

答案与解析

Unit 1 单元检测卷

听力材料:

Text 1

W: What an educational lecture the professor has given us!
M: Educational? I nearly fell asleep in class. He should add in some historical stories.

Text 2

W: You look upset, John. Your business is doing badly?
M: No. But the kids drew a lot of pictures on the walls of my shop. They look so ugly now.
W: It's really annoying.

Text 3

W: Thank you so much for the lovely evening, Jim. Frank and I had such a good time.
M: You're quite welcome. Thank you for coming. We'd been looking forward to seeing you.

Text 4

W: Are you interested in cars?
M: No, I prefer bicycles. They're clean and practical.
W: Cars have greatly changed the world and made people's lives easier.
M: But they have also produced some bad effects, such as pollution and global warming.

Text 5

W: Hey, congratulations! I heard the news! What's the date?
M: On 5 September. We've got a lot to do.
W: Well, the great thing is that you've decided to marry. Congratulations!
M: Thanks. Remember to come to our party with your family.

Text 6

M: The credit card bill arrived today. Oh, no. This bill is for more than 1,500 dollars.
W: I was shopping with Barbara, and the store was having a sale, so I bought a dress. She forgot her credit cards at home and asked if she could put the charge on our card. She promised to pay me back.
M: A 1,500-dollar dress!
W: Well, I bought a few things. A few hundred dollars in the food section and 200 dollars on that pair of shoes. I guess the dress cost, um, 600 dollars.
M: Honey!
W: I'm sorry. I promise I'll not do the shopping for the next three months.

Text 7

M: Good morning. I'd like to ask about the Master Degree

course in cultural studies.

W: Ah, yes.
M: How long will the course last?
W: It's a two-year course that mostly involves research.
M: Can I study by distance learning?
W: Yes, the course is designed for distance learners. You have to be here for only three weeks.
M: Well, could you tell me the contents of the course?
W: Yes. It is concerned with the analysis and theory of culture.
M: Oh, that's culture in general, not just British culture?
W: That's right. The course does encourage some analysis of British culture, but what's most important is the comparison with the cultures of the students in the course. You are British?
M: Yes, I'm working as an English teacher in China, actually.

Text 8

W: We have your application letter in answer to our ad in the newspaper. I want to talk with you about the position. So, can you tell me something about yourself?
M: Well, I worked in an art school and looked for new students. I had to visit students in their homes, talk with their parents, answer their questions and perform other duties.
W: Our company needs someone to sell computers. And I think your school experience will be useful. The job is to exhibit new computers and talk people into buying them.
M: I see. I have confidence that I can do the job.
W: OK. You may leave your phone number in case we want to contact you.
M: Sure. I hope to hear from you soon.

Text 9

W: What a great film! It was so funny. The hero even forgot the girl's name.
M: Hmm, what did you say?
W: Tom, you must still be thinking about the job interview.
M: Yes, I really want that job, Mary.
W: I know you do.
M: The boss seems to think I have the abilities they want, but there has been no answer yet.
W: Why don't you call him and ask?
M: I'm sure they'll let me know as soon as they've decided. I'll just have to wait.
W: You're right. Now let's think about what to order. What's special here?
M: They used to serve a very special soup, but it isn't here on the menu.

W: What a pity! Well, let's try something else.

M: OK.

Text 10

W: Good evening, everyone. Do you know at what age a child becomes an adult? The answer depends on your culture. First, in some North American Indian cultures, a boy becomes a man around the age of 13. At that time, he will go into the woods alone, without food or water, for several days. When he returns safely, he becomes an adult man. In Japan today, young people become legal adults at the age of 18. Each year on the second Monday of January, they wear traditional clothes, listen to speeches, and visit old friends. Finally, in the United States, the passage into adulthood takes several years. American teenagers can get a driver's license at the age of 16. The legal age of adulthood is 18. However, they must wait until age 21 to buy alcohol. OK, that's all for my lecture. You are required to write a summary of this class.

第一部分 听力

1-5 ACACB 6-10 BABCA 11-15 CBACB

16-20 ABCAB

第二部分 阅读

第一节

A

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章列举了几个选择社区学院学习的理由。

21. A 细节理解题。根据第一段中的 Whether you're a high school student unsure of which colleges to apply to or someone considering going back to school, there are plenty of reasons to put community colleges on your list. 可知,最有可能上社区学院的是面临大学选择的高中生,故答案选 A。
22. A 细节理解题。根据 Lower costs 部分中的 The most frequently cited benefit of community colleges is the relatively low cost of attendance. 可知,社区学院最大的优势是入学成本相对较低,故答案选 A。
23. C 推理判断题。根据 Workforce training 部分中的 The highly applied nature of these programs prepares students for entering the workforce. 以及 community colleges offer a broad selection of professionalized coursework 可知,社区学院倾向于提供高应用性和更专业化的课程,由此可推知,劳动力培训课程是实用的,故答案选 C。

B

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章简要介绍了苏格兰的文坛巨匠亚瑟·柯南·道尔和罗伯特·彭斯,并说明了苏格兰产生众多文学巨匠的历史渊源。

24. B 细节理解题。根据第一段内容可知,许多像亚瑟·柯南·道尔和罗伯特·彭斯这样的文坛巨匠笔耕于此,所以爱丁堡被联合国教科文组织授予了“首座文学之城”的荣誉,故答案选 B。
25. A 推理判断题。根据第二段内容可知,亚瑟·柯南·道尔

创作了福尔摩斯系列小说,该系列小说甚至使犯罪学研究也获益匪浅,这从侧面突出了小说的成功。由此可推测,亚瑟·柯南·道尔被人铭记是因为他的侦探小说写得很成功,故答案选 A。

26. D 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 Robert Burns is still regarded as a national poet of Scotland... through translations of his work and the annual Burns Supper on his birthday. 可知,人们现在仍然视彭斯为苏格兰的民族诗人,也会通过翻译他的作品以及举办“彭斯晚宴”来歌颂他。由此可知,尽管彭斯已经逝世 200 多年,但他依然很受人们欢迎,故答案选 D。
27. C 主旨大意题。根据最后一段的叙述可知,本段列出了三个事实:苏格兰于 1496 年通过了教育法案;到 18 世纪 90 年代时,几乎所有的苏格兰人都能识字了;许多去苏格兰游览的人发现,几乎所有苏格兰的市民都读着彭斯的诗以及其他书。所以本段是在描述苏格兰有很多文学巨匠的历史原因,故答案选 C。

C

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。研究人员设计了一个叫 TARF 的通信系统,这一系统使得水下与外界的交流成为可能。

28. B 主旨大意题。根据第一段中的 But communicating with a submarine or a diver is not so easy. The lack of practical methods for sharing data between underwater and airborne devices has long been a frustration for scientists. The difficulty stems from... 可知,第一段主要介绍了从水中向空气中传递信息的困难,故答案选 B。
29. C 词义猜测题。根据第二段中的 Now, researchers have developed a method with the potential to revolutionise underwater communication. 可知,研究者已经开发出一种有可能彻底改变水下通信的方法,这证明水下与外界的交流实际上是可行的,所以 feasible 表示“可行的,可实行的,行得通的”,与 C 项意思接近,故答案选 C。
30. D 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 The researchers designed a system that uses an underwater machine to send sonar signals to the surface, making vibrations corresponding to the 1s and 0s of the data. A surface receiver then reads and decodes these tiny vibrations. The researchers call the system TARF. 可知,TARF 系统的水下机器可以从水下发送信号,它的表面接收器可以接收和读取水下发送上来的信号,故答案选 D。
31. B 主旨大意题。文章讲述了研究人员设计的一个叫 TARF 的通信系统,这一系统使得水下与外界的交流成为可能。B 项最符合题意,适合作为文章标题,故答案选 B。

D

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。作者在文章中预测了未来手机可能会出现的功能。

32. C 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 They'll be built into other devices and products. 可知,未来的手机可能会内置在其他产品中,故答案选 C。

33. A 细节理解题。根据第五段中的 You'd link the devices to an interface connected to your brain and post messages just through thought. 可知,随着脑机接口的发展,我们可以通过思想传递信息,故答案选 A。
34. D 推理判断题。根据第二段中的 Based upon phone customer behaviour, I imagine the future phones will... 及第四段中的 Recent phone customer behaviour suggests that... 可知,作者对手机的预测是基于手机用户的行为的,故答案选 D。
35. B 推理判断题。通读全文可知,作者在文章中预测了未来手机可能会出现的功能。文章话题与未来科技相关,由此可推知本文很有可能出自科学版块,故答案选 B。

第二节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了如何为未来的自己做出选择。

36. G 设空处是文章首段的尾句。分析文章结构可知,设空处应该起到承上启下的作用,G 项(不过,在你做出重大决定之前,应该考虑一些事情。)既承接上文内容,又可引出下文的建议,符合题意,故答案选 G。
37. F 结合空前和空后的内容可知,作者在本段以自己为例来说明做出决定的最好方法是知道自己的目标是什么。F 项中的主语 I 以及 where I want to be 与空后的 Is this the direction I want to go? 相照应,故答案选 F。
38. A 根据本段内容尤其是最后两句 Their advice helps you weigh your choices more objectively. Remember though, advice is just advice. 可知,本段旨在说明,要征求别人的意见作为参考,但更要根据自身的实际情况做出理性的判断。A 项(征求意见,但要做出自己的选择。)能够概括本段文义,适合置于段首,故答案选 A。
39. C C 项中的 an outsider's advice 与空后的 Their advice 相照应,且 C 项中的 Still 可将空前的内容过渡到空后,故答案选 C。
40. D 根据本段首句可知,本段建议人们学会相信自己,D 项中的 trust yourself 与此相照应。根据空后的 However 可知,设空处与空后的内容为转折关系,D 项(拥有信任自己的信心本身就是一项任务。)强调了信任自己是有难度的,这与空后提到的信任自己的好处构成转折,故 D 项符合题意,故答案选 D。

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。作者在一家公司连续工作了十年,已经没有信心去申请新的工作了。在朋友的建议下她重返校园学习,最终发现了自己的价值。

41. B 根据上文内容可知,作者在一家公司连续工作了十年,对自己的工作失去了乐趣,但又没有信心去申请新的工作,所以这里是指作者被卡住(stuck)了,故答案选 B。
42. C 根据下文中的 studying for a master's degree 可知,朋友提议的另一条路是教育(education),故答案选 C。

43. A 根据下文中的 the self-doubt that had followed me around 可知,这里是指自我怀疑(self-doubt)妨碍了作者,故答案选 A。

44. C 根据上文中的 I found a course at a university 以及下文中的 enrolled 可知,作者在一所大学找到了一门课程并申请学习,所以这里是指她辞职(quit)了,故答案选 C。

45. D 结合上下文可知,这里是指作者找到了能够带领她的生活(life)朝着一个新的、令人兴奋的方向前进的勇气,故答案选 D。

46. A 根据上文中的 had followed me around 可知,这里是指像影子(shadow)一样一直伴随着作者的自我怀疑开始逐渐消失,故答案选 A。

47. B 根据下文中的 younger students... my experience and knowledge 以及 I made new friends and joined committees. 可知,年轻的学生们重视作者的经验和知识,没有对作者另眼相待,所以这里是指作者和同学们之间平等相待。treat... as equals 意为“对……一视同仁”,故答案选 B。

48. A 根据下文 I made new friends and joined committees. 可知,作者结交了新朋友并加入了委员会。由此可推知,作者在学校里没有因为年龄而受到另眼相待,年轻的学生们在涉及团队合作的时候非常重视(valued)她的经验和知识,故答案选 A。

49. B 根据下文中的 The life in halls added to my sense of... and, with it, confidence. 可知,住在学生宿舍增加了作者的信心。由此可推知,作者认为住在宿舍是一件好事,是一个经历(experience),故答案选 B。

50. D 结合上下文可知,作者搬出了家,不再依赖家人。由此可推知,宿舍生活增加了作者的独立(independence)感,故答案选 D。

51. C 结合上下文可知,这里是指作者每天都在学习(learning)新东西,故答案选 C。

52. D 结合上下文可知,这里是指即便是给自己做一顿饭或者打理自己居住的地方都会使作者感到很有成就感。manage 在此处意为“把……保持得井井有条”,故答案选 D。

53. B 根据下文中的 I am now a lecturer in the same course 可知,作者成了一个讲师,由此可推测,在获得硕士学位后不久,作者回到大学是去教书(teach),故答案选 B。

54. A 根据下文中的 the person I was before 可知,这里是指作者回忆起(look back on)以前的自己,故答案选 A。

55. B 作者在经过学习之后,找到了有意义的生活之路。所以这里是指以前的作者还不知道自身的价值(worth),故答案选 B。

第二节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章介绍了一个女孩的名字的由来以及这个女孩从小努力学习,后来成为一位著名的工程师的故事。

56. called 设空处在句中作后置定语,表示“一个名叫……的女孩”,call与girl之间为逻辑上的被动关系,故填called。
57. after/for name... after/for... 为固定搭配,意为“以……的名字给……命名”,故填after或for。
58. admirable “consider... (to be) + 形容词/名词”为常用搭配,意为“认为……是……”。这里指女孩的父亲认为隋朝工程师李春是令人钦佩的,因此用形容词作宾语补足语,故填admirable。
59. to have 女孩的妈妈不想让女孩有一个那样的名字。would like sb to do sth 意为“想让某人做某事”,故填to have。
60. a 此处泛指“一个男孩的名字”,且boy's的发音以辅音音素开头,故填a。
61. added 根据全文时态可知,本空应用一般过去时,故填added。
62. Ultimately 设空处在句中作状语,应用副词,又因其位于句首,首字母应大写,故填Ultimately。
63. where 设空处引导定语从句,且在从句中作地点状语,故填where。
64. was 此处主语为She,故谓语动词用单数形式;又因此处叙述过去发生的动作,因此用一般过去时,故填was。
65. bridges 此处表示泛指,且其前没有冠词等修饰,因此用名词的复数形式,故填bridges。

第四部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

An important choice I have made

Life is full of choices, and to live is to choose. It was not until last year when I was asked to decide on arts or science that I came to realise the importance of making choices. My caring parents suggested I choose science for a promising career. Having assessed my strengths and weaknesses, I myself, however, was determined to take up arts instead, since history and English were what interested me most. For the first time, I followed my heart and enjoyed everything all along.

