**2025高考英语一轮复习外刊阅读与词汇专练**

**专题09 你的空调在骗你！**

**1. 精编外刊阅读**

**2. 阅读理解专项**

**3. 语法填空专项**

**4. 课标高频词专练**

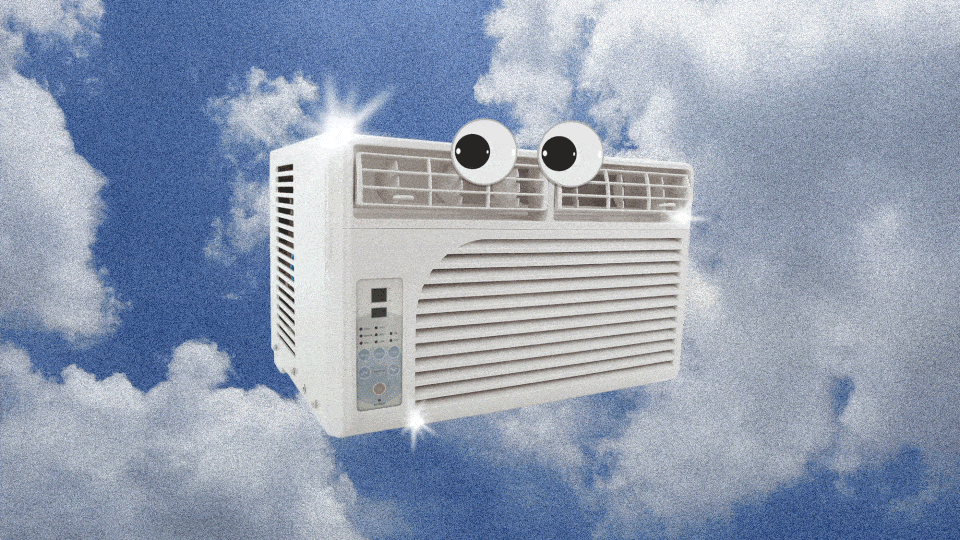
**5. 外刊中的课标词**

**【精编·外刊阅读】**

**Your Air Conditioner Is Lying to You**

**（文章来源： The Atlantic）**

**文中红色粗体为课标词，下面有专门的高频课标词训练和课标词梳理表格**

[A] My **electric** bill last month was **disgusting**. I’ve kept my window air-**conditioning** units on for hours every day, and now I have to pay the price: the most expensive month of cooling that I’ve ever had. If there ever was a time to **press** my AC’s MONEY SAVER **button**, it would be now. But I don’t think I will, not this summer and not ever—because money-saver mode has always **struck** me as a sham(骗局).

[E] The point here was to cut back on ACs’ **energy** **consumption**. They said that when an air-**conditioner** was **operating** in **energy**-saver mode, its fan would have to be shut off, for the most part, unless its compressor was also active. **Beyond** that, manufacturers had flexibility to **determine** other **details** of how a money-saver mode might work.

[G] “There’s not a standardized **definition** of this eco mode or **energy**-saver mode,” Jordan Clark, an HVAC-systems **expert** at Ohio State University, told me. Some models might **merely** **switch** off the fan as required and leave it at that. He **suspects** that others also slow down the **rate** at which they cool a room. That could make an air **conditioner** more **efficient**, while **limiting** the total **amount** of heat it can **remove**. Given 2024’s **particularly** **frequent** and **intense** heat **waves**, your window unit may end up **struggling** to reach the set point that you want, he said: “This is probably not the time when you would want to put it into that eco mode.”

[K] But either way, the **effects** of running them this way are unmistakable: It’s hotter in the house. I want to save money on my air-**conditioning**, but I can accomplish that by turning up the number on my temperature control. That’s not only more transparent; it’s more **precise** and economical, and better for the planet too. It’s more “eco,” if you will.

**【原创 阅读理解】**

1. What is the author’s overall attitude towards the money-saver mode?

A.The author considers it an efficient energy-saving tool.

B.The author sees it as a clever marketing strategy.

C.The author is doubtful and thinks it’s mostly ineffective.

D.The author has no strong opinion on the mode.

1. What is the primary purpose of the energy-saver mode according to the text?

A.To save energy by controlling the fan and compressor functions.

B.To decrease noise levels by managing the fan's operation.

C.To increase cooling efficiency by optimizing compressor speed.

D.To provide both cooling and heating options in one mode.

1. Why does Clark mention the intense heat waves of 2024?

A.To review the performance of air conditioners in normal conditions.

