

高考总复习单元同步滚动测试卷

英语参考答案

(一)

1—5. BACAB 6—10. ABABC 11—15. CBABA

16—20. ABACB

【语篇导读】本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了四场演出的主要内容、导演、时间、地点等信息。

21. A. 细节理解题。根据话剧 *Animals Out of Paper* 中的 Productions and the Great Griffon present the play by Rajiv Joseph, in which an origami(折纸术) artist invites a teenage talent and his teacher into her studio. 可知, Rajiv Joseph 创作的话剧是关于折纸的一种艺术。故选 A。

22. D. 细节理解题。根据话剧 *The Audience* 中的 Stephen Daldry directs. 可知, 本剧是 Stephen Daldry 导演的。故选 D。

23. C. 细节理解题。根据音乐剧 *Hamilton* 中的 Lin-Manuel Miranda wrote this musical about Alexander Hamilton, in which the birth of America is presented as an immigrant story. 可知, 该剧的主题是美国的诞生, 由此可知, 如果你对美国历史感兴趣, 你可以看这部音乐剧。故选 C。

【语篇导读】本文讲述了麻省理工学院航空航天专业大四的学生 Marlyse Reeves 致力于为该领域的女性建立榜样系统, 以鼓励更多女性投入航空航天领域。

24. B. 细节理解题。根据第一段第二句可知答案。

25. A. 细节理解题。根据第二段第二句可知答案。

26. C. 观点态度题。根据最后一段第二句可知, Reeves 认为行业内优秀的女性为其他女性树立榜样有助于提升该行业女性的自信心。因此选 C。

27. C. 推理判断题。根据第四段, 可知答案选 C。

【语篇导读】锻炼可以应对肌肉张力和灵活性的丧失, 同样锻炼也能使大脑保持年轻。本文通过介绍多项研究结果, 阐述了锻炼也能让我们的大脑健康受益这一观点。

28. A. 词义猜测题。第一段提到, 肌肉张力和灵活性的丧失往往随着我们变老而逐渐恶化。此处作类比, 指随着时间的推移我们的思维也变得不那么灵活和敏捷。intelligent“机智的, 有灵性的”与 flexible 词义匹配, 故选 A 项。

29. D. 推理判断题。由第四段最后一句 They found that the fitter a participant was, the less brain activity he used to complete the tasks when compared with his out-of-shape peers (同龄人). 可知, 与身体不好的同龄人相比, 实验参与者身体越健康, 他们的认知能力就越强。逆向推断可知, 锻炼少的人, 其认知能力就会衰弱。应选 D 项。

30. B. 推理判断题。由第三段 A recent study、第四段 In previous studies 及最后一段 A review of 14 studies 部分可看出, 作者是通过分析这些研究的结果来支撑其观点的, 应选 B 项。

31. C. 主旨大意题。本文主要通过介绍多项研究结果, 阐述了锻炼也能让我们的大脑健康受益这一观点。由第二段 and now we know why 和最后一段 Exercise actually causes your brain to grow in size. 可确定答案为 C。

32. A. 根据第二段末的 it may become even more widespread and harmful with the rise in global temperatures 可知, 全球变暖可能会促进蚊子的扩散。

33. A. 根据第三段中的 Our next weapon of choice is DNA. Scientists are working to change mosquitoes' genes. 可知, 新技术可以给蚊子编辑新的遗传密码。

34. C. 根据最后一段中的 No matter how harmful a wild species is, can we afford to risk the consequences of changing its genetic code? Or can we afford not to, as malaria alone kills, on average, one child every two minutes in Africa? 可知, 作者担心是否采取新的基因方法, 人类都会面临危险。可见作者的语气是担忧的。

35. C. 主旨大意题。本文介绍了蚊子对人类的危害以及人类一直以来为控制蚊子的繁殖而采取的措施,进而提出了如何用 DNA 这一新技术对抗蚊子。
- 【语篇导读】**本文讲述了生姜的多种用途,例如改善发质,缓解疼痛,对抗呕吐等。
36. A. 此题是主旨句。只有选项 A 和选项 B 符合,通过后文的 All women want to have long healthy hair ... 及 You can forget about it being dry and weak. 等可得出是 treat hair, 而不是 grow hair. 因此选 A。
37. E. 此题是细节句。E 选项中 apply it directly to the scalp(头皮)和前文 ginger can heal your hair. You can forget about it being dry and weak. 相关。因此选 E。
38. G. 此题是细节句。结合前文 Strange as it may seem, this product affects nerve-endings straightly like an ordinary painkilling drug you got used to. 讲生姜的药用原理,像普通的止痛药那样刺激神经末梢,后文可用 But at the same time, ginger is completely natural and it is not too expensive. 但是在同时生姜是纯天然的也不昂贵一起来讲述生姜在止痛方面的好处。因此选 G。
39. F. 此题是细节句。F 选项中 have some healthy troubles 与后文 suffer from sickness or any other kind of nausea 紧密相连。因此选 F。
40. C. 此题是过渡句。前文在讲 a fantastic way to get rid of dead skin cells 符合生姜的作用,C 选项 also important to mention that ... 把前后紧密联系起来,且 C 选项的 ginger is a natural anti-inflammatory(消炎的) drug 也和后文 So you will no longer know what sore or tired skin is. 相一致。因此选 C。
41. D. 由 the same 可知,设空处指 to a popular restaurant for a lunchtime treat 这一想法,故填 idea。
42. C. 因为似乎别人也都那么想去那儿,故那里挤满了顾客。
43. B. 由上文可知,这个地方人多,“我”在停车场绕了十分钟想寻个车位。
44. B. 从后面看,可知作者最后终于找到一个车位。
45. A. 由本句中的 A lady was returning to her car 以及 waited patiently 可知,我跟着她,耐心地等待着。
46. C. 由本句中的 I looked in my rear-view mirror 可知,我注意到一名年轻的男子快速地在后面停下车。
47. C. 由本句中的 As soon as he saw my indicator (转向指示灯) on for the spot 以及 began hitting his steering wheel(方向盘)可知,这名男子似乎很生气。
48. D. 由上文中的 As soon as he saw my indicator (转向指示灯) on for the spot 以及 I knew this wasn't directed at me 可知,这名男子之所以有这种表现是因为他错过了一个车位,感到很失望。
49. B. despair(绝望)相当于前文提到的 disappointment (失望)。
50. A. 由上文中的 I drove around the small parking lot for 10 minutes...a spot 可知,“我”能感受到他的“绝望(despair)”,因为“我”也在这个地方“绕了(circling)”许久才找到一个车位。
51. C. 由下文中的 I turned off my ... and drove straight past. 可知,我做了一件让自己都感到惊讶的事。
52. D. 由下文中的 and drove straight past 可知,我关掉了转向指示灯。根据常识,此时关掉 headlight 和 motor 或拔掉 car key 都是不对的。
53. B. 由本句中的 unsure what to do 可知,这名男子应该是很惊讶,不知所措。in great terror 惊恐万状;out of breath 上气不接下气;on top of the world 欣喜若狂。
54. B. The man behind me was...unsure what to do 与 I lowered my window...calling out at the same time “It's yours.” 之间是因果关系,故填 Therefore。
55. A. ...and gave him a sign to take it 意为“给他一个手势,示意他用那个车位”。
56. D. 由下文中的 although I had to walk quite a bit further 可知,我后来开车到一个较远些的停车场。end up 意为“最终成为,最后处于”。
57. C. 由本句中的 I had to walk quite a bit further 以及下文中的 Perhaps the man couldn't walk easily 可知,此处指虽然我得走一段路,但我很感激自己可以走些路。

58. D. 由 Perhaps the man couldn't walk easily 可知,我在猜想也许他的身体状况不如我。

59. B. 由下文中的 But I knew 可知,此处表示我不会知道他的身体状况是否不如我。

60. D. 结合全文可知,我将自己等了许久才找到的车位让给那名男子,因为我知道那个车位对他来说更重要。

【语篇导读】本文为科普文类说明文,介绍了北极熊的生存现状。

61. that. 考查同位语从句。根据句子结构分析可知,主句为 there be 句型,且结构完整,空格后为同位语从句,解释说明中心词 evidence 的内容,故填 that。

62. poorly. 考查副词用法。根据句意和结构分析可知,此处用副词 poorly 修饰谓语动词 has been studied,意为“研究很少”。故填 poorly。

63. of/for. 考查介词用法。此处 tracking polar bear populations 作 Modern methods 的定语,用 of 连接,“methods of doing sth.”,意为“……的方法”,构成固定结构。或者意为“对于跟踪北极熊的方法”用 for。故填 of/for。

64. to perform. 考查非谓语动词。主系表结构之后,常用不定式作原因或目的状语,句意:跟踪北极熊的现代方法只是从二十世纪八十年代以来开始采用,并且在如此大区域内持续采用是昂贵的。故填 to perform。

65. have reported. 考查时态。根据上下文语境,尤其是时间状语 In recent years 可知,主句用现在完成时态。故填 have reported。

66. belief. 考查名词。根据其前不定冠词和其后的同位语从句可知,空格处为名词形式。故填 belief。

67. noting. 考查非谓语动词。根据其前介词 by 可知,此处用动名词。故填 noting。

68. higher. 考查形容词比较级。根据其 after than they actually are 可知,此处为形容词的比较级。故填 higher。

69. the. 考查定冠词。此处为特指,意为“在已知的 19 个北极熊亚种群中”。故填 the。

70. are. 考查主谓一致。根据 three are declining, 此处数词 six 作主语,代指前文中的“polar bear subpopulations”,故谓语动词用复数,且时态为一般现在时。故填 are。

【短文改错】

Last Sunday I witnessed ^a traffic accident on my way home. I was wandering down the sidewalk while I heard a loud noise. Two taxis crashed into each other about ten meter away. I went up and meters found the two drivers badly injured, bleeding or and trapped in the taxis. Lucky, they were rescued in Luckily time because ~~of~~ people came to help them and called an ambulance. It was clear that the taxi drivers were such eager to take more passengers that they so drive too fast. These drivers lacked responsibility drove for the safe of their passengers. What they did safety was dangerous for others as well as them. themselves

第一处错误:考查冠词。accident 可数名词。句意:上周日,我在回家的路上目睹了一场交通事故。

第二处错误:考查连词。句意:我正在人行道上闲逛,这时候听到了一个大的声响。固定句式:be doing sth. when...正在做某事,这时候……。故 while 改为 when。

第三处错误:“ten meters away”是“在 10 米远处”。

第四处错误:考查连词。两位司机的状况是卡在车里血流不止。

第五处错误:考查副词。意思是“幸运的是”。

第六处错误:because 后接状语从句。

第七处错误:so 后接形容词表示“如此……”。

第八处错误:考查动词时态。全篇都是过去时态。

第九处错误:考查名词。前面有定冠词 the,后面是 of,故 safe 改为 safety。

第十处错误:考查代词。句意:他们所做的事情对自己和别人都很危险。用 themselves 指代 the taxi drivers。故 them 改为 themselves。

【参考范文】

Dear Chris,

I have received your email of July 28. I am happy to hear that you, as a tutor of the graduate admitted to Beijing University this year, were invited

to dinner at his home. In response to your concerns about how to be a guest in China, I'd like to offer my personal advice.

Firstly, you'd better arrive a little earlier than the expected dinner time to save more time for the graduate's family to prepare dinner. Secondly, gifts like a book or a pen are acceptable. If possible, you can also send him a "red packet" containing 666 RMB meaning "successful in everything". Moreover, we Chinese often treat guests with delicious dishes. When at table, you shouldn't start eating first but follow the host or the senior guests. Sometimes, the host will help you to some dishes, and you can just show your appreciation and gladly have them, which will please them all.

I do wish your first Chinese home dinner an unforgettable experience.

*Yours,
Li Hua*

听力材料

Text 1

M: Our backyard is such a waste to be used as a storage place. I was thinking of turning it into a garden. What do you think about that?

W: How about a swimming pool? I do enjoy swimming in summer.

Text 2

W: Good morning, Professor Wang. My name is Susan Gray. I'm with the local newspaper. Do you mind if I ask you a few questions?

M: Not at all. Go ahead, please.

Text 3

W: I got to work right on time, and Jason has been here since a quarter to nine. So there were two people here doing nothing waiting for you to come.

M: I'm sorry for being late for half an hour. I know it's my job to open the doors at nine.

Text 4

W: Every year, there are a large number of forest fires, and the causes are not mysterious.

M: Yeah. Most of them are caused by human activities, like people throwing away burning cigarettes.

Text 5

W: There is a traditional lion dance performance tonight. Do you want to watch it?

M: I've been wanting to see one for a long time.

Text 6

M: We've been driving for more than 30 minutes!

W: Terry, are you sure you read the directions correctly?

M: I'm sure it's Joe's Bar and Grill.

W: I wish you had brought the directions with you.

M: Well, if you hadn't lost them, I would have brought them.

W: Now, now, let's not get into that.

M: Right. It's no use talking about that now. Anyway, I'm so excited about getting away on holiday. It's been so long since we last left. I think the last time was our honeymoon.

W: So am I. Just think, this time tomorrow we'll be lying on the beach soaking up the sun.

Text 7

W: Of course, sir. Oh, before you go, would you be able to settle the mini-bar bill?

M: Oh yes certainly. How much will that be?

W: Let's see. The bill comes to \$37.50. How would you like to pay for that?

M: I'll pay with my Visa Card, thanks, but I'll need a receipt so I can charge it to my company.

W: Absolutely. Here you are, Sir. If you like, you can leave your bags with the porter and he can load them onto the shuttle for you when it arrives.

M: That would be great. Thank you.

Text 8

W: Good morning! This is Canon Camera Company in Beijing. What can I do for you?

M: Well, I am making this phone call to complain about a digital camera made by your company.

W: What is the problem with it?

M: The screen always goes black.

W: Could you please tell me how long this has been happening?

M: It started a week ago.

W: Then is it still under guarantee?

M: Yes, I bought it only a month ago.

W: OK. Can you tell me where you bought it and the type of the camera?

M: I bought it in Xidan Shopping Market. Its model number is IXUS210.

W: OK. You can bring it to our repair center to let the staff look at it first. If there is a problem with the camera, you can have it replaced or get a refund.

M: Where is your repair center?

W: It's at 1553 Palace Street, on the seventh floor. We apologize for causing your trouble.

Text 9

W: Haven't seen you for a long time, Patrick. How have you been?

M: OK, except I've been looking for a job for days, and I haven't found one yet. It's so hard to find work these days. Have you had any luck?

W: Yes. I've got a job, a waitress' job in a restaurant.

M: Are you well paid?

W: Not bad! \$ 8 an hour, but I can keep the tips. That comes to roughly \$ 64 an evening. Actually, there's still another opening. If you're interested, you'll surely get it.

M: That's great! I'll go there right now and speak with the boss.

W: There's no rush. You can see him tomorrow. I'll tell him about you.

M: Thanks a lot.

W: Think nothing of it, man. I'm sure you'd do the same for me.

M: Could you tell me a bit more about the work there? I mean, those dos and don'ts. I'm a green hand, you know.

W: First of all, you must be punctual. You should be

there before 5 p.m. , so that you will have half an hour for preparation, such as changing clothes and things like that. Then remember you should smile. Smile to your customers all the time. Never put on a long face even if you feel awful that day.

M: Anything else?

W: Oh, yes. Never argue with your boss. Learn to say "Yes, Sir."

M: Be a yes man, you mean?

W: You may put it that way if you like. Don't worry. You'll have no problem.

Text 10

Good communication is important for parents and children of all ages. You might disagree with your parents over something simple, like coming home late. But other disagreements might be more complicated. The following are a few tips to help bridge the generation gap.

First, the easiest to say but the hardest to do is to honour your parents. Focus on good memories you have of you parents. Remember something they said or they did that you appreciated or something they did that impressed you. Approach your parents about an issue with these memories in mind. Also, negotiate rather than argue. This tip can help any relationship. Don't approach your parents when you are angry. If you don't think you can speak to them calmly, try writing a letter. Trying to reach a compromise is also advisable. Of course, your parents might refuse to compromise on an issue. In these situations, it is especially important to show love and respect for them. Showing respect will keep your relationship strong. Lastly, tell your parents what you care about, and why. A good relationship with your parents can make you a better and happier person. It will be worth the effort.

(二)

1—5. BACBB 6—10. ACABA 11—15. BBBAC
16—20. BABCA

21. A. 根据第二段“But in fact, the expression comes from 16th century astrology and refers to the days on which Sirius—the Dog Star,”可知 Dog days of summer 这个表达来自于 16 世纪的占星术。
 22. C. 根据第三段“stolen goods are often said to be ‘hot’ and anyone in possession of hot goods is likely to get their fingers burned, in other words, to be arrested”可知任何人拥有被偷的商品时会被逮捕,所以这里的 hot 意思是“非法的”。
 23. A. 根据文章第四段“As long as you use a frying pan with a lid and the temperature is at least 49°C, it is actually possible to fry an egg on the sidewalk.”我们可以知道只要在温度不低于 49°C 的条件下,就能煎蛋了。
 24. D. 从第四段可知,是一个过路的人拍到了照片并放到了网上,然后引起了广泛关注。
 25. B. 从第七段第二句 It’s so seldom to see people going out of their way for others and expecting nothing in return. 看出帮助别人并不是义务,而是一件超出义务范围的事情。
 26. C. 从文章最后两段可以看出,这个餐馆的文化对员工有很大影响。
 27. A. 从文章最后一段可以知道这个餐馆的员工都乐于助人,引出另一个例子就是为了证明它所倡导的价值观。
- 【语篇导读】**本文是一篇关于海豚的小科普文,主要是告诉读者如何区分海豚家族和鲸鱼家族。
28. D. 事实细节题。根据第三段最后两句“It would be yes. All these species do belong to the dolphin family.”可知。
 29. A. 推理判断题。由文章第四段的“because they show what seems like a smile, like most dolphins”可以推断出大多数海豚都像在微笑,显得很友好。
 30. D. 推理判断题。文章一直在说怎么辨认海豚,海豚和鲸的区别,所以显然应该接着讨论关于如何辨认海豚。
 31. C. 推理判断题。从全文来看,这篇文章是关于大众科学类的一篇文章。
 32. B. 根据第二段第一句中的“second-borns are more likely than first-borns to behave badly”可

- 知,二胎孩子比第一个出生的孩子更有可能表现不佳;结合第一段第二句“Does he always get in trouble?”可知,二胎孩子常常制造麻烦;故可推知,该画线词意为“调皮鬼,小淘气”,故 B 项正确。
33. D. 根据第三段中的“The reason why second-born siblings may be worse behaved than first-borns is that parents tend to pay less attention to them”可知,父母给予二胎孩子较少的关注影响了他们的行为。
 34. C. 根据第五段 Joseph Doyle 所说的话可知,不只是父母对二胎孩子的关注度会对他们的行为有一定的影响,家里比他们大的哥哥姐姐也会对他们的行为有一定的影响,故 C 项正确。
 35. A. 根据文章第一段并结合下文内容可知,本文主要介绍了二胎孩子表现不好的科学解释。故 A 项最适合作为本文标题。
 36. D. 支撑句,根据前句“有很多材料,比如钢铁和混凝土,可以用作人造礁石,而且这些材料稳固而且环保。”选项 D 中的 They 指代“these materials”,所以此句接着说“这些材料包括故意沉下去的整艘船,轮胎,汽车,飞机,军事坦克等。”利用人称代词解题。所以选 D。
 37. F. 支撑句,根据前句“当人造礁石得到妥善设计,放置,建造时,就有可能拥有一个像天然硬底礁石栖息地那样高的生产率,”所以“很多海洋生物选择在此生活。”所以选 F。
 38. E. 支撑句,从此段主题句“人造礁石的场所可以是小的区域,也可以大到一平方英里的空间,”所以紧接着说:“选择场地建造礁石会是一个复杂的过程。”而且后句也说到,“它十分需要游客等的支持,他们都反对使用存在有趣动植物的海底区域。”所以选 E。
 39. C. 总结句,根据本段前面所讲的场地问题,所以“人造礁石倾向于位于平坦的沙子海底。”所以选 C。
 40. A. 主题句,根据整段文字可以知道:“人造礁石的生产给人们带来了一些重要的收益。”所以选 A。
 41. C. 很多父母和孩子涌入大厅等待(waiting for)灰姑娘的出现。
 42. D. 灰姑娘闪亮登场(entrance)后,孩子们兴奋地围在她的身旁。

43. B. 迪士尼乐园雇佣(hired)了一个女孩来扮演灰姑娘。
44. A. 由冒号后的描述可知她是一个完美的(perfect)扮演者。
45. C. 她的装扮非常逼真,仿佛就像一个真的灰姑娘到现实生活(life)中来了一样。
46. D. 每个孩子都想上前触摸(touch)她一下,都想让她抚摸他们的脑袋。
47. B. 孩子们看到灰姑娘来了,非常兴奋(excitement)。
48. A. 由下文得知,他们非常自卑,所以站(stood)在角落。
49. C. 倒数第二段中的 the little boy's burnt face 为提示信息。
50. D. 这个孩子的表情(look)是如此的向往与灰姑娘接触。
51. C. 他是多么想融入孩子们的群体啊,故此处用 part。
52. A. 但是,他退缩(hold back)在后边,也许是由于害怕。
53. B. 他很可能已经被那些不理解(understand)他的孩子们伤害过很多次了。
54. B. 从本空后的 the crowd 推断,她从人群中慢慢地(slowly)挤到那边。
55. A. 然后,让人不可思议的(magical)事情发生了。
56. D. “我”敢肯定她在培训班上从来没有受过(learned)这种培训。
57. C. 下文的 Cinderella kissed him 为提示信息。
58. B. 还能有其他比这更好的(wonderful)吗?
59. A. 当(when)他照镜子的时候,他将经常看到这张被灰姑娘亲吻过的脸。
60. D. 生活中的磨难也许不会像原来那样痛苦(hurt)。
61. reality. 考查名词。冠词后面应用名词,此处表示“飞行汽车将成为现实”。
62. an. 考查冠词。此处指来自 NASA 的一名专家。expert 为可数名词,且在此为单数,以元音音素开头,此处为泛指,所以填 an。
63. to help. 考查非谓语动词。公司请求来自 NASA 的一位专家去帮助公司开发能飞行的汽车。ask sb. to do sth. “请求某人做某事”。故填 to help。
64. in. 考查介词。固定短语 in the future 表示“在未来”。

65. which. 考查定语从句。先行词为 aircraft,是物,后为非限制性定语从句,故用 which,不能用 that。
66. quieter. 考查形容词比较级。根据下文的 than 可知,此处为比较级。
67. wrote. 考查动词时态。一位位于旧金山的人写自己的推文,事情发生在过去,所以用一般过去时。
68. But. 考查连词。used to do 意为“过去常常”,含有“现在不这样”的意思,故此处表转折。过去认为(研制)飞行汽车是个荒谬的主意,但是今天早上当我困在拥堵的交通中时,我改变了想法。
69. hiring. 考查非谓语动词。hire 与其逻辑主语 Uber 之间是主谓关系,且与句子谓语之间没有连词,故用现在分词 hiring。
70. themselves. 考查代词。此处指 several early models of cars,故用反身代词,表示“汽车模型自己”。

【短文改错】

I became interesting in playing football thanks interested
to a small accident. One afternoon where I was in when
primary school, I was walking by the school playground. Suddenly $\wedge$ football fell just in front of a
me but almost hit me. I stopped the ball and kicked and
it hardly back to the playground. To everyone's hard
surprising, the ball went into the net. All the surprise
football player on the playground cheered loudly, players
say that I had a talent for football. From now then
saying
on, I started to play ~~my~~ football with classmates after school. I am a good player now.

【语篇导读】本文一篇记叙文。作者讲述了由于一次偶然的经历,自己喜欢上了踢足球,从此成了一名优秀球员。

第一处错误:考查形容词用法。“interest(使感兴趣;使关注)”的形容词有 interesting(有趣的)常修饰物;interested(表现出兴趣的)常修饰人。本句意思为:多亏一个偶然的事件,我对踢足球产生了兴趣。主语是 I,故将 interesting 改为 interested。

第二处错误:考查定语从句。先行词 one afternoon 表示时间,when 引导定语从句且在从句中充当时间状语。故将 where 改为 when。

第三处错误:考查冠词。名词 football 意为“足球”时为可数名词,其前需要有限定词修饰。这里 football 第一次出现,故在 football 前加 a。

第四处错误:考查连词。句意:突然一个足球落在我面前并且差点打到我。“足球落下来”与“打到我”两个动作是顺承关系,不是转折关系。故将 but 改为 and。

第五处错误:考查副词。“hard(努力地;费力地)”与“hardly(几乎不;几乎没有)”都为副词,但是词义不同。本句意思为:我挡住足球,并使劲将它踢回操场。故将 hardly 改为 hard。

第六处错误:考查固定搭配。“to one’s surprise”意为“使某人惊讶的是”。故将 surprising 改为 surprise。

第七处错误:考查名词的数。“player(运动员)”为可数名词,所以 all(所有的)后需要用 player 的复数形式。故将 player 改为 players。

第八处错误:考查现在分词。句意:操场上所有的足球运动员大声欢呼,说我有足球天赋。句中谓语动词为 cheered,say 在这里作伴随状语。与主语 players 是主动关系,故将 say 改为 saying。

第九处错误:考查固定搭配。句意:从那时起,我开始放学后和同学一起踢足球。且“from now on(从现在开始)”后面句子应该表示从现在开始所发生的动作或存在的情况,不能用一般过去时。此处后面是一般过去时,表示“从那时起(from then on)”,故将 now 改为 then。

第十处错误:考查固定搭配。“踢足球”的英语表达为“play football”,中间不能加冠词或者代词。故将 my 去掉。

【参考范文】

Dear Dean Smith,

I’m Li Hua, a senior 3 student eager to improve my English. Having paid 200 RMB, I registered on your English learning website and became one of your club members. I’m writing today to report to you some strange phenomena.

First, the style of web pages is dull due to the lack of wonderful artistic design, which greatly affects the readers’ interest in reading. Second, it

takes too long to have our problems solved online, which makes us doubt if the registration pay is worthwhile. What’s worse, till today we have never seen any foreign teachers or experts. I earnestly expect you to deal with these problems listed above.

Looking forward to your patient reply.

A truthful reader,

Li Hua

听力材料

Text 1

W: Did you go to the football match last Saturday?

M: Oh, yes. It was supposed to start at 2:30, but it was delayed fifteen minutes.

Text 2

M: I want to have this shirt washed and this suit dry-cleaned.

W: Very well, sir. Your name and room number, please.

Text 3

M: I’m sorry I couldn’t follow you. Can you repeat what you’ve just said?

W: All right. I’ll tell you again ... Er, do you understand it now?

M: A bit more than last time. But I still don’t catch the main idea.

Text 4

W: How much are these plates, please?

M: Two dollars each or three dollars for two.

Text 5

W: Nobody told me that Bill was in the hospital.

M: Sorry, I meant to give you a call when I found out but it slipped my mind.

Text 6

M: I’m thinking of going to New Zealand next year. Could you tell me when is a good time to go?

W: It can be very cold and wet from June to August. But if you go around in November or the following three months, you should have good weather.

M: Great! I will just have a ten days’ annual leave after New Year’s Day. And what places would you suggest I visit?

W: I think you'd like Auckland. That's the biggest city. And the capital Wellington is nice, too. Christchurch is also worthy of a visit. It's internationally known as the Garden City. Then you'd try to see as much of the countryside as possible.

M: That sounds nice. I'll think about it. Thanks for your advice.

Text 7

M: Hi, Ruth! What's up?

W: Well, the Students' Union needs a couple of volunteers to show the new students around next week. Would you be able to help out?

M: That depends on the days you had in mind.

W: What about Saturday? Most of the new students will probably arrive on the weekend.

M: Sorry, I have to work all day on Saturday. How about Thursday and Friday? I've got both mornings free.

W: I don't have the timetable on me. Ken and Betty both have got it. I'll tell Ken to get in touch with you later today.

Text 8

W: Well, what do you think about the last candidate?

M: She has a very impressive resume, but she seemed to lack the confidence that I think a good manager needs.

W: What made you think she wasn't very confident?

M: Did you notice the way that she avoided making eye contact with us while she talked?

W: She was a bit nervous I guess. What else?

M: When she first walked into the room to greet us, she didn't shake our hands or introduce herself at all. I thought that was a bit unprofessional.

W: You are right.

M: Did you also notice the way she sat in her chair during most of the interviews? It was horrible. Even worse, she didn't seem to have any sense about people's personal space. She didn't keep enough distance between us during the meeting.

W: That's true. I guess we'll have to keep looking for a manager then.

Text 9

M: I didn't even realize there was a festival coming up.

W: Why? You didn't know about Easter? There are many traditions connected to it.

M: I know a little about it and didn't know it was in April. I thought it might be some day later.

W: Easter is observed on a Sunday in March or April. It is truly worth celebrating in the spring. We are all looking forward to the holiday. Mother will make a big Easter basket for each of us with presents like chocolate bars, candies and even a CD. We go to a church service on Friday morning. We color our Easter eggs on Saturday morning and visit our grandparents that afternoon. But the best part for me is the Easter Egg Hunt. On Easter morning, parents hide Easter eggs in different places for us to find. It is almost as much fun as Halloween.

M: I really envy you, but I will probably hang out with the other international students or I might stay in the dorm. Remember, Linda, bring a huge book for us to read.

W: Pooh. That's boring. Why not come with me?

M: Well, I'm OK. I may just spend the holiday myself.

W: Come on. My parents will be happy to have you with us.

M: Seriously? Cool!

Text 10

W: Good evening, everyone. My name is Joan Li and this is the ten o'clock news. Here are tonight's top stories. A baby boy was kidnapped from a hospital just hours after being born. Now the baby has been found safe and well in a village house. Two men and a young woman have been arrested and are being questioned by police. Another piece of news: The government's "free milk" programme for

local primary school children has been extremely successful so far. According to a government spokesperson, the programme will help young boys and girls develop stronger bones. Something more: A sale will take place this Tuesday at Guang Ming Primary School in order to raise funds for a new library. Some of the old donated computers will be sold at discount prices at the sale. A new restaurant has opened in downtown. Now for tomorrow's weather. It should be bright and sunny all day. The temperature is expected to reach 36 degrees so it will be extremely hot. The air pollution will be serious as well. I'll be back with more details after the break.

(三)

- 1—5. CBACA 6—10. ACACA 11—15. BBCBC
16—20. ACCAB
21. B. 从第一段第三句和最后一句 With all its breathtaking landscape, Bozeman is the perfect place to do some soul-searching. 可知答案选 B。
22. A. 从第二段第四句 On top of its environmental development, the city has worked to keep its diverse cultural heritage. 可知答案选 A。
23. D. 从标题 Travel-worthy Destinations in Best Films 以及全文可知作者的写作目的。
24. A. 根据第一、二段内容可确定答案。
25. D. 确认该题答案的根据为: ... appreciate diverse cultures and peoples by exploring the ways they communicate through the world's postal systems.
26. C. 根据第六段内容可确定答案。
27. B. 根据 "They are an invention" 可确定答案。
28. C. 根据第一段内容可知本段主要讲这个 app 的功能和应用。
29. B. 根据第一段最后一句中的 and teachers could work out which pupils are truthful 可知答案为 B。
30. D. 根据第二段最后一句和第三段的内容 A study finds that anger is connected with more facial blood flow and redness while sadness is connected with less of both. 可知答案为 D。
31. B. 根据第一段第二句 There is a piece of good news that a technology company is developing a

lie detector app for smart phones that could be used by parents, teachers and Internet daters. 可知答案为 B。

32. C. 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 Heat has a significant impact on migratory farm workers, even in a moderate summer. 可知 C 正确。
33. D. 细节理解题。根据第四段中的 their immigration status may make them more likely to suffer from labor abuses 可知 D 正确。
34. C. 词义猜测题。根据第四段中的 Migratory workers are more susceptible to heat-related health issues for several possible reasons. 以及后文可知, 这里是说由于几种可能的原因迁移的农民工更容易有相关健康问题。可知 C 正确。
35. B. 推理判断题。根据最后一段 This research suggests possible significant impact of heat on migratory farm workers and provides justification (正当的理由) for undertaking further studies, making regulations and developing heat preventive programs 可推断出 B 正确。
36. E. 根据下文的 "You must learn to treat your friend the way you want your friend to treat you." 你首先就应学会成为一个朋友的角色。
37. C. 诚实是友谊的基础, 所以要相互信赖。
38. A. 学会分享共同的爱好与情感是重要的。
39. G. 前面提到要诚实、大方和善解人意, 前两方面已谈了, 接下来就应该是谈 understanding 了。
40. D. 根据后文的 "But all true friendships have three things in common."
41. B. 由下文可知他的理发用具都在车上, 所以此处是开着车在城中转悠。
42. D. 因为他是开着车去给无家可归的人剪发所以这是他的 "流动理发店"。
43. C. 由下文可知无家可归的人通常坐在街角。
44. A. 根据上下文, 无家可归的人想不到会有免费理发的机会。
45. B. A. picked up "开车去接某人"; B. passed by "经过某人身边"; C. looked after "照顾某人"; D. took in "让某人留宿, 收留某人; 欺骗某人"。
46. D. 他把钱和香蕉放在那个男人的面前。
47. A. 他问: "除了钱我还可以做什么让你的脸上有笑容呢?" A. other than 除了; B. rather than 而

- 不是;C. let alone 更不用说;D. as well as 和……一起。
48. C. 由下文可知他提出了一个想法,即免费给无家可归的人剪头发。
49. B. 由下一句他承诺那个男的不必要离开他呆的街角,可知那个男的对他的提议有兴趣。
50. C. 见 41 题。as “因为”。
51. A. 他就在人行道上帮那个男的剪起了头发。right; exactly。
52. A. action 这里指他这次免费为无家可归的人剪头发的行动。
53. B. 他把剪头发的视频发到网上。
54. A. 现在这个情形改变了,之前是他帮助别人,现在有一位好心人来帮助他了。turn the tables; change a situation。
55. C. 见上。
56. D. 这位好心人受到了他的行为的鼓励。
57. B. 他从来没有想过他也能(值得)有自己的生意(理发店)。aware of 知道,意识到;worthy of 值得或应得的;free of 不受……影响或伤害;shy of 害怕(做)。
58. D. 当他回想起他看到的这个地方的时候。
59. C. Sean 说这个房子就(坐落)在这儿。
60. D. “因为你为他人做的那些事情,所以我要用我的方式为你做这件事情。”
61. an. 修饰 ongoing process,此处为泛指。
62. which. 引导非限制性定语从句,指代上一句话。
63. months. 搭配 a few,需用可数名词复数。
64. for. 意思是“对你的余生而言”。
65. effective. 这里是 effect 的形容词词性,修饰 ways。
66. really. 这里是 real 的副词词性,修饰动词 read。
67. sounds. 此处需用谓语动词,根据语境可知时态为一般现在时。
68. reading. 考查现在分词作时间状语,强调主动关系。
69. their. 代词指代前文的 new words,“它们的用途”。
70. learned/learnt. 考查过去分词作定语,表示“学过的”。

【短文改错】

My father's friend Henry used to be a teacher at

a medical school and he was very strict with his students. The students were afraid of him though he was seldom pleased of the because/as/for with answers they gave. Once a student was seated before him, and Henry required him $\wedge$ describe a certain to illness, his description of which turned out to be OK. Then Henry asked about the cure for the illness, but the student gave the right answer. and
“How much will you give the patient?”
“A full spoon!” Suddenly the student realizes that realized there was anything wrong. He said anxiously, something
“I've made the mistake: a full spoon is too many, a much and he can take only five drops.” “It's too late; your patient has ~~been~~ or died,” Henry said cold. dead coldly
第一处错误:考查连词。句意:学生们都很怕他,因为他对他们的回答很少满意。此处表因果,故 though 改为 because/as/for。
第二处错误:考查固定搭配。be pleased with 对……感到满意。
第三处错误:require sb. to do sth. 要求某人做某事。
第四处错误:句意:然后 Henry 问起了这个疾病的疗法,学生给出了正确答案。此处为顺承关系,故 but 改为 and。
第五处错误:事情发生在过去,应用一般过去时,故 realizes 改为 realized。
第六处错误:句意:突然学生意识到有什么不对的地方。故 anything 改为 something。
第七处错误:句意:我犯了一个错误。此处泛指一个错误,故 the 改为 a。
第八处错误:根据前面的 How much 可知, a full spoon 指“一满勺的药”,“药”不可数,故 many 改为 much。
第九处错误:句意:太迟了,病人已经死了。die 无被动语态,故将 been 删掉,或将 died 改为形容词 dead, 构成系表结构。
第十处错误:句意:他冷酷地说。副词修饰动词 said, 故 cold 改为 coldly。

【参考范文】

Dear Tom,

I'm very glad to hear from you and in your e-mail I know you want to know more about Chairman Mao Zedong, so I'd like to make a brief introduction of him.

