

答案与解析

Unit 1 单元检测卷

听力材料:

Text 1

W: It's January, and it's been raining the whole month. How long does the rainy season last here?

M: About four months. It begins in early November and lasts until February.

Text 2

M: Can you pass me the salt and pepper, please? My food doesn't taste very good. It has no taste. How's yours?

W: It's OK. It's just a little hot.

Text 3

M: What are you learning in school right now, Jennifer?

W: We're learning to make sculptures, Dad! It's amazing. I can now make a beautiful sculpture out of nothing. Next, we will learn how to take good pictures. Then we will learn how to draw.

Text 4

W: Have you finished decorating your house yet?

M: No, I've only just finished the bathroom. It's taken such a long time. I've still got the kitchen and the living room to do.

Text 5

W: What happened to you, young man? Why are you in the hospital?

M: I broke my leg while playing football at school. My friend kicked me instead of the ball. It hurts a lot! I hope you can fix it.

Text 6

M: Will you go out with me this weekend, Rita? We can do anything you like.

W: I would love to, Sam! Can we go to dinner? I've always wanted to eat at the new restaurant in town.

M: Sure! Then we should go to a movie after dinner. I love going to the movies.

W: OK. Then we could get coffee after the movie and talk about it if we're not ready to go home. That sounds like an amazing night!

Text 7

W: Hi, Clark. I need your help. I am travelling to Amsterdam for work next week, and I need someone to watch my flat. Could you go there and water my plants and feed my cat? I would really appreciate it!

M: No problem, Annie. I'll do it. When do you leave London and when will you return?

W: I am flying out of Heathrow Airport on Monday and will arrive home on Friday. So I need you to visit the flat from

Tuesday to Thursday. I will pay you fifty pounds.

M: That sounds great! I will be there.

Text 8

M: What were you doing when I called you last night?

W: I was watching a TV programme. It was about how people use horses for various purposes.

M: Oh, I love horses. I think they are very useful.

W: Yeah. People use them for sports and entertainment, and horse races take place in many countries.

M: What else can horses help people do? Did the programme tell you about that?

W: Yes. The programme also pointed out that horses are still used in some countries to do farm work.

M: Really? What a hard job! By the way, can you ride a horse?

W: Yes, I can. But I don't ride regularly. How about you?

M: I can ride too. Perhaps we can go horse riding together this weekend.

W: I'd love to, but John has invited me to his wedding. How about next weekend?

M: OK.

Text 9

W: When you said you got a job working abroad, I thought you were going to Europe or Asia. Where exactly are you going to work?

M: I'm going to a small island in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. Here, I'll show you on the map.

W: Wow, I had no idea you'd be working in a place like that. It's a bit far away, isn't it?

M: Yes, it is. But it's not polluted and beautiful. After I get settled, you should come for a visit.

W: It looks a little wild. Is it hard to get there?

M: You would need to take a 19-hour flight from here to the mainland and then a two-hour boat to reach there.

W: What is the population of the island?

M: It's small, which isn't unusual for an island of its size.

W: How small?

M: When I move there, it'll increase to seven. And if you visit, you'll make eight.

Text 10

M: Hello, shoppers! This is the store manager. I have some special announcements for the holidays. The store will close early every day this week, at five o'clock instead of eight o'clock. We will also be closed all day on Friday and Saturday. We want our employees to be able to enjoy the holidays with their families. The good news is that we are having a huge sale all week! The regular price of all women's and children's clothes is decreased

by ten dollars. The regular price of all men's suits is decreased by fifty dollars. If you buy one pair of shoes, you will get another one for free. You should buy something today to use these sale prices. The sale won't last long! It only happens this week. While you're here, enjoy the music and stop by the store café for some coffee. Have fun shopping! And thank you for being our customers. Happy holidays!

第一部分 听力

1-5 CCABA 6-10 AABBC 11-15 CBBAB

16-20 CCBCA

第二部分 阅读

第一节

A

【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文。文章提供了三个在新城市建立自己的交际圈的建议。

21. B 细节理解题。根据文章第三条建议中的 These are all great places to meet new people, primarily because you will be forced to see the same people over and over again. You will automatically make friends with them if you have a common interest and are forced to see each other again. 可知,去参加课程、运动队和俱乐部的好处包括:能帮你找到和你有共同兴趣的人,提供了一个让你反复遇到同样的人的机会,以及这是一个在新城市认识新朋友的好方法。故 A、C 和 D 项均有提及,只有 B 项没有提及,故答案选 B。
22. C 细节理解题。根据文章 Tips 中的 Email your new friends with fun things to do instead of always asking what their plans are. 可知,应当主动提供有趣的事情来做而不要总是问别人的计划是什么。C 项“就如何共度时光提出建议。”属于文章建议的内容,故答案选 C。
23. B 推理判断题。根据文章第一段内容以及下文给出的三个在新城市建立自己的交际圈的建议可知,作者的写作目的是给害羞内向的人一些建议,使他们在新的城市里能结交到新朋友,故答案选 B。

B

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。非语言沟通的技巧十分重要,它可以使人更轻松地向他人传达自己的观点并读懂其他人试图表达的内容。

24. D 细节理解题。根据文章第二段中的 Some communication experts recommend that intervals of eye contact last four to five seconds. 可知,最恰当的眼神接触间隔可持续 4 至 5 秒,是有规律性的,故答案选 D。
25. B 细节理解题。根据文章第三段中的 If you are confused about another person's nonverbal signals, don't be afraid to ask questions. A good idea is to repeat your interpretation of what has been said and ask for clarification. 可知,如果不理解别人的非语言表达,可以进一步询问信息,故答案选 B。
26. A 推理判断题。根据第四段中的 Another important part of good nonverbal communication skills involves

being able to take a more holistic approach to understanding what a person is communicating. 和 The key to accurately reading nonverbal behaviour is to look for groups of signals that reinforce a common point. 可知,准确解读非语言行为的关键是寻找强化共同点的肢体语言群,以更全面的方式来理解他人表达的内容,即从整体上来看这些肢体语言,故答案选 A。

27. C 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段中的 This example illustrates an important point about the possibility of misreading nonverbal signals. 可推知,作者提及关节炎旨在告诉读者肢体语言可能会被人误解,故答案选 C。

C

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述作者与后院里的喜鹊之间的一种友好关系。

28. A 细节理解题。根据文章第三段中的 I prefer to keep to myself and spend time with birds rather than people. I don't go out to parties or social events; in fact, I avoid all human interaction if possible! 可知,作者宁愿与喜鹊相处,也不愿与人交往,故答案选 A。
29. B 词义猜测题。根据画线单词所在句中的 for fear of the chance that I may come across some strangers and I have to speak to them 可知,作者害怕遇到一些陌生人,一旦遇上就不得不和他们(陌生人)说话,them 指代上文中的 strangers,故答案选 B。
30. A 推理判断题。根据文章第四段中的 Each magpie is unique and special; they have as much right to live on Earth as we do. 可知,在作者看来,喜鹊与人是平等的,都有生存在这个地球上的权利,故答案选 A。
31. B 主旨大意题。本文主要围绕作者与喜鹊之间特别的友谊以及作者的感悟展开叙述,故答案选 B。

D

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。科学研究表明,改变进餐时间可以调节人体内的生物钟,从而解决熬夜引起的不适等问题。

32. B 细节理解题。根据文章第二段中的... found that delaying meals could help change one of the internal body clocks. 可知,研究发现延迟吃饭时间可以帮助改变人体内的一个生物钟,故答案选 B。
33. D 细节理解题。根据文章第三段可知,该实验是针对一组人员,分为两个阶段进行的。第一阶段,实验人员在醒来后三十分钟吃早餐,三顿饭间隔是五个小时;第二阶段,实验人员吃饭的时间延迟了五个小时,故答案选 D。B 项中的 two groups of participants 与文中信息不符。
34. D 推理判断题。根据文章第五段至第八段可知,遭遇时差反应和熬夜工作会导致人们体内的节律基因被打乱,从而使人们感觉不舒服,故答案选 D。
35. B 细节理解题。根据文章最后一段可知,除了改变吃饭时间、规律饮食的方法,周末的野营旅行也可以帮助重置生物钟,故答案选 B。

第二节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文。文章详细介绍了让他人喜欢上自己的五条建议。

36. D 本部分主要建议做一个认真倾听的人。根据空后的 *Instead, they just want someone who will listen to them.* 可知,人们有时候只是需要一个听众而已。D 项可与该句构成转折关系,故答案选 D。
37. E 本部分主要建议我们在与他人相处时要微笑。E 项中的 *make others feel comfortable* 与下文中的 *make others feel wonderful* 相呼应,故答案选 E。
38. G 本部分主要建议我们要记住他人的名字,空前提到了名字的重要性。G 项“一般人对名字比对其他人的名字更感兴趣。”符合语境,故答案选 G。
39. A 本部分主要建议要对他人真正感兴趣。A 项中的 *giving attention to them* 与小标题相呼应,符合语境,故答案选 A。
40. C 本部分主要建议我们要让他人感到受重视。空前提到要以我们希望被对待的方式去对待他人。C 项“我们喜欢被重视,其他人也一样。”符合上下文语境,故答案选 C。

第三部分 语言运用

第一节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述特里·沃利斯在一次事故中成了植物人,他的父母一直照顾他直到他苏醒的故事。

41. A *control* 意为“控制”;*direction* 意为“方向”;*power* 意为“权力”;*balance* 意为“平衡”。由空后的 *fell off a bridge* 可知,卡车失控了,*out of control* 意为“失控”,符合语境,故答案选 A。
42. B 救援人员开始工作,尽快把卡车从河床里拖 (*pull*) 出来,故答案选 B。
43. A 根据下文特里的朋友丧生,可知此处应是指不幸地,故答案选 A。
44. D *adventure* 意为“奇遇”;*challenge* 意为“挑战”;*crime* 意为“犯罪活动”;*accident* 意为“交通事故”。结合上下文可知,此处指特里的朋友在事故中丧生,故答案选 D。
45. C 根据下文可知,事故导致特里成了植物人,所以他应该是脑部 (*brain*) 受损,故答案选 C。
46. A 根据下文中的 *nearly lost his life* 及 *the doctors repeatedly told her there was no... of recovery* 可知,当时特里的病情非常严重,有可能永远不 (*never*) 会康复,故答案选 A。
47. C 根据上文可知,特里处于植物人状态,并且可能永远不会康复,这样的结果应该是令特里的父母极度伤心的 (*heartbroken*),故答案选 C。
48. B 根据当时的情形以及下文中的 *She was strong and full of hope.* 可知,此处应是指特里的妈妈首先支撑起 (*support*) 了整个家,故答案选 B。
49. D *entirely* 意为“完全地”;*calmly* 意为“平静地”;*patiently* 意为“有耐心地”;*properly* 意为“正确地”。

特里的父母把他送到护理康复中心而不是留在家,说明在那里他可以随时得到专业的、正确的照顾,故答案选 D。

50. B 根据上文医生宣布的结果可知,特里可能永远不会康复了,所以这里是指医生一再地告诉安吉莉她的儿子无望康复,故答案选 B。
51. A 根据上文可知,儿子被送到护理康复中心后,安吉莉每周至少要去看望 (*visited*) 他两次,故答案选 A。
52. C 安吉莉不仅每周都去看望儿子,甚至还在节假日把他接回家,even 在语境上更能表达她对儿子的爱,故答案选 C。
53. D *believe in* 意为“相信 (某人会成功)”;*bring up* 意为“抚养,养育”;*long for* 意为“渴望”;*care for* 意为“照看,照料 (不能自理的人)”。近二十年来,安吉莉和她的丈夫一直照料他们昏迷的儿子,故答案选 D。
54. B *insist* 意为“坚决认为”;*know* 意为“知道,了解”;*agree* 意为“同意”;*regret* 意为“对……感到遗憾”。这里是指父母知道他可能永远不会醒来,故答案选 B。
55. C 近二十年之后,特里终于苏醒,他的目光移到 (*moved*) 母亲身上,故答案选 C。

第二节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者的一次面试经历。

56. *embarrassing* 此处作定语修饰名词 *moment*,且表示“令人尴尬的”,应使用 *embarrass* 的形容词形式 *embarrassing*,故填 *embarrassing*。
57. *assistant* 此处指一名助理,应使用 *assist* 的名词形式 *assistant*,故填 *assistant*。
58. *so* 根据空后的形容词 *nervous* 及 *that* 可知,此处是 *so... that...* 结构,故填 *so*。
59. *The* 上文已出现过 *an interview*,此处为再次出现,应该用定冠词表特指,故填 *The*。
60. *with* *be familiar with sth* 意为“熟悉某事物”,为固定用法,故填 *with*。
61. *was received* *Every answer* 与 *receive* 之间是被动关系,所以用被动语态;且此空表示发生在过去的事情,所以用一般过去时的被动语态,故填 *was received*。
62. *Obviously* 设空处作状语,修饰整个句子,应使用副词,故填 *Obviously*。
63. *your* 设空处作定语,修饰 *eyesight*,应该用形容词性物主代词,故填 *your*。
64. *to shake* 作者站起来去握手,此处用动词不定式表示目的,故填 *to shake*。
65. *what* 此处引导主语从句,在从句中作 *doing* 的宾语,且表示“什么”,应该用 *what*,故填 *what*。

第四部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

Dear Caroline,

On behalf of the English programme “Talk and Talk”, I'm writing to invite you to be our guest.

