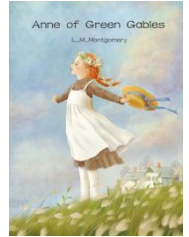


2023《长沙黑白卷》·更多重难题新考法

C

The moonlight is gently pouring down on the streets. The wind is blowing through the trees. A girl with two red ponytails(马尾辫) is walking down a small road. What does the scene(场景) make you think of? This is Anne from *Anne of Green Gables*.



Anne Shirley is a little girl who was adopted(收养) by Marilla Cuthbert and her brother, Matthew. At the first sight of Anne, you will notice her bright red hair and big eyes that shine with joy and curiosity. As a student, she worked hard at school and always took an active part in school competitions. Every time she was on stage, her belief in herself made her excellent. She is considered as an example for all girls.

What did Anne achieve from all her hard work? She got a good job as a teacher after graduation but decided to stay in her small town to teach more poor students like herself.

During her years at school, she met with many difficulties. She was in competition with her classmates but she never gave up. I doubt myself deeply whenever I get a bad grade. I get lost in sadness and depression(沮丧). But then I think of Anne, and I realize that my life is always in my own hands. So I open my books and try harder. I get myself out of my sad thoughts and feel refreshed(精神抖擞的).

In conclusion, never lose confidence in yourself. Think about Anne whenever you feel beaten by life. I promise she will bring your life some beauty and sunshine.

1. What does Anne look like?
  - A. A girl with red hair and blue eyes.
  - B. A girl with black hair and big eyes.
  - C. A girl with red hair and big eyes.
2. What made Anne excellent on stage?
  - A. Her belief in herself.
  - B. Her hard work at school.
  - C. Her bright red hair and big eyes.
3. What does the third paragraph mainly talk about?
  - A. Anne's achievement of hard work .
  - B. Anne's decision after graduation.
  - C. Anne's success in school competitions.
4. Which of the following words can be used to describe Anne?

a. confident	b. hard-working	c. serious
A. ab	B. ac	C. bc
5. What's the writer's purpose of writing this passage?
  - A. To show the importance of education.
  - B. To share the writer's personal experience with Anne's story.
  - C. To encourage readers to never lose confidence in themselves.

D

Have you ever seen the tides(潮汐)? Along the coasts of every ocean on the Earth, the water level changes regularly(有规律的). This kind of movement is known as the tides. The greatest height reached as the water rises is known as high tide. The lowest level reached as the water falls is known as low tide.

Tides take place in all bodies of water. In some waters, however, the change is so slight that tides go unnoticed, even people think the water doesn't move. Tides are easier to see where an ocean meets land along seacoasts. There are usually two high and two low tides per day in any place. The times at which they happen, however, change from day to day. The common amount of time between two high tides is 12 hours and 25 minutes.

Why there are tides? Surveys show that tides are caused by gravity(重力). Because of gravity, all bodies in the universe pull on each other. The sun and the Moon both have the pull on the Earth, but the Moon has a greater influence because it is closer to the Earth than the sun. As the Moon pulls on the Earth it makes the water move. On the side of the Earth near the Moon, the water builds up in a wave(波浪). Another wave forms on the other side of the Earth. This is because the Moon is pulling the Earth away from the water on that side. These waves result in high tide.

This is the magic thing of the nature. And there are also many amazing facts waiting for you to discover.

1. What can we know about tide from Paragraph 1?
  - A. The tide doesn't change regularly.
  - B. The high tide has the highest level.
  - C. The highest level reached as the water falls is known as low tide.
2. What does the underlined word “slight” in Paragraph 2 mean?
  - A. 轻微的
  - B. 频繁的
  - C. 激烈的
3. Which of the following is true about tides?
  - A. They are usually not easy to find.
  - B. They don't happen at a certain time.
  - C. They are caused by human activities.
4. **新考点·写作手法** How did the writer support his opinion in Paragraph 3?
  - A. By showing facts.
  - B. By giving opinions.
  - C. By making questions.
5. Which of the following can be the best title of this text?
  - A. The Oceans on the Earth
  - B. The Gravity of the Moon
  - C. The Amazing Tides in the World

阅读第二节

Great writing isn't just about well-written sentences, it is also about how a story is put together—what's known as structure(结构). 1. \_\_\_\_\_.