Born on 26 December, 1893, in Xiangtan, Hunan Province, Mao was the first chairman of People's Republic of China. Brought up in a farmer's family, Mao had a strong desire to fight for freedom and devoted all his efforts to leading Chinese people to get independence. With his hard work, PRC was finally founded in 1949. Mao died on 9 September, 1976 at the age of 83 in Beijing.

We Chinese people show great respect for Mao. It is he who took China to a new stage and made China increasingly developed.

Yours,
Li Hua

听力材料

Text 1

M: I love bananas. They're my favorite fruit. What about you?
W: Strawberries are my favorite summer fruit, but I just love eating apples in the winter. I try to eat one every day!

Text 2

W: I need a bike to get to my new job. How much does this one cost?
M: The black bike is the cheapest one we have, and it costs \$100. But the blue one is much better and costs \$120.
W: Thanks, but I'll take the cheaper one. I also want this helmet that costs \$30.

Text 3

M: Welcome to Water World, the most awesome water park in the world!
W: Great! Where is the Big Splash Pool?
M: Straight ahead and to your left, past the Mega Slide and Wacky Waves.

Text 4

W: Do you like the apartment? If you want to rent it, you need to sign the papers today.
M: I love the apartment, and it's very close to the

train station, but I'm not ready to sign today. I have to talk to my wife first. Can we sign the papers tomorrow?

Text 5

W: That's one of our most beautiful bags. It's expensive, but you'll have it for the rest of your life. My husband bought the same bag and he's had it for five years. It's of high quality.
M: I don't really like how it looks. And I would be too scared to take it out of the house.

Text 6

M: Excuse me. When's the next bus?
W: The next bus will be here in four minutes.
M: Oh, good. That'll be the number forty-four?
W: No, it's the number fifty-eight.
M: So when's the next forty-four? Will it be here soon?
W: No, it won't.
M: So when will it be here then?
W: Never.
M: Never?

W: That's right. The number forty-four doesn't stop here any more. Its stop is round the corner.

Text 7

M: What are we going to do? I can't get the car out of this ditch. I'm stuck!
W: I'm worried, Tom. I haven't seen any other cars for almost an hour.
M: I know. This is terrible. What can we do? This snow doesn't stop falling!
W: I told you we should have stayed in town today. The weather report said 100 percent chance of snow. Why did you want to come up here?
M: I wanted to show you the farm. We only had another half-hour to go.
W: Well, now we're stuck. What can we do?
M: I don't know.

Text 8

M: Good morning. Mrs. Smith.
W: Good morning! Can you help me, please? I'm looking for some books for my mother.
M: Well, what kind of books does she like?
W: She's very fond of detective stories.
M: I see. Has she read any detective stories?

W: Oh, yes!

M: Do you know if she's read this one?

W: I'm not sure, but she probably won't remember if she has! She's very forgetful!

M: Ah! She has a bad memory. How old is she?

W: She's eighty-seven.

M: I suggest you take this book. It's very exciting.

W: Thank you. That's a good idea. She likes exciting books. Can you suggest another one?

Text 9

W: Hi, Customer Service Desk. What can I do for you, sir?

M: Good morning. I bought this TV here a few months ago. It doesn't work now. Can I return it or get it fixed?

W: Do you have your receipt with you?

M: Yes, I do.

W: When did you buy it from our store?

M: Four months ago.

W: I'm sorry. You can't return it because too much time has passed since you purchased it. In order to get your money back, you must return it to the store within 90 days of purchase.

M: But the direction book says I will get one-year guarantee.

W: Yes, I know. After 90 days, you need to call the company that manufactured the TV to fix it because it's still under their guarantee. Their phone number should be in the direction book that came with your TV.

M: Okay. I understand. I'll call the Customer Service Office of the manufacturer. Thank you.

W: You're welcome.

Text 10

W: I saw a really good video last night when I was taking care of my nieces. My sister asked me to look after my twin nieces for a couple of hours while she went to the doctor's. They're both nine years old. I was a bit tired but I know they love watching films, so on my way to the house I went to the video shop and rented a Disney classic. I'd seen it myself 20 years ago when I was their age, so I was sure they'd enjoy it, and I was right. My nieces love dogs and as the film is about two dogs who fall in

love, they sat in front of the TV for over an hour without moving! It's a complicated love story because one of the dogs lives in the rich part of town and is very carefully looked after and has everything a dog could want, but the other is a street dog who lives on the poor side of town and has nothing.

So it's a bit like Romeo and Juliet! But of course it's a Disney film. Although there are some sad moments when we all cried, there's a happy ending. Everybody who's seen the film always remembers the scene when the two dogs are eating a plate of spaghetti which ends in a kiss!

(四)

1—5. CABBA 6—10. CCBAC 11—15. ABBAC
16—20. BCBA

【语篇导读】本文介绍了去赫尔辛基的两种方式。

21. A. 细节理解题。由第一个标题下 Flight time 对比可知, Sydney—22 hours 耗时最长。
22. D. 细节理解题。由第二个标题第一段 All drivers must be fully insured 推断可知。
23. C. 细节理解题。由第二个标题第二段 Finnish roads can be terrible in winter and all vehicles must use winter tires from December to February to resist skidding. 推断可知。
24. B. 根据第一段 The word “bone” immediately made me think that donating would be a painful procedure, so I refused. 可知。
25. C. 从第一段 Back then, there was no way I could have known three years later, I would be one of the many people that desperately need a bone marrow donor to save their lives 可知, 那个时候, 我不可能知道三年后, 自己也成为众多急需骨髓来救自己性命的人之一。
26. A. 根据第二段 I received my cancer diagnosis in June. 可知。
27. B. 根据最后一段可知, 作者写文章的目的是为了号召人们去捐赠骨髓。
28. C. 根据第一段 summers tend to be hot and dry 可知, 其夏季是火灾高发期。
29. B. 根据第二段 When there are no fires, the shrubs take over. Small fires once in a while are beneficial. 可知, 没有火灾时, 该地的灌木会覆盖该地, 进而破坏其生态平衡。

30. A. 根据第三段 A match, cigarette or campfire left carelessly unattended can cause a fire. 可知, 人类应该小心应对 match, cigarette or campfire, 避免火灾。
31. A. 通读全文可知, 本文主要讲述 wildfires 的重要性。
32. C. 根据第一、二段对 Musio 的描述可得知答案。
33. D. 根据第三段 “Musio can have interactive conversations and remember information about its users, sort of like a little person” 可得知答案。
34. B. 根据第四段 “Beyond running on the open source Android platform, Musio is also Arduino compatible.” 和 “Musio is also compatible with the Zigbee wireless standard used by a range of smart home devices,” 可得知答案。
35. A. 根据下文中的语境提示 “such as flash cards and a fold-out accordion board book” 可得知答案。
36. C. 前文提到了几种容易引起困惑的申请流程, 下文分别介绍并解析了这几种流程, 所以该空应起到承上启下的作用, C 项符合语境。
37. E. 本段主要介绍 Early Action, E 项符合语境。
38. B. 根据标题 **Early Decision (ED) and Early Decision second deadline(ED 2)** 可知此处应介绍 ED 和 ED 2, 上一段介绍了 ED, 且空后介绍的是 ED 2, 由此得知该空的内容应与 ED 2 有关, 以引起下文, 故 B 项符合语境。
39. F. 空前提到 ED 有一些缺点, 但是录取的人数很诱人, 而空后指出 ED 的申请人多是花大价钱培养的特优生, 由此可知前后文是转折关系, 表示虽然 ED 录取人数多, 但申请者竞争力强。F 项符合语境。
40. A. 根据本段的第一句话 “The Early Decision choice is binding.” 可知本段主要强调 ED 是重要的决定, A 项符合语境。

【语篇导读】这是一篇夹叙夹议文。讲述了作者看到大树遭遇强风暴时, 虽然树枝摇摆弯曲, 树叶飘落, 甚至根部的泥土都有些松动, 但是泥土深处的强劲根部, 不仅给大树输送营养, 还保障了大树的稳固性, 使其在狂风肆虐之下得以生存。作者由此联想到人生, 当我们遇到残酷的挑战时, 应该像大树那样, 从根部树立坚定的信念和勇往直前的勇气, 坚忍不拔, 不被困难打倒。

41. B. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: 我向窗外望去, 看见一棵树被狂风肆虐着。根据下文的描述, 这棵树既没有被折断, 也没有被风移走, 只是被狂风肆虐。crush 意为“压破, 压碎”; break (broken) 意为“破坏”; remove 意为“去除, 移开”; abuse 意为“虐待”。abuse 符合语境, 因此 B 项正确。
42. C. 考查名词词义辨析。句意: 树枝弯曲, 来回摆动, 多亏了它们的柔韧性, 才得以避免折断。A 项意为“高度”; B 项意为“厚度”; C 项意为“柔韧性”; D 项意为“尺寸”。根据空前的句子 The branches bent, and swayed back and forth 可知描述的是树的韧性, 因此 C 项正确。
43. B. 考查动词词组辨析。句意: 树叶紧紧附在树枝上, 因为它们的生命依赖于树。A 项意为“符合, 对……负责”; C 项意为“迎合”; D 项意为“与……有关”。B 项 depend on 意为“依赖于”, 符合句意, 因此 B 项正确。
44. A. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: 强大的树干支撑着树, 使得它在保持自己位置的战斗中, 只是稍微向后弯曲。B 项意为“打结, 系住”, C 项意为“拉”, D 项意为“提升, 养育”, 均与句意不符。held 是 hold 的过去式, 在这里意为“支撑”, 故 A 项正确。
45. D. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: 强大的树干支撑着树, 使得它在保持自己位置的战斗中, 只是稍微向后弯曲。A 项意为“实现”; B 项意为“到达”; C 项意为“建立”; D 项意为“保持”。这里大树在风暴前就有自己的位置, 只是在风暴中努力保持自己的位置, 不需要实现、到达或建立, 因此 D 项正确。
46. C. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 风暴过后, 这棵树又优雅地回到了原来的位置, 高高耸立在一片狼藉中。A 项意为“现在的”; B 项意为“最终的”; C 项意为“最初的, 原来的”; D 项意为“舒适的”。本句中用 returned (回到), 结合文章大意, 大树应该是没被风吹倒, 又回到了它原来的位置, 因此 C 项正确。
47. D. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: 它努力在风暴中生存下来。A 项意为“探索”; B 项意为“避免”; C 项意为“追逐”; D 项意为“幸存, 存活”。根据句意, 故 D 项正确。
48. A. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: 重要的是, 这棵树赢得了这场生存之战。A 项 count 在此为不及物

- 动词,意为“重要”;B项意为“不同”;C项意为“关心”;D项意为“显露”,故A项正确。
49. D. 考查动词固定短语。句意:很长一段时间我都不明白,为什么这棵树会以这种方式引起我的注意。catch one's attention 为固定搭配,意为“引起某人的注意”,故D项正确。
50. B. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意:随着时间的推移,原因变得很明显了,引起我注意的不仅仅是树本身,还包括它的根,虽然看不见,却深深地扎根于地下,给树提供稳定性(使树牢固地站立)和营养。A项意为“奇怪的,陌生的”;C项意为“可能的”;D项意为“合理的”。而B项意为“明显的”,符合语境,故B项正确。
51. D. 考查名词词义辨析。句意:随着时间的推移,原因变得很明显了,引起我注意的不仅仅是树本身,还包括它的根,虽然看不见,却深深地扎根于地下,给树提供稳定性(使树牢固地站立)和营养。A项意为“环境,周围的事物”;B项意为“资源”;C项意为“舒适”。而D项 stability 意为“稳定性”,结合文意,大树的根深扎地下,使得大树不被吹倒,即给大树提供了稳定性,故D项正确。
52. A. 考查固定短语。句意:树根允许树能够经受挫折,因为有它们在支持它。take a beating 固定搭配,受打击,经受挫折,因此A项正确。
53. B. 考查副词。空格前一句句意为:我不禁问自己,我生命中的根有多深。后一句句意:下一次当你发现你的孩子行为不端时,当你的工作快把你逼疯时,当你的工资过低,你的钱又很紧张时,当生命的风暴肆虐时,回到你的根部。可知前后两句属于因果关系,思考过自己的根有多深,因此可以在风暴肆虐时回到根部。A项表转折;B项表因果;C项表转折;D项表并列。因此B项正确。
54. A. 考查动词词义辨析。句意:当你发现你的孩子行为不端时。A项 misbehaving 意为“行为不礼貌”;B项意为“斗争”;C项意为“撤回,撤销”;D项意为“误解”,因此A项正确。
55. C. 考查名词词义辨析。句意:当你的工资过低,你的钱又很紧张时。A项意为“安全”;B项意为“职位、位置”;C项意为“钱”;D项意为“社区”。根据上下文语境可知, money 与前面的单词 underpaid 相对应,即当你感觉报酬不足,用钱紧张时,因此C项正确。
56. C. 考查名词词义辨析。句意:人生充满风暴。A项意为“惊喜”;B项意为“选择”;C项意为“风
- 暴”;D项意为“改变”。C项与上文有关风暴的例子相关,还有前面几句话“the next time you catch your kids misbehaving, when the job is driving you crazy, when you are underpaid and the money is tight, and when the storms of life are strong,”中所提到的各类人生挫折,可知C项正确。
57. B. 考查名词词义辨析。句意:它们会使你摇摆,使你弯曲,使你失去一些叶子,但是你的根越深,你就站得越稳。A项意为“微笑”;B项意为“弯曲”;C项意为“犹豫”;D项意为“前进”。前文提到树干被大风刮得有点弯曲,这里指人生遇到的风暴也会让人如同大树一样,有点弯曲,但是根系越深,人便站得越稳,因此B项符合语境。
58. B. 考查名词词义辨析。句意:面对挑战,你可能会弯曲,但是不要折断。A项意为“机会”;B项意为“挑战”;C项意为“任务”;D项意为“不同”。challenge 意为“挑战”,与上一段提到的 storms 相对应,即人生中遇到的各种困难,因此B项正确。
59. C. 考查固定短语。句意:无论风暴有多么强烈,都不要让生活逼迫自己处于不舒服的境地。force sb. into 固定短语,意为“强迫某人……”,因此C项正确。
60. D. 考查名词词义辨析。句意:你的力量就在你的根上。A项意为“勇气”;B项意为“野心,雄心”;C项意为“价值”;D项意为“力量,力气”。上一段最后一句话中的“the deeper your roots, the stronger you stand”是对本题答案的提示,即:根系越深站得越稳,就是说你的力量来自于你坚实的根基,因此D项正确。
61. imagination. 考查名词。前面有定冠词 the 以及所有格 world's “世界的”,可知后面应该接名词, imagine 的名词形式是 imagination。
62. greatest. 考查形容词最高级。由后面的“ever undertaken”可知此处应填最高级。
63. as. be seen as 表示“被视为……”。
64. ambitious. 考查形容词。后面的 vision 是名词,可知前面应该用一个形容词来修饰。ambition 的形容词形式是 ambitious。
65. that/which. 考查定语从句。此处先行词是 passage,是物,后面的关系代词在从句中作主语,所以填 that/which。
66. extending. 考查非谓语动词。主语 The “Road”后面已经有谓语动词,且逗号后没有连词,所以应

用非谓语动词作状语。extend 与其逻辑主语 The “Road”之间为主动关系,故填 extending。

67. is designed。考查动词时态和语态。此方案是被设计的,且由上下文可知应用一般现在时,故填 is designed。

68. the。考查冠词。此线路在前文已经提及,所以用定冠词 the 表特指。

69. completed。When (it is) completed, like the ancient Silk Road, it will...这句话中主句的主语是 it,由 when 引导的时间状语从句的主语也是 it,主语相同,故可把从句中的主语和 be 动词一起省略,故填 completed。

70. will create。考查动词时态。根据上句可知本句应用一般将来时。表示将会产生的影响。

【短文改错】

Dear Jane,

Hello, Jane. I want to tell you something about your trip. Yesterday it was sunny and a little wind.
my windy

I went to a park for a trip with my classmates. Since a park is far away, we took a bus ~~to~~ there.
the

What beautiful the park was then! We swam in the How

pool ^ then played volleyball. We took a lot of
and

food and eat it for lunch under a big tree. Then we
ate

listened to musics and had a rest. In the afternoon,
music

we went ^ 或 fish and took lots of photos. Both
to fishing All

of us had a great time in the park.

Yours,

Gina

第一处错误:句意:我想告诉你我的郊游经历。

第二处错误:windy 表示天气“多风的”。

第三处错误:park 在前面一句已经提到,所以此处再次提及需要用定冠词“the”来修饰,表特指。

第四处错误:there 本身就具有“in, at or to that place or position”的含义,故其前不能用 to。

第五处错误:how 后面接形容词,表示“多么……”。

第六处错误:此处有两个表示承接关系的谓语动词,then 是副词不是连词,故要加上连词 and。

第七处错误:在公园郊游时做的事情要用过去时,因

为发生在过去。

第八处错误:固定搭配,listen to music,听音乐。music 为不可数名词。

第九处错误:去钓鱼有两种表达方式,go fishing 或者 go to fish。

第十处错误:由 I went to a park for a trip with my classmates 可知,去郊游的一定多于两个人,而 both 只表示两者,所以要改成 all,表示三者及三者以上,位于句首,注意首字母要大写。

【参考范文】

Dear Mr. Baldwin,

How have you been doing recently? I am Li Hua, one of your students in your oral English class. I have the honor to be invited to attend the International Teens Forum.

Since climate change is one of the biggest concerns facing the world, I decide to address it at the conference, but I am not sure of my English competence, so I am writing to ask whether you could help revise the transcript of my speech attached to this email so that I can have my opinion voiced to teenagers from across the world. I know I can count on you because you are so professional and knowledgeable.

I would really appreciate it if you could do me this favor and offer some advice for my speech. Earnestly looking forward to your early reply!

Yours,

Li Hua

听力材料

Text 1

M: Do you want some coffee, Monica?

W: Yes, please. No sugar and please add some milk for me.

Text 2

M: Morning, Linda. You had your hair cut? I also cut my hair.

W: Oh, I like your new hairstyle. But I didn't have mine cut. It looks real, doesn't it?

Text 3

W: What do you think of this white hat?

M: Don't you think that green one is nicer? I like the grey one, but it's a man's style.

Text 4

M: There are many kinds of pets to choose from, such as dogs, fish and parrots.

W: Thank you, but I don't want a dog. Can I have a look at the rabbits?

Text 5

M: I'm sorry about the mess in the room. We had a party last night. There were a lot of people, and they all brought some food.

W: Yeah, I can tell. I guess it's clear what you'll be doing most of the day.

Text 6

M: You're always so busy, Jane.

W: I have to finish the report before flying to Paris tomorrow.

M: What time does your flight leave?

W: Our departure is scheduled for 7:45 in the morning. Could you take me to the airport?

M: Sure. We'll have to leave the city at about 5 o'clock then, and get to the airport at about 6:30.

W: Sounds good.

Text 7

M: What were your favourite subjects in school?

W: I liked languages, geography and music. And then I decided to study languages at university.

M: Have you got any questions you'd like to ask?

W: Yes. What are the working hours?

M: Usually while we're at work, Monday to Friday... about eight in the morning till six in the evening.

Text 8

W: That's seven fifty-two, out of 10. Here's your change. Thanks, and have a nice day!

M: Excuse me, I'm looking for the art museum. Do you know how to get there?

W: Let's see. The art museum is on the 7th Avenue. The best way to get there is to go out our parking lot and turn right. Follow that street two blocks, and at the light for Mason Street turn left and go up five blocks to Seventh. Turn left. The museum will be on your right-hand side.

M: Thank you. Do you know if there's parking available at the museum?

W: Yes, there's a parking garage right next door.

Text 9

M: I hope I'm not late, Miss Baxter. Professor Green asked me to come. My name's Andrews. I'm in my final year.

W: Oh, yes, you're Chairman of the Social Science Society, aren't you?

M: That's right. That's one of my problems. It's been taking up too much time.

W: Surely there must be another student who could take over the job.

M: Yes, there is someone, I suppose.

W: There isn't anything else worrying you, is there? Anything personal, I mean.

M: I...er... I'm in debt. I borrowed some money when I bought a car. Now this person—well, actually he's my friend—now he wants his money back.

W: I see. That seems natural enough. Well, I'm afraid it's against our policy to lend money to students. The only solution seems to be to sell the car. Otherwise you'll be short of money all term.

M: Yes, I suppose so.

Text 10

Good news. Hardacre College was officially opened last week.

The college campus is built around a main square. This is at the heart of the college with walkways leading to all the departments, the library, the dining hall and the sports hall.

What about the work of the college? You can look forward to the latest design in laboratories and lecture rooms, all equipped with interactive video teaching boards. This means that you can be in one room watching and listening, and your lecturer can be teaching somewhere else.

There are also excellent facilities for disabled students. And there is access for wheelchairs throughout the college at ground floor level, with special lifts to all floors at higher levels.

So whether you want to start studying or not why don't you go out to Hardacre and see everything it has to offer?

(五)

1—5. BBABB 6—10. ABACB 11—15. ACABA
16—20. CCABA

21. D. 细节理解题。文章第二段中提到: Hiking generally doesn't require any special equipment or special skills; just a good pair of boots, a map, and a thirst for adventure. 和 Suggestion: consider doing a little advance research on *Trails.com* or *EveryTrail.com*. 可知答案为 D。
22. B. 细节理解题。文章第三段提到野外露营需要帐篷、睡袋、食物和水, 没有提到手机, 故答案为 B。
23. C. 细节理解题。根据文章第四段第二句 Mountain biking typically involves riding up and down steep slopes, between trees, and over rocks. 可知答案为 C。
24. A. 词义猜测题。根据 exceed 所在句子 But the rate of global warming exceeded our snail's pace conversion(转变) to greenhood. 可知 exceed 意为“超过”, defeat“击败, 战胜”最能解释其意思, 故 A 项正确。
25. C. 推理判断题。根据第二段第二、三、四句 Vegans refuse any animal flesh or commercial goods made from any animal byproducts such as milk or fats. All the family applauded this option except for my husband. Some kind of animal needed to sacrifice its dear life for his meal or it wasn't his dinner. 可推知作者的丈夫是一个无肉不欢的人。
26. A. 推理判断题。根据文章倒数三、四段 “Where's the beef?” “Living peacefully somewhere on an open plain where it belongs.” 可知, 作者用一种幽默的方式化解了丈夫的发问。说明作者很幽默。故 A 项正确。
27. A. 主旨大意题。本文讲述了作者和丈夫很希望变为注重环保的人, 所以他们改变了自己的生活方式, 变得更加绿色环保, 作者甚至奉行素食主义。但作者的丈夫是个喜欢吃肉的人, 当他要求吃牛肉的时候, 作者幽默地回应了丈夫。A 项与

- 主题相符, 倒数第二段最后一句 “Converting him was like feeding grass to a lion.” 也提示选 A 项。
28. C. 推理判断题。根据第一段中的 Though that is an excellent habit, it also means cutting down precious trees. 尽管这是一个非常好的习惯, 但这种习惯也意味着要砍掉很多珍贵的树木。由此可知, 纸质书籍需要耗费大量的树木。故选 C。
29. C. 细节理解题。根据第一段中的 But what if the book could turn into a tree? Now thanks to a Brazilian children's book publisher, that is possible 和第二段的前两句可知, 这本书的特殊之处在于: 如果将这本书种植, 它可以长成树。
30. A. 细节理解题。根据第四段中的 After a kid finishes reading the book(over and over again), he or she waters the cover and places it in a sunny area inside the house. Once the seeds sprout, the book can be planted in the dirt in any location the owner decides. 可知, 孩子读完书后可以将其种在土里。
31. B. 观点态度题。根据最后一段第一句 The only unfortunate part is that the publishers are not planning to transform their other books or even make more copies of this “tree book”. 可知, 出版商们不打算再制作这种材料的书, 可以推断出他们对这种书的未来持怀疑态度。
32. A. 从第一段中 “But for a good many people in the world, in rich and poor countries, choice is a luxury, something wonderful but hard to get, not a right.” 可归纳出答案为 A。
33. B. 从第二段第一句可知无止境的选择范围导致人们在做出选择时很焦虑, 也就是说选择的范围太大。A 选项是说很容易买到东西, 而不是选择范围广。
34. A. 电脑的例子出现在最后一段, 本段 topic sentence 是第一句话 “It is not just the availability of the goods that is the problem, but the speed with which new types of products come on the market.” 是说新型产品不断冲击市场, 故选 A。
35. C. 纵观全文及最后一句话 “Gone are the days when one could just walk with ease into a shop and buy one thing; no choice, no anxiety.” 可以知道本文主要讲述人们在购物时因为选择太多而无法简简单单地进行选择的现状。

36. C. 过渡句。下文提到“*For example, Covey's principles can be used to improve relationships between parents and children or to improve the way you manage your time.*”是对 C(然而,该书的原则可以运用到生活的各个方面)进一步解读。
37. E. 细节支撑句。从第二段首句“*Covey begins by discussing habits and effectiveness,...*”可知该段从两个方面阐述。由“*On the other hand,...*”可知 37 空应该是对该观点进一步解说,从该空后一句“*However, if the company does not respect its workers, the profits will eventually decline.*”可知 37 空的内容与之相关,因此综合分析,我们可知 E 正确。
38. G. 段落主旨句。分析本文的结构可知,此处应为段落主题句。从下文的内容可以轻松得知 G 正确。
39. F. 细节支撑句。从 F“*Your answer to this question will help you make better decisions about how to spend your time.*”来看,“*this question*”与上文中“*by asking you to think about what people to say about you after you die.*”相吻合,因此我们可知 F 正确。
40. B. 段落总结句。此题可以用排除法解答,到最后题只剩下三个选项了,符合段落结构的选项只有 B 和 D,从 D 的内容来看,它主要讲 habits 的重要性,与最后一段的主旨不和,所以 B 是最合适的。
41. C. 这只鹦鹉就像人一样不会飞,只能呆在地上。
42. B. 作者把鹦鹉放在树枝上,希望它能开心。
43. C. 鹦鹉在树枝上来来回回地走,说明它很焦虑/紧张。
44. A. 鹦鹉甚至都没有拍动翅膀去尝试飞行,不知为什么它知道自己没有飞行的能力。in an attempt to do sth. 企图/试图做某事。
45. D. 这里指鹦鹉发出尖叫之声。give away 赠送,分发; take on 呈现,雇佣,承担,接纳; lay out 铺开,展开,布置; let out 发出(叫声等)。
46. B. 此处指疯狂地拍打翅膀。
47. D. 鹦鹉飞离树枝。
48. C. 由上下文可知鹦鹉是等着时机成熟准备逃跑。
49. A. 作者用食物引诱没有效果,然后把它的鸟笼收起来,想通过这个方法让鹦鹉靠近。trick 欺骗; 诱骗。
50. C. 解析见上题。put sth. away 把……收起来。
51. B. 作者答应在天气好的时候让鹦鹉出去,鹦鹉终于落到了作者的肩上。
52. D. 解析见上句。
53. A. 从上下文可知作者早早地把鹦鹉放出去。
54. C. 在天气好的时候让鹦鹉外出是一种常规事情。
55. B. be infected with 被传染/被感染……。
56. A. 此处只有 thought 与后面 that 引导的同位语从句互为解释。
57. D. 作为一只鸟,不会飞又有什么意义呢?
58. C. make/achieve a breakthrough 取得突破性进展,此处指鹦鹉为自由而奋斗。
59. D. take a chance 抓住机会。
60. B. 由整个故事可知,没有了自由,生活就没有了目的和意义。
61. reliable. 考查词性转换。rely 的形容词 reliable 作定语。
62. possibly. 考查词性转换。possibly 作状语。此词易写错为 possiblyly。
63. are setting. 考查时态。后面 and 并列一个 wiring 是关键。此空易写成现在完成时,结构上忽略了 and 的作用。学会分析句子结构是关键。
64. When/If/Once/After. 考查状语从句连接词。这几个词均符合上下文语境。易错点是有学生会填 before, 此词语法上没问题,只是由于后文的 sensors 触发电子脉冲是以发地震为前提。没地震 sensors 不会触发,即用 before 犯逻辑错误。
65. giving. 考查非谓语动词之现在分词。现在分词作补充说明状语,或伴随情况状语。
66. which. 考查定语从句。此处是非限制性定语从句关系代词 which(代替 the system, 有些时候 which 可代其前面的整个句子所表达的内容),易错点为 1) that, 记住任何时候非限制性定语从句不能用 that。2) 易写成 this 或 it, 二者意义上正确,但语法表述上他们均用于简单句中。
67. movement/move. 考查词性转换。move 的名词有二。
68. of. 考查介词。易望文生义,受“impact on... 对……有影响”思维定势的干扰而不分析句子结构丢分。
69. itself. 考查反身代词。实际上 making 的逻辑主语为句子的主语 it 即 the system, it 作主语时,用

反身代词 itself 作宾语,代替语境中的“预警系统本身”。

70. to be completed. 考查非谓语动词之不定式的一般式的被动式表示将来要被进行的动作。

【短文改错】

This is a survey of students' after-class activities, that can reflect many problems we which students have.

Obvious, the percentage of the time that Obviously students spend doing their homework adds up $\wedge$ to 39%. The number of students who do leisure activities come next, including watching TV, comes listening to music or surfing the Internet. To our and

surprised, few students do sports or housework, surprise with each choose by 10% and 5% of the students. chosen

In my opinion, students are supposing to spend supposed less time in front of the TV or the computer. We'd better $\searrow$ go out to take some exercises and visit exercise some friends!

第一处错误:此处考查非限制性定语从句。只能用 which 引导,不能用 that。

第二处错误:用副词作状语。

第三处错误:考查动词短语 add up to,意为“总共是,共计”。

第四处错误:以 the number of 作主语,谓语动词要用第三人称单数形式。

第五处错误:考查并列连词。此处是并列关系,不是选择关系。

第六处错误:to one's surprise 意为“让某人惊讶的是……”。

第七处错误:each 指代 sports 或者 housework,与 choose 之间是被动关系,故改为 chosen。

第八处错误:be supposed to do 意为“应该……”,固定搭配。

第九处错误:had better do sth.“最好做某事”。

第十处错误:当 exercise 意为“锻炼,运动”时为不可数名词。

【参考范文】

Dear Paul,

How are you? Knowing that you want to improve your Chinese through reading a classic novel, I'm writing to recommend a splendid one—Journey to the West.

This novel is thought to have been written by Wu Cheng'en during the Ming dynasty. It is about the legendary adventures of the Tang Dynasty Buddhist monk Xuanzang and his three followers travelling to the “Western Regions” to obtain Buddhist scriptures and returning after much suffering. You can not only improve your Chinese through reading it, but also make yourself better fit in with the Chinese culture because this novel is one of the Four Great Classic Novels of Chinese literature.

I hope you will love this novel, and wish you every success in your Chinese learning!

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

听力材料

Text 1

W: How did your interview go?

M: I couldn't feel better about it! The questions were very fair, and I seemed to find answers to all of them.

Text 2

W: How much did you pay for the round-trip ticket to Ontario?

M: \$ 720. They offered me a 10 percent discount.

Text 3

M: Why do you look upset?

W: I lost my dog.

M: Just go and get a new one!

W: Oh, it isn't as simple as you think.

Text 4

M: Would you like to go to a movie tonight?

W: I'd love to. But I have to attend a business meeting.

Text 5

W: You look hot and tired, Jack. Have you been exercising?

M: We Class One just had a basketball match with Class Two.

W: What was the score?

M: 70 to 67. We won the match.

Text 6

W: Excuse me, but could you tell me when the next plane for Paris leaves?

M: The plane for Paris leaves every two hours. Let me see. The next one is in 40 minutes at eleven o'clock.

W: How much is a second class ticket, please?

M: We have only first class tickets left. It is \$ 350 one way.

W: OK, I'd like one for the next flight.

Text 7

M: Hello, I believe you've just moved into this building, haven't you?

W: Yes, I've just moved into 2-A. My name is Susan Carrie.

M: It's nice to meet you, Susan. I'm Bill. I live just above you.

W: Well, it's nice to meet you, Bill. You play the violin, don't you? I've heard music coming from your flat several times.

M: Oh, I hope I'm not disturbing you. I try to play during the day when most people are at work.

W: You're not bothering me at all. On the contrary, I enjoy listening to it.

Text 8

M: Hello.

W: Hi, I want to get in touch with Harry Quinn but I know he's in a meeting at the moment. Could I leave him a message please?

M: Sure, go ahead.

W: Could you please tell him that Karen called, and ask him to call me back on 0203-778-4922?

M: Of course. Could I ask what the call is about?

W: I'm sure it's nothing that Harry won't be able to figure out. It's just that he emailed me some files and I haven't been able to open them on any of our office computers.

M: Oh. I see. Well, Harry's the expert. I'll get him to call you back.

Text 9

M: Hey, Sis. Are you interested in buying some used books for school? You can really save some money that way.

W: Well, what do you have?

M: Well, let's see. I have a science book called, *Today's World*, and I'm selling it for thirty dollars.

W: Thirty? That's a little expensive for an old book like that.

M: Maybe so, but I bought it for sixty. Plus, I wrote a lot of notes in the book that should help you with the class... if you could read my writing.

W: What else are you selling?

M: Okay, I have an English writing textbook for fourteen dollars, a math book for twenty-three, and a novel for only seven dollars.

W: Uh, Hmmm.

M: It's up to you. You know, these things go fast.

W: Okay, I'll take the novel. I think I'd better not buy the other books for now. Teachers are always changing their minds about textbooks.

Text 10

Hi, are you interested in doing a foundation course? One of our foundation courses might be the right thing for you. This is a one-year university preparation course designed for international students. You will look at the basics of your chosen area of study. This will give you the knowledge that you need to progress to more advanced study after your course. The fees are lower than university fees, and not only that, but because the courses aren't full time, you can work for two or three days a week, so you can earn and study at the same time. The other good thing is that you get real experience in the workplace where you can develop your employability skills. The teaching is also a lot more personal, with smaller class sizes, which means you get more attention.