Since its launch, “Talk and Talk”, a weekly broadcast programme, has gained increasing popularity among students. It is intended to cover topics ranging from music, sports to study strategies, life in school etc. This week we’d like to invite you to join the programme and share with us some tips on how to improve oral English. The programme is scheduled for 5 pm this Friday.

It would be highly appreciated if you could accept the invitation. Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

第二节

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

A few days later, something terrible happened to Ronny. That afternoon after school, Ronny was bathing with some of his new friends in the river happily. Suddenly, he was stuck in the mud and couldn’t get out. He struggled hard but he was still trapped. He screamed for help, but all in vain. The boys who had called Henry a coward got out of the water as fast as they could. They were so scared that they did not even try to help Ronny.

Paragraph 2:

At that moment, Henry happened to pass by. He heard the screams and ran to the river as soon as possible. Seeing Ronny was almost drowned, Henry took off his clothes immediately and jumped into the water without any hesitation. He reached Ronny just as Ronny was sinking the last time. With great effort, and with much danger to himself, Henry brought Ronny to the shore in time. Henry was happy to help his friend, though he was extremely tired.

Unit 2 单元检测卷

听力材料:

Text 1

W: How much are these bags?

M: The red ones sell for \$3.50 each and the blue ones for \$4.50 each.

W: I’ll take the cheaper one then.

Text 2

W: I often mistake Jim for Bob. Can you tell them apart?

M: No. They look so much alike that even their mother didn’t know who’s who sometimes when they were young.

Text 3

W: Would you like to go to the cinema tonight?

M: I’d rather stay at home and watch TV. I have to get up early to attend a meeting tomorrow.

Text 4

M: Is Mr Stephen in, please? He’s expecting me.

W: If he is in, his key will be here. Yes, sir. Room 202. He’s in his room. Would you like to ring up, sir?

Text 5

W: Our house is so small. Why don’t we buy a big one?

M: How could we manage to buy a big house when we are living beyond our income?

Text 6

M: How are you, Mrs Brandon?

W: Pretty good. How are you doing?

M: Not so good. I lost my job today.

W: I’m sorry to hear that.

M: How are your students doing?

W: They are very nervous about their final examination.

M: I remember you gave our class a hard final examination in my first year of college. Many of us failed. But I really learnt a lot from you. You see, I can speak English very well now.

W: Thank you for saying so.

Text 7

M: What do you want to do this weekend?

W: Oh, I don’t know. Maybe go to the beach if it’s nice.

M: But we did that last weekend. Let’s do something different.

W: Um... Hey, I know what! Why don’t we climb Mount Fuji?

M: Great idea! I’ve always wanted to do that!

W: Paul and Mary talked about a bicycle ride yesterday, but they haven’t made the final decision. Maybe we could persuade them to join us.

M: Wonderful! I will give them a call right now.

Text 8

W: Excuse me. Can you tell me the way to the public library?

M: The public library? But there are so many public libraries in London. Which one do you want to go to?

W: The nearest one, of course.

M: That’s rather far away too. You’d better take a bus. Take the No. 7 bus to the zoo. Then change to the No. 9 bus and get off at the terminal.

W: And where’s the No. 7 bus stop, please?

M: Go straight down the street, and turn left at the traffic lights. Then take the second turning on the right, and you’ll find the bus stop near the corner. You can’t miss it.

W: Thank you very much.

M: You’re welcome.

Text 9

W: So. Here we are, deep in the forest. With me is Dr Mike Green. Dr Green, can you tell us a little about this wonderful place?

M: Yes, of course. As you can see, the forest is full of living things, for example, trees, birds and insects. You can find about 400 different kinds of birds in just one square kilometre.

W: Really? There are some strange and beautiful plants

everywhere too. How many different kinds of plants are there?

M: Well, in just one square kilometre of the forest you can find about 1,500 different kinds of plants. And many of those 1,500 kinds of plants don't grow in any other place in the world.

W: Really? How interesting! Now I'm sure the people listening to this programme are interested in the living things in the forest!

Text 10

M: Thank you very much. Thank you, Dr Johnson.

Well, it is really great to be back at university again. The thing that I wanted to tell you today is this: Education is important. When I came to the UK, I was only thinking about being a carpenter, but I could not read the newspaper. And I could not understand the news on television or films or anything like this. So, I entered a university to take English lessons for foreign students. I was very proud that I was going to a university because no one in my family ever went to any university. You know, when you're 15 years old in my country, you finish school and then you learn a trade. And that's exactly what I did. When I was 15 years old, I learnt how to be a carpenter. A year later, I came to the UK. Luckily, I met a very good teacher who encouraged me to take some maths lessons, business lessons and history lessons, and I became a full-time university student. And today, when I look back, I'm so happy because you never know where life will take you. All of a sudden, I started making money because I was really good at maths. You know, how to work out everything with maths is so important. This is something that I learnt when I started my own business, which is doing really well.

第一部分 听力

1-5 ACCBB 6-10 BABAC 11-15 BABCA

16-20 BCBCA

第二部分 阅读

第一节

A

【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了日常生活中的一些发明。

21. A 细节理解题。根据 Snake Leash 中的 In 2002, a patent was issued for a snake leash, which fits around the neck of a snake, allowing anyone to immediately become "That Snake Guy". 可知,设计 Snake Leash 的目的是能带着蛇散步,即“遛蛇”,故答案选 A。

22. C 细节理解题。根据 Stadium Helmet 中的 Unfortunately, good tickets to games are expensive, so some fans have to sit in the backward sections. 可知,题干中提到的 the backward sections 是那些买不起好票的球迷所坐的区域,故答案选 C。

23. B 推理判断题。根据 Bacon Alarm Clock 中的 You simply put a piece of frozen bacon in the alarm clock... Who says there's no time to eat breakfast? 可知,在闹钟里放一块冰冻的熏猪肉,设置好闹钟,然后睡觉,第二天醒来,香喷喷的熏猪肉就可以作为早餐享用了。由此推测,早晨起来不用现做早餐了,这样就节约了时间,故答案选 B。

B

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章讲述的是科学家对新发现的大型猫科动物化石的研究和对大型猫科动物历史的一些猜测。

24. A 细节理解题。根据文章第二段中的 The fossil lends evidence to the belief that big cats existed in Asia and spread out from there. 可知,这具化石提供了证据,证明大型猫科动物存在于亚洲,并在那里向外扩散,因此大型猫科动物可能起源于亚洲,故答案选 A。

25. B 词义猜测题。根据画线词所在句可知,大型猫科动物处于食物链的顶端,而处在食物链顶端的物种几乎没有天敌,由此可推测 predators 是“捕食性动物”之意,在此处指大型猫科动物的天敌,故答案选 B。

26. D 细节理解题。根据文章第四段中的 The researchers were able to determine its age by studying the surrounding rocks and soil. 可知,研究人员根据颅骨周围的岩石及土壤来判断它的年代,故答案选 D。

27. B 细节理解题。the current record holder 意为“目前的纪录保持者”,指的是新化石发现之前的最古老化石。根据文章第三段中的 But previously, the oldest known big cat fossil was about 3.8 million years old and found in Africa. 可知,当时最古老的大型猫科动物化石是在非洲发现的,故答案选 B。

C

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了北极地区植被移动的原因以及全球变暖对树木的影响。

28. D 细节理解题。根据文章第二段中的 Across the Arctic, temperatures are rising faster than anywhere else in the world. As that happens, the tree line that marks where forests stop and the treeless tundra starts has been shifting northwards. 可知,在北极地区,气温不断上升,这导致森林和冻原之间的林木线一直向北移动,故答案选 D。

29. D 细节理解题。根据文章第二段中的 Trees growing along the tree line must protect themselves from the cold wind. To do this, plants tend to grow horizontal branches low to the ground. 可知,沿着林木线生长的树木为保护自己免受寒风侵袭,会趋向于往低处贴着地面水平生长,故答案选 D。

30. C 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段中的 New trees will provide shelter for some snow... Instead, the trees absorb the sun's heat. This warms the surrounding air. 可知,新的树木可以给一些雪挡住阳光,并且会吸收太阳的热量,使周围的空气变暖,故答案选 C。

31. C 推理判断题。本文主要介绍了北极地区植被移动的原因以及全球变暖对树木的影响,属于科学研究,应选自科学报告,故答案选 C。

D

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了一位年轻的美国女孩通过回收薯片包装袋来制作睡袋,帮助无家可归者并保护环境的故事。

32. D 细节理解题。根据文章第一段中的 Eradajere Oleita thinks she may have a partial solution to two of her country's persistent problems: garbage and poverty. 及... Rather than toss their empty chip bags into the trash, donate them so she can turn them into sleeping bags for the homeless. 可知,奥莱塔通过回收薯片包装袋来制作睡袋,以解决垃圾和贫困问题,故答案选 D。
33. B 推理判断题。根据文章第三段可知,这一项目收集了许多薯片包装袋,每 150 到 300 个薯片包装袋能制成一个睡袋,并且缝制一个睡袋需要大约四个小时,所以这些数字显示出制作睡袋需要花许多精力,故答案选 B。
34. C 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段中的 And, of course, there's the symbolism of recycling bags that would otherwise land in the trash and using them to help the homeless. 可知,薯片包装袋一般被当成垃圾,志愿者制作睡袋而不是简单地购买睡袋,是为了通过回收垃圾来帮助无家可归的人,故答案选 C。
35. D 细节理解题。根据文章最后一段中的 It's a powerful reminder that environmental injustice and poverty often go hand in hand. 可知,环境不正义和贫困通常密切相关,故答案选 D。

第二节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇议论文。其实我们每个人都有一份事业,我们的事业就是我们的生活和工作的总和。

36. B 空前提到许多人认为只有专业人士才拥有事业,空后提到即使你从未有过一份有偿的工作,你仍然有自己的事业。由此可知,设空处前后为转折关系,此处应起承上启下的作用,B 项符合题意,故答案选 B。
37. C 根据前句 Your schooling, your voluntary work, and even your relationships with your family are all big parts of your career. 可知,你的学校教育、你的志愿工作、甚至你与家人的关系都是你事业的重要组成部分。此处应总结上文,C 项中的 your life story 是对前句中的 Your schooling, your voluntary work, and even your relationships with your family 的概括,故答案选 C。
38. F 根据上文中的 But in our changing world, a job is a set of duties or tasks. It can be paid or unpaid. 可知,在我们这个不断变化的世界里,工作是一系列的职责或任务。它可以是有偿的,也可以是无偿的。前面提到了工作的有偿和无偿问题,此处可进一步说明有关工作的问题,F 项中的 at a work site, at home, or somewhere else 承接前句中的 paid or unpaid,故答案选 F。

39. D 本段首句解释了 occupation 的含义,空后则详细解释了计算机程序员这个职业,所以此处会提到计算机程序员。D 项中的 computer programmer 与下文中的 Programmers 相照应,故答案选 D。

40. A 根据下文可知,本段的内容都是围绕 roles 这个关键词展开叙述的,A 项中的 A role 与下文中的 roles 相照应,且 A 项起到了总结本段的作用,故答案选 A。

第三部分 语言运用

第一节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。新学年开始了,与以往不同的是,新的数学老师使用了一种特别的教学方法。老师让学生们自学,遇到不会的问题时举手提问。这种方法培养了作者的探索精神,帮助作者成为班里的优秀生之一。

41. B 根据语境可知,新的数学老师应该是站在班级的前面观察着(watching)学生,故答案选 B。
42. D pick up 意为“捡起;接载”;pick out 意为“挑选”;hand in 意为“上交”;hand out 意为“分发”。开学的第一节课,数学老师应该是给学生分发数学书,故答案选 D。
43. C 根据空后的 Wasn't he going to teach us? 可知,学生们都很困惑(puzzled),故答案选 C。
44. D 后排的一个男孩问了大家都好奇的问题,可见他是勇敢的(brave),故答案选 D。
45. B 此处指老师回答(replied)那个男孩提出的问题,故答案选 B。
46. B 老师让学生们自己看书,如果遇到麻烦(trouble)或者问题就举手提问。此处 trouble 与 questions 并列,故答案选 B。
47. C 此处指只有(only)当所有的学生都对同一个问题产生疑问时,老师才同时给大家讲解,故答案选 C。
48. B 联系上下文可知,作者和同学们觉得这种教学方法奇怪(strange),且文章倒数第二段中的 Some thought he was strange 也有提示,故答案选 B。
49. B 联系上下文可知,此处指作者在老师的教育和引导下认识到(realise)自己擅长数学,故答案选 B。
50. C 此处指演员们把最好的英式幽默带进(brought)了人们的生活里,故答案选 C。
51. A 上文讲史蒂文斯老师是个怪人,下文讲他知道如何把数学课变得有趣,上下文之间是转折关系,故答案选 A。
52. B 根据下文中的 Whenever I am faced with... my first day in Mr Stevens's maths lesson. 可知,此处指作者一直把老师的课(lesson)带在身边,故答案选 B。
53. B 根据下文中的 staring at the challenge 可知,这里指作者无论什么时候面对新的挑战(challenge),都会想起史蒂文斯老师的数学课,故答案选 B。
54. D in spite of 意为“虽然”;apart from 意为“除了……外”;as a result of 意为“由于”;instead of 意为“而不是”。在面对新的挑战时,作者选择了行动起来,而不是坐以待毙,故答案选 D。