### Foreshadowing(铺垫)

Foreshadowing is a way of preparing your story for a great ending. For example, if a man dream about finding a gold coin, 2. \_\_\_\_\_. Or terrible weather could be a sign that something bad is going to happen.

### Happily ever after

This is most people's favourite way to end a story. The problems are solved and characters get good things with a happy ending. They might make up with their friends, find the missing treasure or overcome a difficult time. 3. \_\_\_\_\_.

### Cliffhanger(悬念)

A cliffhanger ending often is a sudden ending. And the reader is left thinking. They may wonder what will happen next. This kind of ending may be sad for your readers. 4. \_\_\_\_\_. However, it's a good way to end a story. So you can give it a shot.

### Surprise

Sometimes a big twist(反转) in the story, especially at the end, 5. \_\_\_\_\_. The reader will be surprised by the twist. However you do it, the goal is to make your reader say, "I was not expecting that ending!"

- A. can make your writing shine
- B. it may mean he will become rich
- C. Because there is so much that cannot be explained
- D. Readers feel satisfied when they finish a book with a happy ending
- E. Here are some ideas for using structure to make sure story ends perfectly

## 阅读第三节

### Passage 1

With the coming of the Spring Festival, firecrackers(鞭炮) have been set off once again to celebrate "Po Wu", which is celebrated on the fifth day of the first month of the Chinese New Year.

"Po" means "to break", this day stresses(强调) on making a difference. Traditionally, many taboos(禁忌) are connected with the Chinese New Year festivities. Chinese people believe that the Spring Festival is the start of a new year, what you do then will influence your luck in the year. After Po Wu, all these taboos are canceled, which also means the end of the holiday season and getting back to work.

Traditionally, the celebrations begin from the night before. At midnight, a ceremony is held to offer fruits and cakes to the God of Wealth, and incense(熏香) candles are lit in front of the god's statue(雕像). People also set off firecrackers to welcome the god to the ceremony. In addition, doors and windows are fixed up with traditional paintings.

Enjoying *jiaozi* is the important custom of the day. *Jiaozi* is a symbol of wealth as it is shaped like "*yuan bao*". Making and eating *jiaozi* at home symbolizes creating wealth and improving living conditions. Some people fill the *jiaozi* with dates(枣) to wish for more sweetness and good luck in the future.

In many parts of southern China, Po Wu is also called "market-opening day" as many companies and stores reopen on the fifth day of the Chinese New Year. Businessmen regard this day as a lucky time to start a new business with the protection of the God of Wealth.

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1. When is “Po Wu” celebrated?

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2. What is stressed on the day of “Po Wu”?

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3. What do people usually offer the God of Wealth when the celebrations begin?

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4. Do people eat *jiaozi* on the day of “Po Wu”?

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5. What other customs do you know on the Spring Festival?

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### Passage 2

When I was eight, my father lost his job. For a year after this, we were very poor. A lot of things were sold to make ends meet(收支平衡).

It was Chinese New Year’s Eve of that year. I used to get *hongbao* on Chinese Lunar New Year. But that year, it seemed impossible. I was expecting it to be the worst New Year of my life. To my surprise, it turned out to be the best.

When we woke up the following morning, a bag of presents was in the living room for all of us. As usual, we ate our lunch and then began to open the presents. My younger brother got his first. It was a basketball that he had lost months ago! Then I found mine. I couldn’t believe my eyes. It was a scarf that I’d lost at school. My mother received a pair of shoes that had been missing for months. And my father was surprised to get a pen that had been lost at the local library. We were so excited. It turned out that my sister Martha did all of this. For months, she’d been removing(拿开) things and storing(储存) them in a secret place in her room.

It was a wonderful day, and it taught me a lesson. The most valuable thing about New Year is not the things we receive, but the people we share our happiness with. And I’ll remember “the lost and found” New Year gift with pleasure. I think it’s the most meaningful gift.

1. How was the writer’s family condition in his childhood?

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2. What did the writer usually get on Chinese New Year’s Eve?

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3. Did all the family members get gifts that year?

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4. Who prepared the Chinese New Year’s gifts?

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5. What lesson did the writer get from his experience?

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### 语言运用第二节

#### Passage 1

OpenAI is a smart group working on making artificial intelligence(人工智能) in a responsible and safe way.