B.To warn specifically that energy-saver mode might fail during heat waves.

C.To underline the ongoing difficulty of maintaining comfort in heat.

D.To argue for improvements in cooling technology under extreme conditions.

1. How does the author propose to save money on air-conditioning?

A.By using ceiling fans to supplement the cooling effect.

B.By manually adjusting the temperature setting to a higher level.

C.By running the air conditioner mainly during the coolest periods.

D.By closing off unused rooms to reduce cooling needs.

【答案】CABB

【导语】这是一篇说明文，探讨了空调的“省电模式”（money-saver mode）的有效性。作者对这种模式持怀疑态度，并提出了一些替代方法来节省空调的使用成本。

1. **推理判断题。**根据文章中的句子“money-saver mode has always struck me as a sham”（省电模式在我看来一直是个骗局）和“because money-saver mode has always struck me as a sham”（因为我一直认为省电模式是骗人的），可以判断出作者对省电模式持怀疑态度，认为它几乎是无效的。故选C项。
2. **细节理解题。**根据文章中对省电模式的描述：“when an air-conditioner was operating in energy-saver mode, its fan would have to be shut off, for the most part, unless its compressor was also active”（当空调在省电模式下工作时，除非压缩机也在运行，否则风扇在大多数情况下必须关闭）可以看出，省电模式的主要目的是通过控制风扇和压缩机的功能来节省能量。故选A项。
3. **推理判断题。**根据文章中Clark提到“Given 2024’s particularly frequent and intense heat waves, your window unit may end up struggling to reach the set point that you want, he said: ‘This is probably not the time when you would want to put it into that eco mode.’”（考虑到2024年频繁且强烈的热浪，你的窗式空调可能无法达到你想要的设定温度。他说：“这可能不是你想把它放在环保模式的时候。”），可以推断出Clark提到2024年强烈的热浪是为了警告在热浪期间省电模式可能无法正常工作。故选B项。
4. **细节理解题。**根据文章最后一段“but I can accomplish that by turning up the number on my temperature control”（但我可以通过调高温控器上的数字来实现节省），可以看出作者建议通过手动将温度设定调高来节省空调费用。故选B项。

**【原创 语法填空】**

Last month, my electric bill was shockingly high. I ran my window air-conditioning units for hours each day, \_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_ (result) in the most expensive cooling bill I've ever seen. If ever there was a time to use my AC’s MONEY SAVER mode, it would be now. But I won’t—because I’ve always doubted itseffectivenes. The energy-saver mode \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_ (design) to reduce energy consumption by managing the fan and compressor. \_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_ (typical), the fan shuts off when the compressor isn’t running, but manufacturers have the freedom to design this mode differently. This flexibility means that not all energy-saver modes work the same way, and some may be \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_ (effect) than others. “There’s no standardized definition of this eco mode,” says Jordan Clark, \_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_ HVAC expert. Some units simply turn off the fan when it’s not needed, \_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_ others might slow down the cooling process, making the unit more energy-efficient but potentially less efficient. \_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_ 2024’s severe heat waves in full swing, your air conditioner may struggle to maintain the desired temperature, making this mode less reliable. This lack of consistency can be frustrating for \_\_\_\_8\_\_\_\_ (consume). Ultimately, using the energy-saver mode often \_\_\_\_9\_\_\_\_ (lead) to a hotter home. To really save on air-conditioning costs, I prefer to manually adjust the thermostat to a higher temperature, \_\_\_\_10\_\_\_\_ is more straightforward, precise, and environmentally friendly—plus, it gives me more control over my comfort.

【答案】

| 1. resulting | 2. is designed | 3. Typically | 4. less effective | 5. an |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6. while | 7. With | 8. consumers | 9. leads | 10. which |