55. C 此处指作者面对新的挑战时并不是坐以待毙,而是选择了行动起来。get started 意为“开始”,与文章第二段中的 Get started! 相照应,故答案选 C。

第二节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章介绍了桑德拉是如何开始写作生涯的。

56. badly 分析句子结构可知,此处修饰动词 wanted,应该用副词,故填 badly。
57. to escape 分析句子结构可知,此处表示读小说的目的,所以用动词不定式作目的状语,故填 to escape。
58. checked 此处是非谓语动词,check 与 book 之间是被动关系,所以用过去分词作后置定语,故填 checked。
59. allowing 此处是非谓语动词,allow 与逻辑主语 she 之间是主动关系,所以用现在分词作状语,故填 allowing。
60. separation 此处作句子的主语,且根据空前的 Her 可知,此处应该用名词,故填 separation。
61. until 根据语境可知,直到桑德拉在大学里参加了第一节创造性写作课之后,她才开始写作。not... until... 是固定搭配,意为“直到……才……”,主句用否定形式,从句为 until 引导的时间状语从句,故填 until。
62. on on purpose 为固定搭配,意为“故意(地)”,故填 on。
63. where 分析句子结构可知,此处引导定语从句,先行词是 Loyola University Chicago,且定语从句中缺少地点状语,故填 where。
64. has been shaped 根据时间状语 since then 可知,主句用现在完成时;且 shape 与 Sandra's writing 之间是被动关系,所以用现在完成时的被动语态,故填 has been shaped。
65. characters character 在此处表示“人物”,为可数名词。空前没有限定词,此处应该用复数形式,故填 characters。

第四部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

Dear Jack,

I'm glad to know that you are interested in China's great scientists. I am more than happy to introduce my favourite scientist, Tu Youyou, to you.

Tu Youyou is a great chemist and scientist who has devoted most of her time to her career. She managed to extract *qinghaosu* from a Chinese herb, which is very effective in fighting malaria. In 2015, she was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for discovering a novel therapy against malaria. So great is her contribution to the world that she has become an idol of many people, including me. Behind her success were numerous failures and setbacks, but never did she give up. Inspired by her story, I decided to study harder so as to realise my dream.

I hope her story can also have a positive effect on you.

Looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节

One possible version:

The word “selfie” was first used by an Australian man in 2002. (要点 1) Today, more and more people are crazy about taking selfies, including some famous people. (要点 2) But the popularity of selfie photography has brought about some safety problems. (要点 3) As a result, some governments show great concern about visitors' safety and a large resort complex also doesn't allow visitors to use selfie sticks in its theme parks. (要点 4)

Unit 3 单元检测卷

听力材料:

Text 1

W: Our rent is now just \$600 a month.

M: I know. It's exactly one-third more than it was when we first moved in.

Text 2

W: The problems are too hard to handle. Would you please give me some advice?

M: There are many ways to deal with them, but the most important is to have a careful plan.

Text 3

M: Go faster, Cindy!

W: I can't. The speed limit in the downtown streets is 30 miles an hour.

M: What a pity! I love going fast.

Text 4

W: We're going to have another English exam this Friday.

M: Another exam? I hate exams. Do you think this exam will be easy to pass?

W: I heard it would be far from easy. Many of our classmates are working harder than ever in order to pass it.

M: I'd better get started studying then.

Text 5

W: Hello. Ben Newman's office. Can I help you?

M: This is Tom Davis. I have an appointment with Ben at 8:40 this morning, but I am afraid I'll be 20 minutes late.

W: OK. I'll let him know.

M: Thank you very much.

Text 6

M: Welcome back! I didn't see you in the meeting last Thursday morning.

W: I wasn't here that day. I went on a trip to Shanghai for four days. I just came back last night.

M: Shanghai! What a beautiful city! I am sure you had lots of fun there.

W: No, not really. I was too busy doing business. It was very hot there too.

M: Well, did you visit any tourist attractions?

W: Yeah. I went to see the Oriental Pearl Radio & Television Tower. That was the most interesting part of the trip.

M: I have never been to Shanghai. I would like to go there someday.

W: Try to go during the spring or autumn when the weather is very nice.

Text 7

M: Excuse me. Where is the newspaper?

W: Why do you want to read the newspaper? You always watch the news on TV.

M: I know. But I won't be leaving for another hour. I want to read the newspaper to kill time. I want to read the sports page.

W: I'm sorry. I put it in the rubbish bin half an hour ago. Both Barbara and I read it. You never read the newspaper but just watch TV, so I threw it away.

M: Oh, I found it, but I can't find the page I want.

W: Oh, I'm sorry, Mike. I always throw away the sports section. You know, we both hate those boring games.

M: What a pity!

Text 8

M: Um, hi, I think I have an appointment with Dr Smith.

W: OK. Johnson, right? Is it the two o'clock appointment?

M: That's right. I'm twenty minutes early, though. This is my first time here, so...

W: Yes, I just need to check some information. What's your address, please?

M: Oh, it's 2658A Bell Street.

W: All right, and what's your phone number?

M: It's 55559008.

W: Really? That's funny. Mine is 88889005. OK, I need your date of birth and health insurance policy number.

M: Uh, 14 May 1999, and my health insurance policy number... let me see... 88564802.

W: 88564802. And what seems to be the problem?

M: Well, I've been having these stomach pains and...

W: OK, that's all I need for now. Please take a seat over there and the doctor will be with you shortly. He is seeing a girl with a severe backache right now.

Text 9

M: Sorry to bother you, but do you have time to answer a few questions about your TV watching habits?

W: OK.

M: How many hours a day on average do you watch TV?

W: Not a lot really — just over an hour in total, mainly at two different times.

M: So what are the two main times of the day when you watch TV?

W: Around breakfast, and then usually really late at night — eleven or even midnight.

M: What sort of programmes do you go for?

W: Some news, but I also really like some love stories.

M: And if there were a new channel, which type of programmes would you like to see more of?

W: I certainly don't think we need any more programmes like news and commercials. We need more about things like local information, providing services for local people.

M: What advice would you like to give to those responsible for setting up the channel?

W: I'll advise them to pay attention to the quality of the actual broadcast, the sound system and do more of these kinds of interviews, like talking with their potential customers.

M: That's very valuable advice. Thanks for your time.

Text 10

W: Mr Osborne, this is Lydia speaking. Sorry to bother you. I know you're on vacation today. As you know, I won't be able to come to work on Friday, so I just want to go over your plan for tomorrow. The most important thing is that Mrs Green has called a staff meeting for Friday morning. It starts early — she's asked everyone to be in the main conference room at eight o'clock. Also, one of our customers, Mr Aziz, called. Can you meet him for lunch tomorrow? He suggested the Italian restaurant on the ground floor of our office building at about twelve. Is that OK? He asked you to give him a call at 5558756 to let him know. Mr Suzuki called this morning, and he'd like to play golf with you on Saturday at three, so I went ahead and made a reservation for the two of you at Spyglass. Oh, and there's a staff party tomorrow afternoon for Mrs Benchley's 50th birthday. That's at five o'clock in the recreation area. And finally, don't forget you have a doctor's appointment tomorrow morning at eleven. Well, I think that's it. I'll be back in the office on Monday morning. See you then. Hope you're enjoying your day off.

第一部分 听力

1-5 BCABA 6-10 ABBCC 11-15 ACABC
16-20 AABAB

第二部分 阅读

第一节

A

【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文。文章给出了几则招聘信息,主要介绍了不同工作的要求、工作时间等信息。

21. B 细节理解题。根据第一则招聘信息中的 The receptionist works only from 8:30 am to 4:30 pm Monday to Thursday and 8:30 am to 4:00 pm Friday, with an hour's break for lunch every day. 可知,接待员周一到周四从上午 8:30 工作到下午 4:30,周五从上午 8:30 工作到下午 4:00,每天有一个小时的午休时间,因此一周

共工作 34.5 个小时,故答案选 B。

22. B 细节理解题。根据第二则招聘信息中的 Closing date is 16 May. Please return the completed application form to the school. 可知,清洁工招聘的截止日期为 5 月 16 日,申请人需要把填好的申请表交回学校,故答案选 B。

23. C 细节理解题。根据最后一则招聘信息中的 Our client, a high school in Ealing, West London, is currently seeking a teacher for Health & Social Care. 及 We are seeking someone with excellent subject knowledge... teaching Health & Social Care. 可知,该校需要具有极好的健康和社会保健知识的教师,故答案选 C。

B

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。你听说过蚕能吐出粉色的丝吗? 印度科学家们做了大量的实验,他们通过给蚕喂一些喷过染料的桑叶,最终成功使蚕吐出了粉色的丝。

24. D 细节理解题。根据文章第一段中的 the team fed ordinary silkworms mulberry leaves that had been sprayed with fabric dyes 可知,科学家用喷过织物染料的桑叶喂养普通的蚕,由此可知,蚕之所以会吐出粉色的丝是因为它们被喂了喷过染料的桑叶,故答案选 D。

25. B 细节理解题。根据文章第二段中的 The team, which included engineers and biologists from the CSIR - National Chemical Laboratory in India, said that the worms' colourful diets did not affect their growth. 可知,这项实验可能是在印度进行的,故答案选 B。

26. A 细节理解题。根据文章第一段最后一句及最后一段中的 Only one dye, named "direct acid fast red", showed up in the final, washed silk threads. 可知,只有一种染料成功使蚕吐出了粉色的丝,故答案选 A。

27. A 推理判断题。通读全文可知,科学家们通过给蚕喂一些喷过染料的桑叶使其吐出粉色的丝。文中介绍了实验过程和实验结果,所以本文应该是一篇科学报告,故答案选 A。

C

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章讲到工程师制造了一种通过探测人的尖叫声来寻找人的无人机,并介绍了其优势以及工作原理等情况。

28. D 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 They could hover over an area that rescue crews have difficulty getting to and locate exactly where people may be trapped. 可知,这种无人机可以在救援人员难以到达的区域上空盘旋,并准确定位人们可能被困的地方。所以这种无人机的优势是比较容易进入到灾难现场,故答案选 D。

29. B 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 An auditory system would need to distinguish human cries from sounds that often happen in nature, such as animal calls and wind. 可知,听觉系统需要将人类的哭喊声与自然界经常发生的声音(如动物的叫声和风声)区分开来,即听觉

系统能识别人类的哭喊声,故答案选 B。

30. C 词义猜测题。根据画线词上文 Then, they analysed each sound frequency to find common 以及下文 used those to train artificial intelligence software 可知,他们分析每个声音频率,以找到共同的特征,并使用这些特征来训练人工智能软件,所以画线词的意思是“特征”,故答案选 C。

31. A 主旨大意题。阅读全文可知,文章讲到工程师制造了一种通过探测人的尖叫声来寻找人的无人机,并介绍了其优势以及工作原理等情况。A 项“工程师教无人机捕捉人类的尖叫声”最适合作文章的标题,故答案选 A。

D

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了影响幸福的因素。

32. B 细节理解题。根据文章第二段中的 According to the research, the more people in a country have a particular gene, the happier the nation will be. 可知,研究发现,幸福与基因有关,故答案选 B。

33. A 词义猜测题。根据画线部分后的例子可知,幸福基因和幸福感并不总是密切相关的,由此可推测 go hand in hand 意为“密切相关”,故答案选 A。

34. D 细节理解题。根据文章第六段中的 Climate differences are also found to be associated with national differences in happiness. 及下文一名研究人员所说的话可知,气候条件也会影响到一个国家国民的幸福水平,故答案选 D。

35. C 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段中的内容可知,一个国家国民的幸福水平受很多不同因素的影响,故答案选 C。

第二节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了找到锻炼伙伴的方法。

36. C 根据空前的 You'll actually show up if you know someone is waiting for you at the gym 和空后的 With a workout partner, you will increase your training effort as there is a subtle competition. 可知,此处应承上启下,介绍另一个和别人一起锻炼的理由。C 项符合语境,故答案选 C。

37. D 根据空前的 First of all, decide what you want from that person. 和空后的 Or do you just want to be physically fit, able to move with strength and flexibility? 可知,此处应是一个问句,与空后的问句并列,反问自己结伴锻炼的目的。D 项符合语境,故答案选 D。

38. B 根据空后的 If you plan on working out in a gym, that person must belong to the same gym. 可知,此处应该提及寻找距离比较近的锻炼伙伴。B 项符合语境,故答案选 B。

39. G 空前讲到作者的搭档把她的要求贴在了当地公园的布告栏上。她的布告包括以下信息:她想要做什么

样的锻炼,每周多少天,每次培训要花多少小时,以及她的年龄。布告还列出了她最喜欢的运动和活动,并提供了她的电话号码。由此可知,此处应总结说明寻找锻炼伙伴的布告所要包括的信息。G 项符合语境,故答案选 G。