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Recently, it has created a new language model 1. \_\_\_\_\_(name) ChatGPT. It can help with many things such as writing stories and having conversations like 2. \_\_\_\_\_ real person.

Since it 3. \_\_\_\_\_(appear), ChatGPT has got much popularity and had a big influence on different jobs. For example, it can help customer service staffs(客服) answer a lot of general 4. \_\_\_\_\_(question). Besides, it can also offer people important information to make the products even 5. \_\_\_\_\_(good). Now, ChatGPT has been used by millions of people, making it one of the most widely used language models in the world.

6. \_\_\_\_\_ ChatGPT brings much convenience to people's life, there are still many worries. A survey showed that about 89 percent of students said they'd turned to ChatGPT to complete 7. \_\_\_\_\_(they) tasks. And it can be difficult to tell who should be responsible 8. \_\_\_\_\_ the mistakes it makes. What's more, a huge number of 9. \_\_\_\_\_(person) information may be collected or used illegally(非法地).

ChatGPT is a big step forward to the world in science and technology. And its importance and value are sure 10. \_\_\_\_\_(continue) to grow in the future. However, it's important to consider the risks along with its use.

### Passage 2

One day, a poor man walked by a restaurant. He smelled the delicious food. The man was 1. \_\_\_\_\_(hunger) and tired. He sat down outside the restaurant. The man 2. \_\_\_\_\_(close) his eyes. He imagined a delicious meal of fish, vegetables, fruit 3. \_\_\_\_\_ cakes. Finally, he took out a piece of dry bread.

The restaurant owner came outside and shouted at the poor man. "You're 4. \_\_\_\_\_(enjoy) the smell of my delicious food. You must pay me 5. \_\_\_\_\_ that."

"But the smell is only in the air. I haven't eaten any of your food," said the poor man.

"Those 6. \_\_\_\_\_(smell) are mine! They come from my delicious food," said the owner. They argued for 7. \_\_\_\_\_ long time. Finally, they decided to turn to the judge in the town, Nasreddin, to solve the problem.

They told Nasreddin what happened to 8. \_\_\_\_\_(they). After hearing that, Nasreddin asked the poor man 9. \_\_\_\_\_(take) out his money. Nasreddin held it close to the owner's ear. He shook the bag, so the coins jingled(发出丁当声). Nasreddin said, "this man enjoyed the smell of your food. Now you have enjoyed the sound of his money. That is fair." Nasreddin gave the money back to the poor man. The problem has been solved 10. \_\_\_\_\_(successful).

### 语言运用第三节

#### Passage 1

Have you ever been to Dali, a local city in Yunnan? 1. 它以一种茶而闻名。 The tea is called Three-Course Tea. This kind of tea is created by the local ethnic(民族的) group, Bai people.

Like its name, the tea is served with three steps, or three courses. Each course uses different materials. The first one is called bitter(苦的) tea. It is made with the Gantong Tea produced in Dali. 2. The bitter taste means that people should go through hard times during their early ages.

The second step of the tea is sweet. Brown sugar and sweet Chinese cheese are added into it. Drinkers are not provided with the second tea unless they finish the first bitter one. 3. 喝了这种茶后,人们可以从中吸取教训。

It's that happiness cannot be achieved unless difficulties are overcome first.

The third course is interesting. It tastes bitter, sweet and spicy(辣的) all at the same time! 4. The taste makes drinkers look back on their personal experience. They may finally realize that life is always filled with different tastes just like the tea.

Nowadays, Three-Course Tea is so popular among tourists in Dali that many people come for the tea. 5. Bai people usually sing and dance when they serve the tea to their guests. It shows their welcome and best wishes.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

### Passage 2

Have you ever experienced embarrassing(尴尬的) situations? 1. 这在日常生活中很常见。 However, nobody wants to feel embarrassed, so learning to deal with embarrassment can make you feel more confident(自信的).

2. Embarrassment is a kind of feeling that can make you laugh or cry. Falling over in a shop or calling your classmates wrongly might feel like the end of the world, but the embarrassment couldn't be avoided in life. So, here are some tips to deal with the embarrassing situations.

Firstly, Childline(儿童热线) suggests, "For whatever you're embarrassed about, remember that it's natural to feel this way." Our feelings are different, so something that you feel embarrassed and uncomfortable might be easily laughed off by other people.