(六)

1—5. ABCBA 6—10. ABBAA 11—15. CABCC

16—20. BACAB

21. C. 从文中“Hours”这个段落可知, “From May 28 to September 3, the museum will be open until

eight o'clock in the evening.”因此判断 C 项正确。

22. C. 从文中“Admission”这个段落可知,“US \$ 10 for adults, US \$ 5 for youths aged six to seventeen; Children aged five and under are free”,因此判断 C 项正确。

23. D. 从文章最后一段,“however, tripods(三脚架) are not permitted for safety reasons”可知出于安全等因素考虑,参观者在平时是不允许带入三脚架的。

【语篇导读】本文讲述了家长如何为孩子选择夏令营的故事。

24. B. 细节理解题。由第一段..., each specializing in something such as art, martial arts, musical theatre and so on. 推断可知。

25. C. 细节理解题。由第二段..., especially physical activities. I'm even more committed to making sure the kids are outside but many arts camps are strictly inside deals. 推断可知。

26. C. 细节理解题。由第三段 This will be our daughter's third summer there and our son's first and they've told me that this camp is their number one priority. 推断可知。

27. D. 词义猜测题。由第四段 fill in those gaps, and offer a wide variety of activities 和 They have every sport and activity under the sun and they focus on skill development. 可知,作者选择第二个夏令营不仅希望孩子能锻炼身体素质,还可以培养技能,以作为对七月份活动的补充。

【语篇导读】本文是篇科普类说明文。主要讲述忘却一切杂念,将精力集中在呼吸上,超脱万物,这就是冥想。实验表明,冥想对大脑有好处,可以提高注意力。

28. D. 词义猜测题。根据本句前半句的 thoughts 可知 them 指的是“想法”。下一段中间部分的“...to let go thoughts...”也是暗示。B 选项表示“大脑”,显然不正确。

29. B. 推理判断题。根据第二段第一句话可知,经过三个月的冥想训练,大脑分配注意力的情况发生了显著的变化,再结合第三段倒数第二句话可推断此选项正确。

30. C. 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段倒数第二句可知,冥想训练的时间越长,越有可能捕捉数字。冥

想训练时间长的人不太注意第一个数字,但并不是忽略第一个数字,所以 A 选项错误; B 选项在文中没有信息支持。

31. A. 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段最后一句话可知,人类的注意力可以通过训练得到改变,所以 A 选项正确。最后一段是说 Daniel Levison 听对方说话时更加注意力集中,而不是他的听力好,所以 D 选项错误。

32. B. 根据第六段“a film noir is a movie about murder and other crimes”可知电影的内容为谋杀犯罪类,所以会让观众感到 scared。

33. C. 根据第三段“The call is always given three times to prevent mistaking it for some similar sounding words.”可知。mayday 意为“help me”,在危机情况下使用,说的次数与情况的严重性没有必然联系,之所以说 3 遍是为了避免和发音相似的单词混淆。所以干扰项 B 不对。

34. D. 根据倒数第二段“This document lists all of your education, skills and experience”可知。文中并未对口味作出描述,A 选项属于臆断; B 选项应为“...fight against...”; C 项应为“...when you eating...”。

35. A. 文章说明了部分来自于法语的英语单词。

36. E. hot weather, hot days, hotter 互相照应。

37. C. 中心句,下面接着引出 people usually weigh themselves and compare their weight to what it was at the Start of Summer,以及下文的几种不同方式。

38. F. 答案中的 they need to put on weight 与后面一句中“他们通常吃很多种不同的美食,尤其是肉”相对应。

39. D. people eat peaches 和答案 D 中的 peach stones 呼应。

40. B. 前文提到人们可以免费拿水果,故此处选 B。

41. B. 根据前文 I had a flat tyre 可知,作者要解决这个问题。fix: to repair or correct sth.; Eg: I have fixed the problem. 我已经解决问题了。

42. C. 常识可知,穿白衬衣和西装换轮胎不是件容易的事。

43. B. pull up (交通工具)停下来;句意:一辆车在我身后停下来。

44. A. offer: say that you are willing to do sth. for sb. or give sth. to sb. 主动提出; 自愿给予。
45. D. 作者看到他那人讨厌的外貌和胳膊上的纹身后, 脑海中闪现出打劫的场景, 开始“害怕”起来。
46. C. before 来不及及……就……。
47. A. 根据第一段内容可知答案。
48. D. 作者看到帮助自己的人的外貌时心里很忐忑, 还看到车上有其他人, 此时的心里肯定是担忧的。
49. C. 句意: 没有任何“先兆”, 天突然下起雨来。warning“先兆”。
50. B. 根据前文作者的心理可知, 因为雨太大, 作者才不甘情愿地上了他的车。
51. A. 作者原以为会遭遇抢劫, 想不到车中坐的是一位老太太, 因此感到非常“宽慰”。
52. D. 根据下文可知, 老人是他的邻居。
53. B. 老太太告诉作者当 Jeff 看到作者“吃力地”修理车胎时, 就坚持要停下来。struggle: to move somewhere or do sth. with difficulty 艰难地进行; 吃力地进行, 强调做事不容易。
54. C. 根据前文 He helped drive her to see her husband twice a week in a nursing home 可知, Jeff 是一个热心助人的人, 此处指他去教堂做志愿者。
55. A. 从第二段作者一开始以貌取人, 结果事实并非如此, 所以作者觉得羞愧(可耻/丢人)。shameful: that should make you ashamed 可耻的; 丢脸的。Eg: shameful behaviour 可耻的行为; It was shameful the way she was treated. 她竟然受到那样的对待, 太不像话了(太丢人了)。
56. C. 解析见 55 题。
57. B. 作者因为以貌取人的愚蠢而道歉。
58. D. 作者见到男子的第一想法是抢劫, 由此可知男子经常经历同样的“反应”。
59. A. 根据后文 But then I saw this as a chance 可知, 事实上, Jeff 曾经想过改变这种方式。
60. D. 由下文男子留给人们的问题可知男子把这看作是一次证明一种看法的机会, 此处 point 表示“看法, 观点”。
61. it. 形式主语。
62. and. 并列两个谓语动词。

63. Americans. 作主语。此处指“美国人”, 由 buy 可知, 应用复数形式。
64. a/per. 一年/每年。
65. to make. use sth. to do... 用某物去做……。
66. for. 表延续。
67. going. 动名词作 of 的宾语。
68. that/which. 关系代词。
69. are sent. 该句主语为 The rest, 指其余的 5 个瓶子, 谓语动词为被动语态。
70. worse. 固定搭配, 意为“更加糟糕的是……”。

【短文改错】

The teenage year from 13 to 19 were the most years
difficult time for me. They were also the best and worse years in my life. At ~~the~~ first, I thought I worst
knew everything and could make decisions by yourself. However, my parents didn't seem to think myself
such. They always tell me what to do and how to so told
do it. At one time, I ever felt my parents couldn't understand me so I hoped I could be freely from free
them. I showed them I was independent by wear wearing
strange clothes. Now I am leaving home to college. for
At last, I will be on my own, but I still want to have my parents to turn to whenever I need help.
I

第一处错误: 13 到 19 岁的青少年时期不止一年, 所以要用 years。

第二处错误: 它们也是我人生中最好和最坏的时光, 所以要把 worse 改为最高级 worst。

第三处错误: at first, 固定搭配, “最初”。

第四处错误: 我认为我什么都知道并且可以“自己”做决定, by oneself“单独, 独自”。

第五处错误: “这样觉得”是 think so, 不能用 think such。

第六处错误: “父母总是告诉我做什么和怎么做”是发生在“我”青少年时期的事, 所以要用过去时。

第七处错误: be free from 固定搭配, 意为“摆脱; 不受……的影响”。

第八处错误:by 是介词,其后所接的动词应使用动名词形式。

第九处错误:leave... for...离开……前往……,for 后面接目的地。

第十处错误:whenever 引导的从句后面有谓语和宾语,但是缺主语,根据句意可知应添加“I”。

【参考范文】

Dear Sir / Madam ,

I am Li Hua , a senior 3 student from Chenguang High School . Learning that your school invites some outstanding graduates to provide some necessary academic help for your students, I can't wait to write these few lines to convey my sincere desire to apply for the position.

Since entering primary school, I have developed a growing interest in English. I have such a good command of English that I was elected as an assistant to my English teacher. Besides, being a warm-hearted girl, I have lent a helping hand with my classmates in Math whenever they met trouble in Math learning. Were I fortunate enough to seize the chance, I would cultivate their basic logical thinking and instruct them to pick up some valuable problem-solving techniques. These will lay a solid foundation for their future Math learning. The activity is thought highly of by my parents. Not only does it offer me a perfect chance to experience foreign culture but also I can make use of what I have learnt to do others a favor.

I see to it that I can perfectly live up to your expectations. Words cannot express my appreciation for your kind consideration.

Yours ,
Li Hua

听力材料

Text 1

W: Today, cigarette smoking is a widespread habit. About 43% of the men and 31% of the adult women in the United States smoke regularly.

M: Oh, really? But I don't think it's good.

Text 2

M: Katherine, is Jane your twin sister?

W: Yes. But we are quite different. For example, I prefer to dress informally, whereas she dresses like a model, always wearing the latest fashions.

Text 3

M: What's going on over there, Mum?

W: The visitors are watching a performance by animals.

M: Let's go and join them.

Text 4

M: Helen isn't here yet. Did you forget to invite her?

W: She was going to come, but then changed her mind.

Text 5

W: Learning to drive is too difficult for me.

M: Right. It's usually very hard for beginners. But more practice will make you perfect.

Text 6

W: You have a phone call, Mr. Smith.

M: Who is it?

W: He said he is Edgar Davis. He is calling from Boston.

M: Jean, tell him I must be leaving now. Say I'll be back by 4 o'clock. By the way, tell Mark to get my report ready for tomorrow's meeting.

W: All right, Mr. Smith. I'll do that right now.

Text 7

W: Are you busy this week?

M: Yes. This morning I need to write a business report and this afternoon at 1:30 I'll discuss the report with the general manager.

W: What's your schedule for tomorrow?

M: I am attending the sales meeting at 9:00. And in the afternoon at 3:00 I'm seeing Mr. Black, the marketing manager.

W: What about Wednesday?

M: I've got an appointment at 8:30 with Mr. Anderson, the bank manager. In the afternoon, I'm taking the 4:45 flight to Hong Kong for the conference.

W: The conference is on Thursday, right?

M: Oh, yes, at 10:00 in the morning and 2:00 in the

afternoon. After the conference, I'll be free. I'll be enjoying my weekend in Hong Kong.

Text 8

W: Dad, I'm thinking about seeing a movie with Shannon this Saturday.

M: Well, let me check the paper for showtime.

W: The movie plays at three, five, seven fifteen, and nine.

M: You have already checked?

W: Yeah, so is it OK I go and see the nine o'clock show?

M: The five o'clock show.

W: Well, I don't know if I can get all of my homework done before then. And I doubt if we can get to the cinema in time on Shannon's bike.

M: Taking a bus is better and faster.

W: But the bus station is a bit far from the cinema. We'll have to walk about ten minutes after we get off the bus.

M: Sorry, but I want you to get to bed early that night. I can drop you off at the movie theater about 4:30 so you'll have time to get tickets.

W: All right.

Text 9

M: Good morning! I'm Roy Carroll.

W: Hello, Roy. Have a seat. Well, you seem to have the longest service record—seventeen years!

M: That's right.

W: Well, you are obviously happy here.

M: I am, yes, although it used to be more fun.

W: Why's that?

M: Well, it was more social. I used to go out more with my colleagues. When I first started here, we had very long lunch breaks, sometimes two hours. Now it's only thirty minutes. And we all used the gym together. That doesn't happen much now.

W: Did you use to work more as a team?

M: Yes, we did. We are more on our own now. I also used to travel a lot more too. They've cut down on that.

W: Has anything changed for the better?

M: Yes, there are more opportunities to learn new skills. The money's much more now. That's why I'm still here.

Text 10

So if everyone is here, I'll make a start. As you know, a few months ago we asked some consultants to do a survey of the way we answer the telephone across the group. They telephoned our offices and made enquiries as customers normally would. Now, I'll begin with what they found out. First of all, they found out that on average we answer the phone after four rings, which isn't bad, but we can still improve on it. Secondly, friendliness. Now, although some offices scored as high as 8 out of 10 for friendliness, the consultants only gave the company as a whole 6 out of 10. On this point they suggested we use some good phrases on the phone. I think we can choose some new hold music as well. And finally, efficiency. Now here, we did quite well. However, there were one or two negative points which we still have to work on, such as always remembering to ask the caller's name. So, we need to do a lot of work.

(七)

1—5. BCAAB 6—10. ABBAC 11—15. BCBAC
16—20. BCBCA

21. C. 根据“The Frankfurt Book Fair is the world's biggest and oldest book event with more than 500 years of history, yet it never stops developing with time.”可知 Frankfurt Book Fair 是世界上最大, 历史上最悠久的书展。其举办时间为每年十月, 因此选 C。

22. A. 本题考查 BookExpo America 与其他书展的区别。由“Unlike most book fairs, BookExpo America doesn't have a base city. It moves to different places every year—mostly big cities such as New York, Washington, Los Angeles and Chicago.”可知该书展的不同之处在于每年会在不同城市举办。

23. B. 根据“One of the highlights(亮点) of the event is the e-books expo”可知 Tokyo

International Book Fair 的一大亮点是电子图书展览,因此会吸引电子图书爱好者。C 选项错在 natural science books 只是展出的其中一类书籍,还有其他主题的图书。

【语篇导读】本文为记叙文,讲述了水手与船长斗智斗勇,巧妙赢得比赛的故事。

24. D. 细节理解题。根据第一段可知,D 项正确。

25. D. 推理判断题。根据文中“‘A fire’s fire,’ answered the captain. ‘I have won.’”可以推知,他不想输掉比赛。

26. C. 细节理解题。根据文中叙述可知,渔民生的火距离水手很远,不可能让这位水手取暖,故 C 项为正确答案。

27. B. 主旨大意题。水手与船长斗智斗勇,用船长的话“A fire’s fire”打败船长赢得比赛,故选 B 项。

28. B. 纵观全文可得,作者的观点是如果感冒或者是流感,就不应该带病坚持工作或上学。

29. A. 由五、六段最后几句话可知,带病工作的原因就是不想让别人失望,把工作看成是高于一切的事情。

30. D. 从最后一段第一句话可得出答案。

31. B. 不舒服带病上班,肯定是要吃药来缓解痛苦的。

32. C. 段落大意题。根据第一段大意,作者对一种新型自行车的生产背景、装置进行介绍,由此可知答案为 C。

33. A. 推理判断题。根据第二段最后一句 There is also software called *Discover My City*... with suggestions about where to eat and shop. 车上装有 *Discover My City* 的软件,内设一系列的城市路线,由此可推断它能引导你找到自己想要的目的地。故选 A 正确。

34. D. 观点态度题。根据最后一段第一句的关键信息 Although the bicycle looks highly interesting..., we don’t know if we would like our bike to have an automatic buzz... 及第二句 On the other side, it could add some extra safety to traffic in general. 作者分别对这种新型自行车进行优与劣的评估,即可推断作者对新型车持客观的态度。故选 D 正确。

35. D. 文章出处题。本文主要围绕一种新型的自行车——3D printed bike 进行介绍,并对其在未来

市场前景的客观预测,所以可推测文章极有可能来源于经济版或科技版的新闻报道。故选 D 最佳。

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文,介绍捐赠时需要注意的事项。

36. D. 考查上下文理解和推理判断。根据段落标题和空格下文“Make sure all buttons are accounted for, and that you can’t see any dirty marks, or damage.”可知,本段讲述捐赠前的准备工作,需要保持捐赠物没有污渍、没有损坏,因此推断空格处选 D 项“在你打包以前,检查每一件物品确保它们都状况良好,可以为别人拥有。”合适。故 D 项正确。

37. E. 考查段落大意和推理判断。本段主要讲述捐赠最需要记住的是确保物品状况良好,可以使用,没有人想要坏掉的物品。因此推断空格处选 E 项“不要捐赠坏掉的东西。”合适。故 E 项正确。

38. C. 考查上下文理解和推理判断。本段讲述不能捐赠的物品。有点常识的人就知道哪些东西可以捐赠,因此推断空格处选 C 项“但是不幸地是,一些人不经思索就捐赠掉家里的东西。”合适。故 C 项正确。

39. B. 考查上下文理解和推理判断。本段讲述不要捐赠大电器,出于健康和安全考虑二手电器不能捐赠,因此推断空格处选 B 项“不要捐赠不受欢迎的大型电器,打电话给当地的垃圾收集公司让他们安全处理。”合适。故 B 项正确。

40. G. 考查段落理解和语句关系。本段主要讲述危险物品应当扔掉,不要捐赠给别人,扔掉被看作是有安全隐患的东西之前要考虑别人的健康,因此推断空格处选 G 项。

【语篇导读】本文讲述作者去商店购物,非常不耐烦,即将离去时,听到一个很感人的故事,作者觉得自己的等待也是值得的。

41. D. delivery 送; checkout 结账; journey 旅行; stop 停,停留,站。句意:这个商店是我今天早上的第一站,在与丈夫吃中饭之前,我的列表上还有许多别的事情要去完成。

42. B. 见上句解析。

43. C. 根据语境可知答案。

44. A. items 项目,物品; dealers 生意人; prospects 前景。句意:我拿出购物车里的物品,掏出钱包,想提醒收银员该下一位结账了。

45. C. 解析见上句。
46. D. 此处 sigh 与前面 take a breath 意思匹配。
47. A. 句意: 收银员说: “事情是这样的, 他告诉我她长什么样子, 然后留下 100 美元来为她的货物付款。”
48. B. apply for 申请; pay for 为……付钱; look for 寻找; make for 促成。解析见上句。
49. B. reputation 名誉, 名声; contribution 贡献; decision 决定; change 零钱。句意: 他说不要担心剩余的钱, 把它们捐给慈善组织/机构。
50. D. 句意: 她所分享的故事就发生在销售部。
51. C. 句意: 一位老人看见一位穿着破旧的需要帮助的妈妈。在与孩子一起购买食品时, 她坚持按货物清单购物, 边走边用计算器累加所购物品的价格(不买多余的东西, 怕超过预算)。
52. C. 解析见上句。
53. B. 解析见上句。
54. C. 此处指这位先生那天正好带有多余的钱。因此留下 100 美元来为她付账, 以便使/让她的预算有回旋的余地。
55. A. cover: provide enough money for sth. 足以支付; 够付。Eg: Your parents will have to cover your tuition fees. 你的父母得支付你的学费。根据语境可知这位老人为那位妈妈买单。
56. B. basket 篮子; budget 预算; property 财产; response 回应。解析见 54 题句意。
57. B. rarely 罕有地; quietly 安静地; obviously 显然地; occasionally 偶然地。句意: 这位老人默默地帮助生活中的同行者, 听了他的故事, 我意识到我的匆忙, 焦虑, 担心是多余的(即: 放错了地方)。
58. A. 解析见上句。
59. D. 解析见上句。
60. D. 句意: 多等待五分钟能够听到一位老人奉献友爱的故事, 突然, 我明白, 多等一会儿也无妨。
61. to live. 考查非谓语动词。本句 it 为形式主语, to do 不定式为真正的主语。
62. However. 考查副词。此处是说, 在许多国家, 来自不同背景的家庭居住在一起不是不同寻常的, 但是在美国, 这个想法可能仍然被认为有些奇怪。这两句之间的关系是转折, 且另起一句, 其后有逗号, 故填 However。
63. called. 考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知空

- 缺处与其后的 co-housing 在句中作定语, 修饰 this type of housing, this type of housing 和 call 之间是动宾关系, 要用过去分词。故填 called。
64. popularity. 考查名词。此处是指合居在美国越来越受欢迎。gain 之后缺作宾语的名词, 故填 popularity。
65. privately. 考查副词。分析句子结构可知空缺处在句中作状语, 修饰动词 own, 应用副词。故填 privately。
66. a. 考查冠词。该处是泛指一个厨房和餐厅等等, 故填 a。
67. have been built. 考查动词的时态和语态。该空缺处根据 in recent years 可知要用现在完成时且 co-housing communities 与 build 之间为被动关系, 故填 have been built。
68. where. 考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知空缺处在句中引导定语从句, 且在从句中充当状语, 又根据先行词 a place 可知关系词在从句中充当地点状语。故填 where。
69. with. 考查介词。此处是说, 孩子们和其他孩子一起玩耍, play with 和……玩耍。故填 with。
70. less. 考查形容词比较级。后面有 than, 此处句子意思表示更少的钱, 所以用 less。

【短文改错】

I am fond of wild animals, which existence
whose
makes our world lively and colorfully. However,
colorful
many wild animals in nature are in ~~the~~ danger. It
is believed that human beings main lead to the
mainly
terrible problem. Thanks to many governments' and
organizations' efforts, much attention from the
world are paid to the protection of wild animals. As
is
a member of human beings, I am surely willing $\wedge$
to
protect the wildlife. So far, I had launched two
have
activities to show the public the great achievements
make in the protection of the wildlife. Many of my
made
classmates have joined myself. I hope that more
me

people can participate in the activities to advertise the importances and benefits of environmental importance protection.

第一处错误:whose 引导定语从句,且在从句中充当定语。

第二处错误:colorful 与形容词 lively 并列作宾语补足语。

第三处错误:be in danger 处于危险中。

第四处错误:修饰动词应用副词形式。

第五处错误:attention 意为“注意力”时为不可数名词,谓动词应用单数形式。

第六处错误:be willing to do sth. 愿意做某事。

第七处错误:由 so far“迄今为止”可知本句应使用现在完成时。

第八处错误:achievements 与 make 之间为被动关系。

第九处错误:本句主语与宾语并非同一人。句意:我的许多同学已经加入了我(的活动中)。

第十处错误:importance 为不可数名词。

【参考范文】

Nowadays, more and more students attend tutorial classes at weekends. I don't think it is a good idea.

Firstly, if we attend tutorial classes, we will have less time to rest and play, which is bad for our health. Secondly, if we always depend on our tutors for help, we may lose the ability to learn on our own. More importantly, our parents have to spend much money on tutorial classes, which is a heavy burden for the whole family.

In a word, we shouldn't attend tutorial classes. If we have any difficulty in our study, we'd better turn to our teachers.

听力材料

Text 1

M: What time do you think would be OK for us to see the match?

W: How about 7:00?

M: Can we make it 30 minutes later? Because I have a meeting at 7:00. The match begins at 8:00.

W: No problem.

Text 2

M: Excuse me! I'd like to have a word with Tom.

W: Sorry, he isn't in the office. He's gone to the library.

Text 3

M: Excuse me, could you tell me how to get to the school clinic? I've lost my way.

W: Yes. Go straight ahead till you come to the traffic lights, turn left there and it's the first turning on the right.

Text 4

W: John sent you a present yesterday?

M: I got one from Jack, but not from John.

Text 5

M: If you'd like to go out for supper, I'll phone the restaurant.

W: Thank you, but I promised my sister to take her to the park.

Text 6

W: That's our plane, isn't it? Flight 573?

M: Yes, that's it. Let's get on board.

W: Would you like to sit here by the window?

M: No, thanks. Stay where you are. I'll be quite comfortable here. Thank you.

W: The weather is fine now. It should be a good trip.

Text 7

M: Will you hear the concert this evening?

W: No. I haven't got any tickets. What about you?

M: Luckily Jenny gave one to me.

W: What a pity! I'll miss it.

M: It doesn't matter. It's also a big live concert. You'll be able to watch it on TV at home.

W: I'll have to.

Text 8

M: This is Officer Belford. You reported a break-in just now. What time did it happen?

W: It must be sometime between 12:00 and 1:30.

M: What did they get?

W: Well, I know now it is some jewellery and the television.

M: OK. Where did you put your jewellery?

W: I put it in the fridge. But all my good jewellery is in the safe box in the bank.

M: OK, I'll be in touch with you as soon as we have found any track about it.

Text 9

M: Hi, Linda. I hear that you are going to Europe for a holiday this summer. Do you have some other things to do before you go?

W: Yes. I plan to find someone who wants to rent my flat while I'm away.

M: That's a good idea. Let me think. I know just the person. A former college classmate of mine, Jim, is coming here to do some research this summer.

W: When will he come here?

M: He told me that he was going to stay here from early June to late August.

W: That sounds great. That's exactly when I'll be away.

M: I'll call Jim this weekend anyway, so I'll tell him about it then.

W: Thank you.

Text 10

Welcome to Montfort School, thank you for choosing our school and for joining the happy Montfort family, which has been educating boys since 1916. We are so happy that you have taken time off to be with us today. It is with great pleasure that we have prepared some events that we hope will please you. At 9:00 a.m., our headmaster will give a welcome speech; this will be in the school hall. Please be seated by 8:45 a.m. Following the speech, it's the guide tour of the exhibition at 9:30; here you can see the proud history of our school and our achievements in the field of education. The exhibition is laid out in the classrooms on the 2nd floor.

Then the guide tour of science labs is at 10:20 a.m.; here you can see the subjects that new students will be studying. You will also notice that

our labs have excellent equipment. At 11:00 a.m., you will be guided to the tool to practical areas. This covers our technical workshops, music, and other areas of our school life. At Montfort, we believe in all-around development of our students.

Lunch will be at 12:00. It has been specially prepared for our guests. All our teachers and student leaders will be present to answer any questions that you have in your minds. We are so happy that you could be with us today.

(八)

1—5. CBACA 6—10. CACBB 11—15. ACCCA

16—20. BCBAB

21. B. 由第一段可知选 B。

22. D. 由 **HOW TO ENTER** 部分中的“Please include a brief explanation of who's in the entry(参赛作品).”可知选 D。

23. C. 由倒数第二段可知选 C。

24. B. 细节理解题。根据第四段 The only way I could afford to go to university was that I got a job that would pay for all my living costs and my parents paid for my tuition fees. 一句可知答案为 B。

25. D. 词义猜测题。通过对上一句 Unfortunately, though I had applied for “settled” British residential status, the Home Office waited until I was in sixth form to approve my application. 的理解,可知作者不具备学生贷款的资格,因此答案为 D。

26. D. 细节理解题。从第五段第一句 I don't have much time to socialize because of my job. 可知答案为 D。

27. A. 主旨大意题。从全文内容可知,这是一个贫苦学生勤工俭学的励志故事。因此“天道酬勤”是最好的总结,故答案为 A。

28. B. 从第二段最后一句 “In each community, people are gardening well into old age—their 80s, 90s and beyond.” 可知 A 错误、B 正确、C 太绝对、D 文章未提及。

29. C. 根据第四段第一句可知 C 正确, B 未提及, A 选项的 occasionally 不正确, D 选项是对文中提到的 social support networks 的误解。
30. D. 选项 A 文中并未提及, 选项 B 与文章意思相反, D 正确, C 选项太过绝对。
31. B. 从全文来看, 文章大意讲的就是从事园艺对长寿有一定的好处, B 正确。选项 A 只提了长寿, 没有涉及园艺, 选项 C 未涉及长寿, 选项 D 范围过广。
32. D. 推理判断题。根据文章第一段 being randomly (随机地) assigned to a roommate of another race can lead to increased tolerance but also to a greater likelihood (可能性) of conflict 说明随机分配其宿舍而没有考虑种族, 这样的行为会有多种结果, 故 D 项正确。
33. D. 细节理解题。根据文中第四段 Sam Boakye—the only black student on his freshman year floor—said that “If you’re surrounded by whites, you have something to prove.” 由此可知, 当黑人学生周围全是白人学生的时候, 他需要做些事来证明他是优秀的, 不比其他人差, 结合选项, 故选 D。
34. A. 推理判断题。根据第七段 An Indiana University study found that interracial (种族间的) roommates were three times as likely as two white roommates to no longer live together by the end of the semester. 说明这样的安排导致的室友之间的问题很多, 所以这样的安排更容易引起纠纷, 故 A 正确。
35. A. 推断判断题。根据最后一段可推断得知。
- 【语篇导读】**本文主要介绍动物为了防止弱肉被强食, 八仙过海各显神通。
36. D. 文章主旨句。分析本文的结构可知, 此处应为文章主旨句。此题最大的干扰项是 B。由上下文可知“隐藏或是逃跑”只是动物们求生存的手段之一, 第三段及第四段还介绍了其他的方法, 如“装厉害”、“装死”、“合作预警”等等, B 做文章主旨句不合适。
37. F. 细节支撑句。“Many animals have the same or similar colour as their environment”是通过举例子解释前一句, 因此综合分析可知 F 正确。

38. C. 上下文过渡句。这一段介绍动物通过不同的办法——颜色, 外形——隐藏自己。“Some insects look just like a small stick and can easily hide in a tree or bush.” 这一句是对前一句的进一步解读, 由此可知 C 正确。
39. G. 细节支撑句。从该段的结构分析“However, if you roll it back on its stomach, it will roll over on its back again in order to look dead.”, “However”暗示上文与之不同的情况, 因此 39 空不难判断 G 正确。
40. E. 段落主旨句。由下文中的“to warn each other”“they help warn the buffalo of danger”可知 E 正确。
- 【语篇导读】**本文是记叙文。Amy Wright 开了一间特殊的咖啡店, 店里的员工都是残疾人士。
41. B. 根据本空后的 Almost everyone who works there has an intellectual or developmental disability 可知, 该咖啡厅雇用的员工都很“特别 (unique)”, 无一例外都患有某种残疾。
42. A. 根据 it’s their first job 可知, 对于很多“员工 (employees)”来说, 这是他们的第一份工作, 连空气中都弥漫着他们的“喜悦 (joy)”之情。
43. C. 解释同上。
44. C. 根据本空后的 two of her four children, Beau and Bitty, who have Down syndrome 可知, Amy Wright 两个患有唐氏综合征的孩子赋予她开这间咖啡店的灵感。inspire 意为“赋予灵感”。
45. A. Wright 和丈夫“发现 (discovered)”70% 的成年残疾人没有“工作 (jobs)”, 于是决定针对此事做点儿什么。上文的 it’s their first job 提示了 jobs。
46. D. 解释同上。
47. B. 根据本空后的 like a lightning bolt (闪电): a coffee shop 可知, 开咖啡店的念头是 Amy Wright 灵光一现的结果。hit sb. that... 意为“使某人突然想起”。类似的说话还有 strike sb. that...
48. D. 根据本空前的 I realized it would be the perfect environment 可知, Wright 认为咖啡店提供了一处残疾人士可以一起做事的绝佳场所。bring...round 说服 (某人); 使恢复知觉; bring...

- up 提出;教育;养育;呕出; bring...out 出版,生产;使显示;说出; bring ... together 集合;使……团结起来。
49. C. 在咖啡店里“下单(taking orders)”,为顾客上咖啡,做这些事情会使得这些残疾人士明白他们自己有多“能干(useful)”。
50. B. 解释同上。
51. A. 根据 The shop opened in January 2016 and immediately 和 National press attention 及 Today, the Wilmington store employs 40 people 可知,该咖啡店 2016 年 1 月份开业,很快,门外就排起了“长队(lines)”,随后,媒体报道纷至沓来,六个月后,咖啡店不得不搬到一个“更大的(larger)”地方。follow 意为“跟随,跟着”。
52. D. 解释同上。
53. A. 解释同上。其他几个形容词意思 quieter(更安静的), remoter(更偏远的), safer(更安全的)在此均不符合语境。
54. B. 第二段中的 Almost everyone who works there has an intellectual or developmental disability 是本空的提示。
55. D. 根据下文的 They've all gotten really good at their jobs 可知,咖啡店的员工团队工作劲头十足,像一台“上足了油的(well-oiled)”机器一样。
56. A. Wright 说道:“我们店的‘等待(wait)’时间与别家店相差无几,员工们干起自己的工作来都游刃有余,‘当(when)’有人有需要时,他们会上前帮忙。”
57. C. 解释同上。
58. B. 根据下文的 Creating this has given people a way to communicate with people with disabilities 可知,Wright 最引以为傲的是她的咖啡店在社区里起了“桥梁式(bridges)”的作用,使得身体健全者有机会与残疾人士进行交流与沟通。
59. C. Wright 说道:“有了这间咖啡店,人们逐渐意识到,我们彼此之间‘同(alike)’大于异,这也是这间咖啡店的全部意义所在。”
60. D. 解释同上。根据此句语法分析可知 what 为 about 的宾语。
61. with. come up with sth. 想出……。
62. are asked. 被要求。

63. achievements. achievement 在这里是可数名词。
64. consistently. 这里需要副词作状语。
65. to deliver. try to do sth. 努力去做某事。
66. will/shall be. 这里是说的入职之后的情况,要用将来时。
67. talking. waste time doing sth. 在做某事上浪费时间。
68. more. 语境决定了这里要用比较级。
69. whom. 根据句意可知介词后面应用指代人的关系代词。
70. the. save the day 是习惯用法,意为:转危为安,反败为胜,扭转局面等。

【短文改错】

Mr. White and his son Herbert were sitting in their living room on the cold night. Suddenly they a have heard a knock on the door. It was Morris, an old friend of Mr. White. He showed them a lamp, what was bought in India. The lamp was magic and which could grant three wish. Morris threw the lamp on wishes the fire, but Mr. White took it before Morris had after gone. She then wished for \$4,000. Nothing He happened. The next day a man came to the door, and told Mr. White that Herbert had ^ killed in been the factory accidental. The boss of the factory felt accidentally sorry to the family, ^ or gave them \$4,000. for and giving

第一处错误:在一个寒冷的夜晚。此处表泛指。
第二处错误:由上下文可知,本句应用一般过去时。
第三处错误:which 引导非限制性定语从句,且在从句中作主语。
第四处错误:由前面的数词 three 可知, wish 应用复数形式。
第五处错误:句意:Morris 将灯扔进火里,但 Morris 走后,怀特先生将它拿了出来。
第六处错误:此处指代 Mr. White,故应用 He。
第七处错误:be killed 被杀。

第八处错误:此处副词作状语。

第九处错误:feel sorry for sb.同情某人。

第十处错误:本句可添加 and,连接并列谓语动词;也可将 gave 改为非谓语动词 giving(逻辑主语 the boss 与 give 之间为主动关系)。

【参考范文】

Dear friends,

As a famous saying goes, “Reading makes you wise.” To encourage students to read more and good books, an activity called “Reading Month” is to be held in our school after the Spring Festival, scheduled as follows.

To begin with, our school is going to invite two popular writers to deliver speeches on literature. Still, a list of the books fit for you will be recommended. And every class will be required to hold a class meeting concerning reading. What’s more, students will be welcome to participate in the competition on writing their own book reviews, (with) the top ten of each grade to be awarded.

I do wish you to take an active part in it. For more information, please contact the students’ union.

Thank you!

The Students’ Union

听力材料

Text 1

W: Oh, no. It’s five o’clock already, and I haven’t finished my homework.

M: Don’t worry. That clock is fifteen minutes fast. You still have time to do it.

Text 2

M: I don’t think I answered the fourth question correctly on the test.

W: You are still worrying about it? It’s too late now.

Text 3

M: I’m starving! What have you got to eat around here?

W: Um, not much. I really wasn’t expecting anyone over, so...

M: All you have in here is some salad and one of those health drinks that only girls drink...

W: Look. I don’t show up at your door without calling and criticize your food, do I?

Text 4

W: Do you have any idea what time it is now? Have you ever heard your phone?

M: I’m sorry. But my phone ran out of power. I got back here as fast as I could because I knew you’d be worried.

Text 5

W: Hi, James! It’s me, Diane. Oh, I’m so glad I caught you. I was just talking to Drake, and...

M: I’m sorry. But I think you dialed the wrong number. My name is Daniel.

Text 6

W: Oh, no! Not again! This happens every day.

M: What’s wrong?

W: Look at the mess, Jim! You have your supper and never do the washing-up afterwards.

M: I don’t do the washing-up but I wash the car every week.

W: I don’t care about that. You never help me with the housework!

M: That’s not true, darling. I prepare your meals, right?

W: Oh! So what? The kitchen’s always a mess afterwards. You cook meals and I do the rest every day.

M: Calm down. OK, I will do everything in our house from next weekend.

Text 7

M: I’d like to rent a bike for a day. How much does it cost?

W: It’s 20 dollars a day. A day is from 9:00 in the morning until 7:00 in the evening.

M: So, if I brought the bike back at 7:30, would I have to pay for an extra day?

W: Yes, and there’s a deposit to pay as well. It’s 50 dollars. Then when you bring the bike back, we’ll give you back the 50 dollars. But if you didn’t bring the bike back before 7:00 p. m. , we’d keep the money, of course.

M: Well, you don’t need to worry. I’ll surely bring the bike back at 5:00. Do you have helmets, by the way?

W: Of course. It's free to rent a helmet. Let's go and choose a bike and a helmet for you.

Text 8

M: Hi, Tracy. You're getting ready for tomorrow's lessons, aren't you?

W: Oh, yes, but I'm a bit nervous. I don't know what will happen in class or how I'll get along with my new classmates...

M: I can understand. Just take it easy. You'll make a lot of new friends very soon.

W: Thank you. I'll try my best to get used to my new school life as soon as possible. By the way, what time does the first class begin?

M: At 8 o'clock. But before that we have 10 minutes to hand in homework and then 20 minutes for morning reading.

W: So we must get to school before 7:30, right?

M: Right.

W: And how long does each class last?

M: 45 minutes, with a 10-minute break.

W: Well, I hear that lunchtime is nearly 12 o'clock and I think I'll be starving by then.

M: Don't worry. There's a 30-minute break after the second class, so we can buy something to eat. Or you may take some cookies and fruits to school.

W: That's good.

Text 9

M: Are you OK?

W: Not really. I just failed my chemistry test, and that means I have to go to summer school.

M: That's not the end of the world, is it?

W: I'm so upset. I was planning to spend the summer holidays in Thailand with my best friends.

M: It's an amazing tourist destination and I have lots of wonderful memories there. Actually I have already visited the majority countries in Southeast Asia except Cambodia, and Vietnam, but I'll visit them some time or later.

W: I know Thailand is great, but now we'll have to wait until next year.

M: Well, you'll have an extra year to look forward to the trip.