I pride myself on making the choice on my own, which actually brings me a sense of fulfilment and dignity. Definitely, it's also a milestone for me to think for myself and learn to be responsible for my own future.

第二节

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

We scanned the listings for the number 17 and two more nearby buildings, but without success. “Well, since we are already in the city, let's try one last building,” Avraham suggested. We tiredly approached the entrance to an apartment house down another street and noticed all of the European names. Taking this as a good sign, we entered the entrance

where we learned an elderly couple lived here.

Paragraph 2:

We quickly went upstairs and knocked on the door. An old man answered the door. Avraham carried the medical bag and explained, “I came here to see my patient.” The delighted man warmly welcomed us, telling us his wife suffered from a variety of illnesses. Avraham soon conducted a thorough examination and suggested appropriate follow-up care. They smiled at us with gratitude. Before we left, their daughter came, expressing her gratitude again.

Unit 2 单元检测卷

听力材料:

Text 1

W: What's wrong with me, doctor?

M: Nothing serious, but it wouldn't do you any harm to have a few days' rest.

Text 2

W: When will you be free this month, Mr White?

M: Let me see. Maybe I won't be free until next Saturday.

Text 3

M: Excuse me, how much is it to post a letter by ordinary mail?

W: Only 80 cents, sir.

Text 4

W: Aren't you going to confirm your booking at the hotel?

M: Yes, I'd better call them. They always get quite busy at this time of year.

Text 5

M: I'm interested in that chair. How much do you want for it?

W: \$25.

M: That's too much. What about \$15?

W: No, that's not enough. But I can let you have it for \$20.

Text 6

W: Good afternoon.

M: Good afternoon. Have you got any records of modern guitar music?

W: We've got a lot of them. Which ones are you looking for?

M: I'm looking for some records of Julian Bream. I saw them in your window last week but there are different records now.

W: Excuse me, aren't you American?

M: No, I'm Canadian. My father gave me the same records. But I broke them. They were in my suitcase. I sat on my case and broke the records. I came here last week and saw the records.

W: Let's look for the records. I put some new records in the window yesterday. I took the Bream records out and I put them on that shelf. Yes, the records are over here on the shelf.

M: How much are those three?

W: They're four pounds fifty pence.

Text 7

W: How's your new office?

M: Oh, it's great! I really like it.

W: Is there enough space for everyone?

M: Yes, there's plenty of space.

W: Do you have a large office?

M: I have two offices.

W: Two offices! Why do you need two offices?

M: There's one for the mail and another for the supplies.

W: Is there any place to eat in the building?

M: There's a cafeteria on the second floor.

W: Is it expensive?

M: No, it isn't expensive. The prices are very low.

W: Is there a bank in the building?

M: Yes, there's a bank on the ground floor.

W: What about parking?

M: There's a garage in the basement, but I'm going to work by underground now. The Underground is very convenient.

Text 8

M: Have you travelled much in Britain?

W: No, not much. But I travel quite a lot in London every day.

M: What do you think of London traffic?

W: I think the London Underground is OK, because it's fast and comfortable. And I also like your London buses, especially for short journeys.

M: But don't you think the buses are rather slow?

W: Yes, I do, particularly in rush hours.

M: What about London taxis?

W: Taxis often get us in traffic jams, and besides, they're too expensive.

M: Well, what do you think is the best way to travel in London?

W: The London Underground, I think.

Text 9

M: Excuse me. May I have some information about the reception party? It's for new students, right?

W: That's right. And what would you like to know about it?

M: Well, I'm not really sure what the purpose of the event is.

W: The party will provide students with a chance to get to know each other.

M: Who is organising the event? Is it the university teacher or the President's Office?

W: It's strictly a student-to-student event, so it will be launched by the Students' Union.

M: What can we actually get in this party?

W: Senior students who have successfully been through university will pass on some valuable advice. They are always ready to give new students a helping hand.

M: Sounds great.

W: And besides that, there is another reason to go. The pie

they'll be serving is delicious. I know it since I'm the one who will be making it. University life is not as easy as pie, though sometimes it is really interesting. It takes both effort and persistence to be successful.

Text 10

W: The population of the United States has more than doubled since 1920. The amount of land for farms has not increased very much. If there are more Americans to be fed, you might think each one must eat less, but that is not true. People in the United States are better fed today than in 1920. Today more food can be grown because machines are used. Horses have not been used as farm labor for many years; trucks and other machines are used instead of horses. When horses were used, it was necessary to grow food for them on large areas of farmland, but very little food is needed for horses now. The land which was used for that purpose can now grow food for human beings instead. This is just one of many ways in which American life has been changed by machines.

第一部分 听力

1-5 BCBAB 6-10 ABCBB 11-15 BCCCA

16-20 BBCAC

第二部分 阅读

第一节

A

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了适合孩子们阅读的短篇故事。

21. C 推理判断题。根据第一段中的 Below is a list of some of the best short stories for kids that we're sure that your child would enjoy reading 可知,这篇文章是写给父母的,故答案选 C。

22. A 细节理解题。根据 Fairy tales 部分中的 Thus, such short stories for kids in English can build better creativity in children. 可知,Fairy tales 可以激发孩子们的创新思维,故答案选 A。

23. A 细节理解题。根据 Panchatantra stories in English 部分中的 Most children's stories significantly focus on teaching morals to kids. Panchatantra stories for kids are designed with the same motive., Fairy tales 部分中的 as well as moral lessons, Moral stories for kids in English 部分中的 Moral stories for kids convey moral values, 以及 Akbar Birbal stories 部分中的 Akbar Birbal stories are a great combination of fun, wit, humour and moral values. 可知,这些故事的共同点是它们都传达着道德价值观,故答案选 A。

B

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。作者在 40 多岁的时候申请成为一名非全日制学生,之后不断努力学习,终于能够写出一篇合适的学术论文。

24. D 推理判断题。根据第一段中的 The first essay I wrote for my History of English class was perfect, at least

from my perspective. 以及第二段内容可知,作者原本认为自己写的第一篇论文很完美,但实际得到的分数远远没有达到自己的预期,所以作者应是感觉很惊讶,故答案选 D。

25. C 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 University started later for me than most. The opportunity wasn't available when I was younger — too many kids in our family and too little money. 可知,作者上大学比其他人的晚是因为他的家庭不够富裕,故答案选 C。
26. B 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段内容尤其是 kept studying and kept learning 可知,作者通过不断的努力,最终写出了一篇合适的学术论文,故答案选 B。
27. C 主旨大意题。通读全文,其是倒数第二段中的 kept studying and kept learning 可知,作者在 40 多岁的时候申请成为一名非全日制学生,之后不断努力学习,终于能够写出一篇合适的学术论文,这说明了“有志者事竟成”这个道理,故答案选 C。

C

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了一个完全由学生自己决定学习课程内容的项目,这种独特的学习方式受到了学生的喜爱。

28. C 细节理解题。根据第一段中的 The programme is an “alternative” school that's completely run by students — no teachers, parents or adults are allowed — and they're in charge of deciding their entire courses. 可知,教师没有参与该项目,故答案选 C。
29. B 推理判断题。根据第三段内容可知,校长认为学校的选择越多,就能帮助越多的学生成长为社会需要的公民,他认为学生可以使用与他不同的学习方式,由此可推知,校长认为应该鼓励不同的学习方式,故答案选 B。
30. C 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中的 Teenagers express their satisfaction with the programme 可知,学生对该项目感到满意,即赞同该项目,故答案选 C。
31. B 主旨大意题。通读全文,尤其第一段第一句 Students at a high school are participating in a unique activity called the Independent Project. 可知,文章主要介绍了一个不同寻常的教育项目,故答案选 B。

D

【语篇解读】本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。作者通过收集不同的人对于快乐的观点,得出结论:快乐无法真正被定义,它由许多因素决定。

32. D 细节理解题。根据第一段中的 However, if people stop smiling or laughing, it doesn't necessarily mean that they are unhappy. 可知,快乐与人的表情可能是没有关系的,故答案选 D。
33. B 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 Considering the clear differences between my sister and cousin in their answers, I came to see that age doesn't always largely contribute to happiness. 可知,在比较妹妹和表妹的回答之后,作者意识到年龄不总是带给人们快乐,故答案选 B。

34. A 词义猜测题。根据第四段画线部分后的 being from Italy and growing up during the 1950s, where family values were at its highest point in society 以及上文祖母的回答 her family 可推测, is aligned with her culture 表示“与她的文化一致”, be consistent with 意为“与……一致”,符合题意,故答案选 A。

35. B 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的 my mood depends on many factors 及 This is why I have come to the conclusion that the journey of happiness cannot truly be defined, and that there isn't one thing above all that makes everyone the happiest. 可知,作者得出结论:快乐无法真正被定义,它由许多因素决定,故答案选 B。

第二节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了一个小男孩以超人为榜样帮助他人的故事。

36. E 根据上文中的 I want to dress up like a superhero and help the homeless. 和下文中的 Wearing his red superhero cape, Ewan helped pass out dozens of bag lunches to hungry people in a park in Detroit, Michigan. 可知,尤安想装扮成超人的样子来帮助无家可归的人,所以他的父母为他筹划了一个帮助他人的日子,在那天他为饥饿的人们送出了午餐。设空处应起承上启下的作用,故答案选 E。
37. A 根据下文中的 People donated money and supplies, and Ewan took them to those in need. 可知,尤安的善举流传开来,人们会把钱和物品捐给尤安,再由他送给那些需要帮助的人,故答案选 A。
38. G 根据上文中的 Another time, a businessman donated six turkeys. 及下文中的 “In the end,” he said, “we gave 64 turkey dinners to families all around Detroit.” 可知,一位商人捐了六只火鸡,尤安又在父母的帮助下通过网络筹集到了更多的火鸡。G 项在这里起承上启下的作用,符合语境,故答案选 G。
39. D 设空处是尤安讲话的结束语。根据上文中的 It's not hard to help people... doing something in the yard. 可知,做好事并不难,每一件生活中的小事都可以让别人感到快乐。D 项是对上文的总结,符合语境,故答案选 D。
40. B 根据下文中的 “No matter what happens,” Ewan said, “I will always keep helping people.” 可知,尤安将继续帮助他人,他永远都不会脱下他的斗篷。此处的“斗篷”代表着超人,即一种乐于助人的精神。B 项与下文在语义上相照应,符合语境,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。一位认知能力受损的老妇人通过在餐厅服务,使病情得到了改善。

41. B 上文提到这位老妇人认知能力受损,所以这里是指她发现焦虑、沮丧甚至看不起自己在她的生活中变得平常 (normal),故答案选 B。
42. D 这里是指老妇人参加了一个真人秀并成为了一名服

务员。participate in 为固定搭配,意为“参加”,故答案选 D。

43. B 这里是指直到去年,老妇人参加了一个真人秀并成为了一名服务员后,她的情况(situation)才开始大为好转,故答案选 B。

44. C 根据上文中的 became a restaurant waitress 可知,这里是指老妇人在这家餐厅工作(works),故答案选 C。

45. A 上文提到老妇人参加了一个真人秀并成为了一名服务员,故这里是指餐厅和真人秀有共同的目标(goal),故答案选 A。

46. C 这里是指餐厅和真人秀的共同目标是为患有阿尔茨海默病或其他认知能力受损的老年人提供工作机会。suffer from 为固定搭配,意为“遭受”,故答案选 C。

47. B 结合上下文内容可知,这里是指这家咖啡馆雇用(employs)了八名认知能力受损的老年人,故答案选 B。

48. D 根据下文中的 such as pouring water, serving and taking orders 可知,老妇人为客人提供的是基础的(basic)服务,故答案选 D。

49. A 根据上文中的 taking orders 可知,这里是指老妇人能记住菜单(menu)上的所有菜肴,故答案选 A。

50. C 据上文中的 such as pouring water, serving and taking orders 可知,老妇人为客人提供基础的服务,所以这里是指同事们对老人们很照顾,从不允许他们递送(deliver)热菜,故答案选 C。

51. B 根据空前的 also 可知,顾客对老人们的态度与餐厅的同事们对老人们的态度一样,是好的,再根据下文中的 because sometimes we make... 可知,老人们有时会犯错,所以这里是指顾客对老人们是很宽容的(tolerant),故答案选 B。

52. A 这里是指老人们有时会犯错。make mistakes 为固定搭配,意为“犯错”,故答案选 A。

53. D 根据文章首句中的 An old lady was diagnosed with mild cognitive impairment 以及下文中的 she writes down all the information... on sticky notes 可知,这里是指老妇人记忆(memory)缺失,故答案选 D。

54. C 上文提到老妇人记忆缺失,所以这里是指她把想要记住(remember)的所有信息都写在便签上,故答案选 C。

55. A 根据第一段中的 her situation began to improve dramatically 以及空后的 and confident 可知,这里是指老妇人变得快乐(happy)且自信,故答案选 A。

第二节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章重点介绍了游乐园的一个娱乐项目——过山车。

56. attractions 设空处作宾语,表示“吸引人之物”,为可数名词,且其前有 a group of 限定,所以应该用名词复数形式,故填 attractions。

57. to go reason 后接带 to 的不定式作定语,故填 to go。

58. than would rather do... than do... 为固定搭配,意为“宁愿做……也不愿做……”,故填 than。

59. boring 设空处作表语,且应与空后的 controlled 词性一致,所以用 bore 的形容词形式;又因此处形容孩子们的生活,指物,故填 boring。

60. when 设空处引导限制性定语从句,修饰先行词 summers,且在从句中作时间状语,故填 when。

61. breaking 设空处作介词 of 的宾语,故填 breaking。

62. is expected 设空处在定语从句中作谓语。由 by others 可知,too much 与 expect 之间是被动关系;且由 in everyday life 可知,此处应用一般现在时,故填 is expected。

63. the feel the same way 为常用搭配,意为“感觉一样,有同样的感觉”,故填 the。

64. Compared 分析句子结构可知,本句主谓宾齐全,所以设空处应用非谓语形式;compare 与其逻辑主语 riding roller coasters 之间为被动关系,故填 Compared。

65. generally 此处作状语修饰谓语动词,应该用副词形式,故填 generally。

第四部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

All of us want to live a healthy life. The following are some useful tips.