3. Secondly, you shouldn't pay much attention to others' opinions on you. You're likely to feel embarrassed when you worry too much about others' opinions on you. However, studies show that fewer people notice it than you think.

4. 第三，尴尬会阻止你尝试新事物。 You can share your feelings with true friends. You can also call Childline at 0800-1111, or visit *childline.oro.uk*.

Lastly, if something isn't very serious, try to make a joke. 5. Laughter can show people and yourself that it doesn't matter feeling sad. Of course, when we're embarrassed about the way we've behaved towards others, we can try saying how sorry we are to them.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

写作

良好的团队合作能让我们事半功倍，但是在合作的过程中总会出现摩擦。请根据下面的提示和导图要点，以“*How to Make Teamwork Easier*”为题，写一篇短文。



- 注意：(1) 短文须包括提示中的三个要点，可适当发挥；  
(2) 文中不得出现真实的地名、校名和人名；  
(3) 词数 80 左右（开头已给出，不计入总词数）。

**How to Make Teamwork Easier**

We often do a lot of team projects at school, but team activities aren't always easy. \_\_\_\_\_

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万唯  
原创

## 参考答案

### C

【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了《绿山墙的安妮》中的安妮·雪莉，她是一个被马里拉·卡斯伯特和她的兄弟马修收养的小女孩。安妮在学校努力学习，积极参加校园比赛。她毕业后成为一名教师，决定留在家乡教育更多像她一样贫困的学生。文章鼓励读者在遇到困难时要像安妮一样永不放弃，相信自己。

1. C【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：安妮长什么样？根据文章第二段第二句“*At the first sight of Anne, you will notice her bright red hair and big eyes that shine with joy and curiosity.*”可知，安妮拥有亮红色的头发和大眼睛。故选 C。
2. A【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：是什么让安妮在舞台上表现出色？根据第二段倒数第二句“*Every time she was on stage, her belief in herself made her excellent.*”可知，是她对自己的自信让她表现出色。故选 A。
3. B【解析】段落大意题。题干意为：第三段主要讲了什么？根据第三段内容可知，本段主要讲述了安妮在毕业后决定待在她的小镇上教更多像她一样的穷学生，即安妮毕业后的决定。故选 B。
4. A【解析】推理判断题。题干意为：以下哪个词可以用来形容安妮？根据二段倒数第二句“*Every time she was on stage, her belief in herself made her excellent.*”可知，安妮是一个自信的人；根据第二段第三句“*As a student, she worked hard at school and always took an active part in school competitions.*”可知，安妮是一个勤奋的人，因此 *a*、*b* 符合题意。故选 A。
5. C【解析】写作意图题。题干意为：作者写这篇文章的目的是什么？通读全文并结合最后一段第一句“*In conclusion, never lose confidence in yourself.*”可知，作者通过介绍《绿山墙的安妮》中的安妮·雪莉，鼓励读者在遇到困难时要像安妮一样永不放弃，相信自己，C 项符合题意。故选 C。

### D

【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了一种自然现象——潮汐，潮汐在每个水域都存在、按规律运转、周期为一天两次高潮和低潮、主要是由重力造成的。

1. B【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：从第一段我们可以了解关于潮汐的什么信息？根据第一段中“*The greatest height reached as the water rises is known as high tide. The lowest level reached as the water falls is known as low tide.*”可知，当水位上升达到的最高高度时被称为高潮。故选 B。
2. A【解析】词义猜测题。题干意为：第 2 段中划线单词“*slight*”是什么意思？根据画线单词所在句“*...that tides go unnoticed, even people think the water doesn't move*”可知，潮汐没有引起注意，甚至人们认为水面并没有移动，因此可推知，*slight* 是轻微的意思。故选 A。
3. B【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：关于潮汐，以下哪一项是正确的？根据第二段倒数第二句“*The times at which they happen, however, change from day to day.*”可知，它们不会在特定的时间发生。故选 B。
4. A【解析】写作手法题。题干意为：第三段中作者是如何支持他的观点的？通读第三段可知，作者依据事实介绍了潮汐形成的最主要的原因。由此可知，作者是通过提供事实来展开第三段的叙述。故选 A。
5. C【解析】标题归纳题。题干意为：下列哪项是这篇文章最好的标题？通读全文可知，这篇文章主要是关于潮汐现象的介绍，潮汐产生的原因、规律等。故选 C。

