leaders and advocates.

Every single one of them talked about finding their voices and their confidence at dinner-table conversations with their families. Their parents talked about politics, about what was happening in the community, and when the women had something to say, their parents didn't stop them. In the UAE, where men and women were often separated, women that Madsen interviewed pointed to the role of their fathers in encouraging them to speak up. Every woman Madsen spoke to said her father would bring home books for her to read when he traveled, which most other people didn't have

As part of a series of interviews on women and leadership, Madsen spoke to three women from different countries who have each become leaders in their respective fields: Agnes Igoye of Uganda, who works with her government to counter human trafficking; Ikram Ben Said, the founder of Tunisian women's rights organization Aswat Nissa; and Sairee Chahal of India, who started SHEROES, a digital platform that helps women get back into the workforce

All three of Madsen's interviewees pointed to the family environment they had been raised in—particularly a father figure who taught and empowered the women in the family to learn, ask questions, and form their own opinions—as a key factor in their own growth. This, coupled with

mothers or other older women who broke convention by displaying leadership within the family, was common source of early lessons on leadership.

56. The researcher Susan R. Madsen of Utah Valley University focused on .

- A. people's leadership
- B. people's family environments
- C. factors influencing female's leadership formation
- D. how fathers influence their children's growth

57. According to the main idea of the second paragraph, which of the following statement is right?

- A. Their parents encouraged them to speak up.
- B. Their fathers would always play with them.
- C. Their parents got on well with each other.
- D. They wanted to learn from their mothers.

58. The underlined word "empowered" in the last paragraph probably means" _____ "

- A. recalled
- B. exposed
- C. forgot
- D. enabled

59. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

- A. girls family environments are important for their later success
- B. having successful fathers is a crucial factor for people's leadership formation
- C. mothers have little influence on their children
- D. parents should allow girls to do whatever they want to do

60. Sairee Chahal of India is the founder of_____.

- A. an organization
- B. a digital platform
- C. an international enterprise
- D. on-line ecommerce

C

Vision problems may sometimes be the only symptom a person has of a serious cardiovascular (relating to the heart and blood vessels) condition, a new case report suggests. In the case, a 77-year-old man in Greece experienced three short episodes of blurred vision in his right eye. The five-minute episodes stretched over an hour in total, and after each episode, his vision returned to normal.

Concerned about this sudden problem, the man went to the eye clinic at his local hospital. An eye exam showed that the man's vision was good, and the pressure within his eyes was normal. But when the man's pupils were dilated (wider or further open) and a doctor looked more closely into his eyes, the culprit (a person or thing responsible for causing a problem) was revealed; A blood clot (an almost solid piece of something) was blocking the blood supply in a branch of his retinal artery (视网膜动脉), according to the report of the man's case.

The case highlights the fact that visual symptoms can be a warning sign of cardiovascular problem. The 77-year-old man had no history of eye problems, but he had high cholesterol (胆固醇) levels and had been taking statin drugs for the past five years to reduce his cholesterol.

Examining the eyes is an easy way for doctors to have a look at the vascular (血管的) system, the network of blood vessels in the body, which includes the arteries and veins. It's very rare for a vascular problem in other parts of the body to not be seen in the blood vessels within the eyes.

Any temporary, painless loss of vision should not be ignored. The eyes can provide a good indication of a person's health throughout the body, and visiting an ophthalmologist can often be the first step in diagnosing more severe health problems

61. According to this passage, a serious cardiovascular condition can be indicated by _____

- A. stomach ache
- B. vision problem
- C. eye pressure
- D. allergy

62. What is this passage mainly about?

- A. People should pay great attention to their vision problems as they may be indications for serious problems related to the heart and blood vessels.
- B. Few people ignore their vision problems
- C. People who have high cholesterol levels should frequently visit doctors.
- D. It's impossible for a vascular problem in other parts of the body to be reflected in the blood vessels within the eyes.

63. From the passage, it can be concluded that the 77-year-old man's vision problem was caused by ____.

- A. A blood clot in a branch of his heart artery
- B. his high cholesterol levels and taking statin drugs
- C. his unhealthy diet
- D. the inflammation in his eye

64. In the first paragraph, it is stated that _____.

- A. The old man's blurred vision was temporary
- B. The case of the old man in America indicated that vision problems were unworthy of attention
- C. The old man's vision cannot return to normal
- D. The three short episodes of blurred vision stretched within one hour

65. The underlined word "ophthalmologist" in the last paragraph probably refers to "_____".

- A. a cardiologist
- B. a doctor treating the diseases of blood vessels
- C. a doctor treating cancer
- D. a doctor treating the diseases of the eye

D

Oil is valuable. In fact, it is so valuable that it's often called black gold. However, oil isn't the only liquid to hold this title. Coming in the second-most valuable trade item in the world, coffee has enormous economic, social, and even political power. Researchers claim that over 2 billion cups of coffee are consumed every single day. Let's find out some interesting facts about "coffee".

Coffee is actually a fruit like a cherry. Its seed is often called coffee beans because of its resemblance to actual beans. Because it is a fruit, it could be processed differently for getting different types of flavors. Depending on the variety, the roast, and the brew method, coffee can be brewed to taste like white grape, lemon zest, plum juice, strawberry jam, etc.