First, it's important that we have a balanced diet because we need adequate nutrition to grow tall and strong. Not only should we take in enough grain and meat, but we should also eat fruit and vegetables. Second, taking exercise regularly is of equal importance, which can help us to keep fit and release stress. More importantly, we should develop a positive attitude, which allows us to look at things positively no matter what happens. Even if we are in a difficult situation, we should never lose hope.

Proper food, regular exercise and a positive attitude will help us live a healthy life.

第二节

One possible version:

The global environment is becoming worse because of various pollutants related to the industrial world. (要点1) These pollutants are becoming a major threat to Earth and human survival. (要点2) Therefore, we have to face it directly and spare no effort to handle it. (要点3) Luckily, people have been aware of the urgency of environmental protection and the government has taken action to solve these problems, which surely will help make our Earth better. (要点4)

Unit 3 单元检测卷

听力材料:

Text 1

M: Do you enjoy life in New York?

W: No, I don't. I'm planning to move to Chicago or Boston. But I've never regretted my earlier decision.

Text 2

M: It doesn't make any sense to talk about that examination.

W: It's true. It's no use crying over spilt milk.

Text 3

W: Would you mind if I visited your class this afternoon, Mr Johnson?

M: I have no objection to your visit. But the students will take their examination this afternoon. Perhaps you can come next Monday.

Text 4

M: Hi, would you mind if I sat at your table?

W: Please do join us. We've just ordered coffee and ice cream.

Text 5

M: I met Sam Peterson on the street today.

W: Really? Did he say anything about his sister?

M: Yes. She ought to be leaving New York very soon, because her husband has taken a job in San Francisco.

Text 6

W: Martin, you look terrible.

M: Yes. I feel terrible. I'm really tired.

W: How come?

M: It's the job. I'm having a lot of problems.

W: So you don't like your job?

M: Actually, I really like the work. It's interesting and exciting and I make my own decisions.

W: So what's the problem then?

M: The hours, I suppose. You know, I like to run the office, but I don't have anyone to help me take care of all the small problems. I have to do the typing, the paperwork, the advertising and other things.

W: Why don't you talk to your boss?

M: Because he is never here. He spends most of his time in other countries.

W: Are you satisfied with your salary?

M: It's not bad.

W: Well, you know, you are the manager of a new company. Of course you're busy.

M: I just hope it's not always this busy.

Text 7

W: May I come in, sir?

M: Yes. Thanks for coming so quickly.

W: Certainly, sir. How can I help you?

M: I'd like some fresh towels in the bathroom.

W: I'll get them immediately. Would you like me to also change the sheets?

M: Excellent. Oh, by the way, I can never find the light switch when I get back in the evening.

W: I'll make sure the lamp is on after I finish cleaning up.

M: That's good to hear. Well, it's time for me to see my friends.

W: Enjoy your day, sir.

M: Oh, I will. Just a second, could you also take out the plate with this morning's breakfast?

W: Yes, sir. I'll take it with me when I finish tidying up.

Text 8

M: Hello, can I speak to Miss Leaney?

W: This is Leaney. May I know who's calling?

M: I'm Adam Watt from the Wonder Life Insurance Company. Thank you for your interest in our company. I need some more information from your side.

W: Oh, sure, Mr Watt. Please go ahead.

M: You've got a degree in Finance. Why did you apply for this job?

W: I read the job description and discovered a few interesting programmes that I'd like to be a part of. They're challenging yet rewarding. Just the sort of thing I consider to fit me best.

M: I see. But given your educational background, wouldn't you want to work for some bigger companies?

W: I prefer smaller companies to bigger ones, because a smaller business has the ability to be more flexible in its service offerings. In a small company, we can provide our customers with the exact service that they need. By doing this, we can form a closer relationship with our customers as if they were our neighbours or relatives.

M: That's very interesting. When will you be available for employment?

W: In two weeks. I've promised my parents a ten-day visit. I can start work immediately after I'm back.

M: Great. I will call you back in a couple of days about our final decision.

W: OK. Thank you very much.

Text 9

M: What's the book you just picked up?

W: *The Sociology* Professor Smith uses in his course.

M: You'd better read it if you want to pass the course.

W: But it costs \$40. I simply can't afford it.

M: Did you check the used book section here? Maybe they have it.

W: No, they don't. I've asked.

M: Why don't you get it from the library?

W: Are you joking? I've been trying for months and it's always out. There are more than 45 students in this course and every single one wants the book.

M: Listen, you know my roommate Henry, don't you? He took the same course last year and I believe he owns the book. I'll ask him if he'll lend it to you.

W: Oh, Tom, that would solve everything.

Text 10

M: This is Ned Weatherbee, your weatherman. This afternoon heavy rain fell in our town. The big storm caused a lot of damage, and traffic came to a complete

stop. The storm is now over and the clean-up can begin.

Now let's look at the weather report for tomorrow and the weekend. Friday will be warm and sunny during the day and cool at night. Temperatures will be around 15°C during the day and around 4°C at night. You won't need a heavy coat, but take a jacket to work.

The weather on Saturday will be nice in the morning and cloudy in the afternoon. It'll probably rain at night. These showers are quite normal during the spring. So you will have clear weather to do some gardening on Saturday morning. Sunday will be cold and windy, and maybe it will snow in the mountains. If you are planning to go there, don't forget your boots and jackets. And now for sport, here is Matthew Delaney.

第一部分 听力

1-5 ACBAC 6-10 ACABC 11-15 CCAAC

16-20 BCAAB

第二部分 阅读

第一节

A

【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文。文章推荐了三个被联合国教科文组织列入《世界遗产名录》的景点。

21. D 细节理解题。根据第一段中的 These sites are culturally or physically significant places listed by the United Nations for their importance to humanity as a whole. 可知,这三个地方的共同点是它们都对人类具有重要意义,故答案选 D。

22. A 细节理解题。根据 The Mogao Caves, China 部分中的 As a landmark of the historic Silk Road, the Mogao Caves are a perfect display of Chinese art history 可知,莫高窟对丝绸之路意义重大,故答案选 A。

23. D 推理判断题。分析全文内容可知,文章推荐了三个被联合国教科文组织列入《世界遗产名录》的景点,由此可以推断,文章可能出自“旅行指南”,故答案选 D。

B

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了 2017 年被列入中国非物质文化遗产名录的中国古代茶艺:茶百戏。

24. D 词义猜测题。根据画线词所在句子中的 grind tea into fine powder, pour boiled water, stir the mixture, and draw the patterns 以及常识可推知,此处是指把茶叶磨成细粉,grind 意为“磨碎,碾碎”,与 break 意思相近,故答案选 D。

25. C 细节理解题。根据第二段的最后一句 But when the water touches the surface of whipped tea, it turns white and disappears in 20 minutes. 可知,茶百戏的图案持续时间不长,只能在有限的 20 分钟内欣赏到,故答案选 C。

26. A 推理判断题。根据第四段中的 Zhang started researching the origins of chabaixi in the 1980s and brought the technique back in 2009 after decades of trials

and practice. He spent nearly 30 years studying and researching the origins and making of tea, but for him it was all worthwhile. 可知,章志峰花了近 30 年的时间研究茶百戏,最终促使茶百戏被列入中国非物质文化遗产名录。由此可推知,章志峰有坚持不懈的精神,故答案选 A。

27. D 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 The significance of chabaixi is that not only is this technique unique in the world, but more importantly it gives us a window into people's lifestyle in the Song Dynasty 以及最后一段中的 This technique must be passed on to the next generations so they can understand the history behind it 可知,茶百戏的重要意义在于它为我们提供了一扇了解宋代人们生活方式的窗口,了解茶百戏有助于了解中国传统文化,故答案选 D。

C

【语篇解读】本文是一篇新闻报道。文章介绍了在新西兰举行的汉语桥活动以及参与者对学习汉语的看法。

28. B 细节理解题。根据第一段中的 students from across New Zealand showed their Chinese language skills in the annual “Chinese Bridge” event 可知,“汉语桥”活动是一年一度的活动,故答案选 B。

29. D 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的 From learning Chinese, he started to understand the meaning of filial piety, which made him feel closer to his parents. 可知,学习汉语让他感觉与父母关系更近了,故答案选 D。

30. A 推理判断题。根据第三段中的 The capability to speak Chinese grounded her well in his Chinese culture., 第四段中的 learning Chinese was of great help to him, 第五段中的 learning Chinese provided him with more opportunities for his future career development 以及第六段中的 From learning Chinese, he started to understand the meaning of filial piety, which made him feel closer to his parents. 可知,这四个人都谈到了学习汉语给他们带来的好处,由此可推知,他们认为学习汉语是有意义的,故答案选 A。

31. B 主旨大意题。本文主要介绍了在新西兰举行的汉语桥活动以及参与者对学习汉语的看法,所以 B 项(新西兰学生在汉语桥活动中大放异彩)符合题意,故答案选 B。

D

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章讲述了心理健康和自我叙述之间的联系。如果人们希望自我完善,可以利用自我叙述来达到良好的效果。

32. D 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 Recent research shows that the narratives we tell ourselves about our lives can powerfully help us recover from stress. People who generate tales of struggling and turning over a new leaf from their own lives appear to have much better mental health. 可知,该研究的重点是心理健康和自我叙述之间的联系,故答案选 D。

33. A 推理判断题。第二段提到了教授的观点 A professor put forward this idea and discovered that whether someone can describe having had some control over events in their past is an important predictor of mental health. Another key theme involved is finding some kind of positive meaning after stressful events.,紧接着第三段就给出了实验,且根据第三段中的 Eight weeks later, members of this group reported greater persistence and better grades in their schoolwork. 可知,实验的结果论证了第二段中教授的观点,由此可推知,在第三段中提到这个实验是为了给教授的观点提供证据,故答案选 A。
34. D 词义猜测题。根据倒数第二段中的 They worry that, hearing about the power of self-narratives, many people may feel they have to find a positive turning point in life. If they can't, they could end up feeling guilty about having somehow "failed". 以及最后一段中的 Clearly, self-narratives aren't the panacea. Nevertheless, if you hope for self-improvement, you can use the findings to good effect. 和 you can become the author of your own destiny and change yourself for the better 可知,画线单词所在句意在表达自我叙述并不是成为更好的人的灵丹妙药,即自我叙述不能担保人们成为更好的人,所以画线单词与 D 项意思接近,故答案选 D。
35. B 主旨大意题。通读全文可知,本文主要讲述了心理健康和自我叙述之间的联系。根据最后一段中的 Nevertheless, if you hope for self-improvement, you can use the findings to good effect. By recognising yourself as the hero at the centre of your own struggles, you can become the author of your own destiny and change yourself for the better. 可知,如果人们希望自我完善,可以利用自我叙述来达到良好的效果,将自己看作自己生活的主人公。B 项“做自己的主人公”符合题意,故答案选 B。

第二节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了写小说的七个步骤。

36. B 上文提到把情感概念转化成具体的故事构思,B 项(展开故事和次要情节)承接上文,符合语境,故答案选 B。
37. A 本段讲的是和主角有关的信息,只有 A 项提到了主角,故答案选 A。
38. D 根据空前的 Build characters. 可知,D 项(创建每一个配角以及他们的背景故事)符合文义,故答案选 D。
39. F 上文提到改写你最初的想法和故事,以便按照目前为止你所了解到的东西进行调整,F 项(只包括一些能增加故事性或能优化人物的信息)符合语境,故答案选 F。
40. C 本段提到坚持每天写五、六页,即使第二天要丢掉其中的大部分。C 项(作品的质量是通过重写获得的。)承接上文,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。作者一家人在父亲的带领下进行自驾旅游,在这个过程中作者学会了容忍和如何与人相处。