### 阅读第二节

【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了如何写一个好的故事结局。作者提出了四种方法：铺垫、大



团圆结局、悬念结局和反转。每种方法都有其优点，可以根据故事情节选择适当的结局方式。

1. E 【解析】解题技巧：理清逻辑关系——承上启下。根据空前“it is also how a story is put together—what’s known as structure（结构）”及下文内容可知，此处应是引出“使用结构写出好故事结局的方法”的相关话题。分析备选项可知 E 项符合语境。故选 E。
2. B 【解析】解题技巧：理清逻辑关系——顺承关系。根据空后句“Or terrible weather could be a sign that something bad is going to happen.”可知，此处应是介绍“做梦发现金币”所预示的寓意。分析备选项可知 B 项符合语境。故选 B。
3. D 【解析】解题技巧：搜寻关键词——同根词复现。根据该段的标题“Happily ever after”及结合空前内容可知，此处所填内容应与读者阅读幸福结局的感受有关；分析备选项可知 D 项符合语境。故选 D。
4. C 【解析】解题技巧：理清逻辑关系——因果关系。根据空前句“This kind of ending may be sad for your readers.”可知，此处应是阐述读者阅读悬念式结局会伤感的原因；分析备选项可知 C 项符合语境。故选 C。
5. A 【解析】解题技巧：理清逻辑关系——顺承关系。根据空前分句“Sometimes a big twist(反转) in the story, especially at the end”可知，此处应是介绍在故事中设置反转结局对写作的影响；分析备选项可知 A 项符合语境。故选 A。

### 阅读第三节

#### Passage 1

【主旨大意】：本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了传统习俗“破五”的含义、和人们庆祝“破五”的习俗活动等。

1. It is celebrated on the fifth day of the first month of the Chinese New Year. 【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：什么时候庆祝“破五节”？根据第一段中“...‘Po Wu’, which is celebrated on the fifth day of the first month of the Chinese New Year.”可知，破五节是在中国新年的第一个月的第五天庆祝的。故填 It is celebrated on the fifth day of the first month of the Chinese New Year.。
2. It stresses on making a difference. 【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：“破五”这天强调什么？根据第二段第一句“‘Po’ means ‘to break’, this day stresses(强调) on making a difference.”可知，这天强调做出改变。故填 It stresses on making a difference.。
3. Fruits and cakes. 【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：当庆祝活动开始时，人们通常会向财神献上什么？根据第三段第二句“At midnight, a ceremony is held to offer fruits and cakes to the God of Wealth, and incense(熏香) candles are lit in front of the god’s statue(雕像).”可知，在庆祝活动开始时人们会献上水果和蛋糕。故填 Fruits and cakes.。
4. Yes, they do. 【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：人们在“破五”这天吃饺子吗？根据第四段第一句“Enjoying jiaozi is the important custom of the day.”可知，在“破五”这天吃饺子是一个重要的习俗。故填 Yes, they do.。
5. People will do house cleaning before the Spring festival./Children will receive lucky money on the New Year’s day.开放性试题。题干意为：你还知道其他的春节习俗吗？本题为开放性试题，学生可根据自身情况作答，合理即可。

#### Passage 2

【主旨大意】：本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了作者在家庭状况困难的一年收到了来自姐姐意料之外的礼物，

让作者明白了是否收到礼物不重要，重要的是与之分享的人，身边有家人的陪伴是任何珍贵的礼物都无法替代的幸福。

1. His family was very poor. 【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：在作者童年时，家庭状况如何？根据第一段“When I was eight, my father lost his job. For a year after this, we were very poor. A lot of things were sold to make ends meet(收支平衡).”可知，在作者童年的时候，因为父亲失业，家里较贫穷。故填 His family was very poor.。
2. He used to get hongbao. 【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：在除夕的时候作者通常会得到什么？根据第二段第一、二句“It was Chinese New Year’s Eve of that year. I used to get hongbao on Chinese Lunar New Year.”可知，作者通常会得到红包。故填 He used to get hongbao.。
3. Yes, they did. 【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：那一年，所有的家人都得到礼物了吗？根据第三段第一句“When we woke up the following morning, a bag of presents was in the living room for all of us.”可知，那一年，所有的家人都得到了礼物。故填 Yes, they did.。
4. The writer’s sister./Martha. 【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：谁给家人准备了春节礼物？根据第三段倒数第二句“It turned out that my sister Martha did all of this.”可知，是姐姐 Martha 给家人准备了春节礼物。故填 The writer’s sister./Martha.。
5. The most valuable thing about New Year is to share happiness with our family. 【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：作者从这次经历中学到了什么？根据最后一段第二句“The most valuable thing about New Year is not the things we receive, but the people we share our happiness with.”可知，作者体会到最重要的是要同家人一起分享快乐。故填 The most valuable thing about New Year is to share happiness with our family.。