40. F F 项中的 Just accept your differences 承接空前的 You and your partner will probably have different skills., 同时 F 项中的 learn to work with each other 引起下文,故答案选 F。

第三部分 语言运用

第一节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了不善言辞且没有什么学识的割草工人帮助博学、善谈的父亲完美组装好自行车的故事。作者旨在启迪读者:凡事要多动脑筋。

41. C 父亲是一个接受过高等教育的、有智慧的人。作者认为没有什么是他不能(able)做到的,故答案选 C。
42. B 根据下文中的“No, thanks. I can't read...”可知,此处指阅读(reading)将近一个小时的用法指南后,父亲还是不能组装那辆新自行车,故答案选 B。
43. A 根据上文中的 assemble 可知,此处指阅读将近一个小时的用法指南后,父亲还是不能组装那辆新自行车。put together 意为“装配,组装(机器、模型等)”,为固定用法,故答案选 A。
44. B 后来,他折起(folded up)用法指南,故答案选 B。
45. D 后来,他折起用法指南,收拾工具箱。pick up 意为“整理,收拾”,为固定用法,故答案选 D。
46. B 根据第三段第一句中的 instructions 和下文中的“No, thanks. I can't read...”可知,父亲递给洛维特用法指南(instructions),让他先看看,故答案选 B。
47. C 根据下文中的 he used it as an example of thinking 可知,此处表示当你不会读时,你必须去思考(think),故答案选 C。
48. B 根据下文中的 with no... parts remaining 可知,不到 15 分钟后,洛维特就把新自行车完全地(fully)组装好了,故答案选 B。
49. C 洛维特把新自行车完全地组装好了,没有剩下多余的(spare)零件,故答案选 C。
50. D 根据下文中的 he used it as an example of thinking 及 The joke was on my father 可知,父亲对此事津津乐道。take delight in 意为“以……为乐”,故答案选 D。
51. C 根据上文中的 he used it as an example of thinking 可知,父亲教育孩子们要用脑筋(heads)思考,故答案选 C。
52. A 根据上文中的 joke 和下文中的 a learning tool 可知,上下文之间构成逻辑上的转折关系,故答案选 A。
53. D 根据下文的内容可知,作者对割草工人洛维特有了新的尊敬(respect),故答案选 D。
54. B 与作者父亲的博学、善谈形成对比和呼应,洛维特是一个不善言辞的人,故答案选 B。

55. A 根据下文中的 It's amazing what a real nod of approval can do to lift people's spirits. 可知,此处表示洛维特似乎笑得更灿烂了,smile broader 与 even walk taller 形成呼应,故答案选 A。

第二节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。由于人口的不断增长,地球的资源可能面临枯竭,我们有必要到其他地方去寻找开阔的空间。一名科学家提出了移民金星的想法,在这个想法变成现实之前,人类还有很长的路要走。

56. an 此处泛指“一个非常严重的问题”,应用不定冠词,且 extremely 的读音以元音音素开头,故填 an。
57. drives 分析句子结构可知,that 引导限制性定语从句,先行词是不可数名词 the oil, that 在从句中作主语。设空处缺少谓语动词,且描述客观情况,时态应用一般现在时,所以设空处应用 drive 的第三人称单数形式,故填 drives。
58. ways way 表示“方法”,为可数名词,且前面由 some 修饰,设空处应用可数名词复数 ways,故填 ways。
59. it 分析句子结构可知,动词不定式结构 to look for open space somewhere else 是真正的宾语,此处应用 it 作形式宾语,故填 it。
60. to support be able to do sth 意为“有能力做某事”,为固定搭配,故填 to support。
61. to solution to 意为“……的解决方法”,为固定搭配,故填 to。
62. that 分析句子结构可知,设空处引导表语从句,只起连接作用,不作从句的任何成分,故填 that。
63. totally 分析句子结构可知,设空处修饰形容词 possible,应用 total 的副词形式 totally,故填 totally。
64. is turned 分析句子结构可知,从句的主语 his idea 和从句的谓语动词 turn 之间为被动关系,应用被动语态;且根据下文可知,时态应用一般现在时,his idea 为第三人称单数,故填 is turned。
65. hotter 根据空前的 much 和空后的 than 可知,设空处应用比较级;且设空处位于 is 后,作句子的表语,所以应用 hot 的形容词比较级形式 hotter,故填 hotter。

第四部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

To encourage the students to take part in social activities, our school organised a trip to Lantian Farm on 10 July.

When arriving there, we were given a warm welcome. Then the workers instructed us how to plant vegetables and showed us how to do the weeding. In a large hall, a professor gave us a talk on modern scientific farming. After that, we had a lively discussion with some specialists about green agriculture.

Through this visit, we learnt what we can't learn in class. We all think social activities are meaningful and necessary to us.

第二节

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

However, Mum was still reading and said nothing.
Arthur wasn't sure whether she had heard him or not so he called for help again, but still Mum didn't come. Then Arthur realised maybe it was he that could solve his problem at that very moment. He quietly picked up the toy trains and put them in the box. It only took a minute for him to put the toys away, and now he wouldn't have to worry about hurting his feet again.

Paragraph 2:

"Mum?" said Arthur. "Tomorrow can you show me how to do the laundry so I can wash my socks?" "Of course," said Mum. "It's nice to see you begin to learn to take care of yourself. I am always here to do whatever I can to help you become a more independent boy." Arthur felt better. He didn't want to wait until the next laundry day to have clean socks again. Maybe being neat wasn't so hard after all.

Unit 4 单元检测卷

听力材料:

Text 1

W: What kind of music do you like?
M: I enjoy nearly all kinds of music, especially country music and classical music. What about you?
W: I like rock music.

Text 2

W: The show starts at 8:10, so why don't we leave at 7:00?
M: Will there be enough time to get there? It'll be rush hour so the traffic could be bad. Let's leave 30 minutes earlier.

Text 3

M: Susan, would you pick me up and drive me to our office tomorrow? My sister borrowed my car and won't be able to return it until tomorrow afternoon.
W: Sure. Perhaps we can talk about the new project on the road.

Text 4

M: Your sister Jane didn't recognise me at first.
W: I'm not surprised. Why on earth don't you lose some weight?

Text 5

M: Hi, what's the homework for the literature class? I missed it today.
W: We are supposed to read Chapter Four.
M: Great! I have read it when I was studying in the library last night.
W: Wow, lucky you. You can watch the football match tonight!
M: That is right!

Text 6

M: What is my schedule for tomorrow, Lisa?
W: Well, your flight leaves from Heathrow Airport at 7:10 am from Terminal 2, and arrives in Frankfurt at 8:50 am.
M: And then?
W: Then you can take the shuttle bus into town.
M: Oh, yes, of course. And the meetings, when do they begin?
W: The meetings will start at 10:00 am and end at 3:00 pm with a short lunch break. After the meetings, you will have some time for afternoon tea. Your flight back will leave at 5:00 pm. It gets back here at 6:40 pm.
M: That's fine. Then I will be able to have dinner with my wife.

Text 7

W: Hey, Peter. I'm sorry!
M: Hi, Diana. What's wrong?
W: We're going to New York this weekend, but I'm afraid I can't go.
M: How come?
W: I have a really big geography test and I have to study for it.

M: We can go next week instead.

W: No, I don't want to ruin your weekend. You go ahead and please take the book I bought to my friend Sally. Tell her I have to study all the weekend, because I can't afford to fail the test.

M: OK, then I'll go with Dan. But it's a pity you can't come.

Text 8

M: So Julia, I heard that you went on a bike trip in Cambodia.
W: Yes, that's right. Some of my friends and I had been to Cambodia before and recognised there was a problem with education in Cambodia. We wanted to build a school so we went online and found an organisation. If we raise the funds, this organisation will build a school for the people there, so we started the bike ride.
M: That's pretty cool. So what exactly were the details of the bike trip?
W: Well, we planned for about a year in terms of physical training and route planning and all those kinds of things. We hired mountain bikes from a company in Cambodia. We visited some educational organisations during the ride and we gave some English lessons and some environmental awareness lessons as we rode.
M: Sounds an incredible trip. So what was the best thing about the journey?
W: We were impressed by the beautiful scenery and the wonderful buildings. But the best thing about the journey was getting to see how people lived there and how they smiled at everybody.
M: That was a great experience.

Text 9

W: I went to look at those new houses near the sports centre this afternoon.

M: Oh, yes.

W: They are really nice. There is a lot of space and each house has got three bedrooms and a separate bathroom.

M: Um.

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.

W: But you said the last time your brother stayed, it was impossible to live without an extra bedroom.

M: I didn't say that. I like this flat. I can walk to work.

W: You could still walk to work if we move.

M: It is farther away, and it is far noisier near the sports centre.

W: But it is not exactly quiet living on this main road. 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, then, but do not expect to change my mind.

W: OK. We will just look.

Text 10

W: Boys and girls, our school is an international language college. As you see, there are a lot of buildings on campus. The college used to have four departments — English, French, German and Russian. But there is now also a Chinese department. At the moment we're outside your department, the English department, which is the largest department in the college. There are over 750 students in each grade and we have 350 teachers, including 150 professors. These teachers are from different countries, mainly from the USA and Canada, with a few from the UK and Australia. You'll have all your classes here in this building and all the professors from Canada are working here, so you can talk with them in your spare time. Now, let's walk over to the main library, which is the largest building in the college, just next to the English department building. Ah, this is the main library. OK, let's come to the next building — the dining hall, where you will have your meals every day.

第一部分 听力

1-5 CAACB 6-10 BCACA 11-15 BABAC

16-20 BCBCA

第二部分 阅读

第一节

A

【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文。文章详细介绍了一个艺术比赛的征稿启事及奖励细节。

21. D 细节理解题。根据文章第一段中的 The artworks in this competition are not judged on the basis of creativity and skill. Instead, they're judged by the depth of the subject matter. 可知,它的特别之处在于它关注作品深度,故答案选 D。

22. D 细节理解题。根据文章 Notes 部分的 All the winners will also receive 100% of the sale price when any of their artworks are sold! 可知,获胜者能得到出售作品的钱,故答案选 D。

23. B 细节理解题。根据文章最后一段可知,参赛者的作品会在开幕式上展出,故答案选 B。

B

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要报道了普利兹克奖的获得者王澍及其作品的风格和他对建筑艺术创新的体会。

24. B 推理判断题。根据文章第一段中的 many excellent Chinese architects are making great efforts to take the centre stage 及第二段内容可知,王澍是第一个获得普利兹克奖的中国人,许多同他一样优秀的中国建筑师正登上舞台中央,被国际认可,故答案选 B。

25. C 细节理解题。根据文章第四段中的 The style of the campus is quite different from that of most Chinese universities. Many visitors are amazed by the complex architectural space and abundant building types. 可知,该校区的设计风格独特,与大多数中国大学的校园很不同,许多游客对其复杂的建筑空间和丰富的建筑类型感到吃惊,故答案选 C。

26. D 细节理解题。根据文章第六段中另一位普利兹克奖获得者对王澍的评语可知,其设计的成功之处在于把中国传统元素融入现代建筑设计中,并保持了两者的和谐,故答案选 D。

27. D 推理判断题。根据文章倒数第三段中的 In fact, tradition also refers to the things that have been developing and that are still being created 和最后一段中的 The study of traditions should be combined with practice. Otherwise, the recreation of traditions would be artificial and empty 可知,传统要与实践相结合,并在实践中进行再创造,故答案选 D。

C

【语篇解读】本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。作者以自己写作的亲身经历告诉我们如果有梦想,就马上行动起来,不要找借口说没有时间做。

28. D 细节理解题。根据第一段中的 When I said it was to be a writer, he said these words that changed my life, "You don't have to want to be a writer. You are a writer; you just need to write." So I started calling myself a writer. 可知,当作者说要成为一名作家时,他的朋友说了改变了作者生活的话:"你不必想成为一名作家。你 just 是一名作家;你只需要写。"由此可知,作者的朋友建议作者把自己当作一名真正的作家,故答案选 D。

29. C 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 For me, that meant

getting up very early. Every morning, I would wake up, get my coffee, and write for two hours. 可知,作者需要起得很早,每天早上他醒来,先喝杯咖啡,然后写作两个小时。由此可知,作者通过减少睡眠时间来找到写作的时间,故答案选 C。

30. A 词义猜测题。根据画线词的上文 They think they need to take a huge leap into the unknown when 可知,他们认为自己需要向未知领域迈出一大步,然而事实上情况相反,他们应该循序渐进,故答案选 A。
31. A 推理判断题。阅读全文并根据最后一段中的 So if you have a dream, just take action. And don't say you don't have time for it. 可知,作者以自己写作的亲身经历告诉我们如果有梦想,就马上行动起来,不要找借口说没有时间做。由此推知,作者讲述自己的人生故事的目的是为了告诉我们如何实现自己的梦想,故答案选 A。