41. C 根据转折词 but 和 and begin a new adventure 可知,父亲要走出去,开始新的冒险。get out 意为“出去”,故答案选 C。
42. A 这里是指作者一家人没有做规划,路把他们带到(took)哪里,他们就走到哪里,故答案选 A。
43. D 根据下文作者对旅途的介绍可知,在旅途中很容易感到寂寞(lonely),故答案选 D。
44. C 因为经常要修车,所以这里是指在维修店花上(spent)几小时,故答案选 C。
45. B break down 意为“出故障”;cool off 意为“凉下来”;clear up 意为“整理”;turn over 意为“(使)(引擎)发动”。这里是指在路边等待发动机冷却,故答案选 B。
46. D available 意为“可获得的”;alternative 意为“可替代的”;impolite 意为“无礼的”;impossible 意为“不可能发生的”。根据下文中的 There were always a lot of arguments. 可知,这里是指和睦相处是不可能发生的,故答案选 D。
47. D 根据空后的例子及下文中的 On occasions like that, we had to learn to let go of our anger 可知,他们学会了容忍(tolerance),故答案选 D。
48. B 根据上文中的 It should have been an hour's drive but it took us nearly three hours 可知,因为路况很差和交通繁忙(heavy),本该一小时的车程,他们开了三个小时,故答案选 B。
49. D 这里是指母亲慢慢地(slowly)转向父亲说话,故答案选 D。
50. A 上文提到父母因为忘记带手提箱而不愉快,所以这里是指他们大部分时间都是一声不吭地度过的。in silence 意为“一声不吭地”,故答案选 A。
51. C 作者一家不得不待在同一个车上多走许多路,所以作者觉得他们被困在(stuck)一个滚动的盒子里,故答案选 C。
52. B 这里是指剩下的旅途(journey),故答案选 B。
53. D 根据下文中的 Ph.D.s 可知,对经常在外旅游的作者全家来说,公路旅行就像移动的(mobile)大学,故答案选 D。
54. A 在这所移动的大学里,在如何与别人相处方面,作者一家获得了(got)博士学位,这里是指他们在旅途中学到了很多,故答案选 A。
55. C 这里是指如果作者能以某种方式(somehow)获得第二次生命,她会选择再体验一次这样的经历,故答案选 C。

第二节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了著名的拉斯科岩洞壁画被发现的经过、重要意义和作为景点之后科学家对其采取的保护措施。

56. the 此处特指上文提到的 cave, 应用定冠词 the, 故填 the。
57. their 根据空后的名词 eyes 可知, 设空处应用形容词性物主代词, 故填 their。
58. frightening 这里是指这些壁画看起来是令人害怕的。根据系动词 looked 可知, 设空处应用形容词形式, 此处形容物, 故填 frightening。
59. discoveries 根据空前的 one of 可知, 设空处用名词的复数形式。这里是指“那个世纪最重要的发现之一”, 故填 discoveries。
60. of a series of 为固定搭配, 意为“一系列的”, 故填 of。
61. as 这里是指这些洞穴作为一个旅游景点开放, 表示“作为; 当作”, 应用介词 as, 故填 as。
62. to admire 这里是指每天都有许多人来到这个景点欣赏这些壁画。此处表示目的, 用动词不定式, 故填 to admire。
63. Unfortunately 设空处作状语, 应用副词, 又因其位于句首, 首字母应大写, 故填 Unfortunately。
64. have been closed 根据时间状语 Since then 可知, 此处应用现在完成时, 又因主语 the caves 和动词 close 之间是被动关系, 所以用现在完成时的被动语态, 故填 have been closed。
65. hoping 分析句子结构可知, 本句已有谓语 are taking, 且设空处与谓语之间无连词连接, 故设空处应用非谓语形式; 又因主语 scientists 与 hope 之间是主动关系, 所以用现在分词形式, 故填 hoping。

第四部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

I take a special interest in Chinese literature, especially classical Chinese literature. So far I have read China's Four Great Classical Novels — *The Romance of the Three Kingdoms*, *Water Margin*, *Journey to the West* and *Dream of the Red Chamber*. These novels reflect the real life of ancient Chinese people from many different angles. As a result, I have gained a better understanding of Chinese culture and people's lifestyles in ancient times. However, I encountered many problems related to Chinese culture and language when reading those novels. Therefore, I am trying to learn Chinese harder so that I can understand China better.

第二节

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

It was long before I went skating once again, accompanied by one of my friends. This time I was careful and cautious, and my friend took special care of me. I was so fortunate this time that I managed not to fall down. Gradually I learnt to skate well and became skilful. I felt very confident and no longer scared.

Paragraph 2:

However, ever since then I haven't found any time to go skating. It was not because I do not like skating, but because I

am too busy working. I've learnt a lot from these two skating experiences. We all have moments of desperation. But if we can face them bravely, we will find out how strong we really are. Whatever we do, we must have the patience to do it well. Remember: never get conceited because of victory or lose heart in case of failure.

Unit 4 单元检测卷

听力材料:

Text 1

M: I need the report by Friday at the latest.

W: But I can't possibly finish it in two days.

M: OK, I have to have it next Monday.

Text 2

W: Excuse me. Can you tell me where I can get a snack around here, please?

M: Certainly. At Simon's Snack Bar. It's the nearest one. It's down the street on the right, next to a cinema.

Text 3

M: Miranda, Joan said she would meet you in front of the library at five this afternoon.

W: I'll have to ask Dad if he can drive me there. Where is he?

M: Still at work. Call him now before he leaves his office.

W: Good idea.

Text 4

W: What a pity! They didn't have the notebook I wanted, the one with a singing star on it.

M: So what did you get? They had some good ones with cartoon animals on them.

W: Yeah, that's what I got. I didn't want one with flowers all over it.

Text 5

M: Did you get an invitation to Sam's party?

W: Yeah, but I didn't get the email he sent. My computer wasn't working.

M: So did he call you?

W: He sent a text message and then I saw him in class and said I'd be there.

Text 6

W: Harry, guess what! I've just received an email from Pamela. She and Peter are coming down to see us this weekend.

M: Oh, that's good news! We haven't seen them for ages.

W: Yeah. The last time we met them was at our wedding three years ago.

M: Did Pamela mention how long they would stay?

W: About one week.

M: Great! I can't wait to show them around our new house.

W: Me, too.

Text 7

W: Hello, Mr Strong. This is Jenny speaking.

M: Hello, Jenny. Is there anything I can do for you?
W: Well, I'm calling to tell you there is going to be a meeting in the hall this evening.
M: Do you know what the meeting is about?
W: Yes. The headmaster will tell us what we will do in the new school year.
M: Well, Jenny, I'm now in London and I can't get back until early tomorrow morning. So I won't be able to attend the meeting. Will you tell the head teacher about that?
W: OK, Mr Strong. By the way, have you finished your report on how to help foreigners to learn English?
M: Not yet, but I'll finish it in about three days.
W: Will you please tell me when you finish it? I want to be the first one to read it.
M: No problem.

Text 8

M: Are you going to the job fair?
W: Yeah, I was hoping to get a job working in one of the libraries.
M: That looks like a great job. You just look after the books. Most of the time you can just sit and do your homework.
W: Exactly. I think so. I had been a lifeguard at school, but while you're sitting there guarding swimmers, you're not allowed to do anything else even if no one is in the pool. So I left the job. I was also a monitor in a photo lab where it is too dark to do any reading.
M: But if you're a photographer, you can develop your pictures free.
W: Right, but I'm not. So do you want to go to the job fair now?
M: I'll probably see you there. I've got to return a book to the library first.
W: OK, see you there in the job fair.

Text 9

W: Today I'm with Robin Marshall, who has just written a book about travelling in Argentina. Robin, tell us about yourself.
M: Well, I've travelled to South America a lot for my work and I know Argentina well now. So well that I can be a tour guide if I want to! I speak fluent Spanish, so I don't need anyone to translate for me. My job involves travelling around selling products for my company.
W: Did you see any performances during your trip?
M: Yes, I did. I used to attend dance classes. I enjoyed them although I was never very good. I'm sure my teacher was pleased when I said I wasn't going to continue. But these dancers made it look so easy that at that moment I felt like joining in and dancing with them.
W: And what else did you do?
M: Well, I went to a small village. I took a bus there. The hotel owner took me down the river in his boat. It was very

beautiful. I could see the forest in the distance.

W: Do you have a favourite place in Argentina?

M: Definitely. It's a mountain. It's famous for its scenery. But when I went there, I couldn't see much. There were no animals around. It was totally quiet, and I loved that.

Text 10

W: Today we begin the programme with some information about an exciting magazine that will be on sale in the shops next week. It's called *Good Living* and the aim of the magazine is to show you how to eat well, and in a healthy way. So every month there will be information about which fruit and vegetables are in season as well as advice from top cooks.

In the first edition of the magazine, there will be cooking directions for fish, which is a good choice if you want to eat healthily. In addition, you'll also find a special free present. This is a DVD showing how to prepare summer salads.

The second edition will have an interesting article about the history of tea and the many kinds you can buy in different countries. It's very good for the senior citizens. It also has a special collection of dishes for children, which will show them some interesting things to make with rice. Of course, there'll be some good things for adults in the second edition, too. There are some wonderful recipes designed especially for parties.

Now the price of the magazine will normally be \$3.99 per edition, but the first edition will be on sale at a reduction of \$1.50. So make sure you buy it. The ideas and photos in it are great.

第一部分 听力

1-5 BABCA 6-10 ACBBA 11-15 ACBCA

16-20 BCAAB

第二部分 阅读

第一节

A

【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了一些适合青少年做的兼职工作。

21. D 细节理解题。根据 Waiter/Waitress 部分中的 Besides serving food quickly, a young waiter or waitress who talks to them politely with a smile on his or her face will make the diners enjoy their time at the restaurant. 可知,除了快速上菜,服务员面带微笑地与用餐者礼貌交谈也会使用餐者享受用餐时间,所以作者认为让用餐者感到舒服也是服务员工作的一部分,故答案选 D。
22. A 推理判断题。根据 Work in a library 部分中的 In addition to the good pay, it offers a lot of free time when students can actually sit down and finish their homework. 可知,在图书馆工作不仅待遇不错,学生还可以有很多空闲时间坐下来完成作业。所以一个忙于论文的学生可能会选择在图书馆工作,故答案选 A。

23. C 细节理解题。根据 Internet jobs 部分中的 Many companies use these ideas to make products designed for teenagers. 可知,许多公司会根据对青少年调研获得的建议来设计针对青少年的产品,故答案选 C。

B

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者在家人的建议下选择设计作为自己的专业,在工作中克服很多困难,成为设计战略家的故事。

24. C 细节理解题。根据第一段内容可知,刚到美国时,作者的家里只有她自己会说英语,她作为家人与外界之间唯一的沟通者倍感压力。C 项“担任交流者的重担”符合题意,故答案选 C。
25. D 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 But, to my surprise, it was my parents who suggested just that and urged me to apply to technical and liberal arts schools. 可知,作者是在父母的建议下选择了学习艺术,故答案选 D。
26. B 推理判断题。根据第三段中的 It was no easy task to do the course including metalwork, woodwork and model making. In one class I just drew cubes for an entire month 可知,作者提到整整画了一个月的立方体是为了证明这门课程很难,故答案选 B。
27. A 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段内容可知,作者现在是一家著名的建筑和室内设计公司的设计战略家,且经验丰富。再根据文章最后一段内容可知,作者在工作中学到了很多东西,工作使作者成为一个全能的人。由此推测作者在谈到自己的工作时很满意。A 项“满意的”符合题意,故答案选 A。

C

【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文。文章是作者写给老板的一封信。信中作者认为想要打开年轻人的市场,就要对他们坦诚相待。

28. B 推理判断题。根据第一段中的 It is likely to become an exercise in applying stereotypes; not every youngster is sipping tea in a Brooklyn warehouse. 可知,很难找到定义一群人的规则,是因为模式化的思想可能会被不恰当地使用,故答案选 B。
29. C 推理判断题。根据第二段中的 However, social media has not just changed the ways people discover brands; it has weakened the power of marketing as a whole. Online, talk is cheap and prices are easy to search for. Youngsters, therefore, can easily fact-check our suspicious marketing claims and ads. 可知,本段提到关于美国年轻人的调查的目的是为了证明他们不是网络营销伎俩的被动接受者,故答案选 C。
30. D 推理判断题。根据第三段内容尤其是 But what works best is the close integration of the digital and physical worlds. 可知,作者认为数字世界和物理世界的紧密结合是最有效的,故答案选 D。
31. A 词义猜测题。根据最后一段中的 Insincerity is easily exposed online 以及 be frank when you are putting profits first 可知,本段强调了真诚的重要性,所以本段

首句的意思应是“真正重要的是避免不真诚”,dishonesty 意为“不诚实的行为”,符合题意,故答案选 A。

D

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了共享经济的兴起。

32. D 细节理解题。根据第一段中的 However, an increasing number of consumers are paying to temporarily access or share products and services rather than buy or own them. Customer behaviour towards many goods and services changes from ownership to sharing. 可知,越来越多的消费者正在付费暂时获得或共享产品和服务,而不是购买或拥有它们。可见共享经济指的是为共享他人拥有的产品和服务而付费,故答案选 D。
33. C 细节理解题。根据第一段中的 This transformation of people's consumption habits has made the sharing economy grow 可知,人们消费习惯的改变推动了共享经济的发展,故 A 项是正确的;根据第二段中的 It is reported that among the 44% of the US adults who are familiar with the sharing economy, 86% say it makes life more affordable 可知,44% 的美国成年人了解共享经济,而这其中的 86% 认为共享经济使生活更加负担得起,因此人们对减少生活费用的需求也推动了共享经济的发展,故 B 项是正确的;根据第二段中的 the growth in the sharing economy has particularly been inspired by the Internet 可知,共享经济的增长尤其受到互联网的推动,故 D 项也是正确的。文中没有提到传统经济的衰落,故答案选 C。
34. A 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 A recent survey... shows this so-called “sharing economy” is growing faster than ever. 可知,共享经济正以空前的速度增长,可见共享经济有着光明的前途,故答案选 A。
35. B 主旨大意题。通读全文内容可知,本文主要讲述了共享经济的兴起,故答案选 B。