The term coffee came from the Dutch word "Koffie" which was originally borrowed from Ottoman Turkish language word "kahve". It is interesting that "kahve" was originally borrowed from Arabic word "Qahwah". "Qahwah" is also known as Arabic coffee.

While Satori Kato actually created the first "recipe" for making instant coffee, the man who invented the first mass produced instant coffee was George Constant Louis Washington, born in Kortrijk, Belgium in May 1871. While it wasn't very tasty, it was welcomed by soldiers on the battlefield in World War I.

Just as they are today, coffee houses often served as portable "offices" for gentlemen doing business in earlier years. Both the London Stock Exchange and the New York Stock Exchange started in popular coffee houses in their respective cities. Other financial industries that also started in coffee houses include auction houses and the insurance industry. In addition, considerable research has found that people who drink coffee regularly show a much lower incidence of all liver diseases, including cirrhosis of the liver, which is commonly associated with chronic alcoholism.

66. Which one of the following words does not mean coffee?

- A. Koffie B. kahve C. Qahwah D. raccoon

67. From the passage, it can be inferred that

- A. coffee could cause health problems
B. coffee could be processed to have various flavors
C. less than 2 billion cups of coffee are consumed every year
D. Satori Kato invented the first mass produced instant coffee

68. In the writer's opinion, coffee houses _____.

- A. served as movable "offices" in early days
B. can be treated as auction houses nowadays
C. are important for the success of business
D. can bring people good lucks

69. The passage comes from a _____.

- A. mathematics textbook B. newspaper article

- C. geography textbook D. pop-up advertisement
70. The passage indicates that coffee can protect people from _____.
- A. high blood pressure B. alcoholism C. liver diseases D. kidney diseases

II卷

阅读表达(第 1 题~第 5 题, 每题 2 分, 共 10 分)

阅读短文, 按照题目要求用英语回答问题

How to raise emotionally healthy children

1. Children learn who they are and how to identify, value, and communicate needs and feelings through interactions with their parents. Thus, how you communicate with your children is critical to the formation of their identity and to large extent determines how secure their sense of self and self-esteem are. There are five key things you can do to ensure your children grow into independent adult:

2. Allow freedom of information

One of the main characteristics of healthy families and organizations, even countries, is freedom to express thoughts and observations.

3. Show your children respect

Showing respect means that you listen and take them seriously, which communicates that who they are and what they think and feel have worth and merit. You don't have to agree with what they say, but listening to understand shows that you respect them and teaches them self-respect.

4. Accept your children's feelings

Many clients tell me that they weren't allowed express anger, complain, feel sad, or even get excited. They learned to repress their feelings. This becomes problematic in their adult relationships and can lead to depression.

5. Respect your children's boundaries

Respecting children's thoughts and feelings is a way of respecting boundaries. Verbal abuse and attacks violate their boundaries, as does unwanted touch and sexual exposure or intimacy. This also includes tickling beyond child's comfort level. Additionally, children's property, space, and privacy should be respected.

6. Allow children age-appropriate decisions, responsibility, and independence

Children need support in learning how to problem-solve and make decisions. Many children must take on adult responsibilities too young and never learn to receive or rely on anyone. Some children are controlled, become dependent and don't learn to make their own choices, while others are given unlimited freedom without guidance

7. Have reasonable, predictable humane rules and punishments

Children need safe, predictable, and fair environment When rules and punishments are arbitrary, harsh, or inconsistent, instead of learning from mistakes, children become angry and anxious, and learn to distrust their parents, authority, and others.

1. What is the main theme of this passage?
2. How should parents accept their children's feelings?
3. According to the Paragraph 6, what kind of independence should children be given?
4. What does the word "predictable" mean in the last Paragraph?
5. What can you learn from this passage?

案例分析(第 6 题, 共 10 分)

6. 下列内容为高一年级英语老师的教学片段, 请评析这名老师的做法。

(1) 老师播放对话录音, 让学生判断材料中的两个人是否要一起看展览。录音播放完毕后, 老师立即请学生作答上述问题, 学生可以给出正确的判断。

(2) 第二次播放对话录音时, 老师要求学生给出缺少的对话内容。录音播放完毕后, 老师立即请学生朗读补全的对话。

录音材料:

M: Hi, I got them, two tickets to the French painting exhibition.

W: You are kidding. How did you do it?

M: I went out at three in the morning and lined up. I was surprised there were already a lot of people ahead of me.

W: You should get the tickets.

M: If you are free tomorrow, would you like to come with me?

W: Wonderful! Thank you very much.

M: Don't mention it. I know you're an art lover.

书面表达(第 7 题, 共 20 分)

7. 假如你是王平, 教师节来临之际, 你校英语报面向全体学生举办以 “An open letter to my favorite teacher” 为题的书信征文活动。请你用英语给你最喜爱的老师写一封信。

主要内容包括:

- (1) 对老师表示感谢;
- (2) 结合自己的成长谈谈老师对你的帮助;
- (3) 表达对老师美好的祝福。

注意:

- (1) 词数: 不少于 150;
- (2) 可适当加入细节, 以使行文连贯;
- (3) 开头已给出, 不计入词数。

“Dear****,”