D

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了音乐是如何对人的大脑和身体产生积极影响的。

32. A 细节理解题。根据文章第二段中的 A recent study shows that premature babies appear to experience less pain and feed more when listening to music. 可知,听音乐可以帮助早产儿减少痛苦,故答案选 A。
33. C 词义猜测题。根据文章第四段中所叙述的实验及画线部分所在的句子可知,此处指音乐虽不能使失聪完全消失,但它确实可以延缓听力的丧失。delay 意为“推迟”,符合题意,故答案选 C。
34. A 细节理解题。根据文章最后一段中的 Listening to the quality music produces positive emotions, improves the movement of blood, and expands blood vessels, thus, promoting quick recovery of the whole cardiovascular system. 可知,听高质量的音乐可以促进心血管系统的快速恢复,对人体系统的工作产生积极的影响,故答案选 A。
35. D 主旨大意题。本文主要介绍了音乐是如何对人的大脑和身体产生积极影响的,故答案选 D。

第二节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了怎样在创作时获得灵感。

36. C 根据上文中的 This method works well for some people. However, others might need complete silence in order to work. 可知,获得灵感的方式因人而异。C 项“根据自己的喜好工作。”承接上文,故答案选 C。
37. F 根据空前的 other people's art 可将答案锁定在 F 项和 G 项中,再根据下文中的 the style 可知,设空处必然提及其他艺术家的风格。F 项讲观察其他艺术家是如何创作他们的艺术作品的,即观察其他艺术家的创作风格,F 项符合题意,故答案选 F。
38. A 根据下文中的 it's time to pull back 及 take a break for a month or so 可知,本段意在建议适当休息,故答案选 A。

39. D 上文中的 Learn 与 D 项中的 Learn 相照应,且下文中的 it's time to look up some tutorials... from the reference method 又与 D 项中的 do new things with your art 相呼应,D 项承上启下,符合题意,故答案选 D。
40. G 根据下文中的 You can't just draw what they've drawn... 可知,空后讲的是不要抄袭其他艺术家的作品。根据上下文逻辑可推知,设空处应讲的是要做什么,G 项“用其他艺术家的艺术作品作为你自己的灵感”符合题意,且 G 项中的 other artists 与下文中的 they 相照应,故答案选 G。

第三部分 语言运用

第一节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了乔·惠尔因在课堂上乱涂乱画而遭到批评,之后因父母和老师的支持以及自身坚持学习涂鸦技能,最终在餐厅获得首个涂鸦的工作,展示了鼓励对孩子创造力的发展有巨大影响。

41. D 根据上文中的 When nine-year-old Joe Whale was caught, on many occasions, doodling in his notebooks during class, he got into quite a bit of trouble. 可知,乔在上课时经常在笔记本上乱涂乱画,故此处表示他经常 (frequently) 因此受到批评,故答案选 D。
42. B 根据下文中的 Joe didn't give up 可知,尽管经常受到批评,但是乔并没有放弃涂鸦。前后为转折关系,应用副词 however 表示“然而,但是”,故答案选 B。
43. C 此处表示乔获得 (got) 了他的第一份工作,故答案选 C。
44. A 根据下文中的 Rather than shutting him down and forcing him to... his parents were his biggest fans... they enrolled him in an after-school class 可知,乔的父母鼓励他练习涂鸦,对乔的爱好持支持的 (supportive) 态度,故答案选 A。
45. C 根据上下文内容可知,此处表示乔的父母不强迫他听从 (follow) 老师的指示,故答案选 C。
46. B 乔的父母支持他涂鸦,故此处表示他们希望培养他的创造力 (creativity),故答案选 B。
47. D 根据语境可知,乔擅长涂鸦,所以乔的父母为他报的课外班应该是教授与涂鸦相关的艺术 (art) 知识的,故答案选 D。
48. A 此处表示老师意识到 (recognized) 乔的才能并决定在社交媒体上发布乔的一些作品的照片,故答案选 A。
49. C 此处表示真正令人惊诧的事情发生 (occurred) 了,故答案选 C。
50. B 此处表示该地区一个餐馆老板通过乔的老师的社交媒体帖子偶然发现 (came across) 了乔的作品,故答案选 B。
51. D 此处表示乔的作品给餐馆老板留下了深刻印象 (Impressed),所以餐馆老板找到乔的老师,询问乔是否可以用他的涂鸦装饰餐厅的房间,故答案选 D。
52. C 根据上文中的 the owners found the teacher and asked if Joe could stop by in order to decorate the

restaurant's dining room with his cute drawings 可知,餐馆老板通过乔的老师向乔发出请求,乔和他的家人对餐馆老板的这个请求(request)感到十分开心,故答案选 C。

53. B 根据下文中的 Joe's father drove him to the restaurant after school every day where he drew doodles across the walls 可知,因乔的家人和餐馆达成了一项协议(agreement),所以乔的父亲每天在乔放学后开车送他去餐馆,让他在墙上涂鸦,故答案选 B。
54. D 乔的作品完成(complete)后,他的父母对儿子能够将他的爱好转化为成功的项目表示高兴。
55. A 根据文章内容可知,乔·惠尔因父母和老师的支持以及自身坚持学习涂鸦技能,最终在餐厅获得首个涂鸦的工作,由此可知,一点点的鼓励(encouragement)可以起到很大的作用,故答案选 A。

第二节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。作者在父母的影响下,养成了对艺术的爱好,特别是对一些名家如毕加索、齐白石以及徐悲鸿等的作品有自己独到的见解。

56. going 此处作介词 of 的宾语,应用动名词形式,故填 going。
57. them 此处作介词 with 的宾语,代词应用宾格形式,故填 them。
58. an develop an interest in 是固定用法,意为“培养……的兴趣”,故填 an。
59. by/from tell... by/from... 是固定用法,意为“通过……知道/认出……”,故填 by/from。
60. was started cubism 与 start 之间为被动关系,且动作发生在过去,所以用一般过去时的被动语态,故填 was started。
61. twentieth 此处表示“二十世纪”,应用序数词作定语,修饰 century,故填 twentieth。
62. movements movement 在此处意为“(政治、社会等方面的)运动(团体)”,为可数名词。根据介词 among 及修饰词 all 可知,此处应该用复数形式,故填 movements。
63. that/which 分析句子结构可知,设空处引导定语从句,从句中缺少主语,先行词 movement 指物,故填 that/which。
64. Compared compare... with... 意为“把……与……对比”。分析句子结构可知,此处为非谓语动词;compare 与其逻辑主语 the traditional Chinese painting 之间是被动关系,此处应用 compare 的过去分词形式,故填 Compared。
65. lively 此处表示“生动有趣的画作”,应用形容词作定语,故填 lively。

第四部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

Dear Peter,

I'm glad to receive your email asking me about the

lecture on Chinese painting.

The lecture is organised by the Art Club in our school and its purpose is to carry forward traditional Chinese culture. As an excellent art form, Chinese painting is one of the major parts of China's traditions. The lecture will help us understand the history and main techniques of Chinese painting.

The lecture will be held in our school lecture hall from 3:00 pm to 4:00 pm next Friday. It's a good opportunity for you to experience the charm and fun of Chinese painting. Why not attend the lecture?

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节

One possible version:

There is no fixed standard of beauty. (要点1) Our ideas of beauty change across time and cultures. (要点2) In fact, beauty in difference and depth contributes to the survival of society. (要点3) While physical beauty can be noticed quickly and easily, inner beauty is more important but more difficult to truly see. (要点4) As beauty has more than one dimension, it does live in the eye of the beholder. (要点5)

Unit 5 单元检测卷

听力材料:

Text 1

W: We're going skating this weekend. Can you and Mary come along?

M: I don't think we'll be able to make it. My brother's family is coming on Saturday.

Text 2

W: I'll see you at the theatre.

M: Better still. Let's meet at the outdoor café to have a nice little talk.

W: Good idea. And I'd love to have a cup of coffee there.

Text 3

M: I just managed to get part-time work at the Woof Pet Store on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Now I have to decide whether to stay on the basketball team or go to work.

W: Look, I've arranged to work at the pet store on Mondays and Wednesdays. I don't have anything on Tuesdays and Thursdays so I'd have no problem changing with you.

M: You're so kind, Jennifer. Thanks a lot.

Text 4

W: Hello?

M: Hi! Is that Maria?

W: No, this is her sister Sofia. Maria isn't here right now. Can I take a message?

M: Sure. Can you tell her to call Jeff when she gets back? I have a question for her about our homework.

Text 5

M: Hello, Mary. Is it true you are going to leave us for Seattle?

W: Yes, you know, Tom has got a new job in a bank there.

M: Are you going to continue as a director?

W: I may get a job of teaching. There is a new high school there and they are looking for teachers.

Text 6

M: Excuse me. Would you mind answering a few questions?

W: No, go ahead.

M: How long have you been waiting here?

W: I have been waiting here since 7:00 this morning. I didn't know there was a long queue.

M: You must be a real tennis fan!

W: Ah, just so-so. I am a student of English. I've been in London for four weeks, and I thought it was a good idea to come to Wimbledon before I go back to Berlin.

M: Do you think you'll get in?

W: I hope so.

Text 7

W: You look tired.

M: Yeah, I am worn out. I stayed up late last night. I really regret it.

W: Were you doing schoolwork or just playing games?

M: Neither. I was going to work on my school paper, but a friend recommended a film to me, so I watched it. It was a really long film. I didn't finish it until 1:00 am.

W: When did you start watching it?

M: At 10:00 pm. I just wanted to watch half of it, but it was so thrilling that I just had to finish it.

W: So what's your plan for today? Do you want to go for a cycle ride?

M: I can't go anywhere today. I have to finish what I didn't finish last night.

Text 8

M: So, as you can see, it's a beauty. My friend kept it in the garage the whole time, except when he drove it to his parents at weekends...

W: That's why it only has about fifteen thousand miles on it, even though it's five years old.

M: Exactly. The owner also kept all the service records, so you can tell it's been taken care of.

W: Does this car come with a service contract?

M: All our cars come with a 30-day agreement, so you won't pay for anything within the first month, but since this car is used, we can't offer anything beyond that.

W: I see. Fifteen thousand dollars seems a little high for this car. Is there any way you can bring that price down?

M: This car is in very good condition, Madam, and based on our research of similar cars being sold in the area, we believe it's a fair price. All taxes and fees are included as well.

W: OK. Can I take it for a test drive?

M: Absolutely! Let me just get the key...

Text 9

M: Hi, darling! I have a one-month vacation saved up. How about a trip to Europe? We haven't been there before.

W: I could go for that, but I'm afraid our budget is a little tight this year.

M: I know, but I really need a change — I need to get out of this town for a while. Working day after day has worn me out.

W: How about a visit to the countryside? There are many interesting places to see there.

M: I think that's a great idea. When can we make this happen?

W: Tomorrow I have an appointment with my dentist. What about next Monday?

M: Perfect. I'll try to arrange my work so that I can have a couple of days off next week. If we're going to drive, I'll need to fill up the tank.

W: No need. I think it's still plenty full, and I'd actually rather travel by bus or train. It would cost much less than driving.

M: We can take the train. It will be faster. I'll book the tickets tomorrow afternoon.

W: Great! Oh, one more thing, don't forget to check the weather forecast before we go. I'd hate to head out for a visit to the countryside and then have nothing but rain.

M: No problem. I'm really looking forward to the coming week.

W: Me too. I'll make a list of what we need to take with us.

Text 10

M: This is my fifth day at the summer camp. Life isn't exactly what I expected. We have to get up early to make our beds before our teacher comes to inspect. After breakfast, we have some free time. Yesterday morning I went down to the nearby stream to fish, but the only thing I caught was a tree branch. Great catch, huh? In the afternoon, there are different activities like horseback riding and hiking. They're fun, but nothing new for me. In the evening, everyone is assigned a different task to get dinner ready. Yesterday, I was in charge of preparing the hot dogs, but I accidentally dropped them in the fire. The other kids are still laughing at me because of that. The best part of the camp is at night, when we sit around a campfire and tell stories, although one night while trying to find more sticks for the fire, I almost got lost in the forest. Well, at least the camping is almost over, and we will go back at about 8:00 am the day after tomorrow.