第二节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了如何进行自我投资。

36. G 空前的 each person may have different ideas about it 与 G 项中的 In my view 相照应,且空后的 Things that will improve your knowledge, skills or health are all great investments. 也是对 G 项的进一步解释,故 G 项符合题意,故答案选 G。
37. A 空后的 There are some other things 与 A 项中的 just one way 衔接紧密,故可锁定 A 项,且 A 项中的 This 可指代空前的 investing in your education,故答案选 A。
38. C 空后提到了读书的好处,选项中与读书有关的只有 C 项,且 C 项中的 you should start with reading 可以作为空前所提问题的答案之一,故答案选 C。
39. E 根据空后的 Only in this way can you avoid being fooled by some sales presentations. 可知,设空处提到了

一种能避免被一些推销活动所欺骗的方法。E 项与下文衔接紧密,符合题意,故答案选 E。

40. F 根据空后的 But 可知,设空处的内容应与空后的内容形成转折关系。空后提到随着时间的推移,“它们”会体现在你的幸福程度和成功程度上,故设空处应是讲短时间内,“它们”不会显示出来,F 项(当你自我投资时,你可能不会马上看到收益。)符合题意,且空后的 they 可指代 F 项中的 gains,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。作者创业成功后卖掉了自己的公司,之后去尼泊尔旅行时,受到一幅图画启发,开始追寻自己真正想实现的梦想,最后获得了成功并意识到美好的事情源于热爱和专注。

41. B 根据下文中的 Then it grew to include 12 brands with more than 1,000... 可知,这里是指作者创办(started)了自己的服装公司,故答案选 B。
42. D 根据语境可知,这里是指作者的公司发展壮大,拥有 12 个品牌和 1,000 多家店铺(stores),故答案选 D。
43. D 根据下文中的 but I didn't know how to do that 可知,作者脑海里出现了一个问题(problem),故答案选 D。
44. B 根据上文中的 In 2015, after selling my business 可知,作者想证明自己的成功并不局限(limited)于商业方面的成就,故答案选 B。
45. C 根据上文可知,作者脑海里出现了一个问题,所以去尼泊尔是为了寻找答案(answer),故答案选 C。
46. B 根据下文中的 After recalling the fashion industry I worked in, I realised how wasteful the clothing business is 可知,这里是指作者以一种不同的方式思考自己的事业(carrier),故答案选 B。
47. D 根据上文中的 complex but balanced 可知,这里是指世界上所有的事物都是紧密联系的,而且处于和谐之中(in harmony),故答案选 D。
48. B 根据下文中的 I realised how wasteful the clothing business is 以及 I set up a carbon neutral women's clothing brand 可知,作者向往一种更环保的(greener)生活方式,故答案选 B。
49. D 作者意识到服装行业浪费严重,需要改进(improve),故答案选 D。
50. A 这里指作者从该图案中得到了灵感(inspiration),创立了一个碳中和的女性服装品牌,故答案选 A。
51. A 根据空前的 sustainable 和下文中的 we set up a take-back programme to make a fully circular product 可知,这里是指使用可持续的和可重复使用的(reusable)材料,故答案选 A。
52. B 这里是指这三幅画一直提醒(reminded)作者要寻找平静的时刻,拓展思路并找到一条清晰的道路来实现自己的目标,故答案选 B。
53. B 根据语境可知,这里是指实现(reach)目标,故答案选 B。
54. D 根据空前的 They encourage me 以及空后的例子

like building a responsible company 可知,这里是指当作者遇到棘手的(tough)事情时,这三幅画就会鼓励她听从自己内心的声音,故答案选 D。

55. B 空后的 good things come from devotion and concentration 是作者的感悟,所以这里是指作者意识到(realise)美好的事物源于热爱和专注,故答案选 B。

第二节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要介绍了作者去年的两次新西兰莫图河之旅。

56. twice 根据语境可知,此处表示“两次”,应该用副词 twice 在句子中作状语,与下文中的 on the second journey 相呼应,故填 twice。
57. was led 设空处作谓语,根据介词 by 可知,此处表示被动,再根据上文中的 last year 可知,应用一般过去时,故填 was led。
58. developing spend time doing sth 为固定搭配,意为“花费时间做某事”,故填 developing。
59. without without question 为固定搭配,意为“毫无疑问”,故填 without。
60. fought 本句中的 and 连接两个并列的谓语,根据 and 后的 overcame 可知,此处是在陈述过去发生的事情,故填 fought。
61. where 此处指作者和队员精确地将木筏划到布齐想去的地方。设空处引导状语从句,在从句中作地点状语,故填 where。
62. Because/Since/As 根据语境可知,前后句是逻辑上的因果关系,前果后因,故填 Because/Since/As。
63. impossible 根据上文中的 The guide on the second journey was very softly-spoken. 可推知,此处表示导游声音柔和,在急流的噪音下似乎不可能听到他的声音,故填 impossible。
64. ours 设空处与上文中的 whose sensitivity 相呼应,应用名词性物主代词作宾语,故填 ours。
65. Given 分析句子结构可知,本句已有谓语,且设空处与谓语之间无连词连接,故设空处应用非谓语形式;又因 give 和主语 everyone 之间是被动关系,所以用过去分词形式,故填 Given。

第四部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

Dear Peter,

How are you doing recently? I know you are eager to find a part-time job during the summer holiday. I happened to see an advertisement for a summer job on the Internet. I'm writing to recommend it to you.

The duties of the job include conducting tours for foreign visitors and assisting with travel and transport arrangements. Besides, the applicant is supposed to be an outgoing person who has a good command of both Chinese and English. Everything considered, you are just the kind of person they are looking for.

If you are interested, please email travelservices@123.com for more information.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节

One possible version:

Nowadays, many young people are at risk of losing their hearing due to loud music according to the WHO. (要点1) The reason is that their sensory cells can be incurably damaged while listening to unsafe levels of sound. (要点2) Thus, young people should be aware of this and change their behavior. (要点3) They are advised to control the volume and limit the time when using the audio devices. (要点4) Besides, apps can be used to monitor safe listening levels. (要点5)

Unit 5 单元检测卷

听力材料:

Text 1

M: Did you watch the music programme on Sunday, Miranda?

W: Yes, of course! What did you think about what the Spanish singer did, John?

M: Well, to be honest, I didn't watch the programme. I guess I don't understand why many people like it so much.

Text 2

M: Give me a call when you get into town. I'll pick you up at the train station.

W: Should I call you at your office?

M: If you get in before 5:30, call the office. Otherwise, call me at home.

Text 3

M: How is your homework coming along?

W: Don't ask. After I finish writing this paper, I've got to start my research for another paper that's due next week. And I don't know when I'll have time to prepare for my test that's in two days.

Text 4

W: Jerry, you're leaving for school tomorrow. What can I do to help?

M: Please ask Dad where my boxes are.

W: You can use these old suitcases here instead.

Text 5

M: I drove by the British snack bar, and I noticed that it's closed. I think it went out of business.

W: You can't be serious! I just ate there yesterday, and the owner didn't say anything about closing down.

Text 6

M: As you can see, I have a degree in Finance, and I also have three years of work experience at a major firm.

W: Yes, but this is not exactly a finance job. It has more to do with marketing and advertising.

M: I see. Is it possible that I am in the wrong office? I thought I was applying for the position of Financial Manager.

W: Let me give them a call and see if there was a mistake in the schedule. There might be a marketing expert downstairs with the finance people!

Text 7

M: What time are we going to eat dinner, Tina? I'm hungry.

W: I don't know, Bill. Ask Joan. She's going to cook.

M: No, she's not. She says she is going to her friend Maria's house. Maria's mother is going to make a French meal.

W: Well, then, we'll have to cook dinner ourselves. Let's have hamburgers.

M: Oh, no! I don't want to eat hamburgers. They are unhealthy. Why don't we eat Chinese food? It's really good.

W: I had Chinese food yesterday. Maybe we can try some Japanese food. There's a new Japanese restaurant on Main Street.

M: OK. We can go there for dinner.

Text 8

W: Dave, what's your major?

M: Hotel management.

W: Well, what do you want to do once you graduate?

M: Um. I haven't decided for sure, but I think I'd like to work for a hotel or travel agency in this area. How about you, Maria?

W: Well, when I first started university, I wanted to major in French, but I realised I might have a hard time finding a job using the language, so I changed my major to computer science.

M: So, do you have a part-time job to support yourself through school?

W: Well, fortunately for me, I received a four-year academic scholarship. That pays for all of my tuition and books.

M: Wow. That's great.

Text 9

W: OK, so it's up to us to hold the end-of-the-school-year party for our class. How can we make it a really good one?

M: Well, it shouldn't be too difficult. Everyone will be happy that all their exams are over and they'll all want to have a party. We just need good music.

W: No. We should do something to make it really special. We could ask people to dress up. We could tell everyone to come as a famous character from a film.

M: But it'll be difficult to find the clothes.

W: Well, maybe you're right. What else could we do then?

M: We could organise some games and competitions!

W: Well, I like games. But it might seem a bit like school if we had competitions.

M: Yeah, but we could think of some fun games.

W: OK. We can talk about it tomorrow. Let's think about food now. What about bread or fried chicken? They are easy to prepare.

M: Why not have different kinds of pizza? Everyone likes pizza.

W: Good idea.

Text 10

M: Welcome, everyone, to this workshop on student housing. I'll go through the information about types of housing available for the term and the application procedure. Then, if you have any questions, feel free to ask me.

There are two main types of housing for you to choose from: student dorms and international houses. As for now, there are some spaces available in each type, but they are filling up fast. You should put in your application as soon as possible. Let me explain some of the main features of each type of housing.

The student dorms are for all students. We have men's dorms and women's dorms. All the rooms have two beds, two wardrobes and two desks. There are no cooking facilities in the dorms, but you can buy a meal ticket for the canteen.

The international houses are for both foreign and local students. They are organised into language and culture themes, and some of them have rules about speaking only a certain language at mealtimes. It's a good way for students to learn other cultures and languages. I think that the Spanish house is full, but there are rooms available in all the other houses.

第一部分 听力

1-5 BBACA 6-10 ABACA 11-15 CCBAC

16-20 BABCB

第二部分 阅读

第一节

A

【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了地球的四个未解之谜。

21. C 细节理解题。根据 Mystery 1 部分中的 Water covers about 70% of Earth's surface and earns Earth the nickname "the blue planet". 可知地球被称为 the blue planet, 而不是 the blue star, 故 A 项错误; 根据 Mystery 2 部分中的 After that, the level of oxygen in Earth's atmosphere went wildly up and down until it finally calmed down. 可知, 氧气的浓度是在经过剧烈的上下波动之后才最终稳定下来的, 故 B 项错误; 根据 Mystery 4 部分中的 We know that earthquakes start when rocks crack underground and send earthquake waves towards the surface, but we haven't figured out why that happens, or how to predict earthquakes exactly. 可知, 我们对地震有一定的了解, 但还没有弄清楚它是如何发生的, 也无法准确地预测它, 故 D 项错误; 根据 Mystery 3 部分中的 But at the beginning of the Cambrian period, complex creatures began developing at a rate never seen before. 可

知, 复杂生物在寒武纪时期开始以前所未有的速度发展, 故答案选 C。

22. D 细节理解题。根据 Mystery 4 部分中的内容可知, 人们现在仍然无法准确地预测地震, 故答案选 D。

23. D 推理判断题。本文介绍了地球的四个未解之谜, 因此最有可能来自一本地理书, 故答案选 D。

B

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。妮古拉和女儿在英国爱丁堡附近的海滩上发现了一个藏在沙子里的玻璃瓶, 瓶子里装有一封用中文写的情书。

24. A 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 it was written on Chinese Valentine's Day, or the Qixi Festival as it is more traditionally known 可知, 这封信写于中国的七夕节那天, 故答案选 A。

25. C 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的 It sounds to me like the couple are in love but cannot be together so they have sent the message to tell the world about their love. 可知, 妮古拉认为这是因为一对相爱的情侣不能在一起, 所以通过漂流瓶来告诉全世界他们的爱, 故答案选 C。

26. D 词义猜测题。根据最后一段中妮古拉对该漂流瓶背后的故事的描述可知, 该漂流瓶给她留下了深刻的印象。impressed 意为“使留下深刻印象的”, 符合题意, 故答案选 D。

27. A 推理判断题。通读全文可知, 妮古拉捡到漂流瓶后, 由于好奇, 兴奋地把它带回家, 然后求助她的澳大利亚朋友翻译信件内容, 所以她对信是既好奇又兴奋的, 故答案选 A。

C

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。海边的一具海洋生物尸体引起了人们的种种猜测, 作者由此试图说明海洋神秘的一面。

28. D 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 ... washed a four-metre-long, smelly body onto the shores of the village of Villaricos in Andalucía, Spain. 可知, 该生物是在西班牙的一个村庄的海岸上发现的, 故答案选 D。

29. B 词义猜测题。根据画线单词所在句可知, it 指代上文中的 the strange, horned body, 故答案选 B。

30. C 主旨大意题。根据第三段中的 a horned sea monster, a dragon 和 an oarfish 等信息可知, 本段主要讲述了人们对于该神秘海洋生物尸体的种种猜测, 故答案选 C。

31. A 主旨大意题。根据第一段中的 the ocean still holds its mysteries, 最后一段中的 the ocean still has a few surprises for us 以及文中所举的事例可知, 本文的主要目的是向人们展示海洋神秘的一面, 故答案选 A。