W: That's not funny.

M: Sorry. Why did you fail the test, anyway?

W: I can't tell you.

M: Tell me.

W: Well, the night before the final exam, I went to the TF BOYS concert. I stayed out so late that I was exhausted during the test, and I failed it.

M: Wow. Well, it sounds like going to summer school will be good for you, then. If you want to graduate, you need to start taking more responsibility.

Text 10

M: Hello. My name's John Williams. I'm an English teacher. And I have started a website to help you improve English listening and speaking skills as quickly as possible. My online English lessons take just 5 to 10 minutes each day to complete. And there are no advertisements to take your attention away. You can also download the sound files to your computer and exercise them and take your lessons again anytime. I've designed the online English course to be a very easy, cheap and quick way to improve your English speaking, listening and conversation skills, and also to improve your listening scores in English exams. Every day, you'll learn some new English vocabulary, idioms and phrasal verbs. And you'll feel more confident in working and making friends in English. You'll also learn correct English pronunciation. I always make sure my online English lessons are short, interesting and easy to remember. My idea about learning English is that it is best for you to learn a little each day and remember it clearly. This idea doesn't mean a new method, but instead it is a concept. I hope you can accept. Whether you're taking other English classes or not, and no matter what method you use, I can help you to achieve your English learning goals.

(九)

1—5. CABBA 6—10. CBACC 11—15. CAACB
16—20. BBCBA

21. D. 根据第二段 “If you don’t know which one to choose, select one at an average price” 推断出 D 为正确答案。
22. A. 根据倒数第二段 “SF Express, an important cooperation partner with Taobao” 可知。
23. C. 此篇文章是给买家朋友们网购时候的一些建议, 因此可能会出现在购物指南——purchasing guidebook。
24. C. 写作意图题。从全文和最后一段的句子: Look at all the pain you’ve caused. Sure, you’ve made people happy too from time to time. But the damage you’ve caused in the lives of millions is inexcusable. 可知作者写这封信是为了说明酒精给人们造成多么大的伤害, 选 C。
25. D. 细节题。从第二段的句子: You just sat back and laughed as his car went spinning through the street, crashing into two other cars. He wasn’t the only one hurt by you that night. 可知酒精让作者的爸爸和另外的车相撞, 严重受伤, 选 D。
26. B. 猜词题。从第三段的句子: They treated you as if they were never going to see you again, drinking all of you that they could. 可以推断出作者的朋友对酒很感兴趣, 选 B。
27. A. 推理题。从最后一段的句子: I wish you’d walk out of my life forever. I don’t want anything to do with you. Look at all the pain you’ve caused. Sure, you’ve made people happy too from time to time. But the damage you’ve caused in the lives of millions is inexcusable. Stop luring(引诱) the people I love. Stop hurting me, please! 可知作者的态度是批评的, 选 A。

【语篇导读】文章讲述了在经济大萧条时期离婚率下降的真正原因。

28. C. 细节理解题。If the Great Depression is any guide, we may see a drop in our sky-high divorce rate. 如果有经济大萧条的迹象的话, 我们会看到(原来)极高的离婚率会下降。
29. B. 细节理解题。Furthermore, the housing market collapse will make it more difficult for them to finance their separations by selling their homes. 此外, 房地产市场的暴跌会使得他们在卖掉住房之后, 更难负担起各自生活的费用。

30. A. 推理判断题。Rather, with incomes decreasing and insecure jobs, unhappy couples often couldn’t afford to divorce. They feared neither partner could manage alone. 随着收入减少和不稳定的工作, 不快乐的夫妻常常离不起婚。他们害怕配偶双方都无法独立生活。
31. D. 主旨大意题。Today’s economic crisis could well generate a similar number of couples whose relationships have been irreparably(无法弥补地) ruined. So it’s only when the economy is healthy again that we’ll begin to see just how many broken families have been created. 现在的经济危机可能会产生同等数量的这样的夫妇, 他们的关系已经被完全毁坏, 无法弥补。因此, 只有在经济再次向好的时候, 我们才会看到(在经济危机时期)有多少家庭破裂了。言外之意, 经济复苏, 离婚率会上升。
32. D. 根据短文第二、三段内容可知, 研究人员是要受试者判断图像中的中心人物的情绪, 同时提供 4 个背景人物, 看受试者是否参考背景人物的面部表情来判断中心人物的情绪。
33. B. 根据 “... the Japanese looked at the surrounding people more than the westerners when judging the situation” 可确定答案。
34. C. 根据 “As a result, they think that even surrounding people’s facial expressions are an informative source to understand the particular person’s emotion”, 并对比 “People raised in the western culture tend to separate a person from their surroundings” 可推断答案。
35. B. 本文首段中 “How people read facial expressions of others says a lot about their cultural practices” 便提示了本文主题, 其余各段落均围绕该主题进行叙述。
36. C. 考查上下文理解和推理判断。由空格上文可知, 每年, 在七月六日中午, Pamplona 市的市长发射一枚礼花, 选项 C 中的 “This” 指代上文的这件事情, 这是节日庆祝的开始, 符合语境。
37. E. 考查上下文理解和推理判断。空格下文讲述了公牛奔跑活动的过程, 它每天早上八点开始, 跑步者跑步时快时慢, 他们发射第一枚礼花标志着奔跑的开始, 然后, 当公牛出现在大街上时, 他们发射了第二枚礼花, 公牛们努力追逐攻击参与者。因此推断 E 项 “主要大事是公牛奔跑活动” 符合语境。

38. F. 考查上下文理解和推理判断。由空格上文“Six bulls which are trying to attack the participants from behind run down the 900-meter-long street to the bullring with a lot of spectators.”可知,六只公牛努力从后面攻击参与者,在 900 米长的满是观众的街道上奔跑。因此推断 F 项“这些参与者可能会受伤或者被杀死”符合语境。
39. G. 考查上下文理解和推理判断。由空格上文“‘There is also a person called ‘picador’.”可知,还有一个被称为“斗牛士”的人,因此推断 G 项“他在公牛面前挥舞着一块红布”符合语境。
40. D. 考查上下文理解和推理判断。由上文“Six bulls which are trying to attack the participants from behind run down the 900-meter-long street to the bullring with a lot of spectators.”可知,街上有六头公牛,空格上文“Later when the bull is tired, there comes another person—a ‘matador’, who kills it with an arrow.”说明第一头公牛被杀死,再根据空格下文“At the end of the celebration, another rocket is shot as a sign that the bullfight is finished.”可推知,其他五头公牛也会被杀死。因此推断 D 项“同样的事情发生在其他五头公牛身上”符合语境。
41. C. 由上文的“without any electronic devices (设备)”可以得到提示。
42. C. 下文即作者自身的“经历(experience)”。
43. B. “to help her pack her belongings”是作者一家此行的“目的(purpose)”。
44. D. 爸爸“告知(informed)”我们阿姨家的生活情况。
45. A. 由下文的“‘We wouldn’t hear cell phones ring because signals for electronic devices...”可知,阿姨家的生活比较“原始(primitive)”。
46. A. 听不到手机声音是因为信号不“稳定(stable)”。
47. B. 由“but”可知,电视能够“收到(received)”的台很少。
48. B. 由“we packed household items”可知,我们“到达(arrived at)”了阿姨家。
49. C. 由“I was becoming restless(焦虑的).”可知,没有电子设备空闲下来很“难(difficult)”想出可以做的事情。

50. C. 由上文的“in my free moments”可以得到提示。
51. D. 成年人会“常常(frequently)”给孩子们讲自己小时候玩的游戏。
52. D. 电子设备不够先进,“所以(so)”即时通讯是不可能的。
53. A. 由“there seemed to be nothing else to do”可知,打包已经“完成(finished)”。
54. B. 由上文的“‘I was becoming restless (焦虑的).”可知,空闲时间让我觉得“不舒服(uncomfortable)”。
55. A. 因为没有删除键,所以我打字的时候要格外“小心(careful)”。
56. B. “能够听到敲击键盘的声音”是“使用(using)”打字机最好的一点。
57. A. 这里是说我的故事中的“人物(characters)”。
58. A. 写作的“过程(process)”中我意识到对电子产品的依赖“降低了(dulled)”我们的创造力。
59. C. 参见上题解析。
60. D. 由文末的“‘Maybe you will discover the benefit of thinking quietly as well.”可知,作者建议大家过一天不“打开(turning on)”任何电子设备的日子。
61. inspiration. 此处应用名词形式充当宾语。
62. Given. give 与其逻辑主语 I 之间为被动关系。
63. in. have faith in sb. 对某人有信心。
64. it. it 指代本句中的 a breakthrough.
65. had been accompanied/were accompanied. 本句描述过去发生的事情,可直接用一般过去时;也可根据时间先后顺序,用过去完成时。且 two plant experts 与 accompany 之间为被动关系。
66. scissors. a pair of scissors 一把剪刀。
67. What. what 引导主语从句,且在从句中充当主语。
68. to create. 此处动词不定式作后置定语,修饰 ability.
69. mysterious. 修饰名词应用形容词形式。
70. until. not...until...直到……才……。

【短文改错】

Recently campus safety has become $\wedge$ public
a

concern since a series of violent attacks happen,
happened
which caused serious damage. It makes us aware of
the fact that safety should always come firstly in our
first
daily life.

In this case, we should take effective measure
measures
which can solve this problem. Firstly, we students
should realize we must follow our school or traffic
and
rules, and pay attention to food safety. Many
incidents happen just because ~~of~~ we are too
careless. Secondly, you should take training of
we
security so that we can keep calm if faced with
conflicts. Thirdly, our government and schools
should provide surroundings in that our students
which
can focus on acquiring knowledge.

As far as I am concerned, improve campus
improving
safety is very important that we all should try our
so

best to make everyone on campus safe and sound.

第一处错误:校园安全已成为公众关注的一个问题。
此处 concern 具体指校园安全这件让公众担心的事,
为可数名词。

第二处错误:since“自从”引导时间状语从句,从句常
用一般过去时,主句用现在完成时。

第三处错误:come first 首先要考虑的。

第四处错误:take effective measures 采取有效措施。
措施不止一种,故应用复数形式。

第五处错误:我们应当遵守学校和交通规则。此处并
非选择关系而是并列关系。

第六处错误:because+原因状语从句;because of+
名词/代词/动名词。

第七处错误:由上下文以及本句中的 we 可知,本句
是我们应采取的有效措施之一。

第八处错误:介词+关系代词的结构中,不能使用
that。

第九处错误:v-ing 结构作句子主语。

第十处错误:so... that... 如此……此至于……。

【参考范文】

Dear Sarah,

I am terribly sorry to tell you that I am unable
to attend your birthday party next Thursday
evening. That is owing to the fact that my younger
brother suddenly fell ill and was taken to a hospital
this morning. I have to go there immediately and
take care of him. As told by the doctor in charge, it
will take around five days for him to recover and I
have asked my boss for a leave.

I really regret that I cannot go to celebrate your
birthday personally and would miss the perfect
chance of enjoying myself with all our old friends. I
have chosen a small gift for you and will send it to
you tomorrow to show my best wishes. Besides,
please give my regards to our friends when you meet
them at the party.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

听力材料

Text 1

W: Good morning, Robert. I wonder if you and
your wife would like to come to a party at my
place next Friday?

M: That sounds very nice.

Text 2

W: Good luck with your interview.

M: Thanks. If I get this job, we can go out to have
dinner and celebrate this evening.

Text 3

W: I wonder whether I could use your bike now.

M: Sorry, I'm using it to buy something for my
party. But you can use it this afternoon.

Text 4

W: How are you getting on with your studies?

M: I'm getting on well with math, physics and
chemistry. But English is still difficult for me.

Text 5

W: Weather forecast station! Can I help you?

M: Yes, I'd like to know about the weather in West
London this week.

W: It will be fairly warm and there will be more sun.

M: That's great! I can walk to work.

Text 6

W: Hi, welcome to Burger Palace. Can I take your order, please?

M: Yeah. Two bacon cheeseburgers and two orders of fries, please.

W: All right. Would you like anything to drink with that?

M: No, thanks. We've got sodas at home.

W: So, that's going to be to go, right?

M: That's right.

W: OK. Your total is \$ 17.

M: Here's a twenty. Keep the change.

W: Oh, thank you so much! You are Number 255. Your order should be ready in about five minutes.

Text 7

M: Hello, Mary. Why are you standing here in the cold wind?

W: I'm waiting for a bus, but the buses are very full at this time of the day.

M: Where are you going? This isn't your way home. You must take a bus from the other side of the street to go home.

W: I'm not going home now. I'm going for a walk in the park before lunch.

M: Then why not walk from here to the park? It isn't very far.

W: Oh, no, Bill. It isn't very interesting to walk through the streets; in fact, it's very boring. So I always take Bus No.3.

Text 8

W: Are you OK?

M: I think so. I'm just a little frightened.

W: I should think so. That looked like a pretty bad accident.

M: It was. I guess I'm lucky.

W: You bet you are. What happened?

M: Well, I was just driving around that corner back

there and I lost control of the car. I must have hit an icy path.

W: I can't believe you survived.

M: What happened to the driver of the other car?

W: I'm not sure.

M: I saw him being carried away in an ambulance. He didn't look good.

W: I don't think he was so lucky as you were.

M: How horrible! I can't believe this is happening.

W: Calm down. You're OK. We don't know about the other man. He might be just fine.

M: I should call my family.

W: Take it easy. Don't try and do anything too fast. You've just been through a bad time.

Text 9

M: Oh, Christina, is that you? How have you been?

W: I've been Okay. I've just been busy with school. We really should get together and have a chat. How about joining me for dinner tonight?

M: I'd love to, but I'm leaving for Miami at 8 tonight because my brother is getting married on Saturday morning.

W: Congratulations! I hope that you have a nice time there.

M: Well, what are you doing now? Maybe we can go to the coffee shop and chat for a while.

W: I really wish I could, but I'm on my way to the tennis courts.

M: Tennis courts? I didn't know you could play tennis.

W: I'm taking tennis lessons. My roommate is on a tennis team and she's gotten me interested in the sport. Do you know how to play?

M: A little, but I haven't played for years. When I come back from my trip, I'll join you in taking lessons.

W: It's a deal. Just give me a call when you get back.

M: You'll get it.

Text 10

This is the Lakewood Public Address System. This is not a test like the one we had last week. I

repeat, this is not a test. The Western Hill Fire is spreading toward Lakewood much quicker than we expected. Currently, we expect the fire to come within twenty miles of Lakewood by six o'clock this evening. We are therefore requiring all residents to leave this area immediately.

Springfield to the north, Point Cabina Station to the east, and Galveston to the south are all in the safe zone. It will take less than thirty minutes to drive to any of these towns. Take as many things as you can fit in your car, but do not delay. We have orders from the state police to make sure that the entire town of Lakewood is empty by five o'clock today. You have plenty of time to get all your family members, pets, and belongings together, so there is no need to panic. Stay calm, but get started as soon as possible.

(十)

1—5. BACAA 6—10. CCABB 11—15. ABBAB
16—20. ABAAB

【语篇导读】本文是一篇应用文,文章主要对四档不同的播客栏目进行介绍。

21. C. 细节理解题。根据文章第三档栏目介绍中的最后一句 Past presenters have included writers, comedians, scientists, and even New York City police officers. 可知 C 项正确。
22. A. 细节理解题。根据文章第三档栏目介绍中的第一句“The Moth is a weekly podcast run by a nonprofit art organization.”和第四档栏目中的第一句“Filmspotting is a weekly podcast and is a must-listen for any movie fan”可知,这两档栏目的共同点在于都是周播栏目(weekly program)。故 A 项正确。
23. B. 细节理解题。根据文章第三档栏目介绍中的第三句“Each week, the group releases short 10-20 minute tales told by people from all walks of life.”可知, The Moth 每周都会播出一段 10 到 20 分钟的简短故事,故事的讲述者是来自各行各业的人。故 B 项正确。
24. B. 推理判断题。由第三段中的“This tree must have been cut down... but it was not completely

dead. It had no leaves, however”可推断,作者发现一棵古树的残桩依然活着,感到很惊讶。

25. D. 细节理解题。由第五段可知,这个树桩能活这么久可能是因为它从邻居那里获得了养料。
26. A. 推理判断题。由倒数第三段中的“trees can distinguish the roots of their own species from other plants... supported and fed until they recover”可知, Maffei 教授发现树木能够帮助亲属。
27. C. 细节理解题。由倒数第二段可知,大象彼此之间也会互相照顾。可见树木与大象一样,都能相互提供帮助。
28. D. 词义猜测题。由文章内容和文章前四段可知,肥胖与记忆力差有关联。D 选项代入原文句子“with increasing waistlines come poorer performances in memory tests”意为“记忆测试中较差的表现伴随着腰围的日益增长”,故选 D。
29. A. 根据第五段中“Fifty people with a Body Mass Index (BMI) ranging from 18 (healthy) to 51 (very obese) took part in a memory test”和第五段最后一句点明结果“The results showed obese people's scores were 15% lower than thinner people.”可知, A 选项“The researchers compare the performances of people with various BMIs(研究者对比具有不同体重指数的人的表现)”正确。根据第五段“They had to ‘hide’ objects”和“recall what they had hidden”可知, B 选项“hidden by the researchers”与原文不符,故排除选项 B; 根据第三段“other aspects of memory — such as general knowledge — show no signs(没有迹象)”可知, C 选项“All aspects of memory will be influenced by obesity.”与原文不符,故排除选项 C; 根据第四段可知,原文未提及被测试的 rats 的数量,故排除 D。
30. C. 推理判断题。根据第六段“a higher BMI is having some reduction on the vividness of memory”可推知, C 选项“having a higher BMI has a negative influence on memory to some extent”正确,故选 C。选项 A 中的“it's high time that they provided suggestions on dealing with obesity(他们是时候为解决肥胖问题提出建议

- 了)”与原文最后一段“too early to talk in terms of advice”不符,故排除 A。选项 B 中的“it’s our minds rather than hunger hormones that play an important role”与原文第六段最后一句“Hunger hormones(激素) play a huge role in how much we eat, but it has already been recognized that our minds have a key role too.”不符,故排除 B。选项 D 中的“cannot regulate behaviors”太过绝对,与原文第六段“have less ability to regulate how much they eat later on”不符,故排除 D。
31. B。推理判断题。此题推断文章出处,由全文内容以及文中出现的“study”,“result”,“test”和“conclude”可知,本文是研究人员通过实验测试来得出结论,故选 B“A science report”科学报道。A 选项“An entertainment magazine”意为“娱乐杂志”,C 选项“An advertisement”意为“广告”,D 选项“Science fiction”意为“科幻小说”,均不符合文意,故排除 A、C、D。
32. C。推理判断题。根据第一段 Researchers have created a backpack that has a computer and medicines in it that can help even untrained soldiers save the lives of wounded troops. 可知这个背包可能在战场中发挥重要的作用,所以 C 选项是正确的。
33. C。细节理解题。根据第二段 Doctors and engineers have developed what they call an “intelligent backpack”. It has a computer and electronic measuring devices. The backpack also has robotic instruments and medicines ready to give to injured troops. 可知背包里有一台电脑和电子测量装置,也有机器人工具和药品,因此一共有四种物品,所以 C 选项是正确的。
34. B。细节理解题。根据第四段 The robotic instruments can even tell whether the soldier has a collapsed lung. 可知机器人仪器可以监测肺部的信息,所以 B 选项是正确的。
35. D。主旨大意题。通读全文可知本文主要向我们介绍了背包中的急救医疗设施,所以 D 选项是正确的。
36. B。前面提及坚持自己的作息时,后文再次提及 Try the following ways to help you stick to

your body clock..., 因此可知此处强调保持规律作息的重要性。

37. C。本段讲述的是如何做到长期坚持自己的作息时间,故本段的主题为 C 项。
38. G。前面提及设定一个实际的睡觉时间,该空具体举例阐述何为切实可行的睡眠时间。
39. E。本段的主题就是不要在家睡懒觉,即使周末熬夜了也不可以睡懒觉。本处给出原因,解释为何不能睡懒觉。
40. F。本段讲述的是午睡要灵活,该空前面说小睡也可能使事情恶化。

【语篇导读】本文是一篇记叙文。公交车上,一位女孩主动给“我”让座,这让“我”感到非常为难。毕竟“我”自认为还不属于老年人行列,对女孩的好意接受不是,拒绝也不是,装作没有听见或者对面澄清就更不可能了。本文描述了“我”这种纠结的心理活动。

41. B。考查动词。小女孩面带微笑热情地站起来给我让座,肯定是“走到过道了”。
42. A。考查形容词。这里是对作者心理活动的描述,从后文可知作者对别人让座感到震惊。
43. D。考查名词。作者认为自己仍然属于“给别人让座的那一代人”。
44. C。考查动词。作者马上意识到那是一个让人陌生的地方。
45. D。考查名词。我一时语塞,内心肯定“尴尬”。
46. C。考查名词。我意识到,女孩让座这种行为是一种善良的举动。
47. A。考查连词。我居高赞赏,但心存惭愧。
48. D。考查形容词。在我我心里,我还年轻。
49. B。考查形容词。女孩的让座使作者意识到自己已步入老年人的行列。advancing, “年事渐高的”。
50. C。考查形容词。接受让座意味接受了“elderly, needy, requiring care”这个新的“地位”。
51. A。考查形容词。我还没有“准备”获得这个新“地位”。
52. B。考查动词。不接受让座就是“拒绝”慷慨的行为。
53. A。考查形容词。对让座视而不见会显得“不领情、不知感恩”。
54. C。考查形容词。在如此拥挤的公交车上解释是不可能的。

55. D. 考查形容词。此处指我处境非常“棘手、难办 (tough)”。
56. A. 考查动词。我一旦坐下来,要是有一位年龄更大的人上车,又没人让座的话该怎么办? board “上(车,飞机,轮船等)”。
57. B. 考查短语动词。这时候,我是一直羞愧地坐着,还是起身“放弃”刚刚收的“礼物”(即让位给年龄更大的人)? hand out“分发”,bring up“养育”,come across“(偶然)遇见”。
58. D. 考查副词。我很“尴尬地”坐下了。
59. C. 考查动词。因为尴尬,我把头垂在胸前。
60. B. 考查副词。根据作者的心情和句中的提示词 slowly, noisily 可知答案应为 heavily“沉重地,费力地”,effortlessly“轻松地,毫不费力地”。
61. which. which 引导非限制性定语从句,且在从句中充当主语。
62. compared. compare 与其逻辑主语 \$ 28 million 之间为被动关系。
63. won. 本句描述过去发生的事情,应用一般过去时。
64. were sold. 280 million tickets 与 sell 之间为被动关系。
65. more likely. 由语意以及 much 可知,此处应用比较级。
66. applicants. 由 39,000 可知,applicant 不止一人,故应用复数。
67. a. 句意:那是 20 选 1 的概率。
68. than. 由 better 可知,本句为比较句。
69. so. 句意:人一生之中平均要经历大约 10 位总统。所以,一个人成为总统的概率是 3260 万分之一。
70. to be elected. 句意:然而,美国宪法规定要年满 35 周岁,并且在美国本土出生的公民才能当选总统。to do 不定式作后置定语修饰 a person。

【短文改错】

A few years before, my family went to a seafood festival in Florida. The food was delicious, the weather was lovely, but the boat ride was great. and

The last thing was to go on a helicopter ride. My little sister was so young to go by herself, so I volunteered to accompany with her on the ride. When I got into the helicopter, I attempt to close attempted the door. Airplanes have doors; so do a helicopter. Wrong! The pilot told me that there was no door as they went skywards. I had never been we more frightening in my life. It's a good thing which frightened that the ride lasted for only 15 minutes. No more air rides for me, I swear!

第一处错误: before 常与完成时连用, ago 常与一般过去时连用。句意:几年前,我们全家去佛罗里达参加了一次海鲜节。

第二处错误: 海鲜好吃,天气很好,坐船的经历也很棒。三个分句之间为并列关系,而不是转折关系,故改 but 为 and。

第三处错误: 句意:最后一件事就是乘坐直升机。ride 在句中意为“乘坐;搭乘”,为可数名词,此处表示泛指,故加冠词 a。

第四处错误: 句意:我妹妹太小,不能独自前往,因此我主动提出陪她乘坐。too... to... 意为“太……以至于不能……”。

第五处错误: accompany“陪伴”为及物动词,故直接跟宾语,不用介词。

第六处错误: 由 When 引导的时间状语从句中的谓语动词的时态(一般过去时),可推知主句谓语动词需用一般过去时,故将 attempt 改为 attempted。

第七处错误: 句意:飞机有门。直升机也有门。根据前一分句中的 have 可知本句用一般现在时态,主语 a helicopter 为单数,故将 do 改为 does。

第八处错误:“我”、妹妹和飞行员都在直升机上,所以用代词 we 作主语。

第九处错误: frightening 意为“吓人的;令人害怕的”;frightened 意为“感到害怕的”。错误处表示“感到害怕的”,故用形容词 frightened 作表语。

第十处错误: 本句中 It 为形式主语,主语从句为真正的主语,由 that 引导主语从句。

【参考范文】

Dear officers,

I am writing to extend my sincere gratitude to you. Several days ago, a super typhoon swept our city, causing great damage. Our city was almost reduced to ruins overnight, with a large number of trees fallen down and the electricity and water cut off.

Fortunately, you came to our rescue immediately. You were seen removing the broken branches of trees, replanting the fallen trees, and helping to restore the electricity and water supply. It especially touched me when you had lunch at the rescue scene so as to save time. It occurred to me that but for your help, our city could not have returned to normal so soon.

Your help really means a lot to us, and I really hope to have the opportunity to repay your unselfish devotion.

Best wishes!

*Yours sincerely,
Li Hua*

听力材料

Text 1

M: What are you going to do? Rent a room or stay at a hotel?

W: We've done both. This year we're going to rent a furnished house.

Text 2

W: Shall we have a cup of tea here?

M: OK. The concert begins at 8:00 and it will take us fifteen minutes to get there by bus. We still have plenty of time.

Text 3

W: What is the purpose of your visit to England?

M: I'm going to attend a conference. It will be held on May 4 in Cambridge University.

Text 4

W: Excuse me, officer. Can you tell me how to get to Linden Street, in Riverdale?

M: Take the subway to Van Cortlandt Park. It's the No. 1 train, the uptown platform.

Text 5

M: There's one scheduled flight a week, at 5:30 a.m. on Tuesday. The fare is \$ 428 one way, \$ 810 return.

W: Are there any discounts?

M: Ummm, there's a 20% discount for senior citizens.

Text 6

W: How about having another cup of tea?

M: I've had enough! Thank you. The service is slow and tea is too weak.

W: Sorry, sir. Could I make a stronger one for you? It's free, of course.

M: Thank you, but next time.

Text 7

M: Where are you off to?

W: It's Boxing Day. I'm going shopping. Do you want to come?

M: I don't know. It's so crowded there at this time of year.

W: Make a decision, Frank. I'm going now.

M: Alright. Alright. I'll come along. Just let me get my coat.

Text 8

M: Mrs. Sherwood, my wife is ill and she has to go to hospital tomorrow. I have to take care of the baby when my wife is in hospital.

W: I see. You want a few days off, right?

M: Yes. That's it.

W: How long do you need?

M: My wife will be out of hospital by next Thursday. So I can be back on Friday.

W: Well, you'd better stay at home on Friday as well. Come on Monday.

M: That's most kind of you, Mrs. Sherwood.

Text 9

W: I have your letter here. Your name is Robert Martin, right?

M: That's right.

W: And you hope to work here next month?

M: Yes, madam, if I can.

W: Fine. You finished high school a year ago. Why didn't you go to college that year?

M: Well, I have a sister in college now, and there will be another one next year. So, I have to make a little money for us.

W: Good! It seems that you are a good young man. By the way, have you discussed this with your parents?

M: Oh, sure. My parents support me.

W: OK, you can work here, but you'd better go to college if you have a chance. Good luck, young man!

M: Thank you, madam! Good-bye.

Text 10

Ladies and gentlemen, welcome to Delta Flight 556, with non-stop service to Paris. Please direct your attention to the monitors above as we review the emergency procedures. There are six emergency exits on this aircraft. Take a minute to find the exit closest to you. Note that the nearest exit may be behind you. Count the number of rows from your seat to that exit. If the plane experiences sudden pressure loss, stay calm and listen for instructions. Oxygen masks will drop down from above your seat. Place the mask over your mouth and nose, like this. If you are traveling with children, make sure that your own mask is on first before helping them with their masks. We ask that you make sure that the luggage is stored safely during the flight. In the unlikely event of an emergency landing, leave your luggage behind. While we wait for take-off, please take a moment to review the safety card in the seat pocket in front of you. Thank you! We look forward to continuing to serve you here at Delta Airlines.

(十一)

1—5. BACBB 6—10. ACBAC 11—15. BAACB

16—20. BABC B

21. A. 由第二段最后一句中“in some cultures, including in Japan, Great Britain and Ireland,

the opposite is true, and black cats are seen as a symbol of good luck”可知对于日本人而言,看到黑猫是好事,有可能赌博时候赢大钱。

22. B. 由第三段中“the most likely explanation is far more simple and obvious: walking under ladders is quite dangerous. It's actually just health and safety advice dressed up as a superstition.”可知在梯子下面走不安全,这个迷信是出于安全和健康考虑的。

23. D. 由最后一段中“But how good is Punxsutawney Phil's record as a meteorologist(气象学者)? Pretty bad, actually according to the Stormfax Weather Almanac. Tracing his record for over 100 years, the meteorological station found he was only right 39 percent of the time.”可知这个迷信并不可靠,在100年的数据记录中,只有39%的正确率。

【语篇导读】作者一家初到美国的时候,生活困难,所幸的是一位邻居帮忙渡过了难关,并且两家人成为好朋友。

24. C. 细节理解题。根据第一段中的 my father came to Kansas, where he was getting his PhD six months later 可知作者的爸爸来 Kansas 是为了获得哲学博士学位。

25. A. 推理判断题。根据第一段中 In the first winter in Kansas, we had no heavy coats 和“I see you walking every day. Can I take your children to school? Would you like a ride?”由此推断作者家庭困难。

26. D. 推理判断题。根据最后一段 I just learned today that she passed away yesterday. Over the years, our families kept in touch. 可推断 Valerie 死后,他们仍然保持联系。

27. B. 主旨大意题。从整篇文章可以知道,作者一家和邻居一家的友好关系。

28. A. 代词指代题。根据第五段最后两句 Some doctors still think that if the placebo can have bad effects it should never be used. They think there is still not enough known about it. 一些医生仍然认为,如果安慰剂有不良效果,它应该被永远禁用。他们认为人们对安慰剂仍然没有足够的

- 了解。根据语境可以推知,此处的 it 指的是安慰剂。
29. B. 推理判断题。根据第二段第一句 A placebo is a sugar pill, a harmless shot, or an empty capsule. 安慰剂是一种糖果药片,一支完全无害的注射,或者是一个空的胶囊。根据上面关键句以及第五段的意思可知,安慰剂不会起到医学上的作用。如果病人对药物持消极态度,安慰剂就不会产生治愈作用。
30. B. 推理判断题。根据第四段第三句 If the patient has lots of trust in the doctor and if the doctor really wants to help the patient, then the placebo is more likely to work. 如果病人非常信任医生,而且医生真的想帮助病人,那么安慰剂更可能有效果。根据文章的描述有时候病人是不需要使用药物的,医生开出安慰剂,病人觉得安慰剂有用是因为他们很相信医生。
31. A. 主旨大意题。根据第一段最后两句 Sometimes all a sick person needs is some reassurance(安慰) that all will be well. In such cases the doctor may prescribe a placebo. 有时候病人所需要的仅仅是一种安慰,让他们相信一切都好起来。在这种情况下,医生可能会开一剂安慰剂。本文讲述的是有时医生会开安慰性药物,这些药物并不真的是药,实际上是人的心理(mind)控制病情。
32. D. 根据前文“children's leisure time dropped from 40% in 1981 to 25% today.”和后文“more mothers are working outside the home.”可知孩子和父母们都缺乏休闲时间。选 D。
33. C. 根据倒数第二段“Play is the most powerful way a child explores the world and learns about himself.”,可知选 C。
34. A. 根据倒数第二段最后一句“Unstructured play encourages independent thinking and allows the young to negotiate their relationships with their peers, but kids aged 3 to 12 spent only 12 hours a week engaging in it.”可知选 A。
35. B. 根据最后一段“But that, believe it or not, was one of the findings parents might regard as good news. If they're spending less time in front

- of the TV set, however, kids aren't replacing it with reading.”,可推理得出,父母认为读书对孩子有益。选 B。
36. F. 该空是对 nightmare 的解释。
37. C. 上文提到该实验是针对 176 children aged between 5 and 12 years old 进行的,后文进一步说明这群小孩的情况。
38. D. 38 空是本段的主题句,说明实验的结果,从 D 项的 results 就可以得出答案。
39. G. 实验结果表明:当警报是妈妈的声音时,孩子更快地从睡梦中被叫醒了,叫醒所需的时间中位数是 2 秒。相比之下,传统警报所需时间的中位数超过 2.5 分钟。同样,当警报是“哔哔”声时,逃跑所需的时间更长。
40. A. Prof Niamh Nic Daéid 说“研究表明: a human voice combined with a low-frequency pulsing tone was far more effective in waking children than a traditional high-pitched alarm”。后文是一个转折,表明她的观点。
41. B. 根据 43 空后的提示可知作者是去 grandmother 那里住。
42. D. 后一句 She kept telling me how things were different there...说明妈妈担心作者的安全。
43. A. wander away from: to move away from a place where they are supposed to stay. 妈妈要我不要走丢了。take away 带走, break away 逃跑, live away 远离……生活。
44. B. 作者出发前妈妈交代要我擦防晒霜,不要走丢等等需要注意的事情,是对我的一种警告。
45. C. 尽管她很担心,但她还是让我去了。
46. C. 从上下文可以看出,虽然妈妈担心作者的安全,但还是给了她成长所需的自由空间。
47. A. 从下句 While many of them..., I couldn't wait...可知作者和其他同龄人不一样。
48. C. 尽管其他人希望离家近一些,但我渴望有机会独自出去闯世界。
49. A. 同上。
50. D. 独自出去闯世界是作者一直期待的机会。
51. D. 第一段提到虽然妈妈担心,但还是让我自己去了外婆家。这次也一样,虽然她不开心,但还是支持我的决定。

52. B. 大多数时候妈妈都没有阻挡我的选择。
53. B. 我意识到,妈妈还是信任我的,这对我来说意义重大。
54. A. 根据后文 live up to her standards 可知作者希望能给妈妈留下好印象。
55. C. nothing but 只不过,妈妈希望我一切都好。
56. C. 有时候达到妈妈的期望有点难。
57. A. 因为我知道妈妈希望我得 A, 所以当我得 B 的时候我很伤心。
58. B. 我知道正是妈妈的高标准让我专注于真正重要的事情,例如教育。
59. D. 第二段提到 she was supportive, 可知妈妈对作者的支持。
60. D. turn out 结果是……,正是妈妈对我的影响让我最终变得如此坚强、独立。
- 【语篇导读】**本文为一篇记叙文。文章讲述了九十高龄的 Irene 作为英国最年长的全职员工,依然在宠物店做着朝九晚五的工作,没有退休的打算,她由此被评为“年度女士”。
61. being. 考查非谓语动词。根据其前介词 for 可知,此处用动名词形式作宾语,故填 being。
62. which. 考查非限制性定语从句。分析句子结构可知,先行词为 the pet shop,非限制性定语从句缺少宾语,故填 which。
63. finally. 考查副词。根据空格所处位置可知,此处应用副词作状语,修饰谓语动词 have been acknowledged,意为“最终得到认可”,故填 finally。
64. declared. 考查动词时态。根据上下文可知,该句主语为 Irene,此处为谓语成分,根据后文 had 以及 said 可知,用一般过去时态,故填 declared。
65. to retire. 考查不定式作定语。此处 to do sth. 作后置定语,用来修饰前面的名词 plan,表示“……的计划”,故填 to retire。
66. have made. 考查动词时态。根据该定语从句中的时间状语“over the years”可知,此处用现在完成时态。句意:我喜欢到这里来看看我的家人和我这些年来交到的朋友们。故填 have made。
67. but. 考查并列连词。根据句意逻辑可知,此处为转折关系。句意:我工作不是因为我不得不做,而

是因为我想做。此处用 but 与前文 not 呼应,构成“不是……而是……”之意,故填 but。

68. saying. 考查非谓语动词。前面已经有谓语动词 got,故此处用非谓语动词形式。say 与其逻辑主语 call 之间是主动关系,故填 saying。
69. a. 考查冠词。句意:我们还以为这是一个玩笑。此处 joke 为泛指,故填 a。
70. wonderful. 考查形容词作表语。根据句子结构可知,在系动词 is 之后用形容词形式作表语,故填 wonderful。

【短文改错】

Dear Tom,

I'm more than happier that you're interested in happy

Chinese culture. Now let me tell you something about a Dragon Boat Festival. the

It's a traditional Chinese festival falling in the on

5th day of the 5th month of the Chinese lunar calendar. It's widely believed that the festival ^ is

held in memory of the great poet Qu Yuan, who lived in ancient times. Disappointed with the government, he drowned him in the Miluo himself

River.