第一部分 听力

1-5 ABBCA 6-10 CBCBB 11-15 CCAAC

16-20 BACAB

第二部分 阅读

第一节

A

【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文。文章给出了四则旅游广告。

21. A 细节理解题。根据题干中的关键词 *enjoy the sunshine at the seaside* 可将答案信息锁定在 Trip 4 中。所以如果想去海边享受阳光的话就拨打第四个旅游广告中的电话 82538999, 故答案选 A。
22. B 细节理解题。A 项的 *Sun hats* 可在 Trip 4 中的 *Wear your sun hat* 找到依据; C 项的 *Warm clothes* 出现在 Trip 1 中的 *Bring your strong shoes and warm clothes for this walk in a beautiful area of the Green Mountains.*; D 项的 *Cameras* 出现在 Trip 2 中的 *Take your camera and enjoy the wonderful sight in the Hunter Valley.*; 只有 B 项的 *Umbrellas* 没有在文中出现, 故答案选 B。
23. A 细节理解题。根据题干可知, 戴维的假期是从 5 月 7 日到 5 月 15 日, 只有 Trip 1 的时间在此范围内, A 项属于 Trip 1 中的活动, 故答案选 A。

B

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章讲述了一位摄影师不用花钱就可以环游世界的一些小技巧。

24. A 推理判断题。根据文章第一段中的 *What if there is a way that you can travel the world without having to pay any money?* 和第二段首句可推知, 作者写第一段的目的是引出主题, 故答案选 A。
25. B 词义猜测题。根据文章第二段中的 *he would instead offer his photography service to anyone who could provide him with food, accommodation and transport* 可知, 他通过给别人提供摄影服务来换取食物等必需品, 故 *trade off* 应是“以……作为交换”的意思, 故答案选 B。
26. D 细节理解题。根据文章第三段中的 *More than anything, the locals admire the effort behind trying to speak their language, even if he doesn't exactly sound like a native speaker.* 可知, 努力学说当地的语言会赢得当地人的好感, 这对当地人来说很关键, 故答案选 D。
27. C 细节理解题。根据文章第二段中的 *A person that managed to make it around the world without spending much was Shantanu Starick.* 可知, 他有一种不用付钱就能旅行的本领, 故答案选 C。

C

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了两位英国老师为了支持非洲、亚洲和南美洲的教育项目, 历经千辛万苦环游世界的故事。

28. D 细节理解题。根据文章第一段中的 *They did this to support the education projects in Africa, Asia and South America.* 可知, 他们这样做是为了支持非洲、亚洲和南美洲的教育项目, 故答案选 D。
29. B 细节理解题。根据文章第二段中的 *they were only*

about 70 kilometres from their destination 和 *The heavy tuk-tuk was pulled in turn by Richard and Nick over three days.* 可知, 他们拖着车走了三天, 大约 70 千米, 故平均每天走大约 23 千米, 故答案选 B。

30. D 主旨大意题。根据文章第三段的内容可知, 本段主要讲了这两位老师在旅途中面临的重重困难和危险, 故答案选 D。
31. C 推理判断题。根据全文内容可知, 这两位老师为了支持非洲、亚洲和南美洲的教育项目, 历经千辛万苦环游世界, 是勇敢而且有责任感的, 故答案选 C。

D

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了机器人在太空探索中的作用。

32. D 细节理解题。文章第二段提到人类探索太空时需要注意“空气”“氧气”“气温”“辐射”“天气”“重力”等问题, 并未提及“外星人”“语言”, 故答案选 D。
33. A 细节理解题。根据文章第四段中的 *The use of robots has made the cost of space exploration much less than it would cost for humans to do the work.* 可知, 使用机器人进行太空探索的费用比人类做这项工作的费用少得多, 故 A 项说法错误, 故答案选 A。
34. D 推理判断题。纵观全文可知, 作者只是客观地介绍了机器人在太空探索中的作用, 并未带有否定的、说服性的或者是主观的看法, 故答案选 D。
35. D 主旨大意题。通读全文尤其是文章首段可知, 文章围绕机器人在太空探索中的作用这一主题展开说明, D 项作为文章标题最佳, 故答案选 D。

第二节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章从科学的角度对人们追求冒险的行为进行了解释, 冒险行为可能与大脑的工作机制有关。

36. F 空前提到我们有时认为一点不必要的危险是值得的, 因为当我们权衡风险和回报时, 风险似乎值得一试; 空后提到一些人喜欢的活动可能会使另一些人感到惊讶和恐惧。这说明人们衡量风险和回报的标准是不同的, F 项符合题意, 且 F 项中的 *weigh risks and rewards* 与上文中的 *weigh the risk and the reward* 相照应, 故答案选 F。
37. C 空前提到了 *hunting, fighting or exploring*, C 项中的 *those things* 与其相照应, C 项承接上文, 故答案选 C。
38. A 本段主要讲不同的性格类型导致我们对冒险采取不同的态度。A 项中的 *character* 与上文中的 *character types* 相照应, 故答案选 A。
39. E 空前提到冒险的意愿在青少年时期增加, 空后提到为了帮你做到这一点, 大脑会增加你对新经历的渴望。由此可知, 设空处需承上启下, 描述青少年时期会做的事情。E 项中的 *when* 与上文中的 *teenage years* 相照应, *start to move away from your family and into the bigger world* 与下文中的 *do that* 相照应, 故答案选 E。
40. G 根据本段给出的冒险者与非冒险者的大脑产生的

不同反应可知,设空处应是给出了一种情形,以使大脑产生文中所述的反应。G项中的 our brains work differently 与下文相照应,且 G 项给出了具体情形,即 when we face a nervous situation,所以 G 项符合题意,故答案选 G。

第三部分 语言运用

第一节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了身为旅行作家的作者乘坐热气球的一次美妙的旅行经历。

41. A 作者作为旅行作家的的工作让她去了奇妙的地方,有奇妙的经历(experiences),见了出色的人们,故答案选 A。
42. C voyage 意为“航行”;drive 意为“驱车出行”;ride 意为“旅行;旅程”;transport 意为“交通运输系统,运输方式”。此处指作者乘坐热气球旅行,故答案选 C。
43. B 毫无疑问乘坐热气球的经历将永远陪伴作者。without doubt 是固定短语,意为“确实,的确”,故答案选 B。
44. A 根据空前的 years later I can still smile at the fond 可知,多年后,这个经历将成为作者的美好回忆(memory),故答案选 A。
45. B at present 意为“现在,目前”;in advance 意为“预先,提前”;as usual 意为“像往常一样,照例”;on purpose 意为“故意(地),有意(地)”。根据上文中的 The sunrise hot-air balloon experiences are popular 可知,日出时的热气球旅行很受欢迎,所以最好提前预订,故答案选 B。
46. C 此处指飞行员们解释(explained)了乘热气球飞行的基本原则,故答案选 C。
47. D 根据空前的 warm 和空后的 funny and set my nerves at ease 可知,此处是在夸赞飞行员热情、友好(friendly),故答案选 D。
48. A 根据语境可知,此处指作者还没意识到(realised)发生了什么就已经离开了地面,故答案选 A。
49. C gradually 意为“逐渐地,逐步地”;personally 意为“就个人而言”;strangely 意为“奇怪地”;regularly 意为“定期地”。根据下文中的 I felt nothing when the ropes were... 可知,开始飞向天空时,作者什么也感觉不到,这是非常奇怪的,故答案选 C。
50. C selfie 意为“自拍照”;design 意为“设计”;sight 意为“景物”;image 意为“图像”。根据上下文可知,此处指最好的景物和摄影时机,故答案选 C。
51. A 根据下文中的 to tiny structures 可知,此处指从大型(large)建筑群到小型建筑,设空处与 small 相对,故答案选 A。
52. A 根据上文中的 The sunrise hot-air balloon experiences are popular 及 My husband Ryan Wright and I were picked up at 5:10 am. 可知,此处指竹脚手架在日出时看起来很漂亮,故答案选 A。
53. A appreciate 意为“感激”;settle 意为“解决”;ignore 意为“忽视”;admit 意为“承认”。此处指作者很感激

他的行为,故答案选 A。

54. D 根据上文中的 safe landing procedures 可知,此处指对安全(safety)的关注,故答案选 D。

55. C 根据文章第一段中的 proved the most impressive 可知,这次乘热气球飞行是作者一生中最令人愉快的(wonderful)旅行经历,故答案选 C。

第二节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。从记事起,作者就了解世界各地的人、地方和传统很感兴趣。长大后,作者希望把自己的孩子培养成具有全球意识和文化意识的人。

56. traditions 根据空前的 people, places 可知,此处“世界各地的传统”是复数意义,用名词复数,故填 traditions。
57. Immediately 设空处修饰整个句子,应该用副词,故填 Immediately。
58. had woken 此处为虚拟语气,表示与过去事实相反的情况,as if 后的从句应该用过去完成时,故填 had woken。
59. endless 此处指“无止境的冒险”,设空处修饰名词 adventures,应该用形容词,故填 endless。
60. an 此处泛指“一个令人难以置信的学期”,应该用不定冠词。且 unbelievable 的读音以元音音素开头,故填 an。
61. to from... to... 是固定用法,意为“从……到……”,故填 to。
62. to raise hope to do sth 是固定用法,意为“希望做某事”,故填 to raise。
63. coming 此处为 with 复合结构。my husband 和 come 之间是主动关系,应该用现在分词作宾语补足语,故填 coming。
64. While/Although/Though 前半句讲作者的初衷只是扩大家庭,后半句讲多元文化背景和经历反而使其家庭更充实。前后两句有转折关系,故填 While/Although/Though。
65. enjoys/has enjoyed 此处可描述主语现在的状态,用一般现在时;此处也可表示动作开始于过去某一时刻,一直延续到现在,可能还要继续下去,用现在完成时。又因主语是第三人称单数,谓语动词应该用单数,故填 enjoys 或 has enjoyed。

第四部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

Dear Mr and Mrs Richard,

How time flies! My time in the two-week summer camp seemed as if it happened yesterday.

I have already returned to China safe and sound. When I think of the wonderful two weeks I spent in America, I just can't help thinking of both of you and want to express my gratitude to you. It was so kind of you to have provided everything to make my stay such a happy and wonderful experience. I have learnt quite a lot, not only of English but also of your culture. It was your hospitality and great help that

made my journey fruitful and worthwhile. I will treasure the memories for the rest of my life. I hope we can keep in touch.

Best wishes to you.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

第二节

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

“Get ready to run, William,” Rebecca said, keeping an eye on the motionless snake. Rebecca opened the dripping petticoat (wet through with water) as much as she could. Her hands shook as she leant over the bank. With one swift movement, she dropped the heavy petticoat on top of the snake. “Now!” she shouted to William as the snake began to move under the petticoat. William jumped over the covered snake and ran halfway back to the woods before he stopped and turned around. Rebecca was right behind him.

Paragraph 2:

“Are you OK?” he asked, breathing heavily. Rebecca nodded. She was glad they managed to escape. They both took a minute to catch their breath and calmed themselves down. Rebecca checked to make sure that the seedlings were still safe. Then William reached over and gave Rebecca a grateful hug. “Thanks, sister. I’d have done the same for you back there.” Rebecca managed a grin. “You couldn’t have,” she said. “You don’t wear petticoats!” Laughing, they raced back to the woods.

Unit 6 单元检测卷

听力材料:

Text 1

M: Jane, do you have a map of Manchester? I want to find a good place to eat.

W: Why not try Chinatown? There are plenty of good Chinese restaurants there, and it’s near here.

Text 2

M: Let’s do something different for vacation this year. Oh, let’s go to Colorado. I want to learn snowboarding.

W: Oh, Paul. You know I don’t like cold weather. Can’t we go someplace warm, like the beach?

Text 3

W: This job is for three days a week: Monday, Friday and Saturday. Are you OK with that?

M: Mmm... I was hoping to have Saturday free. But I need the job, so... can you tell me what exactly I will do?

Text 4

M: Do you know if John’s coming home for dinner?

W: He’ll be late. He called and told us not to wait for him.

Text 5

W: We don’t seem to have a reservation for you, sir. I’m sorry.

M: But my secretary said that she had reserved a room for me here. I phoned her from the airport this morning just before I got aboard the plane.

Text 6

M: Lisa? Hi!

W: Hi, Ned.

M: Don’t you usually drive to work?

W: Usually, but not in bad weather.

M: Why is that?

W: The traffic gets a lot worse when it rains or snows.

M: I always take the train. It’s a lot faster for me than driving.

W: It’s faster for me too, but the time isn’t always convenient.

M: Yeah, but think of all the things you can do on the train — read a book or newspaper...

W: Or answer my email... No, thanks! My workday is long enough already.

Text 7

W: I think the car we saw yesterday would be a good deal. What do you think?

M: Yes, but I think you should ask someone to take a look at it just to be on the safe side.

W: My friend Jack knows cars, and he helped me do the check this morning.

M: It was smart of you to think ahead. Have you and the salesman agreed on a price?

W: Yes, he finally agreed to accept the discounted price I asked.

M: Then have you thought about how to pay?

W: Well, I’ve saved up enough money to pay cash for this car.

M: Good. Let me go with you to make the payment and drive the car home for you.

W: Thank you. That would make it much easier for me.

M: You’re welcome. Let’s go and take care of that right now.

Text 8

M: Being away from home for university can be stressful. Besides all the pressures of study, there’s the pressure on your pocket. Today, let’s go to a university to find out more. Excuse me. Can I ask you a few questions?

W: Well, OK.

M: How do you find the cost of living in this city?

W: Everything is expensive, including clothing, housing and travelling.

M: So, what do you spend most on?

W: Transport, I think. For food, if I cook myself, it’s not expensive at all. For clothing, I bring my clothes here from my home country, where the clothes are nice and cheap. But every week, I have to spend more than 100 pounds on the trains.

M: Then what's the social life like?

W: I'm a very social person. I love hanging out with my friends and meeting new people. Thankfully, I don't drink or smoke, so the only expense is maybe tickets to the cinemas, clubs and so on.

Text 9

W: Can you fix a time for the next meeting, Alex? How about 12 June? That's after the trade exhibition...

M: I thought something was happening on that day, Rebecca.

W: Oh, yes. You're right. The people from head office are coming.

M: What time does their plane arrive? Can we have the meeting in the morning?

W: No, it's all arranged. I'm meeting them at half past ten, so I won't be available at all that day.

M: Well, let's have the meeting earlier in June, then. The trade exhibition finishes on 3 June, doesn't it?

W: Yes, but we need John's sales report for the meeting. How's it going?

M: I'm afraid John hasn't started yet. The figures won't be in place till next week.