D

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了沙漠中神秘的楼兰故城。

32. A 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 No traces of Loulan had been found until 1900, when a Swedish explorer accidentally discovered the ruins of the ancient city buried

in the desert. 可知,20 世纪第一个踏入楼兰的是一个瑞典人,故答案选 A。

33. D 细节理解题。根据第四段中的 All these things show that a lot of business between East and West once took place there. 可知,出土的文物表明,在楼兰故城消失之前,这里的东西方贸易往来很频繁,故答案选 D。
34. D 推理判断题。根据第二段中的 Loulan city suddenly disappeared from the area thousands of years ago, leaving a wealth of mysteries for later generations. 以及倒数第二段中的 There are different views on why and how the city... disappeared so suddenly. 可知,没有人确切地知道楼兰故城是如何消失的,故答案选 D。
35. A 主旨大意题。通读全文可知,本文主要介绍了沙漠中神秘的楼兰故城,故答案选 A。

第二节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了应该如何做才能更好地保护海洋。

36. E 上文讲到面对污染、气候变化等一系列问题,一个人的努力可能微不足道。E 项讲到但如果大家一起努力,就可以做出巨大的改变,与上文衔接紧密,且可引出下文,故答案选 E。
37. C 下文讲到许多能源在运输食物的途中被浪费掉。C 项讲到尽可能购买本地产的食物,可以引出下文,故答案选 C。
38. B 根据本段开头的主旨句可知,本段是讲鱼类保护的问题。B 项讲到为了保护鱼类,留意你所吃的食物,这与下文中的选择可持续再生的海洋产品相呼应,故答案选 B。
39. G 本段主要讲要努力减少我们在日常活动中所造成的二氧化碳的排放量,G 项提及绿色出行——步行、骑自行车、乘公共汽车,故答案选 G。
40. A 设空处是本段的主旨句。下文主要阐述海洋旅行的注意事项。A 项讲到要以负责任的方式进行海洋旅行,与下文相照应,且 A 项中的 Travel 与空后的 trip 相照应,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。作者用自身的经历告诫人们:一个人要想去关注他人,就要敞开心扉与他们交谈。

41. D 根据空前的 a mother with her three children 以及空后的 the row of seats in front of me 可知,一位母亲和她的三个孩子的座位在作者座位的前面,而火车上的一排座位一般可坐两至三个人,所以这位母亲和她的孩子都坐的话,显然空间是不够的,所以他们是挤(squeezed)进去的,故答案选 D。
42. C 根据下文对他们长相和衣着的描述可知,他们看起来与作者不像(unlike),故答案选 C。
43. B 根据下文中的 I don't think you could ever find... by the beautiful simplicity of these clothes 可知,这位母亲的衣服是特别的、与众不同的(different),故答案选 B。
44. C inspiration 意为“灵感”;account 意为“叙述”;trace

意为“踪迹,痕迹”;invention 意为“发明”。作者认为这位母亲的衣服是与众不同的,所以这里应是在任何一家商店都找不到这些衣服的踪迹,故答案选 C。

45. A 根据语境可知,作者完全被这位母亲与众不同的衣服所呈现的简单的美所吸引(attracted),故答案选 A。
46. D 上文讲这些衣服不贵重,不高档,也不是出自著名的设计师之手,下文讲它们是无价的,前后句之间是转折关系(yet),故答案选 D。
47. A broadly 意为“开怀地”;hopefully 意为“怀有希望地”;occasionally 意为“偶尔”;gratefully 意为“感激地”。根据下文中的 a warm foreign family; Her smile... touched me 以及 start with just a warm smile 可知,这里是指小女孩开怀地笑,故答案选 A。
48. B 上文讲到作者即将收到他一直想要的那份礼物,所以这里是指他曾期望(expected)自己能与来自不同文化的人们接触。且这里与上文中的 longing for 相呼应,故答案选 B。
49. C 根据空前的 standard conversation 和空后的 How old are you? Where do you study? 可知,这里是指作者使用了常见的谈话开场白(starters),故答案选 C。
50. A 虽然她只是一个孩子,但是作者与她的谈话的深度和广度让谈话达到了惊人的高度(heights),故答案选 A。
51. C obviously 意为“明显地”;suddenly 意为“突然”;deeply 意为“深深地”;eventually 意为“终于”。根据空前的 Her smile, her gaze and her trust,空后的 touched me 以及下文中的 we will always be in each other's hearts 可知,小女孩给作者留下了深刻的印象,所以这里是指她的微笑、对作者的凝视及她的信任深深地触动了作者,故答案选 C。
52. B fly away 意为“飞走”;fly by 意为“(时间)过得飞快”;come along 意为“出现”;come apart 意为“破裂”。这里是指作者与小女孩在一起的 45 分钟过得飞快,故答案选 B。
53. D 这里是指作者从这次经历中学到了经验(lesson),故答案选 D。
54. C 根据上文中的 open our doors 可知,这里指当你向别人敞开心扉(open up)时,会发生一些了不起的事情,故答案选 C。
55. B 根据上文内容可知,与小女孩的交谈使作者收获了很多。这些收获对作者来说都可称得上是“美丽的礼物”。由此可知,这里是指人们会带着(bearing)美丽的礼物而来,故答案选 B。

第二节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。亚特兰蒂斯的故事是世界上最古老的谜团之一,文章对故事的起源和神秘之处进行了介绍。

56. oldest 此处是“one of the + 形容词最高级”结构,表示“最……的之一”,故填 oldest。
57. which 设空处引导非限制性定语从句,且在从句中作

宾语。先行词为 a beautiful island, 指物, 所以应用关系代词 which 引导, 故填 which。

58. successful 根据 were 和 rich 可知, 此处应用形容词作表语, 故填 successful。
59. with/against fight with/against 为固定搭配, 意为“与……作战”, 故填 with/against。
60. punishment 根据空前的 as 和不定冠词 a 可知, 设空处应用单数名词作宾语。名词 punishment 意为“惩罚”, 故填 punishment。
61. was 根据 thought 可知, 此处应用一般过去时。主语 the island of Atlantis 为第三人称单数, 故填 was。
62. named 动词 name 意为“给……取名”, 与主语 an American 之间为被动关系, 所以设空处应用过去分词作后置定语, 故填 named。
63. the 时间状语 1960s 前应用定冠词, 故填 the。
64. had been destroyed 动词 destroy 和主语 the city 之间为被动关系, 所以设空处应用被动语态。这座城市被一次火山爆发摧毁并掩埋这件事发生在他们发现之前, 所以设空处应用过去完成时, 故填 had been destroyed。
65. remains 根据 No one knows 可知, 此处应用一般现在时。主语为第三人称单数, 故填 remains。

第四部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

Dear Editor,

Recently there was a heated debate over the exploration of the sea in our class.

Some of the students approve of the view that the sea needs to be explored fully. That's because it will make it possible for people to discover new sources of food and energy. In addition, it might help improve our understanding of the life on Earth. However, others are against it, because they believe it might bring about pollution, which will finally lead the sea creatures to death. Worse still, it might also cause damage to the ecosystems.

Personally, I think sea exploration should be balanced with economic needs. As technology improves, we may have more options for managing this balance.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Jack watched the calf, whose eyes were wide with fright. "Let me go," Jack begged. "I'm light. The ice will hold me. It's her only chance." "I'm sorry, son." Dad still refused. Jack begged again, "You could tie a rope around my waist. I'll go out on my stomach to spread out my weight. If the ice cracks, you can pull me back. Just let me get within roping distance." Dad frowned but finally said, "All right. Be careful."

Paragraph 2:

It would be just like rodeo practice, Jack thought, trying to stay calm. He walked out a few steps onto the ice, then dropped to his stomach and crawled. The ice was thinner where the calf was. Jack swallowed his own fear. With frozen fingers, he wound his rope into a circle. He took a deep breath, and then threw the rope. Success! The loop settled around the calf's neck. He started pulling the rope. In a couple of minutes, the calf was back on solid ground, where her mother was waiting.

Unit 6 单元检测卷

听力材料:

Text 1

W: Excuse me, sir. Do you need help finding a book?

M: No. Actually, I'm looking for a pay phone. I need to make a phone call but I'm not getting any reception on my mobile phone.

Text 2

M: I haven't been able to practise for next month's performance.

W: Did you forget? We have a holiday coming up and you can play all day.

Text 3

W: Can I get you to fill out this part here, where it asks for your medical history? It's a very important part of your application.

M: Really? I thought I filled that part out already.

W: No problem. Just fill out a new one.

Text 4

M: What time are your parents arriving for dinner? I have to finish the work, so I might be half an hour late or so.

W: That's OK. It's just 7:00 now. We can eat in an hour. Just make sure you're here before then.

Text 5

M: Are you carrying any fresh fruit, vegetables or meat?

W: Yes, I have a basket of tropical fruit I'm taking as a gift for a friend.

M: Sorry, Madam, but it's illegal to bring fresh fruit into the country. Please open your suitcase.

Text 6

W: Thank you for agreeing to this interview.

M: Well, I'm always happy to talk to people and answer questions.

W: That's very nice to hear. People are calling you the world's healthiest man. What do you think about that?

M: I don't think I'm the healthiest man in the world, but I do take my health seriously. I exercise every day.

W: You certainly look great!

M: Thanks. Better than that, though, I feel great. Exercise makes me happy and gives me all sorts of energy for my work and family.

W: Do you have any special words for the audience?

M: Yes. Start exercising today, and start living a better life.

Text 7

W: National Car Rental, can I help you?

M: I'd like to rent a car.

W: How long would you like to rent it?

M: For three days, from next Tuesday to next Thursday.

W: OK, what type of car would you like?

M: Um, just the smallest type.

W: It's \$45 per day. So for three days, it'll be \$135 in total, and that includes third-party insurance, theft, and water damage. But you need to pay for the gas yourself. So, would you like to rent it?

M: Yes, please.

W: Now, what type of driver's license do you have?

M: An international one.

W: OK. And your name and age?

M: My name is Ronald Schiller, R-O-N-A-L-D, S-C-H-I-L-L-E-R. I am 33.

W: OK. What time would you like to pick up the car?

M: Well, around noon? Is that OK?

W: Our usual pick-up time is 7:30 in the morning.

M: Oh, that's OK.

W: And we need your credit card to guarantee the booking.

M: My card number is...

Text 8

W: Do you have any time this afternoon, Dave? I need help with my essay that's due tomorrow. It's almost the end of the term, and this paper counts for half of my grade.

M: Sure. What do you need help with?

W: Well, I don't know how to write the last part of my paper.

M: You mean a conclusion?

W: Yeah. I've been working on it for a couple of days. It just seems like it's supposed to mention everything I just wrote about.

M: Well, that's true. But you also need to give your readers something they will remember.

W: But if you read my paper, shouldn't you know what my thoughts are?

M: Yes, but a conclusion helps your readers understand what is most important.

W: Will you read what I have so far and tell me if I'm on the right track?

M: Sure.

Text 9

M: Hi Nancy! You look worried. What's wrong?

W: Well Daniel, have you ever felt nervous on stage?

M: Sure. Do you remember that play I was in a few years ago? I knew my lines, but I was terrified to have to recite them in front of an audience. As soon as I saw the crowd of people down there, my heart beat so fast that I was unable to say a single word.

W: That's how I feel just thinking about the spelling competition next week.

M: I didn't know you made it to the finals.

W: I'm worried I'll get nervous and freeze on stage. I might forget how to spell everything, even my own name. I don't know what to do.

M: Nancy, I know that you're not going to forget how to spell your name. I'll help you get through this. I'll go to the school hall with you to practise. Then I'll teach you an exercise my baseball coach taught me. Believe me. It works.

W: I feel much better now. Thanks, Daniel.

Text 10

W: Good evening, welcome to the Students' Union. I'm going to tell you about some of the clubs that you can join. OK, let's begin. Not surprisingly, there are the long-established clubs that you can find at any university, like the Football Club or the Drama Club, along with a whole range of less usual clubs, the Rock Club, for example. We do have a Rock Club here, but the club has nothing to do with outdoor activities — it's a music club. That takes me directly on to the Mountaineering Club. They meet on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Another club you might like to try is the Dance Club. They meet regularly every Friday. This term they're running Spanish dancing classes, next term it's Indian dancing and in the summer it'll be Scottish dancing. I haven't covered everything in this short introduction, but I hope I've given you an idea of what's on offer here.