The festival is celebrated by boat racing, with the boats building in the shape of dragons. built

Competing teams row their boats forward to the drumbeat, race to reach the finishing end first. We racing

also have the custom of eating *zongzi*, wrapped with bamboo leaf. It's very popularly among Chinese leaves popular

people.

If you ~~will~~ want to know about other Chinese traditional festivals, just write to me.

Yours,

Li Hua

第一处错误:考查形容词。more than 在形容词前,意为“非常”,后接形容词原级。

第二处错误:考查冠词。专有名词 Dragon Boat Festival 用定冠词 the 修饰。

第三处错误:考查介词。表示在特定的某一天用介词 on。

第四处错误:考查动词语态。主语 the festival 和谓动词 held 之间是被动关系,且表示一般事实,用一般现在时的被动语态,且主语是单数,故添加 is。

第五处错误:考查代词。drown oneself in a river 意为“投河自尽”,是固定搭配。

第六处错误:考查过去分词。the boats 与 build 之间是动宾关系,过去分词作宾语补足语。

第七处错误:考查现在分词。competing teams 与 race 之间是主谓关系,现在分词作状语。

第八处错误:考查名词复数。leaf 是可数名词,根据上下文语境,要用复数形式。

第九处错误:考查形容词。此处形容词作表语,与 be 动词构成系表结构。

第十处错误:考查动词时态。在条件状语从句中,从句用一般现在时代替一般将来时。

【参考范文】

A recent survey I've carried out shows students' views on whether recycling dustbins should be set in our school. As can be seen from the pie chart, only a few students care little about it. Surprisingly, about one third of the students are totally against the program. They don't bother to change their old habits. However, over half the students are completely for the program, as it helps raise people's awareness of environmental protection. Besides, 12% of the students partly agree.

Personally, I'm in favor of this program, as it is not only beneficial to recycling of resources, but also it can help students develop their good habits of garbage classification. For this reason, I suggest educating people on how to classify the garbage go first.

听力材料

Text 1

M: Do you find it strange to be back in school again?

W: Sure. I find it hard to get used to studying, meeting new people, and taking notes again after being on vacation for so long.

Text 2

W: I'd appreciate it if you could drive me to the airport tomorrow, Mike.

M: I'd love to, Alice. But the problem is that my car is under repair.

Text 3

M: Hello?

W: Hi, this is Jane speaking. I've something to tell you.

M: It is dinner time now. I'll call you back in half an hour, okay?

Text 4

M: Let me get you a chair.

W: Thank you, but I've just told Tom to ask the waiter to get me one.

Text 5

M: Hello, Alice. My wife and I have just come back from Paris. Here is a gift for you.

W: That's very kind of you. Come in and have a cup of tea, please. We bought some wonderful Japanese tea during our Christmas trip there.

M: Great! Tea is my favorite drink, you know.

Text 6

W: What's on TV tonight?

M: There's a football game at eight fifteen. I want to watch that exciting game. Manchester vs Newcastle.

W: What time does it finish? There's a wonderful film on another channel at a quarter to ten. I'd like to see that.

Text 7

M: What were you doing when the hurricane happened?

W: I was driving. And the hurricane carried me a quarter of a mile from the town. My left leg was broken and neck injured.

M: What are you worrying about now?

W: My cat was swept away by the storm. And I am offering a \$1,000 reward for the cat.

Text 8

M: Hi, Susan. You are on vacation here now?

W: Yes, I come here to escape the extreme heat in our hometown.

M: So do I. The sea is the best place to have a swim and enjoy the cool air.

W: But there are so many people. I had planned to stay at home with the air conditioner on but my children refused to do so.

M: It's really a good place to relax ourselves, especially for the children.

W: Well, but I can only stay here for three days. How about you?

M: I will leave here tomorrow.

Text 9

W: Did you go out today?

M: With my bad luck? What good would it have done if I'd gone out?

W: If you'd looked for a job, you might have found one.

M: But I've been looking for one over a year. Today wouldn't have been any different.

W: I know how bad you feel, but if you don't keep on looking, you'll never get a job.

M: If I'd stayed in Puerto Rico in the first place, I wouldn't have had so much trouble. I don't like the city. There are too many people. There's too much noise, too much dust.

W: I like here.

M: Yes, because your brother's here. This is really your home.

W: Well, maybe we should go to Puerto Rico for a visit anyway.

M: That would be nice.

Text 10

W: Now let me say something about the trip to Hamilton Arts Centre. We have tickets for the centre's concert hall and two theatres. Those with tickets for the concert will hear piano music and those with tickets for the main theatre will see Shakespeare's *Twelfth Night*, while people going to the smaller theatre will see *The Wild Duck* by Ibsen.

You can spend time looking around the Arts

Centre before the show starts. On the first floor you can see paintings from a children's competition. On the second floor there's a show of South American photos. Charlie's coffee shop on the third floor serves coffee, sandwiches and cakes. The centre also has a bookshop on the first floor and you can buy books and postcards there.

The two plays will finish at around 11 o'clock. Maybe the concert will finish earlier. The centre will be closed at 11:30. Remember that everyone should leave there by a quarter past eleven. Thank you for listening.

(十二)

1—5. CCBAC 6—10. CBBA 11—15. ACCCA
16—20. BBACB

21. B. 细节理解题。根据“**Ran LU**”, **ancient small hot pot** 中 Some experts have concluded that the vessel's structure suggests it may have been used as a small hot pot and that these vessels became popular in the Warring States Period (475—221 BC). 可知选 B。

22. A. 细节理解题。根据 **Bronze You, ancient kettle** 中 For example, the Bronze You with beast mask design, unearthed in Jiangxi province, has an opening where charcoals could be placed. 可知选 A。

23. C. 推理判断题。根据 **Bronze Yan, ancient steamer** 中 Although the “Wen Ding” was effective at keeping food warm, the ancient Chinese people later found that its burning produced pollution. As a result, the Bronze Yan was made with a two-tier structure and used to steam rice and other grains. 可知 Bronze Yan 的优势在于有环保作用, 故选 C。

24. A. 细节理解题。根据“**Wen Ding**”, **ancient rice cooker** 中 The “Wen Ding” unearthed in Nanjing in 1989 is thought to be the oldest of its kind discovered in China, dating back to the Stone Age. 可知“Wen Ding”历史最悠久。故选 A。

【语篇导读】Taylor Swift 演唱会过程中使用人脸识别技术,引起人们对于隐私问题的讨论。

25. C. 细节理解题。根据第二段的描述,可知利用该设施搜集相关照片进行人脸识别,以防跟踪狂(stalkers)进入演唱会,确保演唱会安全;该段中的 inside the structure 即为 at the special booth。
26. D. 推理判断题。通过文章第二段“taking their photographs and comparing the images with a database held in Nashville of hundreds of Swift’s known stalkers(跟踪狂)”可知提及 stalkers 的真正原因,正是因为 stalkers 的存在,才有了演唱会人脸识别技术的使用。
27. A. 主旨大意题。全文报道了 Taylor Swift 演唱会上人脸识别技术的应用,A 选项表达了文章的大意;B 选项是人脸识别技术的功能;C 选项侧重点仅为 stalkers;D 选项范围过大。
28. A. rattle sth. off 的意思是一口气说出。从第一段后面出现的 guess 和 much-talked-about 等词可以做出正确判断。
29. D. 第二段 It might well have you scratching your head. 是指它很有可能会让你挠头(冥思苦想),故 A 选项错。the term was first coined in the 1930s 是指这个术语是 20 世纪 30 年代被创造的,故 B 选项错。从 were believed to have health benefits 可知 C 选项错。从 these compounds are now better known as flavonoids 可知 D 选项正确。
30. B. 第一种为: for the body, helping maintain bones and teeth;第二种为: for the production of the protein collagen (胶原), which provides structure to blood vessels, muscles and skin;第三种为: They are also said to help the body deal with some of the key drivers of illness. That means they could help to protect against chronic diseases including cancer and heart disease.
31. A. 从最后一段 including oxidation (氧化), a natural process by which the body’s cells age and can become damaged and defective (有缺陷的),可知 Vitamin P 可帮助抗氧化。
32. C. 细节理解题。根据第四段中的 All the subjects were told to increase physical activity and start on a low-calorie diet. 可知。

33. C. 细节理解题。根据最后一段的 The study’s findings are important because effective long-term treatments are needed to address America’s obesity. 可知。
34. A. 推理判断题。根据第四段从 They had their weight measured once every six months. After six months, ...Eighteen months later...那部分描述可知。
35. B. 推理判断题。根据第三段中的 John Jakicic, the lead researcher, questioned the use of electronic devices for weight control in place of “effective behavioral counseling for physical activity and diet”. 可知。
36. D. 上文说“这个目标大部分已经实现了……”,下文指出“尽管世界上大多数适龄儿童都去了学校,他们之中有很多人在那里几乎什么都没学到。”36 空表示:令人遗憾的是,这个数字并不像听上去那样令人印象深刻。
37. A. 根据世界银行最近针对撒哈拉沙漠以南地区七个国家的一份研究,有一半的九岁孩子连一个简单的单词都不会念,四分之三的孩子读不懂简单的句子。造成这个现象的原因在于糟糕的教学质量。所以 A 是正确答案。
38. B. 第一段讲述了目前的现状,接下来的一段主要讲述解决问题的方法。38 空位于段首,是本段的主题句:“最近的几项研究表明教育科技可以为改善这种情况提供帮助。”后文都是围绕教育科技展开说明的。所以 B 是正确答案。
39. E. 39 空位于段落的中间,为支撑句。上文提到“用在教师身上的稀缺资源可以被更好地用在教育科技上,这并不意味着将计算机堆放在学校里……”“相反,这意味着为学校提供软件……”所以 E 是正确答案。
40. G. 上文“传统的优秀教师并不会过时,也不可能过时。”后文“然而,教育科技可以帮大忙……”有一个转折关系。40 空与“传统的优秀教师并不会过时,也不可能过时。”是一个并列关系,所以 G 是正确答案。hold sb. to account 意为“让某人承担责任”。
41. A. “account for”意为“占据,占多大的比例”。由语境可知,肢体语言在交流中占据了 90% 以上。故 A 项正确。

42. D. 根据下文“it will also show your emotions”可知,肢体语言不仅可以给他人留下总体印象(impression),还可以传达你的情感。故 D 项正确。
43. A. 由下文“a false smile”以及“it is usually possible to know what someone really...”可推知,让肢体撒谎(lie)是件很困难的事情。故 A 项正确。
44. C. sincere“真诚的”。根据句中“between ... and a false smile”可知,空格处应为与“false”词义相反的单词。故 C 项正确。
45. B. 根据语境可知,如果掌握了肢体语言的密码,那么就很有可能知道一个人的真实用意。故 B 项正确。
46. A. 联系上下文可知,无论他们用言语说什么,你都可以通过肢体语言来了解其真实用意。故 A 项正确。
47. C. 根据下文“Culture codes vary from one country to another”可知,尽管许多肢体语言都是通用的,但由于国家之间存在着文化(cultural)差异,因此还有许多肢体语言具有文化特色。故 C 项正确。
48. D. clear up“清理”;cut down“削减,砍倒”;refer to“参考,涉及”;lead to“导致”。根据语境可知,文化差异的存在往往会导致误解的产生。故 D 项正确。
49. A. 根据语境可知,在美国,圆圈手势加上三根伸出的手指表示赞同。“sign”与“gesture”词义相近。故 A 项正确。
50. B. 根据句中的“showing disrespect”可知,在巴西、希腊和德国该手势很粗鲁(rude)。故 B 项正确。
51. D. wash“洗”;touch“接触”;raise“提升”;hold“持有”。句意:异性之间通过手拉手或亲吻来表达爱意是不被接受的。下文的“hold hands”是提示,故 D 项正确。
52. C. 根据语境可知,男女之间在公众场合表达爱意,如手拉手或亲吻是不被接受的(acceptable)。故 C 项正确。
53. C. 联系上文可知,在许多亚洲文化中,异性之间在公众场合手拉手或亲吻是不被接受的,然而在亚洲的一些地方,同性之间的这些举动却是很普遍的。两句间构成转折关系。故 C 项正确。
54. A. 根据上文“displays of affection”可知,在一些亚洲国家,同性之间用来表达友情的手拉手是很普遍的。故 A 项正确。
55. D. 根据生活常识可知,人们在初次见面(meet)时往往会握手。故 D 项正确。
56. B. 根据语境可知,由于初次见面时握手是恰当的,因此男女见面都可以主动握手。start a handshake“主动握手”,符合语境。
57. A. 由语境可知,在印度尼西亚,除非在生意场合,否则男性不会主动和女性握手。unless“除非”,符合语境。故 A 项正确。
58. C. 联系上文中提及的一些肢体语言在不同文化中的不同含义可知,当你去国外旅游时,为了避免出现一些令人尴尬的(embarrassing)错误,应该在出发前了解一些当地的基本文化常识。故 C 项正确。
59. D. 句意同上。experience“经历”;develop“形成,发展”;like“喜欢”;understand“明白,获悉,理解”。故 D 项正确。
60. B. 根据语境可知,如能事先了解不同国家的文化习俗,就能减小伤害(hurt)他人的可能性。故 B 项正确。
61. world's. 此处表示“世界上的”最古老的文化。
62. originating. originate 与其逻辑主语 Chinese culture 之间为主动关系。
63. covers. cover 为句子谓语。主语 The area 是单数,故谓语动词应用第三人称单数形式。
64. With. 此处考查 with 的复合结构。
65. diverse. 此处形容词 diverse 与 varying 并列作表语。
66. and. and 连接并列的两个句子。
67. the. 由 most powerful 可知,此处是形容词最高级,故填定冠词 the。
68. that. that 引导定语从句,且在从句中充当主语。本句先行词被形容词最高级修饰,关系代词常用 that。
69. officially. 此处副词作状语。
70. majority. a majority of 大部分;大多数。

【短文改错】

Last Sunday, my parents were not in because $\wedge$ of their busy work. I was at home alone with

everything else to do after finishing all my nothing

homework. However, I decided to help them do Therefore

something. First, I tidied the bedrooms, including cleaning the furniture and mop the floor. After mopping

that, I cooked a delicious meal and had waited for them back from work.

By sharing a 或 the housework, I realize how the

much my parents have been doing. It is their hard work day after day which offers me such that

comfortable living conditions. So as teenager, we teenagers

should do what we can to lighten their loads. Let's put it into action unless we do love our parents and if

want to be more dependent.
independent

第一处错误: because + 句子; because of + 名词/代词/动名词。

第二处错误: 句意: 我一个人在家, 写完作业后无所事事。

第三处错误: 句意: 因此, 我决定帮他们做点事。

第四处错误: mopping the floor 与 cleaning the furniture 并列作介词 including 的宾语。

第五处错误: cooked a delicious meal 与 waited for them back from work 为并列的谓语动作, waited 动作并非发生在 cooked 动作之前。

第六处错误: housework 为不可数名词。

第七处错误: 本句为强调句型。It is + 被强调部分 + that + 其他。

第八处错误: 由 we 可知, teenager 应用复数形式。

第九处错误: 句意: 如果我们真爱我们的父母, 并且想更加独立, 让我们将之付诸行动吧!

第十处错误: 根据句意可知, 此处表“独立”。

【参考范文】

If I were an English teacher

If I were an English teacher, I'd ask my students to read the best storybooks of the day, such as *Harry Potter*, *Percy Jackson* or *Agatha Christie*. Besides, I'd ask my students to write about what

they love best, like football or fashion or about their best friends. After class I'd organize a variety of activities where they can practice English. Only in this way can the students be interested in English.

If I were an English teacher, I'd teach my students grammar in the fun and interactive way.

But I'm not an English teacher, at least, not yet. So I'd like to tell the teachers what we students would love in an English class. First of all, I would try to make friends with my students. Secondly, I would have a good preparation for my lessons. Thirdly, I would try to make a good surrounding for the students to learn English. Such as practicing English with the students as much as possible.

听力材料

Text 1

M: Here are two packages for you from New York.

Could you please sign your name here?

W: Sure. Thanks.

Text 2

W: Look how thin the mommy is—and she had a baby only six months old.

M: Yeah, my wife gets really depressed when she sees moms like that. She had our daughter two years ago and she still can't lose weight.

Text 3

W: I wanted to go to Spain in August but it's so expensive.

M: Well, summer is the peak season, so it's the most expensive time. Why not go later in the year?

Text 4

W: I'm hungry. Shall we go for a bite to eat?

M: Sounds good.

W: And then how about going to see the new film?

M: It's wonderful.

Text 5

M: Barbara!

W: Mark!

M: What are you doing here? You live in Manchester, don't you?

W: Yes, that's right, I do. But I'm having a week's holiday here.

Text 6

W: Do you have any plans for the weekend? Would you like to climb the mountains?

M: That sounds great. I haven't gone climbing for a long time. But wait a moment! Is it going to be sunny tomorrow?

W: I have no idea.

M: Oh, I remember that the radio said Saturday would be rainy and Sunday would be windy.

W: If so, we should think of some indoor activities instead. How about playing chess? My sister would like to join us.

Text 7

W: Don't you think we need to buy a new car to replace the old one, dear?

M: I have been thinking about it for some time. I think it is necessary for us to buy one. This car has engine problems. I'm afraid it may break down at an inconvenient time.

W: Yes. I also have noticed some problems with the air-conditioner. It isn't cool and it produces a bad smell.

M: Unfortunately, we don't have enough money at present.

W: Why not borrow some from the bank? I think we won't have to borrow too much now.

M: Well, let's go downtown to go car shopping next weekend.

Text 8

W: Hey! Can't you work a bit faster? You are making the whole group wait for you.

M: How can you blame it on me? I'm having trouble operating this kind of machine. It is designed for you right-handers.

W: You always complain about these machines. But you are not the only left-handed person here.

M: Really? I haven't seen anyone else like me. I mean, among our group.

W: Actually, I'm also left-handed.

M: You? How long have you been left-handed?

W: Since birth. My father was left-handed, too.

M: Well, I began using my left hand only one year ago.

W: Oh, I didn't know that. What happened to your right hand?

M: We had an accident here at the factory last year, and an electric shock burned my hand.

W: I'm so sorry to hear that. I guess it'll take a while to get used to doing things with your left hand.

M: Yes, it's still difficult. But anyway I will keep trying.

Text 9

M: We have Molly Taylor in the studio today. Molly is arranging a holiday course to teach children a variety of activities. Molly, this is the second year for the course, isn't it?

W: Yes. It operated last year for six weeks. This year it will be for seven, since some schools finish term a week early. And in fact, the two private schools in the town have an eight-week summer holiday.

M: What was last year's course like?

W: There were a few problems. We didn't have enough staff to look after all the children who wanted to attend. And then there was such a lot of rain that we couldn't go outside. However, we still had art and music activities that the children could do indoors.

M: So what activities can the children look forward to this year?

W: The course is currently available for children aged eight to thirteen. There will be art and music classes, as there were last year. We considered putting in some adventure sports, such as rock climbing, but decided not to in the end because they would have made the course more expensive. Instead, we're introducing some fun projects, such as putting on a talent show.

M: Wonderful! I hope it's a success!

Text 10

W: Hi, everyone! Welcome to Mount Raven, the most popular ski place in the state. I'm Jessie

Williams, and this is our weekend weather report. This morning we're seeing sun with cloudy periods as well as a few hours of light snowfall. Right now I am at the top of Mount Raven where the temperature is plus two and expected to rise to about six degrees by noon. Overnight temperature will probably drop to at least minus seven. Tomorrow's forecast calls for more snow with a high of zero and a low of minus twelve. With the cold wind, that could put us at a record low of minus twenty. Conditions are perfect for skiing this weekend, but if you're determined to head out to the mountain tomorrow, please remember to put on warm clothes to protect yourself from the cold, especially exposed areas like your ears, cheeks and hands. Now, we have to go back to the newsroom for a look at what's happening in sports. Have a splendid weekend!

(十三)

1—5. AABCB 6—10. CCAAC 11—15. BAABC
16—20. ABACC

【语篇导读】本文展示了学生 Wally Williams 的一份成绩单。成绩单上面附有每一科老师以及班主任、校长的评语。

21. A. 事实细节题。根据 Physical Education 老师评语中的 "It's time he exercised his body more and his voice less." 可知 Wally 上课时身体动得少,爱说话。
22. B. 事实细节题。根据 HEADMASTER 评语中的 "keeping an eye on his progress in his weaker subjects" 可知老师希望关注他弱科的进步,并且根据成绩看 History 和 French 的分数最低。
23. D. 推理判断题。根据历史、生物、法语、体育老师的评语可知 Wally 需要改进学习态度。
24. D. 根据第一段 However, some days later, when I called my sister, I was told that she hadn't given the books to Henry. 可知答案为 D。
25. A. 根据第二段的 When I was a little girl I believed with every fiber of my heart that *Little Red Riding Hood* and her grandmother could escape from the wolf's stomach, ... 可知答案为 A。

26. A. 根据第三段 Today many people say that fairy tales make children fantasize and misunderstanding reality where miracles rarely happen. 可知答案为 A。
27. C. 根据最后一段 In my opinion, tales are the perfect self-teacher in that case. That's why dear parents should find time to instruct their kids to the magical world of fairy tales. 可知答案为 C。
28. B. 根据第二段最后一句 And no matter what the hobby was, these people were also more likely to go out of their way to help co-workers. 可知。
29. C. 根据第三段最后一句话 In addition to asking the officers about their own work performance, the researchers checked performance reviews from the captains' co-workers and bosses. 可知。
30. D. 根据第六段最后一句话 And, in turn, participating in creative activities may help people feel more energized and engaged at work. 可知。
31. A. 根据第七段 Eschleman says it's likely because hobbies can help people learn more about their own strengths and weaknesses. 可知。
32. D. 根据文章中第六段提到的 Two separate studies, published in *Nature Genetics* journal, found variations (变异) in DNA that were more common in people with short sight. 以及第七段 The variations in DNA mean misspellings in the genetic code. 可知答案。
33. B. 根据上下文可知该词就是“近视”的意思。
34. A. 根据文章最后一段可知答案。
35. C. 对全文内容的总结。
36. G. 上文讲家庭环境在减肥中起到很重要的作用,下文介绍了一些让家更有益于减肥的具体措施,因此此处选 G 最为合适,承接前后文。
37. D. 根据本段所讲是让家里光线更好,更明亮,可知应选 D。
38. A. 既然蓝色可以让人吃得更少,那么就行动起来吧! C 选项是干扰项,虽然也涉及到颜色,但没有和家联系在一起,不适合入选。
39. F. 下句的 It 指代的就是 F 选项中的 relaxing music. 联系上下文可知。
40. E. 上下文都在讲述餐具,容器对进食多少的影响,故选 E。

41. A. “head off” means “To leave for a particular place”。
42. C. 夫妻俩达成了共识，孩子太小，不宜长途旅行。
43. A. 作者的妻子去探望重病的母亲，心理上的痛苦可想而知。
44. B. 夫妻俩讨论的结果是孩子和爸爸留在家中，妈妈飞赴伦敦看望家中老人。
45. D. 孩子太小，无法明白父母的考虑和安排。
46. D. 孩子太小，无法明白父母的考虑和安排，孩子只能是感到困惑。
47. A. 孩子小小世界的中心便是他的母亲。此处 his main caregiver 和 the center of his tiny world 均为 his mom 的同位语。
48. C. 孩子有一段时间见不到妈妈，孩子小，不明白，所以会生妈妈的气(annoyed)。
49. D. 由上文可知，家里突发情况。
50. B. 由上文可知，孩子妈妈原来是照顾孩子的主力军(main caregiver)，现在，孩子爸爸(parent)担当起了照顾重任。由文中也可得知孩子还因为妈妈不在而与她生分了。
51. A. 孩子在 17 个月大时遭遇与妈妈的突然分离，现在已经两岁半，尽管妈妈早已回来身边，母子之间的关系早已经几乎完全恢复正常，但是分离产生的“后遗症”(即影响)依旧存在。
52. B. 见上题解析。
53. C. 见上题解析。
54. A. 作者由自己孩子的经历引发了对美墨边境被迫与父母隔离的移民孩子们的处境的思考。
55. C. 由上文可知，移民孩子被迫与父母分离长达数月之久。由此产生的“伤痕”持久难愈。
56. B. 由下文“floods a child’s developing brain with stress hormones(激素)，57 lasting problems with trust, decision-making, and emotional 58”可知，与父母分离带给孩子的是精神上的创伤。
57. C. 由 stress hormones(激素)的分泌，导致产生长期的诸如信任、抉择、情绪管理控制等方面的问题(lasting problems with...)。
58. A. 见上题解析。
59. D. leave... behind 把……留下，此处指的是中国的“留守”儿童。

60. B. 作者由自己孩子的经历，得出推断：即使留守儿童们日后与父母重聚，也极有可能伴随着难愈的心灵创伤。
61. related. be related to 与……有关系。
62. saw. 由 Once upon a time 可知，本句应用一般过去时。
63. defense / defence. 由 The snake’s 可知，此空应填名词形式，表示“蛇的防御”。
64. be practised / be practiced. Tai chi 与 practise 之间为被动关系。
65. learning. 动词作主语应用动名词形式。
66. widely. 修饰动词 acknowledged 应用副词形式。
67. in. in some ways 在某种程度上。
68. who. 先行词为 Marleni Calcina, who 引导非限制性定语从句，且在从句中作主语。
69. it. 此处考查强调句型。强调句型的结构为：it is + 被强调部分 + that + 其他。
70. the. 此处为特指。

【短文改错】

In order to leave some fun memories for all of us before graduation, our class made the special a video to express our appreciation to our school. We carried out a heat discussion about why to design heated how the video. We were gathered a lot of interesting ideas during our discussion, but then began to make and the video. We shoot some fun clips in our shot schoolyard, and interviewed some of your teachers. our After that, we asked some computer experts ^ help to us edit the video. The video received a warm welcome to our classmates. Many great memories from of our times at school flooded into our minds when time we watched it.

第一处错误：我们班准备做一个视频，video 此处为泛指。

第二处错误：“heated”意思为“热烈的”。

第三处错误：我们对“如何”制作视频展开了热烈的讨论。

第四处错误:此处为我们通过一起讨论集结了一些有趣的想法,此为主动语态。

第五处错误:此处的两个简单句是并列顺承的关系。

第六处错误:全文用一般过去时描述过去发生的事情,shoot 过去式为 shot。

第七处错误:此处表示采访了一些“我们的”老师。

第八处错误:此句意为“之后我们请了一些电脑专家帮我们剪辑视频”。ask sb. to do sth. 请求某人做某事。

第九处错误:此处考查 receive sth. from sb. “从某人处收到……”。

第十处错误:time 是“时光”,times 为“时代”。文中指我们在校的美好时光。

【参考范文】

NOTICE

To help the exchange students in our school to improve their Chinese, we plan to open up tutorial classes for them and we need volunteers to join us.

The classes are to be held from 7:00 to 8:00 every Wednesday evening in the school lecture hall. In the class, we'll help those exchange students pronounce Chinese characters correctly and improve their speaking skills by holding various activities, like putting on Chinese plays.

If you are fluent in Mandarin and good at expressing yourself, please come to the Students' Union Office to apply. We are looking forward to your application.

The Students' Union

听力材料

Text 1

W: Dad, I want to be a nurse when I grow up.

M: A nurse? Your aunt has been a nurse for 20 years and she loves it. When grandma wasn't well, she knew how to take care of her.

Text 2

W: Hi, Mike. Is everything all right?

M: Hi, Mom. Everything's fine. I was waiting for you to get home so we could talk.

Text 3

W: I hear you are taking some exams this week.

M: Yes, I am. I have three of them this week and two more next week.

W: I really hope they go well for you.

M: Thank you; so do I.

Text 4

W: Sorry, I'm late. Have you been waiting long?

M: Not long—about ten minutes. I've been reading the menu. It looks pretty good.

W: I don't feel a bit hungry. Let's have a drink to begin with.

Text 5

W: What are you studying?

M: Japanese.

W: Isn't that very difficult?

M: Yes, I suppose so, but I think one language is really as bad as another when you start to learn it.

Text 6

M: Hi, Mary. How are you?

W: Fine, John, and you?

M: I am fine, too. By the way, did you go anywhere during the vacation?

W: I didn't go anywhere. I stayed at home.

M: Did you take a part-time job?

W: No, I took two courses at a summer school.

M: Why was that?

W: I wanted to get ahead a little.

Text 7

W: I enjoy going through a second-hand bookstore, don't you? It's interesting to see what people used to enjoy reading. Did you see this old book of children's stories?

M: Some of these books aren't so old, though ... See? This mystery was published only six years ago. It cost seventy-five cents. You can't beat that.

W: Hey! Look at this!

M: What? Are you getting interested in nineteenth century poetry all of a sudden?

W: No. Look at the inscription! Someone gave this book as a present, and wrote a note on the inside of the front cover. It's dated 1893. Maybe it's worth something.

M: Everything on that shelf is worth fifty cents.

W: But if this is a signature of someone who is well known, it might bring a lot more. I hear William Shakespeare's signature is worth about a million dollars.

Text 8

W: Where did you stay in London?

M: We stayed with my uncle. He lives in London.

W: What did you do in London?

M: We went shopping in Oxford Street. Oxford Street is one of the best places to shop in London. I bought a great pair of jeans there.

W: What else did you do?

M: We went to see a musical. We saw the show *Cats*. It was wonderful! I loved the songs and the dancing.

W: Did you go anywhere else in England?

M: We went to stay with my aunt in York.

W: Where's York?

M: York is in the northeast of England. There's a big church there, and a castle, and a very old wall around the city.

W: Like the Great Wall of China?

M: A little bit, but York's city walls are much smaller. It was fun walking around the city on the walls.

W: What was the food like?

M: Wonderful. We liked it very much!

Text 9

W: Aren't you going for the job interview tomorrow?

M: That's right. I have to go at ten o'clock in the morning. I don't know how to get there, though.

W: I can take you there in my car, if you like.

M: Thanks a lot. That's a great help. I must say I'm not happy about this interview.

W: Why not? You're the right person they are looking for. And I know they need engineers.

M: I know, but I haven't had much experience.

W: I don't think that matters. Anyway you need the job.

M: Of course I do. But there's another thing. I

don't think I'm good enough at languages.

W: But your German is really good. I was impressed by the way you talked to the people we met on holiday last year.

M: But I don't think I speak German well enough for doing business, and my French is terrible.

W: Well, I don't agree; your languages are good.

M: It's very nice of you to try to cheer me up, but I still don't think I'm going to get the job.

W: Well, we'll just have to wait and see, won't we?

Text 10

W: There's a holiday next week and I can't decide what to do. I have a lot of work to do at home, and this would be a good chance to do it. But I'd rather not spend the holiday that way. I can work at home all the rest of the year.

Last year I went north to the mountains. Everything was beautiful, but it is too cold this time of year. And it's really too far to go for a short holiday. I have decided that this is not a good time to go to the mountains. But I do want to go to some place.

Perhaps this would be a good chance to go to the beach. I like to go for walks along the seashore in the warm sunshine and watch the water. It's only about eighty miles and I could get there in about two hours. After thinking it over, I'm sure that this is a better time for the seashore than the mountains. I guess I'll plan to go to the beach next week.

Oh, here's a letter from Jim. He says he is going to his house in the mountains for the holiday, and he wants me to go with him. After giving it some more thought, I guess it wasn't really too cold last year, and perhaps it might rain at the seashore and then I wouldn't enjoy it at all. The mountains are only 300 miles away. I think I'll write to Jim right now and tell him I'll go with him.