【导语】本文是一篇说明文，讨论了空调的省电模式及其可能存在的问题，并分享了作者手动调节温度以节省电费的做法。

1. **考查非谓语**。句意：“我每天使用空调数小时，结果导致了我见过的最贵的电费账单。”此处“resulting”作伴随状语，表示使用空调的结果，故填resulting。
2. **考查时态和语态**。句意：“省电模式被设计用于通过管理风扇和压缩机来减少能耗。”设计这个模式是被动的，应用一般现在时的被动语态，故填is designed。
3. **考查副词**。句意：“通常情况下，风扇在压缩机不运转时会关闭，但制造商可以灵活设计这一模式。”Typically表示“通常”，修饰整个句子，故填Typically。
4. **考查形容词比较级**。句意：“由于这种灵活性，并不是所有的省电模式都以相同的方式工作，有些可能效果不如其他的。”根据句意，需要使用“less effective”表示“效果不如”，故填less effective。
5. **考查冠词**。句意：“‘没有这个生态模式的标准定义，’暖通空调专家Jordan Clark说。”HVAC（暖通空调）是以辅音音素开头，因此使用不定冠词an，故填an。
6. **考查连词**。句意：“有些空调在不需要时仅仅关闭风扇，而另一些可能会减缓制冷过程，使其更节能但可能效率较低。”前后两部分构成对比关系，故填while。
7. **考查介词**。句意：“随着2024年严重热浪的来临，你的空调可能难以保持所需的温度，使这个模式不太可靠。”此处用 **“With”** 表示“随着/在……情况下”，强调热浪作为背景或条件，故填With。
8. **考查名词复数**。句意：“这种不一致性可能会让消费者感到沮丧。”此处表示一般意义的消费者，因此使用名词复数形式，故填consumers。
9. **考查动词时态**。句意：“使用省电模式通常会导致室内温度更高。”这是一个陈述事实的句子，应用一般现在时，主语为“using the energy-saver mode”，动词需用第三人称单数形式，故填leads。
10. **考查关系代词**。句意：“我更喜欢手动将温度调高，这种方法更直接、精准、环保，而且让我对舒适度有更多的控制。”此处为非限制性定语从句，修饰前文提到的调高温度，关系代词用which，故填which。

**【原创·课标高频词训练】**

1. She is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (particular) drawn to novels that explore complex moral dilemmas.

2. He had been visiting the gym \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (frequent) before he injured his knee.

3. The sudden rise in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (electric) costs caught everyone by surprise.

4. The meal was so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (disgust) that many customers left negative reviews online.

5. She quickly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (switch) off her phone when she noticed the low battery warning.

6. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (remove) of the old law was seen as a major step towards reform.

7. The report was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (mere) an outline and lacked the depth necessary for a full analysis.

8. With the arrival of the internet, access to information became almost \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (limit).

9. The athlete’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (intense) training routine was designed to push him to his limits.

10. Several \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (expert) were brought in to give their opinions on the complex issue.

11. The new algorithm（算法） is significantly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (efficient) than the previous one, reducing processing time by half.

12. She was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (determine) to succeed, no matter how many obstacles she faced.

13. The instructions provided were so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (detail) that even a beginner could follow them easily.

14. The scientist provided a precise \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (define) of the phenomenon in her latest paper.

15. The government is icarrying out new policies to reduce the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (consume) of single-use plastics.

【答案】

| 1. particularly | 2. frequently | 3. electricity | 4. disgusting | 5. switched |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6. removal | 7. merely | 8. limitless | 9. intensive | 10. experts |
| 11. more efficient | 12. determined | 13. detailed | 14. definition | 15. consumption |

**【梳理·外刊中的课标词】**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **英文词汇** | **中文意思** | **英文词汇** | **中文意思** |
| conditioner |  | precise |  |
| particularly |  | operating |  |
| frequent |  | electric |  |
| disgusting |  | energy |  |
| wave |  | system |  |
| switch |  | suspect |  |
| struggle |  | struck |  |
| remove |  | rate |  |
| press |  | merely |  |
| limit |  | intense |  |
| expert |  | efficient |  |
| effect |  | determine |  |
| detail |  | definition |  |
| consumption |  | button |  |
| beyond |  | amount |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **英文词汇** | **中文意思** | **英文词汇** | **中文意思** |
| conditioner | n. 空调机 | precise | adj. 精确的 |
| particularly | adv. 尤其，特别 | operating | adj. 运行中的 |
| frequent | adj. 频繁的 | electric | adj. 电的 |
| disgusting | adj. 令人厌恶的 | energy | n. 能源 |
| wave | n. 波 | system | n. 系统 |
| switch | v. 切换 | suspect | v. 怀疑 |
| struggle | v. 挣扎，努力 | struck | v. 打击，击中 |
| remove | v. 移除 | rate | n. 速度，比率 |
| press | v. 按，压 | merely | adv. 仅仅 |
| limit | v. 限制 | intense | adj. 强烈的 |
| expert | n. 专家 | efficient | adj. 效率高的 |
| effect | n. 效果 | determine | v. 决定 |
| detail | n. 细节 | definition | n. 定义 |
| consumption | n. 消耗 | button | n. 按钮 |
| beyond | prep. 超出，超过 | amount | n. 数量 |