第一部分 听力

1-5 BAACC 6-10 ACABC 11-15 BACCB

16-20 CCACA

第二部分 阅读

第一节

A

【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文。文章简要介绍了中国探月工程的历史及取得的丰硕成果。

21. B 细节理解题。根据 *Chang'e 2* 部分中的 After completing its scheduled mission, *Chang'e 2* flew to Sun-Earth lagrangian point L2, from which it travelled for 195 days to the vicinity of the planet Toutatis and took some clear pictures of this asteroid. 可知,嫦娥二号不但探索了月球,还探索了另一颗小行星,故答案选 B。

22. C 细节理解题。根据 *Chang'e 3* 部分中的 the first to land on the surface 和 *Chang'e 4* 部分中的 made a safe touchdown on the far side of the Moon 可知,嫦娥三号和嫦娥四号都到达了月球的表面,故答案选 C。

23. D 细节理解题。通读全文,尤其是 *Chang'e 5* 部分中的 returned to Earth on 17 December 2020, carrying rocks and soils from the Moon 可知,嫦娥五号实现了月壤取样并成功返回,故答案选 D。

B

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章介绍了美国第一位进入太空的女宇航员——萨莉·赖德。

24. C 细节理解题。根据第一段中的 Sally Ride made history by becoming the first American woman to travel into space. 可知,萨莉·赖德被视为民族英雄是因为她是美国第一位进入太空的女宇航员,故答案选 C。
25. D 推理判断题。结合语境可知,赖德的话是指在地球上任何游乐园的体验都比不上这次太空之旅,故答案选 D。
26. A 推理判断题。根据萨莉·赖德成为美国第一位进入太空的女宇航员的事迹以及第五段中的 she remained involved with the space program and also worked to share her passion for science with kids. She co-authored several science books for children, and started her own science education company. 可知,她是一个勇敢且有创造力的人,故答案选 A。
27. C 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的 Since Ride's historic trip, some other American women have traveled into space. 可知,受到萨莉·赖德的影响和鼓励,其他一些美国女性也开始成为宇航员,故答案选 C。

C

【语篇解读】本文是一篇新闻报道。文章介绍了一些三星堆遗址的考古发现,并提出古蜀文明与玛雅文明之间有相似之处。

28. C 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 “They are very important similarities,” says a Mexican archaeologist, stressing that “the representations of trees in both cultures provide symbolism that is very similar”. 可知,古蜀文明与玛雅文明的相似之处在于他们的文化象征,故答案选 C。
29. B 推理判断题。根据第四段尤其是 indicating the ancient civilisation already had technologies that were thought to have been developed much later 可推断,三星堆遗址的发现证明了一些技术其实更早就发展起来了,故答案选 B。
30. D 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段 Cooperation between Chinese and Mexican archaeologists could benefit projects in the Maya world, where the rainy climate and humidity are problematic for the conservation of ruins. 可知,这两个遗址的保护面临的共同挑战是潮湿天气,故答案选 D。
31. A 推理判断题。文章介绍了一些三星堆遗址的考古发现,并提出古蜀文明与玛雅文明之间有相似之处,应是一篇新闻报道,最有可能选自报纸,故答案选 A。

D

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了生活在空间站对宇航员精神方面的挑战。

32. C 推理判断题。根据第四段中的 Astronauts are often seen to display anxiety or depression as they adjust to the novelty of space. Other causes of stress are the high

pressure of work while they are being under frequent public observation, being away from home and family, and missing important events. 可推知,暴露在太空的极端环境中最有可能对宇航员的情绪产生影响,故答案选 C。

33. B 推理判断题。根据第三段中的 The crew is not only responsible for the scientific experimentation and research being conducted on board, but also the upkeep and maintenance of the vessel 以及第四段内容可知,空间站的宇航员压力是很大的,故答案选 B。
34. D 词义猜测题。根据画线部分前的 Due to the irregularity in life and the constant rotation of sunrise and sunset, the circadian rhythm of astronauts 以及其后的结果状语 resulting in the poor quality of sleep. 可知,此处指生活的不规律性和日出日落的不断旋转导致宇航员的生理节律完全失控,从而导致其睡眠质量低下,故画线部分意为“完全失控”,与 become out of control 同义,故答案选 D。
35. A 主旨大意题。通读后两段内容可知,后两段主要讲述了生活在空间站对宇航员精神方面的挑战,故答案选 A。

第二节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章列举了五件让人捉摸不透的简单事。

36. D 根据本部分标题以及本部分中的 prove “1+1=2” 可知,本部分介绍了关于“1+1=2”的论证。D 项中的 one plus one equals two 符合题意,故答案选 D。
37. G 本部分讲述了单词“the”的复杂用法,G 项中的关键词 a word 与此相照应,且 G 项可引出下文的举例,故答案选 G。
38. E 空前介绍了关于打哈欠的两种不同的理论,由此可推测,关于我们为什么打哈欠还没有一致的说法。根据关键词 yawn 可知,E 项符合题意,故答案选 E。
39. C 空前提到人们会根据自己与某一地标性建筑的相对位置来定义左右,而空后却说这是困扰了哲学家很多年的问题,由此可知,设空处应是提出了一个能反驳空前内容的问题,C 项(但是如果你是在与一位盲人交谈呢?)符合前后逻辑,故答案选 C。
40. B B 项中的 was based on 与空前的 wasn't based on 相照应;B 项中的 wine 也与上文所举的例子相符;且 B 项所述内容与本部分所表达的文义一致,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。一对野雁中的雄雁翅膀受伤了,雌雁对其不离不弃,它们互相照顾,直到雄雁能够重新翱翔。

41. B 这里是指作者原以为它们很快就会离开,所以抓住机会接近(close)它们,故答案选 B。
42. D 根据下文中的 why they were staying so long on the pond 可知,这里应是说作者的好奇(curiosity),故答案选 D。

43. C 根据下文中的 It wouldn't be long before... winter came 可知,冬天要来了,因此作者原先对大雁的好奇变成了对它们的担心 (concern),故答案选 C。
44. A freeze 意为“(使)结冰”;sink 意为“下沉”;roll 意为“翻转”;sweep 意为“清扫”。根据上文中的 the hard winter came 可知,冬天很冷,池塘里会结冰,故答案选 A。
45. D 根据第一段中的 One morning in early autumn, I noticed a pair of wild geese on our pond. 可知,这里是指作者发现了这两只大雁拜访 (visit) 这里的原因,故答案选 D。
46. C 根据上文中的 the male had a broken left wing 可知,这只雄雁的左翅膀受伤了,因此它不能飞 (fly) 了,故答案选 C。
47. A recover 意为“康复”;fall 意为“落下”;rise 意为“上升”;wave 意为“挥手”。根据上文中的 He explained that sometimes a broken wing 和下文中的 by itself and suggested letting them alone 可知,作者的生物学家朋友告诉作者,有时大雁的伤口会自己康复并建议作者不要打扰它们,故答案选 A。
48. B 根据语境可知,这里是指当 (As) 作者弯腰系锁链的时候两只大雁正向着池塘奔跑,故答案选 B。
49. D nervously 意为“紧张地”;heavily 意为“严重地”;slowly 意为“慢慢地”;wildly 意为“激动地”。根据上文中的 I noticed both geese running towards the pond 以及下文中的 They looked like a couple of planes moving for take-off. 可知,两只大雁向着池塘奔跑,它们看起来就像两架即将起飞的飞机,所以这里应是指它们的翅膀激动地挥舞着,故答案选 D。
50. C sadly 意为“伤心地”;terribly 意为“非常糟地”;gradually 意为“逐渐地”;strangely 意为“奇怪地”。根据上文中的 take-off 和下文中的 both were in the air and flew over the pond freely 可知,大雁奔跑、快速地拍打翅膀,都是为起飞做准备,所以这里应是说渐渐地,这两只大雁飞到了空中,故答案选 C。
51. A circle 意为“(尤指在空中)盘旋”;look 意为“看”;shout 意为“喊叫”;struggle 意为“奋斗”。结合下文中的 back towards me, flying at about 15 metres 可知,这两只大雁起飞后,又盘旋回来,故答案选 A。
52. B 根据下文中的 as if to say goodbye 可知,它们应是在作者的头 (head) 上方盘旋,好像在告别,故答案选 B。
53. D 根据上文中的 as if to say goodbye 可知,两只大雁同作者告别之后便飞离了作者的视线 (sight)。out of sight 为固定搭配,意为“看不见”,故答案选 D。
54. B observe 意为“观察到”;miss 意为“想念”;protect 意为“保护”;save 意为“拯救”。作者喜爱这两只大雁,所以它们飞走了之后,作者应是会想念它们,故答案选 B。
55. D promise 意为“诺言”;appeal 意为“呼吁”;response 意为“反应”;devotion 意为“关爱”。根据上文中的 his

lifelong mate would not leave him behind 可知,这里是指作者永远不会忘记这两只大雁对彼此的关爱,故答案选 D。

第二节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了两个可以用来了解世界上最新的科学进展的网站。

56. a play a role 为固定搭配,意为“起某种作用”,又因 very 是以辅音音素开头的单词,故填不定冠词 a。
57. with keep up with 为固定搭配,意为“跟上,持续了解”,故填 with。
58. where 分析句子结构可知,设空处引导定语从句,先行词 websites 是一个具有地点意义的名词,且从句中缺少状语,因此用关系副词 where 在从句中作地点状语。
59. covering 分析句子结构可知,cover 在本句中用非谓语形式;又因 cover 与 science news 之间为主动关系,所以用 cover 的现在分词形式作定语,故填 covering。
60. suitable “find + sb/sth + 形容词”为固定结构,意为“发现某人/某物……”,故填 suitable。
61. is called call 与主语之间是被动关系,因此设空处应使用被动语态。文章时态是一般现在时,主语 Another wonderful site 为单数,所以谓语动词用第三人称单数形式,故填 is called。
62. constantly 此处修饰动词 updated,应用副词形式,故填 constantly。
63. findings 分析空后的定语从句 that change how we view the world 可知,that 是引导词,change 是动词原形,说明前面的先行词应为可数名词的复数形式,故填 findings。
64. posted 根据本句中的 and also keep all the past articles they... earlier 可知,此处是指他们过去发表的文章,因此应使用动词过去式,故填 posted。
65. is 分析句子结构可知,本句包含一个由 that 引导的定语从句,先行词是 anything,因此谓语动词应为单数形式;又因句子时态为一般现在时,故填 is。

第四部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

With the exploration of Mars advancing considerably, human beings have been longing for the chance to live on this mysterious planet.

It is reported that liquid water has been found on Mars, which provides necessary conditions for all living things. To some extent, the climate on Mars is pretty similar to that on Earth, which makes it possible for humans to live on Mars. Therefore, it is quite possible that humans will live on Mars one day.

As far as I am concerned, I would be willing to live on Mars if I got the chance in the future. Since it is a completely new place, I think it will be amazing to live there.

第二节

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

The sky started to become dark and I was very worried. I didn't know what to do. I called out to my friends, but there was no reply. I tried to look for a way but none of the scenes seemed familiar. I walked for a few more minutes and I got tired and hungry. I felt frightened. Finally, I gave up and took a rest. As I was falling asleep, I heard a human voice. It was unbelievable, and then I heard someone else's voice. I screamed, "Help!"

Paragraph 2:

Fortunately, they found me with great effort. My friends Jake and Liam told the guide that they found I was lost, and finally some rescuers were called to help. They led me back to the bus. Seeing me, my friends told me they were really worried. I apologised to them for leaving the group without telling them. Instead of feeling angry with me, they comforted me and helped me calm down. And I truly learnt a good lesson from it — never leave your group members when you're in a new place.

综合检测卷

听力材料:

Text 1

M: I like drinking tea, but Max only has coffee and milk whenever we visit him.

W: You can bring some with you. I'm sure he won't mind.

Text 2

W: People say you should do lots of reading the day before an exam, but I think the best way to do well in an exam is to relax the day before.

M: Well, everyone has different opinions. I like to exercise.

Text 3

W: I lost my mobile phone yesterday. That's why I didn't get your message. I hope I won't have to buy a new one.

M: That's too bad! I had a party last night and wanted you to come.

Text 4

W: Do you want to come to the football match? I have a spare ticket. My friend was going to come but he's ill.

M: I already have a ticket. Could I bring my sister? She'd love to watch the match.

W: Sure.

Text 5

W: Get up quickly! It's Sunday!

M: Don't open the curtains! Can't I sleep in today? We don't need to go to school.

W: No chance! It's mum's birthday, remember? We have a lot to do before she wakes up.

Text 6

M: Excuse me? I'm looking for *On the Origin of Species*. Do you know anything about it?

W: Of course. It's Charles Darwin's most famous work, and one of the most important contributions to science in human history. You'll find it in the history section. I believe we still have one copy left.

M: This is my first time here. I'm afraid I'll have difficulty finding it. Could you point me in the right direction?

W: Certainly. Just walk straight to the back wall. It's just on your right.

M: Thanks for your help.

Text 7

W: Jack, your ankle!

M: Well, I fell off my skateboard just now.

W: Let me take you to the school gate. Mrs Bee will call an ambulance.

M: Oh, man! Coach Jackson is going to be blue in the face. I won't be able to play football!

W: Don't think about that now. Just take a deep breath.

M: How bad is it? It's bad, isn't it?

W: Well, it's not good. Hey, remember that time I fell off my bike into the mud?

M: Yeah, that was pretty funny.

W: Do you remember what you called me?

M: The mud monster, ha-ha! Thanks, I feel better already.

Text 8

W: Hello. Are you David?

M: Yes, I called you about 20 minutes ago. Sorry to keep you waiting.

W: That's OK. Where to?

M: I've got a 3:15 flight to catch and I'm running late. Do you think we can make it? I need to be there an hour ahead of time. Otherwise, I'll probably miss it.

W: Hmm... let's see. I could probably take...

M: Don't take the motorway. It's backed up to Oak Street.

W: I know. If I take the side roads all the way to Johnson's Bridge, I can get past all the heavy traffic. I think I can get there in 30 minutes.

M: Really? I've never made it there in less than 45 minutes.

W: I'm a taxi driver. I do this for a living.

M: OK then, if you can make it, I'll give you an extra \$10 tip.

W: You've got yourself a deal!

Text 9

W: My sister Helen is starting a voluntary organisation to help poor primary school students!

M: Really? How come?

W: Well, she has always loved helping others. But her husband often had to travel for work, so she stayed at home to raise their three kids. Now that the children are

all grown-up, she has time to do other things.

M: So, she wants to start a community group?

W: Yeah, it's a kids' centre, actually. She has been forever thinking about it.

M: It's great that she can make her dream come true. But Jessica, I think people should slow things down as they get older. Running a new business and finding volunteers might be a lot for her to take on.