(十四)

1—5. ABBAB 6—10. ABABB 11—15. CABCA
16—20. BBACA

【语篇导读】本文是一篇应用文,介绍了一种可预警独居老人摔倒的医疗警报系统。

21. D. 根据第一段的“Medical related emergencies are on the rise with more old people living alone. More seniors are looking for an independent lifestyle”可知,更多的老年人选择独居使得与医疗相关的紧急情况增多。
22. B. 根据第三段的“Our new system can detect(探测) falls automatically.”可知,这种系统可以自动探测到老人摔倒,主要起警报作用,并不是说可以阻止老人摔倒,故选 B。
23. D. 根据文章中打电话购买者的前 100 名可得到的好处之一“24 Hours a Day/7 Days a Week LIVE Monitoring and Support”可知,打电话购买者的前 100 名可以得到全天候的监控和帮助。
24. B. 紧接在 unexpected places 的后一句 Rick Guidotti put aside his career as a fashion photographer to turn his lens to people living with genetic, physical and behavioral differences. 具体说明了 Rick 关注的美的所在。
25. C. 第三段第一句 He has created Positive Exposure, a not-for-profit organization that uses photography and video to transform public beliefs and promote a world where differences are celebrated. 说明了他创建 PE 的原因。
26. A. 从 Jayne 的描述可以看出 Rick 和他所做的给 Jayne 带来的美好改变。比如文中有这样直接的肯定: I never thought I was beautiful because nobody said that to me, but my meeting him was my great moment. I remember that particular day he took my picture and I felt so godlike.
27. A. 整段话都是在说明他们此次宣传推广的目的和意义。
28. B. 根据第一段最后一句可知应选 B。
29. B. They 指代上文所说的“some rich Western backpackers who are begging simply to get money for their trips”,故选 B。
30. C. 根据第四段 Maisarah Abu Samah 所说的话可知应选 C。
31. D. 根据最后两段可知作者对 fundmytravel 网站持否定态度,故选 D。
32. C. 本题为细节考查题。由第四段“the complete feminization(雌性化) of this population is possible in the near future”可知,绿海龟完全雌性

化是有可能在未来出现的,即海龟雌性化的情况或许会更严重,故答案为 C。根据第三段“While the southern population was 65 to 69 percent female”可知 65%-69% 大堡礁南部的绿海龟是雌性的, A 错误。根据“females in the northern group accounted for 99.1 percent of young turtles and 86.8 percent of adults”可知北部地区的成年绿海龟中有 86.8% 为雌性,故 B 错误。绿海龟在温暖的地方繁殖,增加了雌性后代的比例,但并不是说成年绿海龟会因温度升高而改变性别, D 选项错误。

33. D. 本题答案定位至倒数第五段。根据“We can't see the impact it's having on a turtle population until a study like this shows some long-term trends.”可知,气候变化对于绿海龟的影响是很难观察到的,直到有此类的研究出现才揭示了一些长期的趋势,可推断出该项研究的发现意义重大, D 正确。
34. A. 本题答案定位至倒数第三段。根据“using shade cloth on turtle nesting beaches to lower the sand temperature”可知环保人士采取的措施为用遮光布遮盖在绿海龟筑巢的沙滩上进行降温, A 正确。倒数第三段只提到要减少对于绿海龟的误捕,并未提及禁止非法捕捞绿海龟,故 B 不选。根据倒数第二段可知,用遮光布遮盖降温的方式范围有限,但是并未提及环保人士正在扩张海龟的筑巢地, C 错误。D 选项文章未提及。
35. B. 本题考查学生总结主旨大意的能力。本篇文章主要讲的是气候变暖造成绿海龟的筑巢地温度升高,使其大面积雌性化,但这一变化也很难观察到,故 B 为正确答案。文章的重点是在探讨气候变化对于绿海龟的影响,并非海洋生物, A 错误。虽然文章有提及要保护绿海龟,但并不是主要的内容, C 不选。本文的研究是针对于澳大利亚大堡礁地区的绿海龟,并不是全球的, D 错误。

【语篇导读】想生活在一个干净的生活环境中,让一切光洁发亮吗?那就按照以下步骤来做吧。无需购买昂贵的清洁用品,只需要一些小妙招。

36. C. 根据空前的“Want to live in a perfectly clean environment and make it shine brightly?”和空后的“Then you will not need to purchase

- expensive cleaning products.”以及接下来列举的几条小妙招可知,C项“跟着以下步骤做”能起到承上启下的作用。
37. F. 本段讲的是用可乐清洁厕所,故F项“不是喝掉可乐,而是用之清洁马桶”符合语境。
38. A. 根据下文中的“Do not throw away those orange peels.”可知,吃了橘子后,稍等片刻,不要扔掉橘子皮,你可以用之清理不锈钢。所以选A。
39. E. 根据上文中的“Banana skins are rich in oils and have the right texture to do the task.”可知香蕉皮富含油脂,材质也非常适合擦拭皮质,使污痕或划痕统统不见。所以选E。
40. B. 根据下文中的“you can make your own product that is cheap and non-toxic(无毒的)...”“Use it to clean windows and mirrors. Make your glass surfaces clean and shiny.”可知,本段讲的是如何自制玻璃清洁剂,故B项符合语境。
- 【语篇导读】**这是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章讲述了一个孩子通过努力建造沙堡,看到沙堡被海浪冲毁,欣然接受;而在城市中一个商业精英通过努力创建了自己的商业帝国,但是看到自己的成果正在消失却不甘心,痛苦万分。文章通过孩子和商界精英的对比,告诉我们在追求梦想的同时要学会接受,重在享受过程。
41. A. 小孩把桶倒置,要提起来才能形成并显现沙堡。lift 举起,提起;其他选项不符合语境。
42. C. 根据此处语意,沙堡形成,小孩应该高兴,且第二段中提到 to the joy of the man。
43. A. 大城市的特征应该是繁忙的街道和交通,和前面的海滩也形成对比。
44. C. 后文提到他用手指在键盘上打字,所以接电话应该是把电话夹在耳朵和肩膀之间。
45. D. 此处指他用手指敲击键盘,而不是修理、触碰或者核对。
46. B. 通过上文介绍,签订合同及后文创建了商业帝国,所以他创造的是利润,而不是发表见解,创造纪录或许愿。
47. B. 第一段中提及孩子建造了哨兵和桥,此处正好形成对应,他的养老金将会是他的哨兵(保障)而资本收入将会是他的桥梁。
48. A. 固定搭配,have...in common. 后文屡次提到 they both,说明此处描述的是两个人的相同之处。

49. D. 两个人通过自己的努力把细微的东西分别变成了城堡和帝国。所以此处指他们都把渺小塑造成了伟大。shape 做动词表示“塑造”。
50. C. 通过语意可知此处应该用微小的东西创造出了如此美丽壮观的事物,从小孩玩的是沙滩上的沙子可以看出,他们都是白手起家,所以用 make something out of nothing。
51. C. 通过上下文得知潮水将要来临,一切都会结束(the end will come)。
52. B. 通过上下文可看出两人对这一结局表现出不同的反应,所以应该是他们的相似之处在这里终结了。
53. D. 从后文的描述来看两人的反应截然相反,小男孩看到了城堡的终结,而男人却未看到这一点。ignores 和上文的 sees 形成对比。
54. B. 从后文小孩的拍手和微笑来看,小孩此刻的心情是欢快的,而 jump 正符合了此时小孩的心情。struggle to one's feet 挣扎着站起来;stick to one's feet 粘在脚上;bend to one's feet 弯下腰去。
55. D. 海浪冲走的是小孩建立的沙堡,这和男人的商业帝国一样都是他们的杰作,而不是别人馈赠的礼物;冲走的也不是他的梦想或回忆。
56. D. 这篇文章的主线就是两人的对比。从后文男人的表现 As his empire is fading, he is terrified, trying to...来看,与其形成反差,小男孩没有悲伤,没有害怕也没有后悔。
57. B. 从文章结尾阐述的故事寓意来看,小男孩的反应折射出了人生智慧,故选 wise。
58. A. 当男人的商业帝国要消失时,他的表现是抵制的,所以他试图保护这一切。
59. D. yell at 对……吼叫,表现出男人非常地想保住自己的商业帝国,害怕它被摧毁。glance at 瞥一眼;stare at 盯着看;point at 指向。
60. B. 从上文 As the dusk approaches 和下文的 go home 来看,此时应该是太阳下山。
61. had dropped. 此题为时态考查,根据上下文此处应该用过去完成时。
62. whoever. whoever=anyone who 表示任何人。
63. to. 此处为固定搭配 hand sth. to sb.。
64. greedily. greedily 修饰后面的动作 counting his gold。
65. remaining. 表示余下的,剩下的。

66. or. 此处为祈使句+or 的句型。
67. was. 当 insist 表示“坚持说,坚持认为”时,从句用陈述语气,不用虚拟。
68. sides. 此题考查名词复数。由 both 可知,应填复数。
69. found. 此题为过去分词作定语。
70. yours. 此题考查名词性物主代词。

【短文改错】

This morning, when I was walking in the street, I saw two travelers reading a map, looked looking puzzled. It seemed as 或 that if/though they were lost.

I went up to them and asked how they I could help.

They told me that they were looking for the Temple of Heaven. I lead them to a nearby bus stop led

and advised them to take Bus No. 20, that which could

take them there directly. They appreciated my helps help

greatly. Before long, a No. 20 bus pulled out in. They

got on a bus and waved goodbye to me. Seeing the

them on the bus, and I felt a kind of satisfaction.

第一处错误:描述 two travelers 的状态,表示“看上去”,作伴随状语,look 与其逻辑主语 two travelers 之间为主动关系。

第二处错误:It seemed that ... 看来,似乎;或 It seemed as if/though... 看起来好像……。

第三处错误:固定搭配。go up to sb. 走向某人。

第四处错误:句意:我走向他们并询问我能怎样帮助他们。故 they 改为 I。

第五处错误:根据前后文可知应用过去时态,故 lead 改为 led。

第六处错误:此句为非限制性定语从句,先行词为 Bus No. 20,指物,关系词在从句中作主语,应用 which。

第七处错误:句意:他们非常感谢我的帮助,help 作名词,泛指一般意义的帮助时,是不可数名词,故 helps 改为 help。

第八处错误:表示汽车、火车“进站”要用 pull in。

第九处错误:此句中的 bus 在上文中提到过,故用定冠词 the。

第十处错误:Seeing them on the bus 为现在分词短语作状语,I felt a kind of satisfaction 为句子的主体部分,两者并非并列关系,故将 and 删掉。

【参考范文】

Success is not always what you see

The picture describes two rabbits planting carrots. The rabbit on the right plants a bigger carrot with small leaves above the ground while the rabbit on the left plants a smaller carrot with big leaves. However, it appears as if the rabbit on the left were more successful.

The picture suggests success is not always what you see. The rabbit on the right is more successful because its carrot is much bigger although the leaves are rather small.

The picture teaches us a valuable lesson. When we have made some achievements, we should not be too proud of ourselves because pride always goes before a fall. Besides, if our progress is not obvious, never lose heart because it may be hidden somewhere and remains to be discovered.

听力材料

Text 1

M: Now, madam. Can I help you? I ought to say that we close at nine o'clock. And it's ten to nine now.

W: Then we must try to find a pair of shoes as quickly as we can.

Text 2

W: Come and have your dinner, Bobby.

M: Wait a moment. I've got to finish this exercise. It's very important. I'm having my final test next week.

W: All right, but hurry up. It's time we had dinner.

Text 3

W: Hello?

M: Hi. It's Mike here. I'm going to be a little late. Do you need anything?

W: Yes. Eighteen candles for Mary's birthday. One extra for good luck. See you later.

Text 4

W: Where are you going, Mr. Brown?

M: To Hawaii.

W: Oh, that will be nice. You're going to a place where it's warm, aren't you?

M: I'm going on a business trip.

Text 5

W: Yesterday's lecture was excellent, right?

M: The topic was interesting, but the lecture was much more difficult, and I couldn't follow it completely.

Text 6

W: The college students will put on a new play in the college theatre. Are you going to the performance this weekend?

M: I think we're going on Saturday night. How about you?

W: I bought tickets for Friday.

M: But I will not come back until Saturday afternoon. I'm meeting some old friends in town.

Text 7

M: It was one of the most interesting exhibitions I had ever seen.

W: I couldn't agree more.

M: Well, those early vehicles didn't have a roof, so you had to protect yourself. Even the first buses were open-top and, come to think of it, so were the first trains.

W: I suppose you must have been able to enjoy the scenery, though, and going so slowly probably meant you had a good view of everything!

Text 8

M: Now, for the assignment... your assignment is to create a pencil drawing of an Indian village. You can use the information I just provided, and you can find more information in Chapter 22 of the text.

W: But, Dr. Thomas, what if I can't draw? I'm not very good at drawing.

M: Well, just try your best. I want you to make a good effort.

W: Are you expecting just a simple drawing, or does the drawing need to be complicated?

M: I'd like you to do the best you can do.

W: Well, for me, my best might not be what you're expecting.

Text 9

M: Now, did you get a good view of the accident?

W: Oh, yes. I was standing outside the bank building and I saw it all quite clearly.

M: Do you know what time it was?

W: Yes. I checked my watch. It was 2:45 exactly.

M: Good. Now, how fast was the truck moving?

W: Well, quite slowly—about 10 miles an hour. It was coming up York Road. I suppose the truck driver knew the lights were going to change. But they were still red when he went over them.

M: I see. What about the car? Was it also driving slowly?

W: It was coming along Union Street about 30 miles an hour. The driver stopped his car when he saw the truck crossing the street.

M: Did you see what colour his traffic light was?

W: Yes, it changed to yellow just before he crossed it.

Text 10

W: Let's begin by getting to know each other. My name's Lucy Miranda, and this is my fifth year teaching literature at State College. I grew up in the Los Angeles area, and got a master's in literature from UCLA. I worked as a journalist for a few years, and tried my hand at writing poems and a couple of novels. My second novel, "LA Life", was published by a small firm, but I had decided by that time that I wanted to teach writing. I taught in high schools in Southern California for six years, and then at a junior college. Finally, I was hired at San Diego State University, and was there for four years before coming here. I was married four years ago, and I have a three-year-old daughter, Theresa, and a six-month-old son, Antonio. OK, now I'd like to know a little about each of you.

(十五)

1—5. CCCAC 6—10. ABABB 11—15. CBCBA
16—20. CAACB

21. C. 根据 1. **Guatemala: Burning devils** 部分第一句 In order to make houses free from bad spirits for the New Year, Guatemalans do a full house clean in December. 可知应选 C。

22. B. 根据 2. **South Africa: Don't eat Santa's cookies** 部分内容可知。

23. C. 根据 3. **Iceland: Fear the Yule Cat** 部分第一句 Children who don't receive new clothes by Christmas Eve will be eaten by the Yule Cat, a large and angry cat, which is said to hide in the snow. 可推知在冰岛, 圣诞节送小孩子新衣服比较流行。

24. D. 根据 4. **Ukraine: A spooky tree** 部分最后三句可推知。

【语篇导读】记叙文。主要讲述作者作为一个考古学家的一些经历。

25. A. 细节理解题。最后一段最后一句 It felt like he could be on his way home any minute! And I thought, “Hey, I do just that. This man's not much different to me!” 七百年前房子的主人和七百年后考古发掘的“我”, 虽隔了几个世纪, 但回家的感觉是一样的。

26. B. 推理判断题。从原文 I also work on some underwater projects too. 可以推出, 所以选 B。选项 A 文中已经提到他不是第一个到 Turkmenistan 考古的美国人, 就这点就可以排除; 选项 C 说的与作者的想法不一致; 而选项 D 提到的 Raphael, 与作者相隔百年, 不可能看到他正在挖掘。

27. C. 主旨大意题。作者是考古发掘的绘画记录者, 曾仰慕美国考古学家 Raphael Pumpelly, 也到过埃及红海岸边进行考古。当地因气候干燥, 拥有 700 年历史的门垫下的那把钥匙依旧如故, 这让作者觉得自己仿佛就是这房子的主人。所有这些细节都表明作者对自己职业的热爱。

28. C. 从第四段的 “Researchers found that test subjects were at their most creative when background noise was measured at 70 decibels,” 可知, 当背景噪音为 70 分贝时人的创造力最高。

第五段接着说当背景噪音为 50 分贝时是 too quiet, 而达到 85 分贝时却成为 the noise became a distraction, 所以推断出 counterproductive 为 “产生相反效果的, 相反的”。

29. D. 从第八段可知, 适量的噪音既能让人更有想象力地思考, 又不会打断人们的注意力。

30. B. 从最后一段可知, 不是每个人在咖啡馆里工作都会提高创造力, 这一理论只适合于那些本身就有创造力的人。

31. B. 文中作者用的是客观说明的语气。

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文。本文介绍了一种新发现的蚂蚁物种——爆炸蚂蚁。其工蚁在遇到外敌威胁时, 会故意使自己的体壁爆裂, 将有毒液体喷洒在对方身上。它们为了保护群体, 甘愿充当“虫体炸弹”牺牲自己。

32. D. 写作意图题。第一段前半部分介绍了蚂蚁的自我救助天赋, 最后一句话提到它们还会爆炸并牺牲自己以拯救其巢穴, 而这正是本文的主题。可见, 第一段的主要作用就是引入本文的话题, 应选 D 项。

33. D. 细节理解题。由第四段 Even more interesting was that... the large worker ants with oversized plug-shaped heads, placed barriers at the nest's entrance to prevent other potential enemies from entering. 可知, 作者认为更有趣的是, 当小工蚁在自我毁灭的时候, 大工蚁则在蚁巢入口处设置路障, 以防止其他潜在的敌人进入。D 项与文意相符。

34. C. 细节理解题。最后一段提到, 研究人员希望搞清楚蚂蚁喷出的黄色粘性物质的构成, 以及它们如何利用爆炸来击倒更大的攻击者等等。即他们希望揭开更多关于爆炸蚂蚁的谜团。

35. C. 标题归纳题。本文主要介绍了这种遇到威胁时自我爆炸、保护巢穴免遭袭击的爆炸蚂蚁及相关的信息, 结合主题句 Now, researchers have discovered ants who explode and sacrifice themselves to save their nests from attackers. 可知, C 项涵盖了文章的主要信息。A、D 项太偏, B 项太笼统, 故选 C 项。

36. G. 根据下一句 Second, your notes are excellent materials to refer to when you are studying for a test. 可推知此空应该是讲 First 的内容, 故选 G。

37. E. 根据前一句 You will want to take notes during classroom discussions and while reading a textbook or doing research for a report. 句式一致的原则,可推知本空应选 E. You will also want to develop your own method for taking notes.
38. F. F 选项中的 That 指代的是前一句中的 “a selective process”,对其进行解释。
39. A. 根据上下文为祈使句,句式一致,以及句意可知应选 A。
40. D. 根据前一句 When you do, be sure that you understand your symbols and that you use them all the time. 做笔记时,要使用自己熟悉的符号,不然日后可能不能理解自己所做的笔记,故选 D。
41. A. swing 这里指思想、感情、意见等转变。
42. C. 这里指紧急给 Catherine 打电话,告知这一消息。
43. C. find oneself + *prep.* 表示发现自己不知不觉来到某处; drop oneself + *adv.* / *prep.* 表示忽然倒下/坐下等。
44. A. 从后文可知他们是捡拾垃圾。
45. D. 从后文可知他们是热爱环境的人。
46. A. 从后文可知他们想通过捡拾垃圾带来影响,改变环境。
47. B. 他们自己把自己描述为“环保捡垃圾艺术家”。
48. D. cover 在这里表示“走完一段路程”。
49. A. 这里指他们的捡垃圾之行缓慢而稳定。
50. C. share sth. with sb. 指与某人分享某事。
51. A. fuel their efforts 是指使他们更加努力。
52. C. 从后文 \$ 850 cash 可知她需要钱返回家里。
53. D. 指信里面装有钱。
54. A. 从前文担心钱可判断出 \$ 850 刚好够她回家。
55. B. break down 指车抛锚,出故障。
56. D. 指车抛锚后得到帮助。
57. B. 指这些保护环境的志愿者们。members 不合适,因为没有提到他们参与某种组织。
58. A. 表示目的。
59. C. 指他们之前经历的很多并非是巧合。
60. D. 最后一句话意为:他们明白了只需专注于捡拾垃圾的任务,可以任凭行程摆布(无需考虑行程)。

【语篇导读】众所周知,科学在我们的教育中充当了一

个很重要的角色。文章向我们介绍了几个方便查询最新科技信息的网站。

61. a. 考查冠词。play an important role in...为固定搭配,意为“在……中扮演重要角色(发挥重要作用)”,因为空后有发音以辅音音素开头的 very,故填冠词 a。
62. with. 考查介词。你想跟上科技的最新研究和发现吗? keep up with 为固定结构,意为“跟上,不落在……后面”。
63. where. 考查定语从句。先行词为 websites,空处在从句中作地点状语,所以用 where,相当于 on which。
64. covering. 考查非谓语动词。提示词为动词,该句中已经有谓语动词(reports),提示词 cover 和其所修饰的名词 news 之间为逻辑上的主谓关系,所以用 cover 的-ing 形式作后置定语。
65. suitable. 考查形容词。这里构成“find+宾语+形容词(宾补)”结构,所以用 suit 的形容词形式。
66. is called. 考查动词时态和语态。另一个“我”每天查看的精彩的网站被称作 Science Daily. one that I check out every day 是主语 Another wonderful site 的同位语,且主语和 call 构成被动关系,再结合全文的时态,确定此处用一般现在时的被动语态。
67. constantly. 考查副词。修饰动词 updated,作状语,故用副词。
68. findings. 考查名词的数。finding 意为“调查发现;调研结果”时,常用复数,且定语从句中谓语动词为“change”,所以应填 findings。
69. posted. 考查动词的时态。这里指的是 the past articles (以前的文章),也就是说是以前发布的,所以用一般过去时。
70. is. 考查主谓一致。关系代词 that 指代的是先行词 anything,并在从句中作主语,再结合全文的时态可知,应填 is。

【短文改错】

I'm a huge book-lover but like sharing my love and
for books! So I've been buying books constantly.
Finish reading one book, I place it in or around
Finishing
my school so that some of my schoolmate can enjoy
schoolmates

themselves when reading it. I especial like placing
especially
it on a stone table in the little garden in that
which
students might have time to take a rest. I was
delighted an other day when I see a card left on
the saw
the table to say thanks. And from the card, I knew
my book turned out ~~of~~ to be a birthday gift for a
strange girl. It was so lovely $\wedge$ find out that my
to
book could bring anyone pleasure!
someone / somebody

第一处错误:前后为并列关系,不是转折关系。
第二处错误:finish 与其逻辑主语 I 之间为主动关系,
故用-ing 形式作状语。
第三处错误:“我的同学”不止一人,故用复数,且由
some of 也可知。
第四处错误:修饰动词 like 应用副词形式。
第五处错误:本句为 in which 引导的定语从句,相当
于 where。
第六处错误:the other day 前几天。
第七处错误:本句描述过去发生的事情,由“was
delighted”以及“the other day”可知应用一般过去时。
第八处错误:turn out to be... “证明是/结果是……”,
of 多余。
第九处错误:本句 It 为形式主语, to do 不定式为真
正的主语。
第十处错误:someone/somebody 意为“某人”,本句为
肯定句,且根据句意可知应将 anyone 改为 someone/
somebody。

【参考范文】

Dear Tom ,
*How is everything with you? I'm more than
delighted to write to you . It is not strange that you
find a top search term “slight snow” when browsing
weibo. You're confused about “slight snow”. I'm
now writing to explain it to you briefly.*
What's called slight snow may be a little
complicated or confusing to you. It's one of the 24
solar terms of the Chinese Lunar Calendar and it's
20th of the terms, usually on November 22 or
around, when it usually starts to snow slightly. The

24 solar terms can reflect the climate change of
seasons and the unique cultural heritage of our
working people, who divided the year into twenty-
four equal parts, named each part separately and
used solar activity to guide their farming and
everyday life.

Hoping my explanation will help you clear up
your confusion. Keep me informed of your questions
if any.

Best wishes!

Yours,
Li Hua

听力材料

Text 1

M: What do you usually do at the weekend?
W: I find surfing the Internet boring, but at least
it's better than doing the cleaning or cooking.

Text 2

M: This laptop costs two thousand dollars, but I
only have twelve hundred.
W: Don't worry. I can lend you the rest.

Text 3

W: Why not wait here a few minutes since it's
raining? I'll go get my car.
M: No, thank you. Here comes the bus! It stops
right at my apartment. I won't get caught in the
rain.

Text 4

M: How old is your son, Carrie?
W: He just turned two in April. His sister was born
the month before, and I was born the month
after.
M: That's a lot of spring birthdays!

Text 5

W: What else should we order? You can order
anything you like. It's my treat.
M: Oh, lots of things! We'll order some meat,
vegetables, noodles and soup.
W: Great. I'm hungry so I could eat a lot.

Text 6

W: Jack, open your presents. Here is one from Mr.
Jones.

M: OK. Wow! A baseball and a bat. Thank you, Mr. Jones.

W: Come on, Jack. Here is one from Mr. Sharp. He has gone to Washington on business. He told me this would be a great surprise for you. I wonder if it is a big ice-cream sandwich.

M: Oh, boy! A CD player! I'll go and buy some more CDs. I wish it were my birthday every day!

W: Me, too. Jack, this is from me. Hope you like it.

M: Oh, what a beautiful skateboard! This is what I have been dreaming of since last. Thank you very much!

W: You are welcome. I can teach you how to skateboard.

Text 7

M: Can you see how close we are on the map?

W: It looks like we're pretty close, but these smartphone maps are hard to read.

M: Yeah, I always prefer to look at a paper map. I think I still have some in the pocket of the right door, if you wanna grab one...

W: No, I'd probably be even worse at that. Uh-oh, I think you were supposed to turn left back there.

M: You mean that you were supposed to tell me to turn left back there?

W: Yeah, I'm sorry. I don't have one of these kinds of phones, so I'm afraid I don't really know what I'm doing. Do you want to pull over and take a look?

M: No. It's okay. Just push that little button on the side of the phone to turn on the sound. That will allow us to hear the directions out loud.

Text 8

M: You don't look happy. What's the problem?

W: I've got to write an English composition, but I just can't come up with any ideas. You know, I have to hand it in tomorrow.

M: That shouldn't be too difficult. Why not write something about the pictures you took last week?

W: That sounds like a good idea. Maybe I can write something about our visit to the Great Wall last weekend. Oh, I'm feeling much better now. Thank you.

M: You're welcome, I'd better go home now. I've got to finish my composition too.

Text 9

W: Will you be free tomorrow evening, Alex?

M: Yes. Why do you ask?

W: I promised to meet my sister, Jane, at the airport, but there is an important meeting in Moscow and I have to fly there this afternoon. So, I am wondering if you can meet her for me.

M: Don't worry, Betty. I think I can do that. What time will her plane arrive?

W: At around 7:15 p.m.

M: OK, I'll be there. Where shall I take her?

W: You can take her to the Washington Hotel. I've booked a room there.

M: How long will she stay here?

W: It depends. She has been feeling unwell these days, and wants to see White Smith. You know he is the most famous doctor of this city.

M: Yes, and I also know where his office is. I can take Jane to see him.

W: That would be great. Please tell Jane that I will be back soon. Thank you very much, Alex.

Text 10

Welcome to the Guide Dogs school, boys and girls! First let me tell you something about guide dogs. As you know, guide dogs are specially used for people who cannot see. In 1918 a doctor and his pet dog safely walked to the other side of the hospital yard with a soldier whose eyes were hurt. The doctor was teaching his dog to guide the soldier, and it worked out well. Later, Germany helped start a program training dogs to be guides in the dog training schools, and guide dogs became more and more popular in Germany. Later, an American woman went to Germany to learn about the guide dogs. When she came back to America, she wrote about guide dogs for a magazine and soon more people knew about them.

The best dogs for the job are clever and healthy. It takes more than two years to train a little dog to be a guide dog. When the dog is 14 months old, it learns many instructions. Then the owner and the dog meet, and they practice for four weeks.

(十六)

1—5. CCBCB 6—10. BCABA 11—15. ACBBC

16—20. CCBAC

21. B. 细节理解题。从 A 广告最后一句可知,此工作需要应聘者周一至周五每天工作两小时。

22. B. 细节理解题。从 B 广告第一句得知答案。

23. D. 推理判断题。A 广告中需要周一到周五放学后四点到六点看管孩子的人,所以 A 项错误。D 广告中只需要应聘者每周六早餐和午餐时间工作,不需要全工作,故 B 项错误。B 广告中说这个送报纸的工作只要大概 30 分钟即可完成,故不是长时间的送报工作,故 C 项错误。C 广告是要会法语、西班牙语或德语的应聘者,故 D 项正确。

24. D. 由第一段中“Depressed and confused, Buffett's first thought was, 'What do I tell my dad? This is terrible. He has been always thinking highly of me.'”可知他担心爸爸会失望。

25. C. 他现在认为没去哈佛是最好的事情,因为他遇见了他的人生导师们 Benjamin Graham 和 David Dodd 并得到了他们的教导。

26. A. 由第四段中“Ben was this incredible teacher. He drew us all in his thoughts naturally,”由此句可知 Ben 是一个润物细无声的老师。

27. B. 通读这篇文章后会知道,股神巴菲特错过了哈佛大学,却在哥伦比亚大学遇到了他的人生导师从此开启了他的成功之路,同时第一段中的 But, he says, “It turned out to be the best thing that ever happened to me.” 也说明巴菲特觉得这是最好的结果。这说明他并不后悔反而感到庆幸。

28. D. 从第一段第一句话可知答案。第一段 some towns of the United States found the noise and exhaust from these novel “horseless carriages” so disgusting that early cars were actually forbidden there 是指:美国的一些城镇发现这些新奇的“没有马拉的车厢”发出来的噪音及排出的气体是如此令人厌恶以至于车在最初时是被禁止的。

29. A. 从第二段前两句话可知答案。

30. C. 从第三段最后两句话可知答案。那里只有出现紧急情况时才可以使用紧急车辆,其余时候只能走路,坐马车或骑自行车。

31. B. 全文主要描述了 Mackinac Island 这里人们远离汽车但幸福生活的事情。

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了乡村音乐的历史、发展以及未来。

32. C. 细节理解题。根据文章第一段中的 Publicity of this category started to drop only after the year 2000; however, it did have its peak years just before falling down. 可知,乡村音乐这一音乐类型从 2000 年以后开始衰落。故选 C。

33. C. 细节理解题。根据文章第二段中的 Country music is influenced by jazz and blues. Rock music is also influenced by jazz and blues so that they may even seem similar. 可知,乡村音乐与摇滚音乐都受到过爵士乐和布鲁斯的影响。故选 C。

34. D. 推理判断题。根据文章第三段信息可知,乡村音乐因为受到艺术家个人喜好和流行乐坛的要求的影响,与流行乐越来越接近,由此可知很多乡村音乐的杰出人物淡出乐坛,是因为他们的风格与潮流要求不吻合。故选 D。

35. A. 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段中的 for as long as country music isn't mixed with other types, it will eventually regain its charm as music for all ages 可知,作者认为只要乡村音乐保持自己的风格,就一定能够再次吸引各个年龄段的听众。故选 A。

36. B. 根据后一句“But what are courses in foreign colleges like?”可知前文提到与 courses 有关话题。只有 B 选项“Taking the right lessons is crucial”中的 lessons 与下文对应。因此选 B。

37. F. 根据前一句“you must pay attention to your college's requirements”只有 F 选项“Fulfilling the requirements and planning things out will help you”中的 requirements 与上文对应,因此选 F。

38. G. 根据小标题“Advisor suggestions”,可知本段围绕 advisor 展开讨论。前一句“Each one is usually paired with a few students.”中“each one”指代“each advisor”,与 G 选项中“you”对应,指的是“你”与“advisor”。因此选 G。

39. C. 此题选择小标题,只要 C 和 D 选项符合要求。因本段并未谈到同学之间的关系,而是同学对于课程的看法,因此选 C。

40. E. 根据后文“*They have taken classes with that professor before.*”可知,“*they*”指代“*students*”,将 E 选项代入,逻辑合理。因此选 E。

【语篇导读】在过去的一个月里,作者经历了许多的不幸;父亲的离去、家里失火。结果一家人一无所有。圣诞节之际,作者拿什么作为礼物送给母亲呢?无意之中,作者发现了天空那么美丽的日落,那不正是送给母亲的最好的礼物吗?

41. D. 根据上下文 *which made me sad for quite a long time* 和我们搬到外婆家住可以推测是父亲离我们而去了。

42. B. 根据下文 *a fire broke out in our house then*, 可知答案为 *worse*,“更糟糕的是”。

43. C. “*held within*”是过去分词作后置定语修饰前面的 *everything*,表示“里面包含的”。

44. C. 根据后文 *her* 一词的暗示可知。

45. B. C 和 D 含义类似,与上文的 *live* 一词重复。根据上下文语境判断,一家人搬入后由于地方窄,只能睡在地板上。

46. A. 由于一场大火毁了家里的一切,因此桌子、衣柜等这些东西都荡然无存了。选 A,意思为:“我们身上只有这身衣服了”。

47. D. 贫穷到如此地步,作者“意识到”自己没有什么可以作为礼物送给母亲。

48. A. 根据后文 *it was just a cookie heart she baked or a paper card I had made* 可知他们过去总是送礼物给对方,即使母亲给我的只是她自己烤的心形甜饼,我给母亲的是用纸做的一张卡片。

49. D. 句意见上题解析。

50. C. 正因为以前有送礼物的习惯,因此这时的作者不愿意不给母亲任何礼物。

51. A. 家庭遇到不幸,我觉得我应该让母亲振作起来。故选 A “*cheering up*”。

52. D. 家庭不幸,母亲和我一样心情不好。

53. B. 从最后一段 *She said she would take the light and colors of that sunset and keep them in her heart forever...* 可知,这里指作者能想象到的最美的日落。

54. A. 见下句详解。

55. C. 太阳在云彩之上,云彩由各种令人难以想象的色彩编织而成。

56. B. “*combine*”意思为混合,再根据上文 *blues, browns and reds* 这些颜色的名称,可知答案为 B。

57. B. 根据第三段的内容可知作者想送母亲一份礼物,此时作者是想把这美丽的日落作为礼物送给母亲,从最后一段也可得到暗示。

58. C. 根据文章第四段“*I stayed on the balcony of the apartment*”和后面的“*and pulled my mother out onto the balcony*”可知作者原来在阳台上,因此要跑进去。

59. D. 我把母亲拉出来,母亲感到很困惑。

60. C. 联系上下文母亲看到这份礼物的时候先是困惑,后来转而高兴。她没有想到孩子会送这样的礼物给她,这份礼物应该是“特别的”,超出想象的。

61. *addressed*. 考查动词时态。根据上下文可知发生在过去,故填过去式 *addressed*。

62. *to take*. 考查动词不定式。advise sb. to do sth. 意为“建议某人做某事”。

63. *them*. *wish* 是动词,其后接宾语,故填 *they* 的宾格形式 *them*。

64. *wishes*. *wish* 作为名词“祝愿”之意时,常用复数形式 *wishes*。

65. *unfairly*. 考查副词。此处要用副词修饰前面的动词 *be treated*。

66. *for*. 考查介词。*take sb./sth. for granted* 是固定搭配,意为“认为……理所当然”。

67. *that*. 考查宾语从句。前面的 *your success is not completely deserved* 是一个省略了 *that* 的宾语从句,其后用 *and* 连接第二个宾语从句,第二个宾语从句中的 *that* 不可省略,故此空要填 *that*。

68. *will be ignored*. 考查动词时态和语态。根据这一段落的语境可知此处要用一般将来时,句意:我希望你们会被忽略,这样你们就会知道倾听的重要性。“你们”和“忽略”之间是被动关系,故要填一般将来时的被动语态,即 *will be ignored*。

69. *and*. 考查连词。此处用 *and* 连接两个并列的句子。

70. *signed*. 考查非谓语动词。此处为过去分词短语作后置定语修饰 *the Constitution*,由于 *sign* 和 *the Constitution* 是被动关系,所以用过去分词而不是现在分词。

【短文改错】

During the summer holiday, my parents and I paid ^a visit to my grandparents by train. There was a large number of people and the train was were crowded, but everyone helped those who had lots of luggages and behaved politely. Along the way, we luggage enjoyed beautifully views. At first, we saw one hill beautiful after another. Then which came into view were what fields with green crops. In a six-hour trip, we After arrived at my grandparents' house. Exhausted though I felt, but I was happy to see my grandparents, whom I haven't seen for a long time. hadn't

It was really an excited trip because it was the first exciting time that I had taken so a long-distance train. such

第一处错误: pay a visit to 是固定搭配, 意为“拜访”。
第二处错误: a number of 表示“大量的”, 主语是 people, be 动词应用复数。

第三处错误: luggage 是不可数名词, 不能用作复数。

第四处错误: 作定语应用形容词形式。

第五处错误: 此处句意为“映入眼帘的是长着绿色庄稼的田野”, what 表示“……的事物”, 而 which 无此用法。

第六处错误: 根据语境, “6 小时的旅行结束后”, 应用介词 After。

第七处错误: though 引导的状语从句中, 不再用连词 but。

第八处错误: 动作发生在“过去的过去”, 用过去完成时。

第九处错误: exciting *adj.* “令人激动的”, 修饰物; excited *adj.* “激动的, 兴奋的”, 修饰人。

第十处错误: 在“such + a/an + *adj.* + *n.*”结构中, such 修饰名词。

【参考范文】

范文 1

Dear Eric,

How are things going with you? To promote

mutual understanding, our school website is launching an essay-writing campaign intended for foreign high school students in China. I'm writing to inform you of the information in detail and hope you will contribute your wonderful work.

The theme of the campaign is “China in My Eyes”. You can write in either Chinese or English about what impresses you most in China. If you like, please submit your work to *editingcentre@163.com* before May 15, 2020.

Expecting your wonderful experiences in China to be shared soon. If you need my help, please don't hesitate to let me know.

Yours,

Li Hua

范文 2

Dear Eric,

How's it going? I hope you are well. To let more foreign guests know about China, our school website has established a column focused on writing about “China in My Eyes”. I hope you can submit your article to us and get it published there.

Fun stories happening to you during your stay in China, especially something culturally different from yours, are welcome. If possible, you can talk about Chinese economy or education from your perspective. Please send your work (either in Chinese or in English) to *editingcentre@163.com* by May 15, 2020. Please email me anytime you have anything unclear.

Best wishes!

Yours,

Li Hua

听力材料

Text 1

W: Dinner is ready.

M: I am coming. Wow, so much food! Why so much food?

W: It's your birthday today, remember?

M: Oh, I forgot it.

Text 2

M: Did you see Henry at the meeting?

W: No. He must have got tied up at the office.

M: No, that isn't so. I met him in the lift just now.

Text 3

W: Peter, what does this traffic sign mean?

M: It means people are repairing something on the road, so drivers must be careful.

Text 4

M: Do you need help choosing a major? Come to the Academic Help Centre. We can help you with major decisions.

W: Thanks. But I think I have already made the decision.

Text 5

M: The boat to Greenwich sails in 15 minutes. Let's hurry and find good seats.

W: We arrive at 2 o'clock?

M: Yes. And we leave Greenwich on the return trip at half past four today.

Text 6

W: I just moved in across the street and would like to introduce myself. I'm Jenny.

M: Hi, Jenny. It's very nice to meet you. I'm Dave. Where did you move here from?

W: My husband and I were living in Montana. We moved out here to be closer to his parents and were lucky enough to get a house right down the block from them. Maybe you know them? Their names are Brian and Susanna.

M: Oh, yes! I do know them. They are very sweet. Brian is always out walking their dog.

W: Yes, he loves that dog. Well, don't be a stranger! It was very nice to meet you.

M: Yes, likewise. I'll be seeing you around!

Text 7

W: Hi, Robert, did you watch the world's biggest soccer tournament on TV last Sunday?

M: Sorry, I didn't.

W: It is the Norway Cup. It started in the Norwegian capital Oslo on Sunday.

M: Oh, I see. How many times has it been held?

W: This is the 36th time the tournament has been

held. It is known for bringing people from around the world together for a week of fun and sportsmanship.