## 语言运用第二节

### Passage 1

【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了 OpenAI 开发出的一套智能聊天系统 ChatGPT 的优点、缺点及作者对其未来的展望。

1. named 【解析】句意：最近，它创建了一个\_\_\_\_\_为 ChatGPT 的新语言模型。分析句子结构可知，空处应为非谓语动词形式；“model”同“name”为动宾关系，故此处应用过去分词作后置定语，修饰 model。故填 named。
2. a 【解析】句意：它可以帮助很多事情，比如写故事和像\_\_\_\_\_真人一样交谈。分析句子结构可知，person 为单数形式，故空处应为限定词；此处指 ChatGPT 像一个真人一样交谈，为泛指概念，real 为辅音音素开头的单词，故空处应为不定冠词 a。
3. appeared 【解析】句意：自从它\_\_\_\_\_以来，ChatGPT 已经很受欢迎，并对不同的工作产生了很大的影响。分析句子结构可知，since 为时间状语从句，主句为现在完成时，故 since 从句应用一般过去时。故填 appeared。
4. questions 【解析】句意：例如，它可以帮助客服人员回答很多一般的\_\_\_\_\_。分析句子结构可知，question 为可数名词，空前有 a lot of，故空处应为名词复数形式。故填 questions。
5. better 【解析】句意：此外，它还可以为人们提供重要的信息，使产品\_\_\_\_\_。分析句子结构可知，此处为 make sb/sth +adj. 结构，意为：让某人/某物……，故空处应为形容词作宾语补足语；根据空前“even”可知，空处应用形容词比较级。故填 better。
6. Although/Though 【解析】句意：\_\_\_\_\_ ChatGPT 给人们的生活带来了许多便利，但也存在许多担忧。

分析句子结构可知，空处应为连词连接句子；根据主从句之间的逻辑关系可知，此处应为“尽管”之意，应用 although/thought 引导让步状语从句。故填 Although/Though。

7. their【解析】句意：一份调查显示，大约 89% 的学生说他们曾经求助于 ChatGPT 完成\_\_\_\_\_作业。分析句子结构可知，空处应为形容词或限定词修饰名词 tasks；分析句子结构可知，空处应用 they 的形容词性物主代词形式。故填 their。
8. for【解析】句意：而且很难判断谁应该为它所犯的错误的负责。分析句子结构可知，此处考查固定搭配：be responsible for 对……负责。故填 for。
9. personal【解析】句意：其次，大量的\_\_\_\_\_信息可能被非法收集或使用。分析句子结构可知，空处应为形容词修饰名词 information；person 的形容词形式为 personal。故填 personal。
10. to continue【解析】句意：它的重要性和价值在未来肯定会\_\_\_\_\_增长。分析句子结构可知，此处考查 be sure to do sth 结构，意为：一定会……，空处应用动词不定式。故填 to continue。

### Passage 2

【主旨大意】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了一位穷人在饭店门口享受着饭店里飘出来的香味，可是饭店老板却向他要钱，最后他们闹到了法官那里，聪明的法官利用自己的智慧很快解决了问题。这个故事告诉我们遇到问题要善于动脑灵活处理。