W: Will it be ready early in June?

M: Well, not really. He told me that he would finish them by 10 June.

W: So, we're looking at the week starting from 17 June. How about two o'clock that afternoon?

M: I think that's OK. Let's meet here again then.

Text 10

W: Hello, everyone. In today's programme, I'd like to share a true story of mine. One day, my friends and I had just finished lunch at a hotel when it started to rain heavily. When it became lighter, I decided to brave the rain to get my car and go home. It was parked three blocks away. My friends argued I shouldn't go because at that time, I was due to give birth in three months. I promised I'd be very careful. One of them wanted to come with me, but I insisted she stay with another friend who needed help with her baby. When I walked to the first crossroads, a taxi stopped and a passenger came out with an umbrella. Before I knew what was happening, he walked right beside me and told me he would walk with me to where I would go. I refused, but he insisted. During our walk, he kept telling me to walk slowly. When we got to the car park, I thanked him, and we parted ways. I did not get his name and may not even recognise him now. Did he purposely stop for me? I'll never know.

第一部分 听力

1-5 BAACC 6-10 ABCAB 11-15 CBACA

16-20 CBCAC

第二部分 阅读

第一节

A

【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了历史上发生的几次地震及其造成的影响。

21. A 细节理解题。根据 Rat Islands, Alaska, USA 部分中的 Date: 4 February 1965 和 The good news in this quake was that no human loss or injuries were reported on these islands. 可知, 1965 年发生的这次地震没有人员伤亡, 故答案选 A。

22. A 细节理解题。根据 Sumatra, Indonesia 部分中的 it is clear that Sumatra is in an area that is very prone to earthquakes 可知, 苏门答腊岛最易遭受地震袭击, 故答案选 A。

23. C 推理判断题。根据全文内容可知, 本文旨在介绍历史上发生的几次地震及其造成的影响, 故答案选 C。

B

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。作者通过讲述自己遭遇事故和火山爆发的经历, 告诉人们要积极应对现实情况, 在灾难中前行。

24. D 细节理解题。根据文章第一段中的 One moment I was joyfully riding in the sunshine. The next moment, I was hit by a car with a thunderous crash. 可知, 作者前一刻还快乐地在阳光下骑行, 下一刻就发生了碰撞; 再根据下一句中的 Another cyclist, biking carelessly, had cut me off... 可知, 另一位粗心的骑手撞上了作者。所以作者在骑车过程中受重伤了, 故答案选 D。

25. A 细节理解题。根据文章第二段中的 Economies all over the world were disturbed. 可知, 此次火山爆发使全球的经济受到了打击, 故答案选 A。

26. C 推理判断题。根据文章第五段中的 After their plan worked... for the next 15 years to heat their homes. 和 One must move on from misfortunes, focusing only on the present moment and being hopeful for the future. 可推知, 我们应该充分利用特定的环境, 在不幸中继续前行, 关注现在, 寄希望于未来, 故答案选 C。

27. B 主旨大意题。本文作者通过讲述自己遭遇事故和火山爆发的经历, 告诉人们要积极应对现实情况, 在灾难中前行。B 项“来自灾难的启示”作本文的标题最佳, 故答案选 B。

C

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。在未来的 100 年, 随着生物科技的发展, 人类的生命有可能无限期延长。

28. A 细节理解题。根据文章第一段中的 Today's leading killers, such as heart disease, cancer and ageing itself, will become distant memories. 可知, 当今人类死亡的主要原因有心脏病、癌症和衰老等, 故答案选 A。

29. A 细节理解题。根据文章第二段的前两句可知, 在讨论技术改变时, 人们往往注意到的是因特网, 然而作者认为医药方面的改变可能是当今技术方面真正

的大事件,故答案选 A。

30. D 推理判断题。根据第二段中的 Sometime between 2050 and 2100... take medicine to repair their organs every 10 years or so. 可知,作者认为在 2050 至 2100 年间,每隔 10 年左右,人们就可以通过服药来修复器官,这是未来生命延长的原因,故答案选 D。
31. C 推理判断题。根据最后一段可知,未来技术的发展将改变人类最基本的生存条件,但是在这之前还有很多技术问题需要解决。由此推测,在人类拥有更长的寿命之前,还有很多事情要做,故答案选 C。

D

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。2018 年加州发生历史上最致命的火灾后,天堂镇的人们很难找到希望。艺术家沙恩·格拉默通过自己创造的壁画给人们带来了希望的同时,天堂镇的恢复工作也在渐渐地展开。

32. C 细节理解题。根据文章第三段中格拉默所说的话可知,对于大火之后的情景,他认为绘画是表达自我,成为艺术家的机会,C 项符合文义,故答案选 C。
33. A 词义猜测题。根据第五段内容可知,对于火灾的受害者而言,照片给他们带来了奇迹和希望。所以,画线部分可能是指人们的内在情感,A 项符合题意,故答案选 A。
34. D 推理判断题。根据最后一段内容可推知,天堂镇正在渐渐地恢复中,故答案选 D。
35. B 主旨大意题。文章第一段介绍了 2018 年加州发生历史上最致命的火灾之后,天堂镇的人们很难找到希望。之后的内容中讲到艺术家沙恩·格拉默通过自己创作的壁画给人们带来了希望的同时,天堂镇的恢复工作也在渐渐地展开。B 项“给受害者带来希望的艺术壁画”符合文义,故答案选 B。

第二节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者与朋友们在巴厘岛经历的一场特殊的海边旅行。作者在那里学习了潜水,并且喜欢上了这项运动,也从中得到了很多感悟。

36. G 根据设空处前后句的内容可知,此次旅行不是穿着泳装在海滩上玩耍,而是需要学习潜水。G 项中的 first morning 和 videos 与下文中的 The rest of the days 和 videos 相对应,故答案选 G。
37. B 空前提到这不是大多数人所想象的度假方式,空后描述了作者欣赏海里的美景和每天练习潜水时的心情。由空后内容可知,作者非常喜欢这样的假期。由此推断,设空处既要说明作者的态度又要引起下文,B 项符合题意,故答案选 B。
38. E 结合设空处前后句的内容可知,记者的这段话旨在表明大海是地球上的唯一净土,这里没有外界的担忧和烦恼,E 项符合语境,故答案选 E。
39. D 根据设空处所在位置可知,此处应概括本段落的大意。根据本段落内容可知,D 项符合题意,故答案选 D。
40. F 下文讲到作者和朋友已经计划下次的潜水旅行

了,这说明作者对潜水产生了浓厚兴趣,故答案选 F。

第三部分 语言运用

第一节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。在作者和丈夫带儿子去爬山游玩的过程中,作者发现了一个不一样的儿子。与许多父母一样,作者也经常对教育孩子感到迷惘。

41. D 根据上一句“When I grow up, I want to be a mountain climber,” Jack, my four-year-old son, announces. 及下文内容可知,作者一家正在爬 (climbing) 山,故答案选 D。
42. B 此处指作者和丈夫不知道他们的孩子会如何前进,但他们准备尝试一下。be prepared to do sth 意为“准备做某事”,符合题意,故答案选 B。
43. C argue 意为“争论”;know 意为“知道”;worry 意为“担心”;admit 意为“承认”。此处指一些家长通常担心在丛林中徒步探险会遭遇不幸,故答案选 C。
44. A 根据上文提及的爬山和丛林徒步探险可知,此处指大自然的奇观,故答案选 A。
45. B beat 意为“节拍”;pace 意为“一步”;flow 意为“流动”;focus 意为“焦点”。根据后半句 staying three or four metres ahead of us 可知,此处指作者的儿子在前面走着,保持着自信和稳定的步伐,故答案选 B。
46. A lead 意为“带领”;follow 意为“跟随”;chase 意为“追逐”;point 意为“指向”。根据上文中的 staying three or four metres ahead of us 可知,作者的儿子走在前面,所以此处指这个带领我们穿越丛林的孩子是谁? 故答案选 A。
47. D 根据语境可知,作者的儿子表现与之前不同,以前是除非 (unless) 有人陪着他,他才会出去玩,故答案选 D。
48. C 根据下文中的“Who lives here? It may be a snake's home.”可知,此处指树上的一个洞穴 (hole),故答案选 C。
49. B stand up 意为“站立”;catch up 意为“追上,赶上”;run away 意为“逃跑”;set off 意为“出发”。根据当时的情景可知,此处指作者和丈夫赶上去看儿子说的东西,故答案选 B。
50. A 根据下文的几个疑问可知,作为一名家长,作者经常感到很迷惘 (lost),故答案选 A。
51. C 此处指作者经常发现自己无法 (unable) 越过儿子充满问题的童年时期,故答案选 C。
52. A 为什么这个孩子不听话? listen 在此处意为“听从”,这里进一步解释上文中父母对教育孩子感到迷惘的心情,故答案选 A。
53. B 根据上文可知,孩子走在前面,带作者和丈夫穿过丛林。此处指孩子在给他们带路 (way),故答案选 B。
54. C pressure 意为“压力”;anxiety 意为“焦虑”;confidence 意为“信心”;satisfaction 意为“满意”。此处与第三段中的 He keeps a confident and steady... 相呼应,故答案选 C。
55. A passenger 意为“旅客”;customer 意为“顾客”;

driver 意为“司机”;stranger 意为“陌生人”。父母只是孩子人生旅途中的过客,故答案选 A。

第二节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者在印度海啸之后为灾区募捐时遇到的一件暖心的事。

56. unfortunately 设空处修饰空后的句子,应该用副词,故填 unfortunately。
57. affected 分析句子成分可知,本句已有谓语动词 decided,且设空处与谓语之间无连词连接,故设空处应使用非谓语形式。people 与 affect 之间是被动关系,故用过去分词形式作定语,故填 affected。
58. collecting devote oneself to (doing) sth 是固定用法,意为“致力于(做)某事”,故填 collecting。
59. their 设空处修饰名词 help,应用形容词性物主代词,故填 their。
60. or anything else useful 与上文中的 money, clothes, food, medicine 属于选择关系,故填 or。
61. to wait ask sb to do sth 是固定用法,意为“请求/要求某人做某事”,故填 to wait。
62. a box 是可数名词,且 savings box 在文中首次出现,此处泛指“一个小存钱罐”,应该用不定冠词。small 的读音以辅音音素开头,故填 a。
63. were where 引导的定语从句中包含一个 there be 句型,从句的主语为 coins,且讲述的是过去发生的事情,故填 were。
64. for 设空处需用介词,此处指盒子用来存钱,表目的,且空后的 saving 是动名词形式,故填 for。
65. kindness 设空处需用名词作 of 的宾语,且表示“好意”,故填 kindness。

第四部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

Dear Jimmy,

On hearing the news that a terrible wildfire broke out in your hometown, I am extremely concerned and anxious to express my most sincere pity and care for you.

Shocked and unsettled, I wonder how much damage the merciless wildfire has caused. With your house burnt to the ground, have you got accustomed to staying in the temporary shelter? Can you put up with the inconvenience there? However tough the situation is, don't lose heart! I am firmly convinced that your hometown will soon come back to life and recover its former glory.

Again, I, on behalf of my schoolmates, convey our deep grief for your losses and heartfelt wishes for your safety and well-being. Keep your chin up! Everything will be all right.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节

One possible version:

Despite being accustomed to the fast pace of modern

society, people are recommended to lead a slower life. (要点 1) Firstly, slowing down lowers the possibility of committing errors made by hurried decisions. (要点 2) Secondly, more opportunities to enjoy life are allowed by a slower pace. (要点 3) Lastly, a slower life is supposed to lead to better physical and mental health. (要点 4) Therefore, a slower life is strongly suggested. (要点 5)

综合检测卷

听力材料:

Text 1

W: Why don't you go to a dealer to check out the used cars?

M: No, thanks. I'm sure I'll find an ad in the newspaper that suits me.

Text 2

M: Hi, Jane. Could you give me a ride? I want to buy some food for the picnic.

W: OK. I'm going home but I can drop you at the supermarket.

Text 3

M: Have you heard that Nick Hornby's going to be at the City Nights Bookstore?

W: Nick Hornby? I love his books. What's he doing there?

M: Giving a talk about his novel *How to Be Good*.

Text 4

W: Nice weather we're having.

M: Yes. Isn't it a nice surprise? At this time it's usually much cooler and raining already.

W: Well, this weather will probably end soon; all the leaves on the trees are brown, and it's been pretty cold at night.

Text 5

W: Is the book in this bag for Mum? I didn't think she was interested in flowers.

M: I thought she'd like it — to give her some good ideas for the garden.

W: I thought you were going to get those gloves I showed you in that shop last Saturday.

Text 6

W: Here they come, Steve. It's the final 50 metres.

M: Yes, and Ricky is in the lead.

W: He sure is.

M: But here comes Timmons! Wow! Look at him go!

W: It's very close... and... It's Timmons! Timmons is the new European champion! Timmons wins gold!

M: A great gold medal!

W: ... and in record time too!

M: Wow! Is that a new world record?

W: No, but it's a new European record!

M: An excellent performance by Timmons!

Text 7

W: This is the most beautiful palace in the city, but it's not as big as the one we've just visited.