W: Yeah, but she has already told her husband about it, and he loves the idea. So do I. We're definitely going to help, and her children are excited to volunteer when they come home from college every vacation.

M: Well, that's great. Good luck with everything.

Text 10

M: As an animal doctor, I meet many kinds of animals. You may think that an animal doctor mainly sees animals that are very sick or badly treated, but that is not always the case. People who bring their pets to see an animal doctor are usually animal lovers and care greatly for their pets. In fact, it is a pity we do not get to see more animals that are really in need of treatment. Of course, most animals that I often see are cats and dogs, with a few rabbits. I treat kangaroos and snakes at the local zoo sometimes. Perhaps my biggest and strangest challenge was treating a giraffe for neck problems. It is normally quite easy to fit something to an animal to stop it bending its neck. Obviously, for a giraffe this is a big problem. I tried various pieces of plastic and metal until I came up with a solution — a very long water pipe. My work also takes me to farms where I look after cows, sheep and so on. I think my job is very important and I like my job.

第一部分 听力

1-5 CAABB 6-10 CACBA 11-15 BABCA

16-20 CBBCC

第二部分 阅读

第一节

A

【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了四个帮助高中毕业生更好地为大学生活做准备的技巧。

21. D 细节理解题。根据第一段中的 The following four tips will make high school graduates better prepared for college life. 可知,本文是写给高中毕业生的,即要成为大学生的人,故答案选 D。

22. A 细节理解题。根据 Goal setting 部分中的 Writing down your goals and breaking down each huge, long-term goal into smaller, more practical ones can help make it feel more real 可知,作者建议学生将宏大的计划拆分成一个个细小的可实现的计划,故答案选 A。

23. A 细节理解题。根据 Studying 部分中的 Organization is the key, so if you are not someone who is naturally organized, set up your study schedule. 可知,作者认为在

大学学习成功的关键是要学会成为一个有条理的人,故答案选 A。

B

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。作者爬到树上看到了从来没有欣赏过的风景,从而明白了父亲说的整体大于各部分的总和的道理。

24. B 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 I was up in the sycamore tree to rescue a kite stuck in the branches 可知,作者爬树是为了去取一个被卡在树枝上的风筝,故答案选 B。

25. C 推理判断题。根据第二段中的 And suddenly I got dizzy and weak at the knees. I was higher than I'd ever been! But the kite was still beyond my reach. I caught my breath and forced myself to concentrate on the kite as I climbed up. 可知,作者爬树的经历是惊险的;根据第三、四、五段,尤其是 I never got over the view. 可知,爬树的经历又使作者看到了从来没有欣赏过的风景,是有意义的,故答案选 C。

26. D 推理判断题。根据倒数第三段中的 The view from my sycamore tree was more than rooftops and clouds and wind and colors combined. 以及倒数第二段可知,作者喜欢站在高高的树上是因为她在那里能享受到的不仅仅是美景,故答案选 D。

27. D 推理判断题。根据第一段中的 He would tell me how the cow by itself is just a cow, and the meadow by itself is just grass and flowers, and the sun peeking through the trees is just a beam of light, but put them all together and you've got magic.; 倒数第三段中的 It was on a day like that when my father's notion moved from my head to my heart. 以及最后一段 It was magic. 可知,作者想要传达的是整体大于各部分的总和的道理,故答案选 D。

C

【语篇解读】本文是一篇议论文。文章主要阐述了自由贸易给发展中国家带来的好处。

28. C 词义猜测题。根据画线词所在句可知,随着自由贸易协定在世界范围内越来越普遍,自由贸易协定对发展中国家的积极影响被认为是其最大的成功之一。由此可知,them 指代的是上文中的 free trade agreements,故答案选 C。

29. B 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 As developed countries are able to move their operations into developing countries, new job opportunities open up for local workers. 以及 As locally-owned businesses develop, more local people can find jobs there. 可知,自由贸易促使发展中国家的就业率得到提高,故答案选 B。

30. A 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 With higher family incomes, children are able to attend school rather than work. 可知,自由贸易会提高当地收入水平,随着家庭收入的增加,孩子们能够上学而不必工作,故答案选 A。

31. B 推理判断题。根据第四段中的 it also allows native companies to sell products to foreign markets. This is particularly true for small businesses in developing countries. These companies no longer have to worry about barriers to market entry and can sell their products freely. 可知, 自由贸易能让发展中国家的公司, 尤其是小企业, 将产品卖到国外市场, 这些公司不再需要担心市场准入的壁垒, 可以自由地销售他们的产品。由此可推断, 自由贸易可以给小企业提供更多新的市场, 故答案选 B。

D

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。中国航空航天业见证了許多具有里程碑意义的事件, 这些任务的独特的名字很多是来自于中国的神话与浪漫传说。

32. C 推理判断题。根据第二段内容尤其是 In another example 可知, 本段列举了多个与中国神话相关的航空航天任务的名称, 所以本段是用举例子的方式展开的, 故答案选 C。
33. D 推理判断题。根据第二段中的 The magpie bridge, in a Chinese folk tale, was formed by millions of magpies, so that a separated couple could meet each other despite the Milky Way. Likewise the *Queqiao* relay satellite serves as a “space-bridge” for communication between the Moon and Earth. 可知, 民间传说中“鹊桥”可以使一对分离的夫妻在银河相聚, 而中继卫星“鹊桥”充当的是月球和地球通信的“太空桥梁”, 由此可知, 二者功能相似, 所以中继卫星命名为“鹊桥”是因为这个名词暗示了中继卫星的功能, 故答案选 D。
34. B 推理判断题。根据倒数第三段中的 These traditional stories have become the source of inspiration for Chinese scientists in the naming of major space missions., 倒数第二段中的 This is quite unlike how the Chinese name their spacecraft, which reflects the Chinese people's sense of romance and awe for space as well as their efforts to pass down traditional culture and their ancestors' spirit of scientific discovery., 以及最后一段中的 With the rapid progress of China's aerospace industry, more and more Chinese stories embodying Chinese romanticism will be shown to the world. 可知, 后三段都提到了中国航空航天任务的名字与中国的神话和浪漫传说相关, 故答案选 B。
35. A 主旨大意题。根据第一段中的 Apart from celebrating these scientific achievements, the public has also developed a growing interest in the missions' unique names, of which many are derived from China's myths and legends., 最后一段中的 With the rapid progress of China's aerospace industry, more and more Chinese stories embodying Chinese romanticism will be shown to the world. 以及全文列举的中国航空航天任务的名字可知, 本文主要讲述的是中国航空航天任务的名字与中国的神话和浪漫传说相关, A 项“太空任务的名称体现

了中国的浪漫主义”最能概括文章的主题, 符合题目的要求, 故答案选 A。

第二节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了培养积极乐观态度的几种方法。

36. A 根据第一段中的 here's what you can do to see things in a brighter light 可知, 下面要介绍培养积极乐观态度的几种方法。根据文章结构可知, 该空位于句首, 应为本段的主题句。根据本段中的 Writing down your ideas of an optimistic tomorrow 以及 think about all of the possible positive outcomes 可知, A 项 (畅想一个好的未来。) 可以作为本段主题句, 故答案选 A。
37. E 根据本段主题句可知, 本段建议人们选择做一个乐观的人, E 项 (乐观的状态始于一个积极乐观的决定。) 与本段主题相符, 且 E 项中的 decision 与主题句中的 Choose 相呼应, E 项中的 starts with 与空后的 And then 衔接紧密, 故答案选 E。
38. C 空前建议赞美家人、朋友和同事, C 项 (当然了, 赞美自己也是必要的。) 衔接上句, 符合语境, 故答案选 C。
39. D 空前讲到要承认生活中随时可能会发生不好的事情, 空后讲到过于消极会严重毁掉你在生活中发现幸福的机会, D 项 (忽略现实也不是最有用的方法。) 承上启下, 符合语境, 故答案选 D。
40. F 根据该空前一句 Spend some time thinking about all of the things you have to be thankful for. 可知, 作者建议大家花时间想一下所有应该感恩的事情。F 项 (这通常会立刻带给你乐观的情绪。) 承接上文, 其中主语 It 指代前面整个句子, 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。作者在来中国之前读过许多关于中国的书, 并且播下了喜爱中国的种子。本文主要讲述了作者来到中国后学习汉语的经历和收获。

41. A 根据上文中的 the seeds of my fascination 可知, 作者来中国之前就读了许多关于中国的书, 并且播 (sown) 下了喜爱中国的种子, sow the seeds of 意为“给……播下种子”, 故答案选 A。
42. B 根据上下文语境可知, 这里是指作者将要生活在中国, 他对此感到无比高兴 (joyful), 故答案选 B。
43. D 这里是指尽管作者对中国十分热爱, 但学习汉语的想法从未出现在他的脑海中, cross one's mind 意为“掠过某人的脑海”, 故答案选 D。
44. A 这里是指作者没有想过学习汉语并不是因为无知和懒惰, 而是因为一想到要学习 (learning) 世界上最难的一门语言就有一种恐惧感, 故答案选 A。
45. B 根据上下文语境可知, 这里是指作者认为学习汉语是高度聪明人的特权 (privilege), 故答案选 B。
46. C 上文提到作者没有想过学习汉语, 下文讲到作者来到中国后因不会说汉语而感到不舒服, 上下文构成转折关系。nevertheless 意为“然而”, 符合题意, 故答案选 C。

47. D 这里是指作者考虑到上文所述的因素和对新挑战的渴望,决定(determined)开始他的语言之旅,故答案选D。
48. B 根据下文中的 I found it less difficult than thought. 可知,作者发现学习汉语并没有想象中那么困难,由此可推知,这里是指作者在最初的两年取得了很大(much)进步,故答案选B。
49. C 根据上下文语境可知,这里是指当作者用汉语和当地人简单地(simply)进行交流时,他们几乎都能听懂,故答案选C。
50. B 根据上文中的 hard work 可知,这里是指学习汉语仍然是一个需要付出大量努力和投入(commitment)的挑战,故答案选B。
51. D 根据上文中的 The thing I find most discouraging is listening 和下文中的 I can't always understand what's been said 可知,这里是指作者无法跟上(keep up with)当地人说话的速度,故答案选D。
52. C 这里是指在达到流利的目标之前(before),作者还有很长的路要走,故答案选C。
53. A 这里是指作者学习汉语最大的好处(benefit)是不仅达到了学习汉语的目标,而且过程也是令人愉快的,故答案选A。
54. D 这里是指学习汉语不仅在日常生活中帮助了作者,还提高(enhanced)了作者对中国文化的了解,故答案选D。
55. B 通读全文可知,这里是指作者唯一的遗憾就是没有早点开始(start)学习中文,故答案选B。

第二节

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了中国的一项传统工艺——宣纸的历史、制作过程以及影响等。

56. invented 根据时间状语 More than 1,500 years ago 可知,此处应使用一般过去时,又因设空处与句子主语之间为主动关系,故填 invented。
57. which 分析句子结构可知,本句已有谓语 became,且设空处与谓语之间无连词连接,故设空处引导非限制性定语从句,修饰先行词 This type of paper; 又因从句中缺少主语,且先行词指物,故填 which。
58. making 设空处在介词 of 后,应使用动名词形式,故填 making。
59. known 分析句子结构可知,此处为非谓语动词作定语,设空处与其逻辑主语 ancient Xuan Prefecture 之间为被动关系,所以使用过去分词形式,故填 known。
60. extremely 此处修饰形容词 demanding,应使用副词形式,故填 extremely。
61. and 分析句子结构可知,设空处前后均为完整的句子,且两个句子之间为递进关系,故设空处应使用连词 and 连接,故填 and。

62. to last enable... to do sth 为固定搭配,意为“使……有能力做某事”,故填 to last。
63. freshness 分析句子结构可知,设空处为名词作宾语。fresh 的名词形式为 freshness,且 freshness 为不可数名词,故填 freshness。
64. with/among be popular with/among 为固定搭配,意为“受……欢迎”,故填 with/among。
65. have been preserved 分析句子结构可知,设空处作谓语。根据时间状语 so far 可知,此处应用现在完成时,又因 preserve 与句子的主语 the majority of existing ancient Chinese books, calligraphy and paintings 之间为被动关系,且主语为复数,故填 have been preserved。

第四部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

With the development of technology, bike sharing is becoming more and more popular in many cities in China. Bike sharing reduces traffic and air pollution in cities. However, it also creates problems.

For example, many bike users leave bikes in the middle of the street or on the pavement, which blocks cars and people in already crowded cities. What's more, some people deliberately break the bike by throwing it into the river or destroying the QR code on the bike.

In my opinion, strict regulations should be made to manage the bike sharing industry. And those who damage bikes on purpose should be fined severely. Only in this way can the bike sharing industry develop properly.

第二节

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

The deer saw the jackal and the tiger coming together. She again raised her voice. She shouted towards her children standing inside the cave, "My dear children, I requested my friend, the clever jackal, to capture a tiger for us. Now the jackal has captured a tiger for us. He has tied the tiger's tail to his tail. This is to prevent the tiger from escaping. You will soon have the tiger for dinner."

Paragraph 2:

The tiger was shocked to hear this and he was sure now the jackal cheated him. So, the tiger decided to escape from the terrible animal standing inside his cave. He started running. He forgot about the jackal and dragged the jackal over rocks and thorns. In the mad escape the jackal was caught between two rocks. The tiger pulled with all his might. His tail got cut. The jackal was killed in this incident. The tail-less tiger ran away to another part of the forest. The deer and her young ones left the tiger's cave safely.