1. hungry【解析】句意：那人又饿又累。分析句子结构可知，空处缺少形容词作表语，应用 hunger 的形容词形式。故填 hungry。
2. closed【解析】句意：那人闭上了眼睛。分析句子结构可知，此处缺少动词作谓语；全文在讲述过去发生的事情，故此处需填所给词的一般过去式。故填 closed。
3. and【解析】句意：他想象着一顿有鱼、蔬菜、水果\_\_\_\_\_蛋糕的美味大餐。结合语境可知，此处表示并列，应用并列连词 and。故填 and。
4. enjoying【解析】句意“你在享受我美味食物的味道。”分析句子结构可知，此处缺少动词作谓语且时态为现在进行时；根据空前的系动词 are 可知，此处需填所给词的现在分词形式。故填 enjoying。
5. for【解析】句意：你必须付钱给我。“pay sb. for sth.”为固定搭配，意为“为……付钱给某人”。故填 for。
6. smells【解析】句意：那些味道是我的！分析句子结构可知，此处缺少名词作主语；根据空前的 Those 可知，此处需填所给词的复数形式。故填 smells。
7. a【解析】句意：他们争吵了很长一段时间。此处考查固定搭配，“for a long time”意为“很长一段时间”。故填 a。
8. them【解析】句意：他们告诉了 Nasreddin 发生在他们身上的事。分析句子结构可知，空处作谓语动词 happened 的宾语，应用人称代词的宾格形式。故填 them。
9. to take【解析】句意：听了这件事之后，Nasreddin 让这位穷人把钱拿出来。“ask sb. to do sth.”为固定搭配，意为“要求某人做某事”。故填 to take。
10. successfully【解析】句意：这个问题已经成功地解决了。分析句子结构可知，此处缺少副词作方式状语修饰空前动词 solved，表示问题被“成功地”解决。故填 successfully。

### 语言运用第三节

#### Passage 1

【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了云南省大理市的白族人发明的传统茶艺三道茶。这种茶分为

三个部分，分别为苦茶，甜茶，回味茶，代表人生中的各种滋味，旨在启发人们，凡事要多“回味”，切记“先苦后甜”的人生哲理。

1. It is famous for a kind of tea. 【解析】考查汉译英。形容词短语“以……闻名”译为“be famous for”；“一种”译为“a kind of”。
2. 苦味意味着人们在年轻时应该经历艰难的时期。【解析】考查英译汉。本句含有一个 that 引导的宾语从句。动词短语“go through”意为“经历”；名词短语“hard time”意为“艰难的时期”。
3. People can learn a lesson after drinking the tea. 【解析】考查汉译英。动词短语“吸取教训”译为“learn a lesson”；介词“在……之后”译为 after，作时间状语。
4. 这种味道让喝茶者回顾他们的个人经历。【解析】考查英译汉。“make sb. do sth.”意为“使某人做某事”；动词短语“look back on”意为“回顾”；名词短语“personal experience”意为“个人经历”。
5. 白族人在给客人端茶时通常会载歌载舞。【解析】考查英译汉。动词短语“serve the tea”译为“端茶”；动词短语“sing and dance”译为“载歌载舞”。

### Passage 2

【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了如何看待生活中尴尬的事并且就如何应对发生在自己或别人身上的尴尬事件给出了建议。

1. It is very common in daily life. 【解析】考查汉译英。本句为简单句，“日常生活”译为“daily life”；“很常见”译为“very common”。
2. 尴尬是一种可以让你哭笑不得的感觉。【解析】考查英译汉。“a kind of”为固定短语，意为“一种”；“make sb. do”意为“令某人做某事”。
3. 第二，你不应该太多地关注别人对你的看法。【解析】考查英译汉。“pay attention to”为固定搭配，意为“关注……”；“opinions on sb”为固定短语，意为“对某人的看法”。
4. Thirdly, embarrassment will stop you trying new things. 【解析】考查汉译英。本句考查固定搭配。“阻止某人做某事”译为“stop sb(from) doing sth.”。
5. 笑可以告诉别人和你自己，感觉到悲伤是没关系的。【解析】考查英译汉。“show sb that…”意为“告诉某人……”；“it doesn't matter”为固定搭配，意为“没关系”。

### 写作

#### 【高分范文】

#### How to Make Teamwork Easier

We often do a lot of team projects at school, but team activities aren't always easy. Here are some suggestions for making teamwork easier.

First, **make sure** everyone understand **the goal of** the project. Second, we should divide the work clearly. Team members can also choose tasks that they **do well in** or enjoy. Third, **write down** a plan after we **divide up** the work. List all the tasks and **think about** when each task must be finished. Last but not least, **be polite to** others. We should listen carefully when others express their opinions.

**In a word**, if we can follow the above suggestions, we'll work well in teams and our teamwork will achieve better results!