M: How many palaces are there in the city?
W: Three.
M: Just three? I thought there are more.
W: On your right, you can see a statue of Paulo Pimentez.
M: I'm sorry. Who's he?
W: He was a famous writer who lived and died in the city.
M: I think I saw another statue of him in the park. It was beautiful!
W: That wasn't a statue of Paulo Pimentez you saw in the park. There are a lot of statues in the city.

Text 8

W: Can I help you?
M: Yes, I bought the T-shirt on sale here a couple of weeks ago. I think it was...
W: I see, yes...
M: And I've only worn it a few times, but when I looked at it yesterday I just thought, no, I don't like it. I don't think it suits me. The colour's not really right for me. Do you know what I mean?
W: Well... um, do you have any receipt, or proof of purchase?
M: No, no, I didn't keep the receipt, sorry.
W: Well, we can't normally exchange goods without proof of purchase, you see.
M: Oh no.
W: I can speak to the manager if you like. See what he says.
M: Well yes, if you would... because I would like to change it.

Text 9

M: I'm broke again. Could you lend me some money?
W: Broke again? Jeff, this is the third time you've asked me for help!
M: I know, I'm sorry. But my old guitar broke, and I had to buy a new one.
W: Look, Jeff, if you want to play in a band, that's OK with me, but you can't keep asking me to pay for it!
M: OK, OK, you're right. But what do you think I ought to do?
W: Well, I think you had better go on a budget. Make a list of all your income and all your expenses. Don't spend more than you earn.
M: But my expenses are always larger than my income.
W: Then maybe you should work more hours at the computer store.
M: I already work 15 hours a week!
W: Come on, Jeff, when I was your age...
M: I know, I know. When you were my age, you were already married and working and you were going to school...

Text 10

W: Thank you to all the competitors. I won't say much because I know you're all anxious to hear the results — it

was a very difficult decision and I'll start with the band which came in fourth. That's Texas Team, who are the youngest group here today. Unfortunately, the violinist played so quietly that we couldn't hear him. So bad luck to Texas Team. Third was Eastside. They are such good dancers that they should enter for a dance competition. And with a bit more practice on the music they'll do very well. In second place is Third Avenue. They did well, especially their young guitarist, but the singer looked so unhappy that we thought maybe he didn't want to win! Never mind — you nearly won, so better luck next time. Congratulations to The Storm who are our winners today. The singer had such a great voice that we had to give them first place. Well done.

第一部分 听力

1-5 CCBA 6-10 ACBAC 11-15 ABCAC
16-20 BCACB

第二部分 阅读

第一节

A

【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文。文章是一则针对儿童开设的电影制作课程的广告。

21. A 推理判断题。根据 What's it all about? 部分的 Imagine yourself as the new Steven Spielberg... If so, then this is your holiday! 可推知,提到那些大名鼎鼎的导演是为了使课程更吸引人,故答案选 A。
22. B 细节理解题。根据 What's it all about? 部分的 Then you'll create your own film to show at the end of the week. 可知,孩子们会在一周的末尾展示自己创作的电影,故答案选 B。
23. C 推理判断题。根据 Do I need any experience? 和 Do I need any specialist equipment? 部分的内容可知,参加这门课程的儿童不需要有任何经验,也不需要自带设备和化妆工具,只需要是电影爱好者即可,故答案选 C。

B

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了在网上买书的好处,并且给出了一些挑选网上书店的小技巧。

24. B 细节理解题。根据文章第二段中的 Online bookshops are far better compared to traditional bookshops as they offer much broader kinds of books. 可知,网上书店的好处就是比实体书店提供的书的种类更多,故答案选 B。
25. D 推理判断题。根据文章第二段中的 The bookshop will know what you want and will contact you immediately when the book of your choice is available. 可推知,读者通过填写心愿单可以及时得到想要的书的信息并购买,故答案选 D。
26. C 细节理解题。根据文章第四段中的 you can also read the book reviews as well as readers' reviews to get an idea whether the book is worth buying 可知,在网上

选书时可以查看书评以及其他读者的评价来评估这本书是否值得购买,故答案选 C。

27. A 细节理解题。根据文章倒数三段的内容可知,BCD 三项都是文章提供的选择网上书店的技巧,只有 A 项没有在文章中出现,故答案选 A。

C

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。上学的日子应该是一生中最美好的日子,而这段经历的一部分通常包括一些难忘的体育活动。文章讲述了一些人在运动场上和场外发生的事情。

28. D 主旨大意题。根据文章第一段中的 School days are supposed to be the best days of your life and part of that experience usually involves some unforgettable physical activities. 及全文内容可知,上学的日子应该是一生中最美好的日子,而这段经历的一部分通常包括一些难忘的体育活动。文章讲述了一些人在运动场上和场外发生的事情。故答案选 D。
29. B 细节理解题。根据文章第二段中的 Anyway, in the final I set up the winning goal, a brilliant cross to my mate David who headed the ball in just before the final whistle. 可知,他为最终进球传球,故答案选 B。
30. C 词义猜测题。根据下文中的 Even though we got lost at one point, I managed to... force of will. 和 When we got back to the campsite 可以猜测,他们参加的是学校的探险旅行,故答案选 C。
31. B 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段中的 In those days, though, their idea of teaching kids how to swim was to tie a tin can to their ankles with a piece of string, throw them in the deep end and shout "Swim!". 可知,教练教孩子游泳的方法是用一根绳子把一个罐子绑在他们的脚踝上,把他们扔进深水区,然后大喊“游吧!”。由此推知,教练教孩子们游泳的方法考虑相当不周,故答案选 B。

D

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。科学家发现,通过分析手机上的残留物可以推断出手机使用者的生活方式。

32. B 推理判断题。根据文章第一段中的 By analysing them, scientists might be able to piece together a story about your recent life. 可推知,通过研究手机上的残留物可以推出手机使用者的生活方式,故答案选 B。
33. D 推理判断题。根据文章第四段中的 They then compared those to a database of chemicals. That database, which contains various substances, including spices, caffeine and medicines, was set up a few years earlier. 可推知,研究人员要做的第一件事是建立包含各种化学物质的数据库,故答案选 D。
34. C 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段内容可推知,作者对此项研究成果的应用持“积极的”态度,故答案选 C。
35. D 主旨大意题。通读全文尤其是文章第一段可知,本文主要描述了一项科学研究,即通过分析手机上的残留物可以推断出手机使用者的生活方式,D 项最适

合作为文章标题,故答案选 D。

第二节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇议论文。作者认为数据固然可以反映出很多问题,也可以帮助人们改进自己的工作、确定正确的方向,但是在生活中,有些事情是数据衡量不了的,人们不能机械地去看待数据。

36. C 上文讲人们可以通过数据知道可乐的价格和足球比赛的结果,下文讲数据似乎比文字或陈述更加公平。结合上下文及空后的 What is more important 可知,设空处讲的应该是数据的一个好处。C 项“数据使我们的生活更加简单和舒适。”符合语境,故答案选 C。
37. D 上文谈到很多人经常用所谓的具体数据确保他们的决定是正确的,下文用一个例子提出质疑,来说明有时候数据不能代表一切。上下文之间是转折关系,故答案选 D。
38. G 上文举了几个例子来说明生活中的很多事情是无法用数据来衡量的。G 项符合本段语境,可以承接上文,故答案选 G。
39. A 上文讲准确的数据对于评价实际事件很重要,下文讲如果不能确保数据是准确的,那么数据将毫无意义。上下文之间是转折关系,设空处意在表明要明智地看待数据,故答案选 A。
40. B 本段是文章的最后一段,起到总结上文的作用。根据本段中的 the world is far more wonderful than the pale data can describe 可知,作者认为世界远比苍白的数据所能描述的更美好。B 项中的 the pale data 与本段中的 the pale data 相呼应,故答案选 B。

第三部分 语言运用

第一节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。作者的女儿为了能让班上一个因生病掉光头发的同学不感到自卑,愿意上学,便主动把自己的头发剃光,也变成光头去上学。这体现了作者女儿的无私的爱。

41. B 根据下文中的 I threw the paper away 可知,妻子叫作者去劝女儿吃饭时,作者正在看报纸 (newspaper), 故答案选 B。
42. B 根据上文中的 In front of her was a big bowl of rice. 可知,此处指作者拿起 (picked up) 碗劝说女儿吃饭,故答案选 B。
43. D 根据上文中的 But... 和下文女儿提出了要求可知,此处指女儿犹豫 (hesitated) 了,故答案选 D。
44. A 在上文中,作者答应女儿只要她吃完一碗米饭就满足她的要求,所以女儿吃完米饭后来到了作者面前,应是满眼期待 (expectation) 地看着作者,故答案选 A。
45. A 根据下文中的 Dear, you shouldn't insist on getting a computer... Dad does not have that kind of money right now. 可知,作者此时有点紧张,担心孩子会随意提要求。nervous 意为“神经紧张的”,符合语境,故答案选 A。

46. D 根据下文中的 Dad does not have that kind of money right now. 可知,作者目前没有那么多钱,故此处应是让女儿不要要求买太昂贵的(expensive)东西,故答案选 D。
47. B 作者本以为女儿想要昂贵的东西,但是女儿的要求却是剃光头,前后之间是转折关系,故答案选 B。
48. B 根据上文可知,女儿的要求令作者难以置信。beyond belief 意为“令人难以置信”,故答案选 B。
49. C 星期一的早晨,作者开车送女儿去上学。drop sb at sth 意为“开车顺路送某人到某处”,故答案选 C。
50. C 根据下文中的 I waved back with a smile. 可知,此处指女儿转过身向作者挥手(waved),故答案选 C。
51. D 根据下文中的 the hairless head 可知,男孩也是光头,这让作者感到意外(surprised),故答案选 D。
52. D careful 意为“细心的”;hard-working 意为“勤奋的”;graceful 意为“优雅的”;great 意为“伟大的”。根据下文那位女士的描述可知,作者的女儿为了能让因生病掉光头发的同学不感到自卑,愿意上学,便主动把自己的头发剃光了,这一举动让那位女士认为作者的女儿是个伟大的人,故答案选 D。
53. A 根据后文中的 fearing the... teases 可知,因为害怕同学们的嘲笑,小男孩拒绝(refused)回到学校,故答案选 A。
54. B 此处指学生们无心但又伤害人的(hurtful)玩笑,故答案选 B。
55. C 此处是男孩的妈妈在表达自己的感动,她从来没有(never)想过作者的女儿会因为她儿子牺牲掉自己漂亮的头发,故答案选 C。

第二节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。作者的父母在 20 世纪 70 年代从印度移居到英国,因此在英国出生的作者从小就伴随着两种不同的文化成长,作者认为这是礼物而不是缺点。

56. at at the age of 是固定搭配,意为“在……岁时”,故填 at。
57. the 表示具体的某一年代时,要在年代前加定冠词 the,为固定用法,故填 the。
58. spoke and 连接前后两个并列的谓语。根据 and 前面的 went 可知,此处用一般过去时,故填 spoke。
59. feeling remember doing sth 意为“记得做过某事”,此处指作者记得曾经发生的事情,故填 feeling。
60. bigger 根据上文中的 big 和空前的 even 可知,此处含有比较的意义,表示“更大的”,故用比较级形式,故填 bigger。
61. really 此处修饰谓语动词 influenced,应该用副词,故填 really。
62. though/if even though/if 是固定搭配,意为“虽然,尽管”。此处指他们过去常说印度是“家”,尽管那时作

者并没有去过印度,故填 though/if。

63. disadvantage 结合上文中的 growing up with two cultures is a gift 可知,作者认为伴随着两种不同的文化成长是件礼物,而不是劣势。表示“劣势”应用 disadvantage,由空前的 a(n) 可知,此处用单数形式,故填 disadvantage。
64. to get want sb to do sth 是固定用法,意为“要某人做某事”,故填 to get。
65. cousins cousin 为可数名词,根据空前的 All 和空后的 are 可知,此处要用复数形式,故填 cousins。

第四部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

Dear John,

I'm Li Hua, the monitor of our class. On behalf of all our classmates, I'd like to welcome you to our big family.

Experiencing a different culture, you may find it a bit difficult to fit in at first. But don't worry. It is normal to take some time to adjust yourself to a new school life. I have some suggestions for you. Firstly, you can join our school clubs or hang out with us on weekends. Secondly, talk with us in Chinese as much as possible. In this way, you can improve your Chinese quickly. By the way, I will introduce you to my friends and we will make you feel at home.

Hope you will find these suggestions useful. Please feel free to contact me if you have any difficulties.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Then Risha stared at the crumpled paper ball. It reminded her of a snowball. Suddenly an idea struck her. Why not create a winter wonderland out of crumpled paper? Risha didn't have to draw or paint or even cut. Risha made many paper balls, glued them all together, and placed them on a big piece of hard paper to form a snowman. The snowman wore a hat made of black paper and a scarf made of red paper. Her finished project was really wonderful.

Paragraph 2:

On Friday, Risha carefully carried her project into the library. She noticed the smile and the nods from teachers and other students as she put her work on a table. Ms Clay walked over to Risha. "You have created a creative piece of artwork. I am so proud of you!" Ms Clay said. Risha was proud of herself too. Her pride grew when Ms Clay placed a first-place star on her artwork. "Maybe I am a good artist after all," Risha thought.