M: Then how many people took part in the tournament this time?

W: 30,000 young boys and girls between 10 and 19 years old came to Norway to fight for a place in the famous finals at Bislett Stadium.

M: So many athletes! Can you tell me more about it?

W: A total of 1,386 teams from 50 nations took part in the Norway Cup, coming from as far away as Uruguay, China, Vietnam, Brazil, the United States, South Africa and Zimbabwe.

M: That sounds great!

Text 8

W: What's the matter with the clock radio? It didn't work this morning.

M: I guess something must be wrong with it.

W: What time is it now?

M: Oh, it's nine-thirty already. Today is Saturday, you know.

W: I get confused about the days. But anyway, it's time for us to get up, and we'll have a real late breakfast.

M: We can have a brunch in a Japanese restaurant for a change.

W: Mm, but I prefer a Chinese one.

M: OK, as you like.

W: Come on. What are you going to put on?

M: Jeans, a sweater, boots and my heavy coat.

W: You don't have to wear that much. It's warm today, much warmer than yesterday.

M: How do you know?

W: I listened to the weather forecast on TV last night. You can open the window and feel it yourself.

M: I guess you are right. Where are my socks?

W: How would I know?

Text 9

W: So, I was just hanging out in San Francisco the other weekend.

M: I love San Francisco.

W: What a great town!

M: I mean if it wasn't so expensive, I'd totally be there.

W: Me too. Exactly, Gordon, you know, there are so many things to do and...

M: Did you run out of... Oh, hold on. Hello, yeah, hey, how's it going? No, no. I mean, I plan to be busy tonight. I don't think I can. Really? I'll call you back at noon. OK. Bye. I'm sorry. Um, what were you saying?

W: You know, I just have to say...I'm sorry, but I hate it when people do that. I think that is too rude. When we are having a conversation and your phone rings, and you just, you know, you are so involved in your phone conversation and I'm left hanging.

M: Yeah, I mean...

W: I think it's rude.

M: I'm so sorry. I mean, when people call you, don't you feel like it could be something important? I should at least check.

W: I actually don't have a cell phone.

Text 10

Andorra, one of the smallest countries in the world, is located high in the mountains between France and Spain. The country covers only 179 square miles. That is less than half the size of New York City. High, rocky mountains surround Andorra. Until the 1930s, travelers had difficulty in reaching the country. Most Andorrans worked as farmers. Things did not change quickly. When roads were built from France and Spain to Andorra in the 1930s, life picked up speed. Tourists began to visit the small country. These tourists brought in a lot of money to spend while visiting. Many people in Andorra found new jobs in shops or hotels. These changes helped to keep young people in Andorra. There were many more jobs than before the roads were built. Today tourists provide 80 to 90 percent of Andorra's income. Most of the businesses in Andorra are owned by its citizens. There are not

many foreign businesses. Some Andorrans still farm and raise sheep and cattle. But most are now involved with the tourist trade.

(十七)

1—5. CBACA 6—10. CBABC 11—15. ABACB
16—20. CBBAC

21. C. 根据第一段 Usually, the guard's announcement is quite dull or hard to understand. Few people will listen to these messages. 可知选项 C 正确。

22. C. 根据第三段 It was so pleasant and cheerful. Most importantly, it got everyone's attention and had everyone smiling. Thank you so much for giving me and the other passengers such a good start of the day. 可知选项 C 正确。

23. A. 根据最后一段最后一句可知选项 A 正确。

24. C. 细节分析题。根据上文 "These are true stories that center on the experiences of four Israeli soldiers" 可知 *Bullets to Bandages* 是描述的四位以色列士兵的真实经历, 故答案选 C。

25. B. 细节分析题。涉及到政治, *Beast Vs. Survivor* 一书谈及了美国、巴勒斯坦和以色列之间的问题, 与政治有关, 所以答案为 B。

26. C. 细节分析题。 *Betrayal of Faith* 一书涉及到了 Jennifer Tracey and her two sons, 而 *Bless Your Little Cotton Socks* 也涉及了 Diane Radford 和她父母之间的故事, 故答案选 C。

27. B. 推理判断题。综合全文可知该文章是对四本书籍的推荐和宣传, 故答案为 B。

28. D. 见第一段。不过选项在原文的基础上更改了相关数据, 需要重新计算才能得出结果。

29. C. 见第二段。文章中说 "尽管汽车和空调几乎被同时发明出来, 并对人类的生活产生了巨大的影响, 但是空调却很少因为其能耗而受到批评。" 由此可推断出 C 选项。

30. B. 见第三段。

31. D. 综合全文可知本篇文章是在重新思考制冷的空调。

【语篇导读】本文是一篇历史文化类的说明文, 讲述了古埃及人是如何运送建金字塔的巨大的石块的。有物理学家提出一种新的可能的方式。

32. C. 事实细节题。由文章第四段首句“the most popular view is that Egyptian workers slid the blocks along smooth paths.”可知答案。
33. B. 猜测词义题。根据第四段“To make the work easier, workers may have lubricated the paths either with wet clay or with the fat from cattle.”中的 wet clay 和 the fat from cattle 可知, 这里划线部分指的是使路面滑的意思。
34. B. 推理判断题。由文章最后一段“workers wouldn't have needed to carry cattle fat or water to smooth the paths”可知是准备工作没那么复杂。
35. D. 主旨大意题。本文主要介绍了运送巨大的石块到达金字塔工地的一种可能的方式, 因此选 D。
36. F. 此句的功能是为了引出接下来文中所提出的几个方法, 答案在 E 和 F 中选择。根据后文四个小标题所提及的内容, 特别是 Post them accompanied by a story 和 Go beyond the Instagram filter 来看, 此文的内容并不只是教读者如何拍一张好的食物照片, 而是能有助于使美食照片更具特色的一些方法, 如配上文字和加滤镜。
37. G. 根据小标题得知, 此段内容主要关于要给图片搭配上故事, 而后文是举例无论是你第一次到中餐馆吃饭, 还是在一家舒适的自助餐厅办一场生日聚会, 都可以描述一下周围的环境和照片的背景, 以及选择所拍食物的原因。G 选项中的“拍照之前先想想, 确定你想传达给别人什么信息”符合语境。
38. D. 根据前文 The only problem is that you can hardly find natural light in bars, cafes and restaurants 提及到了室内难以找到自然光的“问题”, 而后文已经转到关于室外拍照该如何做的话题, 故而 D 选项中的“你可以端着菜走到窗边”恰好解决了前文提及的室内拍照无自然光的问题, 符合语境。
39. C. 此段讨论选角度的问题。前文提及“最好的角度之一就是正上方拍照, 这样能拍下整个餐桌。有时你可能需要爬上椅子只为完美一拍”, 后文却说“你可以试试把食物拿出来放在面前”, 角度明显已经转换, 不再讨论正上方的角度。C 选项中“平视的角度最美”符合后文的语境。
40. B. 此处选小标题, 只有 A 和 B 符合要求, 根据最后一段, 可知此段讲后期修图的问题, 提到了不仅可以使自身所带的滤镜, But don't be restricted by them 以及后文还告诉我们可以使用其他 app 来调整亮度和对比度等等, 因此 B 选项“不要只用 Instagram 的滤镜”符合语境。A 选项中的 size 文中未提及, 故而排除。
- 【语篇导读】**如果有人说你很“smart”, 你是否知道他们的真实意思? 这是一件好事还是坏事? 答案可不像你想象的那么简单, 因为“smart”一词有很多的意思。
41. B. 考查名词。此处指对文章开头的问题“If someone says you are smart, what do they mean? Is it a good thing or something bad?”的回答 (answer)。
42. D. 考查语境选词。根据语境可知, 上下文之间是因果关系, 此处指这是因为 (because) “smart”一词有很多的意思。
43. A. 考查语境选词。下文中的“someone could say you look smart or...”是作者举的例子。故 For example“例如”符合语境。
44. C. 考查语境选词。根据下文中的“they like what you are wearing”可知此处应选与衣着相关的 dressed。
45. A. 考查名词。根据上文中的 say you look smart 并结合语境可知, 此处指的是他们喜欢你的穿着和外表。appearance“外观, 外表”, 符合语境。
46. C. 考查副词。根据语境可知, 此处指的是你看起来确实很酷。absolutely“绝对地, 完全地”。
47. D. 考查形容词。根据空后的 hurtful 可知, 此处填的词在感情色彩上应与 hurtful 一致, 故 unkind“不友好的”符合语境。
48. C. 考查动词短语。如果你不小心被椅子绊倒了, 你可能会大喊: “噢! 真疼啊!” fall down“摔倒”, 符合语境。
49. A. 考查动词。根据上文中的“if something smarts...hurtful”及下文中的 upsetting 可知, 此处指如果你的朋友说了些伤害你感情的话。hurt one's feelings 为固定搭配, 意为“伤害某人的感情”。

50. B. 考查名词。根据语境可知,这里应填与上文中的 say 相关的名词。comments“意见,评论”,符合语境。
51. C. 考查名词。根据上文中的“If you are standing too close to a campfire, you could say your eyes are smarting from the smoke of the fire”可知,“smarting”在句中意为“剧烈的疼痛(pain)”。
52. C. 考查形容词。根据上文中的 the most common meaning 并结合平时所掌握的知识可知 intelligent“聪明的”符合语境。
53. D. 考查名词。根据上下文语境可知,此处指的是如果某人很聪明的话,他的思维会很敏捷。have the ability to do sth.“能够做某事”。
54. B. 考查形容词。根据下文中的“Some people...”“Other people...”可知 different“不同的”符合语境。
55. A. 考查动词。根据语境可知,此处指有些人被认为(considered)有“街头智慧”。
56. D. 考查形容词。由本句中的 But 可知,前后两句为转折关系,因此这里是说:被认为有街头智慧的人也许没受过好的教育,但他们很擅长与现实生活中的人打交道和处理现实世界中的问题。expert“熟练的,内行的”,符合语境。
57. A. 考查副词。由本句中的 But 可知,这里表示上了很多年学的人在应对实实在在存在于我们世界中的人或问题时,可能就不那么聪明了。actually“实际上,的确”,符合语境。
58. C. 考查名词。根据下文中的“that means...”可知此处说的是 smart 的另一个定义(definition)。
59. B. 考查动词。如果你说一些不尊重父母的话,他们可能会告诫道:“别跟我要小聪明!”warn“警告,告诫”,符合语境。C 项和 D 项的感情色彩与语境不符。
60. A. 考查名词。由上文的 disrespectful 可知,在这里“smart”意味着对别人缺乏尊重。a lack of“缺乏”,符合语境。
61. third. the+序数词+形容词最高级+名词单数,表示“第几……”。
62. how. 由空后的 necessary 以及句意可知,此空应填 how,引导宾语从句。

63. knows. 先行词为 anyone,谓动词应用第三人称单数形式。
64. warning. 介词 of 后应接 v-ing 形式。
65. the. 由 most deadly 形容词最高级可知,此处应填序数词 the。
66. can't/cannot. 句意:许多动物在世界上的其他任何地方都找不到。
67. protection. 由空前的冠词 a 以及空后的介词 for 可知,此处应填名词。
68. to die. cause sb./sth. to do sth. 为固定搭配。
69. be understood. creatures 与 understand 之间为被动关系。
70. of. 此处表示所属关系,“我们的美丽国家”。

【短文改错】

Guizhou is a mountainous province knowing as known a place of natural beauty, and attracts hundred of hundreds millions of tourists every year. I took a week-long trip ~~to~~ there last month. On the first day, I visited the Huangguoshu Waterfall, ^ popular a tourist attraction in the city of Anshun. With the water rolls down, I could even feel the ground rolling shaking. Besides the amazing scenery, which what tourists shouldn't miss is the colorful culture. Therefore, I took the chance to explore Southeast Guizhou. I met the friendly Miao people and Dong people, tried their unique spicy food and saw their simply lifestyle. The word “Gui” meant means “precious or simple expensive” in Chinese culture, and but/yet Guizhou is actually one of the poorest provinces in China. Luckily, tourism is now playing a big part to help with its develop . development

第一处错误:know 与其逻辑主语 Guizhou 之间为动宾关系,(be) known as 意为“作为……而闻名”。

第二处错误:考查固定短语。hundreds of millions of 意为“成千上万的”。

第三处错误:there 是副词,其前不能用 to,故要把 to 删掉。

第四处错误:此处表示“一个很受欢迎的旅游景点”,故添加不定冠词 a。

第五处错误:此处为 with 的复合结构,water 和 roll 之间是主动关系,故将 roll 改为 rolling。

第六处错误:what 引导主语从句,且在从句中充当宾语。

第七处错误:名词 lifestyle(生活方式)的前面要用形容词来修饰,故将 simply 改为 simple。

第八处错误:此处只是客观地讲述“贵”在中国文化中的含义,要用一般现在时,且主语是单数概念,故将 meant 改为 means。

第九处错误:前面说“贵”在中国文化中的含义是“珍贵的”,后面说贵州实际上是中国最穷的省份之一,可知,此处是转折关系,故将 and 改为 but/yet。

第十处错误:形容词性物主代词 its(它的)后面要接名词,故将 develop 改成 development。

【参考范文】

Dear Tom,

Having known that you intend to give your sister a kite as a birthday gift, I am writing to introduce two types of kites I've chosen for you.

The eagle kite is made of plastic while the butterfly kite is made of cloth. Besides, the difference in size is quite obvious. The eagle kite is 1.6m by 0.9m while the butterfly kite is 1.1m by 0.6m. Concerning the price, the eagle kite is sold for 80 yuan, 20 yuan cheaper than the butterfly kite. In my view, it is quality that matters. The butterfly kite is smaller and less fragile, making it easier to carry and keep. So it's a better choice.

Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,
Li Hua

听力材料

Text 1

W: Don't take too long, Mike. The examination is coming, you know.

M: I won't. I'll come back to school as soon as possible and make up the lessons to be missed during my absence.

Text 2

W: There's someone playing the guitar over there. We'll go and listen, shall we? Free entertainment, anyway.

M: No, it's not free. There's a little girl coming around collecting.

Text 3

M: Oh, I want all these books here.

W: That might be a lot for your dad to buy at one time.

M: My dad gets me all the books I want.

W: Well, that's very nice of him.

Text 4

M: Was there anything valuable in the missing bag, madam?

W: Yes, my purse and my keys. Luckily, I was using my mobile phone at the time.

M: Anything else?

W: No, nothing else.

Text 5

W: Ah, there you are, Peter. I was afraid you'd got lost.

M: I got on the wrong bus, I'm afraid. I'd probably not be here now, but some kind people put me right. I'm sorry I'm late.

W: Don't worry. It doesn't matter in the slightest. Come in, please.

Text 6

M: How is your son enjoying university?

W: Well, not a lot. He's finding the literature course quite difficult.

M: Literature? I thought he was studying law.

W: He was, but he changed his course about three months ago. He didn't like it.

M: Do you think he'll stay on the course he's doing now?

W: I doubt it. Last time I spoke to him, he told me he was thinking of becoming a teacher!

Text 7

W: Hello? This is Martha White at 274 Bagley Road. I'm having trouble with my cable TV, and I need someone to come to my home and fix it. This is the third time I've called!

M: Oh, I'm terribly sorry. What seems to be the trouble?

W: None of my TV channels come in clearly. I've already told you that! I called three days ago, and you said you'd come out the next day. I waited all day, but nobody came!

M: My apologies, Ms. White. We will have someone there tomorrow morning at 8 a.m.

Text 8

M: Hello, Diana. This is James Baker.

W: Hello, Mr. Baker.

M: I was just wondering how you were getting on with your report.

W: Well, it is nearly finished. When do you need it, Mr. Baker?

M: We're having a meeting on Thursday morning. That's the twenty-first, so I'd like to have it the day before that. Would that give you enough time?

W: Yes, that would be fine.

M: Right. If you could get it to me by 2 p.m., the day before the meeting...?

W: Yes, fine. That will give me plenty of time.

M: Good. Thank you, Diana. Goodbye.

W: Goodbye.

Text 9

M: Good morning, I'm Mike, Mike Evans. My father told me to come over and see you about a vacation job.

W: Oh, come in, Mike. I haven't seen you for ages. I hear you're at university now.

M: That's right.

W: And you want a job? Well, I was telling your father that we needed some extra men in the packing department just for a short time. We've got a big overseas order to get off.

M: I only want something for two or three weeks anyway.

W: But the job won't be too interesting.

M: I don't mind.

W: When do you want to start?

M: As soon as possible.

W: Well, we can soon fix that up. We will get your insurance card done. Then you can start tomorrow.

M: Fine. I think I'll enjoy it.

Text 10

We are pleased to announce the grand opening of our company's new day-care center, located on the third floor next to the lunchroom. The center starts next Monday and is open to all children of company workers between the ages of 2 and 5. Company workers can drop off their children at the day-care center beginning at 7 a.m., and pick them up no later than 6 p.m. The cost is \$20 an hour per child, and it includes lunch and snacks. Our center features six experienced teachers, and includes modern play equipment and learning materials. It has 3,000 square feet, including a main playroom, a lunchroom, and three separate classrooms; one for two-and three-year-olds, one for four-year-olds, and one for five-year-olds. Don't worry, moms and dads. Your children will be safe, warm, and best of all, nearby! You are welcome to visit them on the third floor during lunch hour and work breaks.

(十八)

1—5. CCACA 6—10. CBBAC 11—15. ACBCA
16—20. CCBCA

21. B. 根据第二段最后一句 BACCHUS focuses on the development and promotion of positive lifestyles. 可知。

22. A. 根据第三段第一句 The College Activities Board is a group of students that help plan special events open to the entire student body and staff. 可知。

23. C. 根据倒数第二段可知。

【语篇导读】本文是一篇记叙文。讲述了警民一家，一个求职人员寻求警察帮助的故事。

24. D. 细节理解题。根据第一段可知, Hatcher 因为要去参加工作面试, 走向两位警察, 希望他们帮助他打领带。故选 D。
25. A. 推理判断题。此题实际上考查第三段第二句中 apprehensive 的意思, 根据第四段第三句中 hesitation 可知, 当时 Hatcher 显得犹豫不决, 可见他是觉得有点不安的感觉。故选 A。
26. B. 细节理解题。根据第四段 Marshall 所说的话可知, 他能帮助到 Hatcher, 觉得很开心。故选 B。
27. C. 文章结构题。根据最后一段可知, Carper 拍摄了照片, 并传到了网上。有很多人点赞和分享。可见这个新闻的详细情况可以从网上获得。故选 C。
28. A. 当工作时间和人体的自然睡眠模式一致时, 他们可以更高效、更富有创造性地工作, 因为这时的人们更专注, 压力更小, 健康状态更好。
29. C. Roenneberg 用脚来打比方, 说生物钟就像脚一样, 一些人生来脚大, 一些人生来脚小, 大部分人不大小, 这些都是天生的, 无法改变的。
30. D. 有社会时差反应的人, 就感觉跟平时坐飞机有时差是一样的, 生物钟和太阳钟不协调。
31. B. 我们平时大多是早上 8 点或 9 点开始工作, 研究表明, 这个工作时间和我们的自然生物钟可能是不同步的, 所以工作效率不高, 早上不想起床, 不能怪员工。
32. B. 根据主语 the course 定位到第二段最后一句 “The course, which weaved together lessons on programming, food systems and agriculture, ended with an ‘Iron Chef’-style cooking contest.” 再结合 involve 是 weave 的替换, subject 是 lesson 的替换可知。此题容易误选 D, 但课程不是 tabletop greenhouse 控制的对象, 故错误。
33. D. 由关键词 computer codes 定位到第三段第二句 “The tabletop greenhouses can control temperature, light and water inside using the computer code that the students wrote by themselves.” 可知 computer codes 是用来帮助 tabletop greenhouse 控制温度、光照和水分。故选 D。

34. C. 此题用排除法较快。根据问题关键词 Shimano 定位到第三、四段。由 “Technology is not something that a lot of teachers have a lot of resources for all the time,” 可知技术教育不需要老师有很多资源, 故 A 错。由 “it’s something that’s not difficult to do with a relatively low amount of funding,” 可知技术教育不需要很大投入, B 错; D 有 only 太过于绝对, 而且文中没有提及。

35. A. 由题干关键词 Open Agriculture Initiative 定位到倒数第二段 “...called the Open Agriculture Initiative, or OpenAg” 往下到本段最后一句 “In addition to 10 full-time staff and researchers, OpenAg is primarily an online community of about 1,400 educators, growers, chefs and retailers in 47 countries” 中可知 A 正确, 且 C 错误。由最后一段 “The interest level across the board generally comes from folks who are concerned about food systems and concerned about the environment,” 可知 B、D 错误。

【语篇导读】这是一篇关于超市购物粗鲁行为的调查文章。

36. E. 考查对全文的理解。通过分析全文和小标题, 不难得出答案 E。
37. F. 考查上下文的衔接。根据下文中的 “What do you do next?” 可知, 这里提出假设, 询问你接下来该怎么做。
38. D. 考查上下文的衔接。这里是对上文 “Leaving your cart in the checkout line while you grab another item” 提出的建议。
39. A. 考查上下文的衔接。这里呼应下文所提及的 “Perhaps it’s less universally annoying because...”, 故选 A。
40. G. 考查上下文的衔接。上文中的 “narrow aisles” 和 “busy shopping day”, 以及小标题中的 “Blocking the aisle(走道) with your cart” 都与 G 选项中的 “dealing with aisle traffic jams” 相呼应, 故答案选 G。

【语篇导读】当人们提到自己的家时, 会骄傲地向别人展示不同的房间、漂亮的家具……却很少有人会谈到建筑人员。同样, 当父母为自己孩子的成功而欣喜若狂时, 却从不谈及孩子的老师。

41. D. 考查副词。由 But 可知,前后句之间为转折关系,前文提到的是人们谈到自己的家会提及的事物,那么此处应为人们不会提及的事物,故选 never。always, often, ever 均表示肯定意义,可以同时排除。
42. A. 考查语境理解。由下文中的 their successful children 可知,此处应用 parents。
43. C. 考查名词。由上文中的 jobs, their social and economic status 可知,空格处应填与之属于同一范畴的词语,再结合下文的 the teachers 可知,应选 C。degree 学位; situation 情况; shortcoming 缺点; career 职业。
44. B. 考查动词。正是因为老师,这些孩子才有今天,故选 B。make 意为“使成为”。
45. A. 考查语境理解。由下文中的“Being a good teacher today”可以得出本题答案为 A。
46. C. 考查形容词。由本题后面的内容“it owes to the work of all my former teachers”可知,此处表示自己成功(successful)了。故选 C。
47. D. 考查动词。这一切都应该归功于我以前老师对我的教导。根据常识可知,老师应该是教学生的,故选 D。
48. B. 考查动词。作一名好的教师意味着……。express 表达; mean 意味着; appreciate 感激,欣赏; understand 理解。
49. D. 考查生活常识。根据常识可知,在人生的海洋中(within the oceans of life)的应该是船,故选 boat。signal 信号; landmark 地标,里程碑; wheel 轮子。
50. A. 考查语境理解。由 and 可知,此处应选与 storms(暴风雨)属于同一范畴的词,且由前面的 oceans 可知,应选 waves,此处表示波浪。
51. B. 考查语境理解。船会遇到风浪,也会在岸边搁浅。故此处选 B。stuck 意思为“陷(入),困(于)”。
52. C. 考查语境理解。do good things to sb./sth. 表示“为某人或某物等做好事”。其他三个选项均不能构成合适的搭配。
53. B. 考查形容词。根据语境可知,此处表示现在很容易记得那些严厉的“坏老师”。由此可知选 easy。
54. A. 考查动词短语。and 连接并列结构, and 前的 remember 表明此处应用 think about, 表示回想起他们严厉的样子。think about 想,考虑; care about 关心; set about 着手做; worry about 担心。
55. D. 想起并记得所有教过我的好老师。
56. C. 考查语境理解。好的老师让我明白,想像他们一样,就要承担大的责任。故选 C。great responsibility I shoulder“我所承担的重大责任”。unbearable 无法接受的; light 轻的; small 小的。
57. D. 考查形容词。根据语境可知,我想像我的好老师们那样,甚至想比他们还要好。故选 D。
58. A. 考查介词。我想在未来我的学生们可以把我当作榜样。see sb. as...为固定搭配,其中介词 as 意为“作为”。
59. B. 考查副词。孩子们的父母也应该了解孩子的成功在于老师的奉献。also“也”,表递进,前面往往会出现相关的同类信息,而 already(已经), still(仍然), certainly(当然)均不能连接一个与上下文相关的同类内容。
60. A. 考查语境理解。孩子的成功离不开老师,那么孩子魅力的摩天大楼也是在老师的肩膀上建成的。此处表示老师肩负着教育孩子的使命,故选 A。
61. economic. 此处形容词作定语,修饰其后的名词 importance。
62. simply. 修饰动词应用副词形式。
63. employees. 雇员不止一人,应用复数形式。
64. copying. 逻辑主语 employees 与 copy 之间为主动关系。
65. an. 一个工程师, engineer 发音以元音音素开头。
66. that. 此处为强调句结构。It is/was+被强调部分+that+其他。
67. was handled. 由上下文可知,本句应用一般过去时, step 与 handle 之间为被动关系,故用一般过去时的被动语态。
68. their. 考查形容词性物主代词。
69. out. carry out“执行”。
70. Although/Though/While. 句意:尽管 Taylor 的想法在现代被认为过于严厉,但在当时,它们有助于实现更高的工业运营效率。although/though/while 引导让步状语从句。

【短文改错】

As ~~it~~ is often the case, when people are attending meetings, having meals or waiting for buses, you can always find them addicting to their addicted phones, completely ignoring others.

This is really a common phenomena in our phenomen~~on~~ life. The reason is why smart phones nowadays can that be used for people to play mobile games and kept in keep touch with friends through QQ and WeChat. Therefore, too much exposure to phones are bad for However is people in terms of health. Moreover, people involved in phones fail to communicate well with these those around them.

As far as I am concerned, people should wise wisely make use of their phones to help ^ their work with and study. Meanwhile, care more about their family and friends rather than mobile phones.

第一处错误:考查固定搭配。As is often the case 意为“通常就是这样”,as 引导定语从句,其先行词是后面整个句子。

第二处错误:考查过去分词。be addicted to 意为“沉溺于,嗜好,一心在”,此处过去分词作宾语补足语。

第三处错误:考查名词。phenomenon 是可数名词,不定冠词 a 后接单数可数名词,phenomena 是其复数形式。

第四处错误:考查连词。the reason 后接的表语从句是完整的,用连词 that 引导表语从句。

第五处错误:考查动词不定式。play 与 keep 是并列不定式,都用动词原形。

第六处错误:考查副词。however 表示转折,尤其用于谈及一个既成事实时,表示转折,其意为“可是”“仍然”等。可放在句首、句中或句末,通常用逗号与句子其他成分隔开。

第七处错误:考查主谓一致。主语 too much exposure to phones 是单数形式,谓语动词也应用单数形式 is。

第八处错误:考查代词。此处 those 代替周边的那些人。

第九处错误:考查副词。副词修饰动词。

第十处错误:考查固定搭配。help with 意为“帮助某人某事”,是固定搭配。

【参考范文】

Dear Sir/Madam,

I have read your advertisement in the newspaper. You mentioned in it that your instructors are fully qualified and you ensure that learners will be able to swim well after one week's training.

I can swim a little but I'm not very confident in the water. So I'm interested in taking part in the training course. Fortunately, the summer holiday is around the corner. I'm writing to inquire when and where the course will be given, and how long the training course will last each day. I also want to know how much you will charge me for that.

Besides, would you be so kind as to tell me whether there is anything special that should be prepared or does your company provide everything necessary?

I am looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

听力材料

Text 1

M: Will you excuse me for a moment? I have to find a place to park my car.

W: Certainly.

Text 2

W: I'd like this textbook, but the cover is damaged.

Do you have any other copies?

M: If that is the only copy on the shelf, I'll give you a discount.

Text 3

M: Hello, my name's Peter Robinson. Are you working here?

W: Hello, I'm Jane Lee. Yes, I've just started as a secretary. This is my first morning and it's all so new and there's much to remember!

Text 4

W: Have you noticed any difference between your country and ours?

M: Well, people here dress quite differently, because the weather is warmer here. We wear winter clothes half the year. Here people dress more fashionably. Everyone looks very well dressed.

Text 5

M: I want to fly to Paris tomorrow. Have you any ticket?

W: Yes, sir. There's a flight tomorrow morning at ten twenty.

M: When'll I be in Paris?

W: You'll be there at twelve fifteen.

Text 6

M: Have you finished typing the article I asked you to do for me this morning?

W: I'm very sorry, sir. But I have been very busy arranging files in the office.

M: I need it this afternoon at the meeting.

W: I'll try my best. If I can't finish it, I'll tell you as soon as possible.

M: You'd better finish it in time. Maybe I should find someone else who works faster.

Text 7

W: John, I need to fill in a form before returning a book, but I'm not sure about the date. Is today April 18th?

M: Hmm, let me see. I remember that I went for a picnic with my friends in the Olympic Park last Saturday. And that was April 15th. It's Wednesday, so...

W: I know. You went for a picnic? How was it?

M: It was wonderful. How about your last Saturday?

W: Oh, nothing special. I stayed at home and did some reading and baking, as well as some walking.

Text 8

W: I had a great interview with Admissions at Columbia University.

M: Really? Will you get into the school?

W: Well, they didn't say anything for sure. But I think with my grades and ability, I'll have no problem. How was your interview at Michigan?

M: It was fine.

W: It's a great college, and it's famous for its medical science.

M: Yes, it is. My father would like me to go there. He and my grandfather are both doctors.

W: What do you want to do?

M: I'd like to do my own thing. I want to study journalism so I can be a reporter.

Text 9

M: Excuse me. Have you been waiting long?

W: About ten minutes.

M: Did you notice the number seven bus go by?

W: Not while I've been standing here. I'm waiting for the number seven myself.

M: Good. Hot today, isn't it?

W: Yes, it is. I wish that it would rain and cool off.

M: Me, too. This is unusual for March. I don't remember it ever being so hot and dry in March before.

W: You're from Florida then?

M: Not really. I was born in New York, but I've lived here for ten years now.

W: My mother and I have just moved here from Indiana.

M: Pretty cold in Indiana, isn't it?

W: Yes. That's why we moved. But we didn't know that it would be so hot here. We should have gone to California. Do you think we've missed the bus?

Text 10

Benjamin Franklin was born in 1706 in Boston. When he was 10 years old, he stopped going to school, and at 12 he began to work for his brother, a printer. And in 1725 he became the printer of money for the Pennsylvania colony. When he was young, Franklin had light brown hair and was not good-looking. When he grew old, he became wealthy and famous. He also became fat and had

little hair. People thought he was smart, funny and easy-going. Franklin's biggest interest was science. Once during a storm, he discovered that lightning is electrical. He also invented Franklin's glasses because he needed glasses for distance and for close up. What's more, Franklin set up the first fire department and the first public library in America. He also helped write the *Declaration of Independence* from England in 1776. As a matter of fact, Franklin was the most famous American of his time.

(十九)

1—5. CBAAB 6—10. BABCA 11—15. CBCBB
16—20. ABCBB

【语篇导读】本文是一篇应用文,介绍了志愿者参加 Kaya 志愿者项目的条件以及项目的类型等相关信息。

21. C. 写作意图题。根据第一段第一句 “As a volunteer, you will discover the unique opportunity of visiting the real world beyond the tourist window and become immersed (沉浸) in the cultures you visit.” 可知,作者写这篇文章的目的是呼吁志愿者参与某些项目。

22. D. 细节理解题。根据 “What types of projects can you do?” 部分中的 “From the Ecuadorian rainforest to the jungle of Thailand, repair the damage done to some of the most beautiful and diverse places on earth.” 可知,志愿者在做志愿工作的时候能够参观当地的一些名胜古迹。

23. B. 推理判断题。根据 “Who can volunteer?” 部分的描述可知,志愿者参加 Kaya 志愿者项目除了有年龄的要求外几乎没有任何限制。

24. A. 细节理解题。根据最后一段最后一句 “Many of their placements also include all meals and some language classes so that you can get even more involved.” 可知,提供免费的饭和一些语言课程是为了帮助志愿者更多地参与志愿活动。

【语篇导读】文章讲述了 Gene 的家人在他去世后发现他生前无私地帮助他人,却不要求任何回报。这种精神值得大家学习!

25. C. 细节理解题。由第一段最后一句 One of their greatest desires was to raise decent, loving children who had an opportunity to finish college. 可知,作者父母最大的愿望就是希望孩子们完成大学学业,故 C 项正确。

26. D. 细节理解题。由第四段... my parents felt so much pride. So many people came and each was relating a story of how they were touched by Gene. 可知 D 项正确。

27. A. 细节理解题。由第二段、第三段、第五段我们分别可以找到相关信息可排出 B、C、D 答案。

28. D. 推理判断题。根据最后一段内容可知,作者的哥哥只活了 26 岁,但他的人生很充实,并且在帮助别人过上更好的生活方面起了重要的作用。因此可推断出生命的意义在于奉献,而不在于长短。故 D 项是正确的。

29. A. 根据第四段可以判断出 A 正确。

30. C. 根据第六段第一句和最后一句可以判断出 C 正确。

31. B. 本文一直在谈论成功克隆两只猴子的事,故选 B。

32. B. 从第二段可知, frequently eating alone may lead to poor eating habits and poor food choices, 所以讲的是过于频繁地独自进餐可能导致不良饮食习惯和挑食恶习。

33. A. 根据句前的 relationship 可推知。另外,从下文倒数第二段的 a positive link 可知,这里的意思是 link 或 relationship。而选项 A 的 tie 有一个意思就是“关系”。

34. D. 根据此题的题干问的是建议,可迅速把答案锁定在最后一段。从所给的几个可能性建议中,不难发现 making room for at least one shared meal a week. Even if dinner is a salad and a sandwich, it is still time for a family to be together. (至少一周与家人分享一次进餐。)

35. C. 原文重点讲的是小孩独自进餐的弊端以及与家人共进餐会带来身心好处,尤其是第五段中的第一句话中提到的 benefits 更是点睛,故答案选 C。

36. G. 根据后句 But 转折和 have the sense of control 可以知道选 G。

37. A. 通过第一句中 more time than expected 可知选 A。

38. D. 通过后句中的 enable yourself to gain some knowledge and experience 可知选 D。

39. F. 通过后句可以知道选 F。

40. E. 通过前句中 you are weak 可知选 E。

【语篇导读】本文是一篇以事明理的文章,故事以一只人们日常生活中经常见到的蟑螂为切入点,通过不同的人对待这只昆虫的不同态度和行为,揭示了人们对生活中一些麻烦的不同处理会给人们的生活带来不同的影响。

41. D. 根据第三段最后一句中的 out of the restaurant 可知,此处应表示故事发生在一家“餐馆(restaurant)”里。hotel 旅馆; zoo 动物园; school 学校。“迟现”依然是高考命题者在完形填空中常用的手法。

42. D. 这位女士看到蟑螂后因为恐惧而“尖叫(scream)”,下文中的 a panic-stricken face and trembling voice 是提示。point 指出; jump 跳(根据常识,先尖叫,后跳起来); check 核实。

43. C. 根据上文中女士恐慌的脸和颤抖的声音,甚至跳起来可知,这位女士当时因无法摆脱蟑螂而深感“绝望(desperately)”。slowly 缓慢地; elegantly 优雅地; carefully 小心地。

44. A. 上文提到的尖叫、跳起来等都是这位女士看到蟑螂后做出的“反应(reaction)”。surprise 惊奇; settlement 协议,和解; excitement 兴奋。

45. B. 上文中提到这位女士恐慌的表情,此处应表示其他人受到影响,也开始变得“焦虑(anxious)”。angry 生气的; ready 准备好的; steady 平稳的。

46. C. 根据第二段第一句中的 sat on a lady 可知,此处应为与 sat 含义相近的词,land 与之意义相近,因此选 landed(着陆,降落)。stepped 踩,行走; died 死; took 带走。

47. A. 上文提到一位女士因为蟑螂而惊恐不安,那么现在蟑螂落在另一位女士身上,也就是说“轮到(turn)”这位女士恐慌了。right 权利; power 力量; interest 兴趣。

48. B. 蟑螂跳到了另一位女士身上,这位女士同样陷入惊恐之中,也就是说闹剧“继续(continue)”。finish 结束; improve 提高; increase 增加。

49. C. 顾客遭遇危险,服务员赶忙过来“救急(rescue)”。bedroom 卧室; invitation 邀请; relative 亲属。

50. C. 文章最后在评价这位服务员时认为他处理此事近乎完美,对于此处是一种提示,而后面一系列的动作都说明这位服务员在蟑螂飞到他身上时,他保持镇定(stand firm),坚定不移,没有慌乱。从后面的 calmed himself(使自己镇静下来)也可以判断,当时服务员没有慌乱。back 退后地; alone 独自; aside 到旁边,在旁边。

51. A. 根据上文,这位服务员通过调整让自己镇静下来,观察蟑螂的行为,对于处理此事已经有了足够的“信心(confident)”。quiet 安静的; sad 悲伤的; strong 强大的。

52. B. 根据上文中的 In the relay of throwing 可知:大家都在发现蟑螂后把它扔了出去,只不过服务员是把它“扔(throw)”到了店外。

53. C. 作者想知道的是这只蟑螂是否(whether)要为女士们的这场闹剧负责。其他选项不符合语境。

54. D. 根据下文中的 handle the disturbances 可知,作者认为这位服务员能够处理这种困扰,才没有受到其“困扰(disturb)”。praised 表扬; overcome 克服; welcomed 迎接,欢迎。

55. A. 根据下文可知,服务员处理整个事件几乎完美,没有任何“惊慌(panic)”。enthusiasm 热情; patience 耐心; responsibility 责任。

56. A. 根据蟑螂第一次出现时那位女士的表现可知,她是没有能力(inability)处理好这件事的。fear 担心; trouble 麻烦; doubt 怀疑。

57. B. 根据前文中的 I picked up a few thoughts 可知:作者在整个事件之后有了新的认识,并“意识到(realize)”生活中很多事情都是这样的。expect 预料; include 包括; argue 争论。

58. C. 根据上文中的 caused by the cockroach 和下文中的 caused by the traffic jam 可知:此处表示困扰是由周围人的喊叫“引起(cause)”的。ignore 忽视; concern 关心; deal 处理。

59. B. 固定结构 not... but 引导的并列主语是被强调部分。其他选项搭配不上。

60. B. 提到给人们带来恐慌的并不是蟑螂本身,而是人们对事件的无能为力。那么同样,造成作者生活混乱的与其说是问题本身,不如说(more than)是作者的反应。better 更好; worse 更糟; truer 更准确。

61. where. where 引导定语从句,且在从句中充当地点状语。
62. have become. 由时间状语 recently 可知,本句应使用现在完成时。
63. makes. 本句为强调句的特殊疑问句句式,去掉强调句结构为: What makes them so different about museum gift shops?
64. printed. 逻辑主语 sticky tape 与 print 之间为被动关系。
65. better. 从语意上可知这里表示“更好地理解”,含有比较意义。
66. Egyptian. 修饰名词 scripts 应用形容词。
67. With. 此处考查 with 的复合结构。
68. items. 由主语 They 以及破折号后所举的例子可知, item 不止一种,故填 items。
69. indicating. 逻辑主语 They 与 indicate 之间为主动关系。
70. itself. 句意: 一个好的博物馆礼品店是博物馆本身的延伸。

【短文改错】

Dear Robert,

I am writing to tell you something about the changes in my school.

You are right. Great changes have ~~been~~ taken place in my school. It is not longer what it used to no be three years ago, when there were only one was teaching building and a playground. I am happy to tell you two new buildings have been built and are on use. One of them is the new classroom building, in a in which there are rooms for music, arts and computer teaching. The other is a library, that where there are all kinds of books, newspapers and magazines. However, my school is good Besides/Moreover well equipped with sports facilities and musical instruments. What's more, we had have planted a lot of trees and flowers in and around the school.

I believe my school will become better and better, ^ I hope you will visit my school again.
and

Yours,

Li Hua

第一处错误: have taken place 此处不能用被动。

第二处错误: no longer 意思是“不再”。

第三处错误: there be 句型中谓语动词采取就近原则。

第四处错误: be in use 意思是“在使用中”。

第五处错误: 此处为第一次提及,并非特指那栋楼。

第六处错误: where 引导非限制性定语从句,做从句中的地点状语。

第七处错误: Besides/Moreover, 表示递进关系。

第八处错误: well 副词修饰 equipped。

第九处错误: 此处描述的是与现在有关的情况。

第十处错误: and 连接两个并列句。

【参考范文】

Hello, boys and girls,

I'm Li Hua, from Class 1, Senior 3. My speech today will focus on "Thank you, my parents!"

As we all know, China is a country with a great many traditional virtues which we should pass from generation to generation. Among these virtues, being grateful is a typical one. In my opinion, the people we should show most gratitude to are our parents. Without them, there would be none of us.

As for how to be grateful to them, I think actions speak louder than words. Being polite to our parents and doing whatever we can for them are both important. Additionally, it also counts to present our diligent learning.

Let's be grateful to our parents! Start it from today and from you and me!

Thank you for your listening!

听力材料

Text 1

M: I think your dress is beautiful.

W: It's very nice of you to say so. My mother chose it for me.

M: Your mother really has an eye for clothes.

Text 2

W: Good morning. This is Judy Brown. I'd like to speak to Peter, please.

M: Hello, Miss Brown. I am sorry, but my son isn't at home.

W: Oh, would you mind telling me how I can get in touch with him?

M: I can tell you his office telephone number.

Text 3

M: What a beautiful scarf!

W: Thanks!

M: How much is it?

W: The regular price was \$ 84. But I got a quarter off it.

Text 4

M: Miss Smith, my parents phoned me and said that they would arrive in New York on Friday.

W: Oh, great. That is two days from now. So tomorrow you can have a day off to prepare.

Text 5

W: How on earth did that happen? Did you hit something?

M: No. I was driving along when a stone suddenly hit the windscreen and it was broken.

W: How awful! Fortunately, it didn't hit you.

Text 6

M: Morning, Sue. Did you enjoy your holiday in Florida?

W: Yes. We really had a great time.

M: Where did you stay at night? In a hotel?

W: No. We camped in the mountains. We cooked all our meals over an open fire.

M: Sounds wonderful. Was the weather good?

W: The sun shone nearly every day and it didn't rain at all.

Text 7

W: Paul, would you be free this Saturday?

M: Well, I have an appointment with Ellen at 4 p.m., but I will be free before that.

W: Good, can you check my computer then?

M: What seems to be the problem?

W: After starting up, it will shut itself down, and I have to restart it. Sometimes it just fails to start up.

M: That's not a serious problem. I will fix it for you on Saturday. By the way, when should I go to your place?

W: Anytime after 10 a.m. Would that be OK for you?

M: Sure, let's make it ten thirty.

Text 8

W: Who was the best teacher that you had ever had?

M: That would be Miss Bess, my fourth-grade teacher.

W: What was she like?

M: She was patient, kind and yet strict, too. I really learned a lot from her.

W: You said she was strict. Did she have a lot of rules?

M: She had some rules that helped us to feel comfortable. For example, the students had to treat each other with respect, or they would be punished.

W: I see. It sounds like she really cared about her students.

M: Yes. She treated us all fairly.

W: Do you know what she is doing now?

M: After she taught our class, she got married and moved to another city. Now she writes children's books.

Text 9

M: Um, have you worked as a waitress before?

W: Yes, for three years at several different restaurants. Now I'm working at the Park Hotel dining room on Hill Street.

M: A very nice dining room. Why do you want to leave?

W: Because I can't work full-time now. I'm taking some courses at university.

M: I see. On what days are you free?

W: All day Thursday and Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

M: That suits us very well actually. We're looking for someone who can help us when we get very busy. That's Thursday afternoon, Friday afternoon and evening as well as all day Saturday. The restaurant is closed on Sunday.

W: That's fine with me.

M: When can you start?

W: Is the first of next month all right with you?

M: That's fine. The first of May. By the way, you'll get \$ 8.80 an hour, plus tips, of course.

W: Good. Thanks very much.

Text 10

Tyler Perry, a famous actor, was born on September 13, 1969 in New Orleans. Before he started to make films, he starred in many successful plays. In 2005, he released his first film, *Diary of a Mad Black Woman*. This movie proved to be popular among many people. Perry appeared as three characters in the film. The film also made him famous worldwide.

Perry's plays continued to make a successful leap to the big screen. He took on the leading role in *Madea's Family Reunion* in 2006, which he also directed and produced. The movie brought in \$ 65 million. Perry established his own movie and acting studio in Atlanta that year. He also launched his first television series, *Tyler Perry's House of Payne*.

Besides all his work in film and television, Perry continues to write and produce new plays. *The Marriage Counselor* is his tenth play.

(二十)

1—5. CBBCB 6—10. BBCAB 11—15. AACBA
16—20. CCBAC

【语篇导读】本文是一篇应用文,主要向人们介绍了处方药 TECFIDERA 的适宜人群和注意事项。

21. B. 根据语境可知,文中没有具体提到 50 岁以上的人需要在服用 TECFIDERA 之前告诉医生,所以选 B 项。

22. A. 根据“**How should I take TECFIDERA?**”部分中的“Swallow TECFIDERA whole. Do not press, chew, or put capsule contents in food”可知,药要整个吞服下去,不要挤压、咀嚼或者混进食物吃。因此“在服药时无论如何不能把胶囊打开来服用”是正确的。所以选 A。

23. D. 根据“**What are the possible side effects of TECFIDERA?**”部分末段的“Call your doctor if you have any of these symptoms... You may report side effects to the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) at 1-800-FDA-1088.”可知,当你服用 TECFIDERA 出现副作用时,你应该给医生打电话,你还可以联系 FDA,故 D 项正确。

【语篇导读】本文叙述了许多有才华的人却挣得很少的原因。作者通过汽车修理工很快修好了他的车,感到汽车修理工是有才华的人,但是他挣得少。在美国很多有才华的人挣得都很少。原因就是他们没有金融才干和商业知识,不能更好地把自己推销出去,只会挣得不够花的钱。

24. C. 推理判断题。根据第一段的 The sad truth is: great talent is not enough. 可知作者认为那个汽车修理工是一个有才华的人,但是光有才华是不够的。故选 C。

25. D. 词义猜测题。根据第三段的 They work and they pay the bills. 可知很多人工作了,却需要付账单,等于是说工作赚的钱又花出去了,生活的花费不能超过自己所赚的钱的范围,要在这个以内。故选 D。

26. A. 推理判断题。根据最后一段的 They focus on perfecting their skills at building a better hamburger rather than the skills of selling and delivering the hamburger. 可知很多人挣得少是因为没有金融知识和推销能力。故选 A。

27. D. 推理判断题。根据第二段的 I am constantly shocked at how little talented people earn. 可知全文是围绕着为什么这么多有才华的人却挣得这么少来展开的。故选 D。

28. B. 细节推断题。通过对第二段内容的理解,可推测出是殖民历史造成了加拿大两种官方语言的现状。

- 29.C. 细节理解题。从第五段的 there are many regions where English is the clear majority language 可知答案为 C。
- 30.A. 细节推断题。对最后一段的理解可推出可能存在部分人不使用法语和英语为日常语言,故答案为 A。
- 31.B. 主旨大意题。纵观全文,本文讲述的是加拿大的两种官方语言英语和法语的历史和现状。所以,答案为 B。
- 32.D. 文章第六段阐述了 MOF-801 的工作原理。
- 33.A. 从第五段最后一句 Those materials, however, either collect water too slowly or require lots of energy to gather the water. 和第六段第一句 The new device uses a material that avoids both problems. 可知答案。
- 34.C. 从第二段第一句 The current device is just a sample 可知答案。
- 35.A. 从全文可知。
- 36.D. 前面提到分类,后面又提到最大,最小,因此肯定这些小番茄主要是按大小分类的。
- 37.F. 虽然主要按大小分类,但颜色、味道,皮的厚薄也有区别,因具体种类有异,后两者也受种植条件的影响。
- 38.E. 这一段是讲种植小番茄的乐趣,除了前面的,再加这一条。
- 39.G. 这一段是讲怎么种植,可以买苗栽,也可以用籽种。
- 40.C. 告诉读者怎样的小番茄才算熟的,可以轻易从植株上滑落,但握在手上仍需感觉紧致。
- 【语篇导读】**作者是一位血液捐献者,无论天气如何,作者都会遵守诺言,甚至冒着生命危险,到当地血液中心如期献血。每次捐赠,作者都感到很自豪,因为血液救的有可能是一个陌生人,但有一天,需要血液的人可能是你或我,也可能是一个心爱的人。
- 41.A. 句意:但令我惊讶的是,我的约会没取消(指去做捐献者的约定)。故选 A。
- 42.D. 句意:我冒着生命危险也要去遵守我的诺言。keep one's word 的意思是信守诺言。故选 D。
- 43.C. 句意:不管下不下雪,我都会准时到当地血液中心如期献血。故选 C。

- 44.A. 句意:当我到达那里时,我发现我并不孤单。下文 Four more “hero-types” were already lying back in donor chairs... 是提示。故选 A。
- 45.B. 句意:四个人已经躺在捐赠者的椅子上,他们的血管上连接着抽血管。A. exposed 暴露;B. at attached 附属,连接;C. applied 应用;D. added 增加。故选 B。
- 46.C. 句意:机器静静地抽着,以收集他们的救命礼物(血液)。故选 C。
- 47.C. 句意:我躺在我的捐赠者的椅子上,准备改变我从未见过的人的生命。make a difference to sth./sb. “对……产生影响”,此处表示“改变……”。故选 C。
- 48.A. 句意:我躺在我的捐赠者的椅子上,准备改变我从未见过的人的生命。故选 A。
- 49.B. 句意:但是几个月前,在我的一次定期捐赠中,我了解到我的血液是专门为一个癌症患者和一个新生儿准备的。故选 B。
- 50.A. 句意:但是几个月前,在我的一次定期捐赠中,我了解到我的血液是专门为一个癌症患者和一个新生儿准备的。A. regular 定期的;B. unexpected 意外的;C. special 特殊的;D. pleasant 快乐的。故选 A。
- 51.B. 句意:从那时起,我就对我到血液中心的献血行为有了不同的看法。A. wisely 英明地;B. differently 不同地;C. hesitantly 犹豫地;D. carefully 小心地。故选 B。
- 52.D. 句意:我的妻子凯伦也是一个捐赠者。A. receiver 接受者;B. doctor 医生;C. patient 病人;D. donor 捐献者。故选 D。
- 53.B. 句意:自从她报名为患有白血病的幼儿园小朋友提供骨髓以来。该题考查动词短语辨析。A. built up 逐步建立,增进;B. signed up 报名;C. gave up 放弃,投降;D. took up 占用,开始从事,接受。故选 B。
- 54.C. 句意:她的测试结果仍然在档案里,比对结果和别人匹配。A. risk 冒险;B. customer 顾客;C. match 相配的人(或物);D. partner 伙伴。故选 C。
- 55.A. 句意:这是与时间(死神)赛跑。race against time 短语中的 race 指 “to try to do sth. very

- quickly because you want to be the first to do it, or because there is very little time available”。故选 A。
56. C. 句意:我希望我能说这场与时间的赛跑我们赢了。A. fixed 修理,安排,确定;B. finished 完成;C. won 赢得;D. shifted 转移,转换。故选 C。
57. D. 句意:打电话的人感谢凯伦的参与,并问了几个问题,包括她是否会继续留在捐赠者名单上。A. rank 排列;B. sign 签名;C. appear 出现;D. remain 保持,依然,留下。故选 D。
58. B. 句意:我不知道我的捐赠可能会影响谁的生命。A. move 使感动,移动;B. affect 影响;C. create 创造;D. enrich 使充实。故选 B。
59. A. 句意:最有可能的将是一个陌生人,但有一天,需要血液的人可能是你或我,也可能是一个心爱的人。故选 A。
60. D. 句意:值得我们花时间去捐赠。故选 D。
- 【语篇导读】**本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。强壮的大象竟然被驯象师一根细细的绳子所控制,原来这是因为它们从小就被这根细绳控制所以就会觉得它们永远都无法挣脱它。作者由此想到:人生当中多少人因为失败就自我设限,白白地错失了成功的机会。
61. tied. 考查非谓语动词。根据句意以及语法,此处 tie 与其逻辑主语 rope 之间为被动关系,故应该用过去分词 tied 作后置定语,表示被动。
62. It. 考查固定句式。“it + be + adj. + 不定式/动名词/从句”为固定句型,其中 it 为形式主语,不定式/动名词/从句部分为真正的主语。
63. away. 考查固定搭配。break away from... 为固定搭配,表示“挣脱……;从……中解脱出去”。
64. to get. 考查非谓语动词。make an attempt to do sth. 为固定搭配,表示“试图做某事”。
65. the. 考查冠词。根据句意,此处指的是上文中提到的那个驯象师,表示特指,应该用定冠词 the 来修饰。
66. smaller. 考查形容词比较级。much 后面要跟形容词或副词的比较级,表示“……得多”。
67. can. 考查情态动词。根据句意,此处表示“依然能够”为一般事实,故应该用情态动词 can。
68. because. 考查连词。根据句意,此处上下文为因果关系,故应该用表示原因的连词 because 来引导从句。

69. hanging. 考查非谓语动词。根据句意以及语法可知,此处作的是伴随状语,与其逻辑主语 how many of us 之间为主动关系,故应该用其现在分词形式 hanging。
70. simply. 考查副词。根据句意以及语法可知,此处修饰 because 引导的从句,表示“仅仅因为……”,故应该用 simple 的副词形式 simply。

【短文改错】

Becoming a doctor will be an ideal future career for me. I know that it takes a long time to train to be a doctor and $\wedge$ the work itself is very that
challenging. Moreover, there are several reason
However reasons why being a doctor is the best career for me. Firstly, if I do my better to become a good doctor, I best
know I can make the difference to people's lives.
a
Secondly, I can use what I have ~~been~~ learnt to help my family and friends. Thirdly, I have always been interested at this career. Finally, doctors
in
were usually well paid and enjoy a highly social
are high status. To sum up, I know it will be difficult to being a doctor, but I will be prepared.
be
第一处错误:that 引导宾语从句时,若从句不止一个,第一个宾语从句可以省略 that,其后的需保留 that。
第二处错误:上下语义为转折关系,且有逗号,故用 However。
第三处错误:由 several 可知此处要用名词复数。
第四处错误:do one's best 尽某人最大努力。
第五处错误:make a difference 有作用/影响。
第六处错误:I 与 learn 之间为主动关系,故去掉 been。
第七处错误:be interested in sth. 对某事有兴趣。
第八处错误:本句描述一般事实且由 and enjoy 可知此处应用一般现在时。
第九处错误:此处作定语,修饰其后的名词,应用形容词。

第十处错误:本句 it 为形式主语,to do 不定式为真正的主语。

【参考范文】

Dear Allen,

How is everything going? Our school will hold a music festival next Sunday morning in the school hall. And I'm writing to invite you to join us.

The opening ceremony will start at 9:00 a. m. , and the schoolmaster will deliver a speech. Then there will be various fantastic performances played by talented students. You are definitely welcome to show up on stage, which will add color and fun to our festival.

Looking forward to your early reply.

Best wishes,

Li Hua

听力材料

Text 1

W: Wow, the lines at this supermarket are always so long in the evening.

M: Yeah, but they're even worse on the weekend.

Text 2

M: This is my latest poem. Tell me what you think.

W: OK. Let me take a look.

Text 3

M: I would like you and your husband to join us to America next Friday.

W: I would love to, but I'm afraid we can't. We are flying to Mexico this weekend and then to France.

Text 4

M: Have you seen my maths textbook, Mom?

W: What? Again? Why do you always leave your books everywhere?

Text 5

W: Excuse me, sir. I think you dropped this on the platform back there.

M: Oh, thank you so much! It would have been terrible if I had gotten on the subway without my wallet!

W: Don't mention it. Oh, there's my train! See you!

Text 6

W: It's 9 o'clock now. Here, Bill, I need to mail these letters right away.

M: OK, Miss Brown, I'll do it right now.

W: And while you're there, please buy me 10 one dollar's stamps.

M: No problem. I should be back in half an hour.

Text 7

M: How much do you charge per hour?

W: 10 *yuan* per hour.

M: OK, your work is cleaning the floors, washing the clothes and doing the dishes.

W: That will take about 3 hours, so it's 30 in total.

M: OK, come every Friday morning at 8 o'clock.

Text 8

M: Are you ready for the trip to "The Big Apple"?

W: "The Big Apple"?

M: "The Big Apple" is the nickname for New York City. You are going to New York with us, aren't you?

W: Yes, I'm going. I'm especially looking forward to seeing a special show on modern American painters there. But tell me, where did the nickname come from?

M: Some musicians of the twenties gave it the name.

W: Amazing! New York is such an interesting place and it even has an interesting nickname.

Text 9

W: I went to look at those new houses near the sports center this afternoon.

M: Oh, yes.

W: They are really nice. There is a lot of space and each house has got 3 bedrooms and a separate shower room.

M: Em.

W: And there is a garden at the back. John, will you put down your book? Aren't you interested?

M: Not especially.

W: But why? I thought you wanted to move.

M: You are the one who wants to move. I like this flat. We chose this flat together. I seem to

remember you like the idea of being close to the bus station.

W: I did. And still do. It is simply that we need more space. John, will you at least come and have a look at the new houses?

M: Very well, but do not expect to change my mind.

W: OK. We will just look.

Text 10

Hello, everyone. I'm going to talk about education in the US. Most Americans start school at the age of five, when they enter kindergarten. Children don't really start at this time. They only attend for half a day, and learn what school is like.

Children attend elementary school for the next six years. They learn to read and write and work with numbers. They also study the world and its people.

After they leave elementary school, children go to junior high school for three years, and then senior high school for another three. This is called secondary education.

In their secondary schooling they study more subjects. They have classes in history, geography, government and the English Language and Literature. They may choose to study foreign languages, advanced mathematics, or sciences such as physics or chemistry. Students who plan to go on to college or professional training must take such courses. Those who do not plan to go on with school may take classes in accounting, typing, or other subjects suitable to business. Some senior high schools are vocational, and teach machine operation, cooking, sewing and many other skills.

(二十一)

1—5. BCABB 6—10. BCBAC 11—15. BAACB
16—20. ACACB

21. B. 细节理解题。根据第二段内容可知,QT 这里的屋顶吧像变色龙,白天可以充当瑜伽学习场地

和就餐场地,晚上又可以充当酒吧场地,故 B 选项正确。

22. C. 推理判断题。根据第四段最后一句“The bar managers, chefs and bake chefs work together to ensure maximum enjoyment.”可知,该吧有烘焙师,由此可推测该吧可能有提供烤面包,故 C 为正确选项。其他几个酒店屋顶吧都没有烘焙师,故 A、B、D 选项错误。

23. C. 细节理解题。根据整篇文章的内容,不管在哪家酒店屋顶吧都有吸引人的活动,所以客人能玩得开心。A、B、D 选项所描述的不是共性,而是某一家屋顶吧的特征。

【语篇导读】这是一篇说明文,作者因为父母是犹太人和印度人而喜欢庆祝两种不同文化的节日 Hanukkah 和 Diwali,并对两个节日作了简介。

24. C. 根据第一段“She is referring to the fact that we are half Jewish and half Indian, so we receive gifts on both the festivals of lights: Hanukkah and Diwali.”得知,作者的父母一个是犹太人,一个是印度人。因为父母庆祝各自不同的文化节日,作者会在两个节日里得到礼物。

25. A. 根据第二段“When we walk towards the gift, our parents say ‘hot’ and when we walk farther away, they say ‘cold’.”可以推测“hot and cold”是一种游戏。

26. C. 根据第二段“... we light a menorah and say a prayer each night.”和第三段“To celebrate Diwali, my family does a pooja, or prayers, in honor of the goddess Lakshmi.”可知这两个节日都鼓励祈祷。

27. B. 根据最后一段“We celebrate them in different ways, yet they both have the same meaning.”,可知选 B 项。

28. A. 根据第一段中的 Do I want to spend another four years studying at university? Am I ready for the world of work? 这些问题可知,作者原先对自己的未来几乎没有规划。

29. D. 根据第二段中的 My dad, who went into construction straight from school and doesn't regret a thing, talks about being passionate about whatever you do. My mum, a teacher, holds the

same view. 可知,作者的父母一致认为选工作时一定要考虑自己的兴趣所在。

30. C. 根据第三段中的 their futures are more or less decided; a degree, training and then work 可知,作者认为选择学习医学或法律,按照常规需要经历三个阶段:攻读学位,进行实习和参加工作,这是可以预见的。

31. D. 根据最后一段中的 I've already applied to several local newspapers for some work experience and I was able to use this website as useful proof that journalism isn't just a sudden idea I've had. 可知,作者为了展示自己对新闻专业的兴趣及自己的写作能力,向当地几家报社出示了自己比较受欢迎的博客。

【语篇导读】本文主要介绍了涂鸦的历史。

32. B. 细节理解题。因为涂鸦是在七十年代开始走红的。第一段 The new art form really took off in the 1970s 可知。

33. C. 词义猜测题。首先从 In the early days, the “taggers” were part of street crowds who were concerned with marking their territory(领地). 这句看,可以确定是人。排除答案 A 和 B。再从第一段的 The new art form really took off in the 1970s, when people began writing their names, or “tags”, on buildings all over the city. 可知在二十世纪七十年代涂鸦这种艺术是人们将其名字涂写到所有市内建筑物的外表。所以选 C。

34. D. 细节理解题。从第三段最后一句 On the other hand, Felix, a member of the Berlin-based group Reclaim Your City, says that artists are reclaiming(取回) cities for the public from advertisers... 广告商也曾利用市内建筑物外墙来为他们的产品或服务打过广告。reclaim... from 取回,夺回。

35. A. 态度观点题。从最后一段可知:涂鸦现在已经成为一种艺术,并且让艺术家尝到了甜头,能从中受益,因为他们的作品拍卖出了高价钱。

36. B. 由第一段可知一个小时需要送 7 份外卖,现在送完了第 1 份,还有 6 份需要送,故选 B。

37. F. 由上下文可知外卖 app 的出现改变了中国午

餐时间文化。F 选项中的 the country 指代 China。

38. D. 上一句:有时,你送餐的建筑物中没有电梯。下一句:然后,你不得不爬十层楼梯。故选 D(有时,电梯很拥挤,需要很长的时间)。

39. G. 由上下文可知,虽然去年才加入饿了么,但他对这一带的建筑物的布局了如指掌。故选 G。

40. A. 由下文你不得不道歉可知,一个小时送十份外卖很困难,如果到得晚,顾客会生气。故选 A。

41. A. 考查名词。根据本句“—like fear or love”破折号后面的内容是对前者的解释说明,由此可以断定 A“情感”符合句意。

42. C. 考查动词。根据上下文“一位女士在雨天带着两个孩子驾着车,突然,另一辆汽车拐到她前面。”可知 C 符合句意。

43. C. 考查副词。解析见上题。

44. D. 考查名词。根据下文“and her car comes to a stop”可知她踩了刹车,所以 D 项正确。

45. A. 考查副词。根据下文“The message is: This car will keep you safe.”可知孩子们仍然在欢歌笑语。

46. B. 考查名词。根据下文“take vitamins to prevent heart diseases”, or “buy insurance ...”可知另一些例子是一些“标语,广告词”,B 正确, A“引语”, C“评论”, D“请求”。

47. C. 考查动词。根据上文 that tell you to “take vitamins to prevent heart diseases” or “buy insurance...”可知买保险的目的在于保护家人。

48. D. 考查连词。根据上下文可知此处是条件状语从句。

49. A. 考查名词。许多像这样的广告都会基于人们对享乐的追求来设计。

50. D. 考查动词。为设计师产品做的广告会利用人们的虚荣心推销产品,所以 D 正确, A“保护,保存”, B“生产”, C“开发”。

51. D. 考查逻辑连接。根据上下文可知此处应该是举例说明。

52. B. 考查介词。此处是 with 的复合结构。

53. C. 考查限定词。

54. B. 考查形容词。根据上文“The watches look almost the same—only their images are”此处破

折号为转折,“这些表看起来几乎一样,只有给人留下的形象是不同的”,只有 B 符合语境。

55. C. 考查名词。根据上下文逻辑,“当你买那种品牌的手表,实际上是买这种手表带来的形象”。
56. A. 考查形容词。根据上文提示“Many ads use people's 41 —like fear or love—to persuade us that we need the product.”“Advertising for designer products uses people's vanity(虚荣心) to 50 the products.”广告利用人们的情感因素、虚荣心来诱导人们买产品,广告也利用心理因素诱导人们买产品。因此此处应该是“更有效(更能诱导人们买产品)”。
57. D. 考查动词。心理学家发现人们对他们经常见到的东西会有积极的态度,因此同一个广告会播放很长一段时间再由新的广告替换。
58. B. 考查词组。其他的研究发现当广告还历历在目时,人们会更好地回应广告,所以电视广告会经常重复。
59. B. 考查连词。解析见上题。
60. A. 考查名词。根据上下文逻辑可知此处“了解到广告中运用的心理因素,能让我们对所买的东西做出更好的判断”。
61. engaged. (be) engaged in sth. 忙于/从事于某事。
62. that/which. that/which 引导定语从句,且在从句中充当主语。
63. whether. 由后面的 or 可知,此处应填 whether,引导宾语从句。
64. a. a number of 许多。
65. is known. be known as... 被认为是……。
66. publicly. 修饰形容词 available 应用副词形式。
67. names. 由 people who have left comments 可知,留下评论的不止一人,名字自然不止一个,故用复数。
68. to. next to 紧挨,紧邻。
69. to make. 此处 to do 不定式作后置定语,修饰 efforts。
70. meaningful. 此处形容词作宾语补足语。

【短文改错】

Every year, a great much holidaymakers go many

abroad for sightseeing and relaxation. While they are enjoying themselves, some of them behave rudely, which cause a big problem. How to be a causes civilized tourist has become a heating topic. In my heated opinion, it is necessary to watch our manner. manners First, we must respect and follow locally customs. local Besides, we'd better ^ talk loudly in public places not to avoid disturb others. Also, be aware that disturbing queue jumping is unacceptable in many countries. More importantly, we should bear at mind that we in are representing our country while abroad, because so we need to be cautious about how we act. Only in this way can we enjoy our trips abroad and have beautiful memories as well as.

第一处错误: a great many + 可数名词复数, 表示“许多……”。

第二处错误: which 指代前面整句话, 定语从句中谓语动词应用第三人称单数形式。

第三处错误: heated *adj.* 激烈的。

第四处错误: manner 意为“礼貌, 礼仪”时, 常用复数。

第五处错误: 修饰名词应用形容词形式。

第六处错误: 我们在公共场合最好不要大声喧哗。

第七处错误: avoid doing sth. 避免做某事。

第八处错误: bear sth. in mind 将……记在心中; 记住。

第九处错误: 当我们在国外时, 我们代表我们的祖国, 因此我们需要小心我们的言谈举止。

第十处错误: as well “也; 还”, 常位于句末。as well as “与……一样好; 也; 还”, 其后需连接并列成分。

【参考范文】

Dear Tom,

I'm so delighted to hear that you are coming to China to learn Chinese in April. In your last letter, you asked me to rent an apartment for you. Here I'm writing to tell you what I've done for you.

The apartment is on the 5th floor in a building, which lies at the corner of Xinhua Road and Qingnian Road. It is convenient to live here, because on the opposite is just our school. In addition, both a supermarket and a bus stop are within 10 minutes' walk from it. I'm sure you'll like the apartment and the surroundings. If you have any other requests, please don't hesitate to let me know. I'm willing to offer help whenever you have problems.

Looking forward to your reply.

*Yours,
Li Hua*

听力材料

Text 1

W: Hi, Mark! What were you up to yesterday? I called you, but there wasn't anybody home.

M: I went out to the stadium. I hadn't been to a soccer game for a few weeks.

Text 2

W: Hey, sorry for my absence from the lecture last night.

M: What happened? What a pity you didn't show up!

W: My mother was ill. I had to look after her.

M: I'm so sorry to hear that.

Text 3

M: Melissa, I'd like to invite you to my birthday party.

W: Thanks, Frank. I'd love to come. When is it?

M: It is on the 9th. We're going to have dinner at a Mexican restaurant, and then maybe go out dancing.

W: Sounds like fun. You can count me in! Just give me directions to the restaurant.

Text 4

W: Has your son started school yet, Tom?

M: Next Monday. It's going to be quite a shock for him!

W: He'll get used to it. They always do. I still remember when my daughter started. Are you going with him on his first day?

M: You bet. I wouldn't miss it!

Text 5

W: How many rooms are you looking for?

M: Oh, four or five. How much is the rent for this apartment?

W: 150 pounds a month.

M: 150? No, I'm not really interested in this place. It isn't big enough. It isn't near enough to my office. 150?

W: Rents are very high in downtown area.

Text 6

M: Keep going! You can do it! You are strong. Don't give up!

W: I didn't know this exercise class was going to be so hard. I need water.

M: Hey, what are you doing? I didn't say you could take a break! You are here to lose weight, right? You aren't going to get healthy by drinking water.

W: I am thirsty! I can't exercise without water. I hate this class. I'd prefer to exercise alone.

M: You need to try harder! You can do it! Keep going! Don't slow down!

W: I think I'm done with this class. It's too difficult. I'm out of here.

Text 7

W: Senator Kirk, if you are elected again, what do you plan to do?

M: Well, first, I plan to create more jobs. My office will work hard to make our state a good place for businesses. Businesses will hire more people, and more people will be able to work and feed their families here.

W: What do you think about the environment?

M: I am a strong supporter of protecting the environment. I think that we need to build more trains. We need more people to ride their bikes. We need to protect the air. Everybody needs clean air, and when I am elected Senator, I will make sure we protect the earth.

W: In 2015, you voted to let factories put their garbage into the river. Is that correct?

M: No! That's not correct. I never voted to let factories put their garbage in the river. You have your facts wrong. I am a strong supporter of business, but I am an even stronger supporter of the environment.

Text 8

W: Hi, Mr. Bridges. How are you this morning?

M: Terrible. I'll have a cup of coffee and some toast, please. I do not want sugar in my coffee.

W: All right. I'm sorry to hear you're not in a good mood. What happened?

M: Well, my car won't start. I'm already late to work. My dog ran away this morning, and I had to find him. Also, it's raining and my hat is wet. But you know me, I always have bad Mondays. I had a great weekend, but this morning is awful!

W: I'm going to give you your coffee for free today. You have had such a bad morning!

M: Wow, thanks! I feel a little bit better already. Are you sure you can give me free coffee?

W: Yes, it's no problem. We have extra coffee. You come into this coffee shop every day! I hope your day gets better.

Text 9

W: Where do you want to go to college, James?

M: Well, I'm not sure. I can't decide. I'm worried I will make the wrong choice. I want to be a teacher. I want to go to Columbia University in New York, but it's so expensive. It's also very far from where my family lives. I also would like to go to Northwestern University, but none of my friends from high school are going there.

W: You'll make new friends when you go to college.

M: I'm worried about making new friends. Also, I'm worried that I won't be smart enough to get

good grades at a difficult college. I could go to the University of California, but I don't think they have a good teaching school. Most importantly, I want to go to a school that is famous for teaching.

W: Those are all excellent schools, James. If you're admitted into all those schools, you should consider yourself very fortunate. When I went to school, I went to a very small college, and I still got a great job as principal. You will be successful because you work very hard.

M: Thanks for your help, Principal Skinner.

Text 10

Look at this painting. It is *The Starry Night* painted by Vincent van Gogh in 1889 in Paris. It is one of the most recognized paintings in the history of Western art. In 1886, Vincent van Gogh moved from Belgium to France and began to create paintings in what are now known as "The Paris Years". Van Gogh suffered a mental breakdown in 1888 and was taken to a French hospital in 1889. Although he was made to stay in a hospital room, he was given a different ground-floor room for use as his painting studio, where he produced some of his best-known works. *The Starry Night* shows the view from a window in his hospital room just before sunrise, with the addition of a made-up village. Van Gogh painted the same view many times before finally completing the painting we see today, which is the only work in the series that shows the view at night. The original painting was purchased in 1941 by the Museum of Modern Art in New York City for its permanent collection. And the museum has said it will never be sold. *The Starry Night* has inspired much of America's popular culture, as the image shows up in many movies and TV shows.