

Unit 2 测试 错题整理

高一 (6) 班 邵亦成 26号

61.5+0+12/85+15+20 G. MAX 90+13 C. MAX 87 / 13 AVG. 63.21+12.12+5.32

1. Multiple Choice 5/8 AVG. 6

4. On May 25, 1961, President John F. Kennedy gave a ++++ speech before the Congress that set the United States on a course to the moon.

A. **historic** B. ~~historical~~ C. history D. historian

historic: adj. (remarkable, significant) 历史性的；有历史意义的

- historic **event/battle** 历史性的
- historic **period/site/building** 有历史意义的
- of historic importance 有重要历史意义的
- on this historic occasion 在这个历史性时刻

historical:

- adj. (belonging to the past) 历史的
 - historical **background/record** 历史背景/记载
 - a historical novel 历史小说
- adj. (concerning past events) 有关历史的
 - historical events/**study**
 - a historical fact 史实

因此选A. **historic**。

7. -- You should have thanked her before you left.

-- I meant +++, but when I was leaving I couldn't find her anywhere.

A. to do B. **to have** C. doing D. ~~doing so~~

to mean to do sth: 打算做某事

"mean to do"的事件发生在过去"was leaving"的事件前，用过去完成时，完整句应为**I had meant to thank her**。但题目将**have meant**改为了**meant**，因此将**meant**后面的时态往前推一格，即**I meant to have thanked her**。省略thanked her即为**B. to have**。

8. How many of the following sentences are **WRONG**?

- a) He has played volleyball for many years when he was young.
- b) The scientist has made the experiment for half a year, but he hasn't succeeded yet.
- c) Before the plane takes off, please make sure that the seat belt is fastened.
- d) By the time Sam came back to our rescue, most of us will have been washed away by the flood.

A. 0 B. 1 C. ~~2~~ D. **3**

a) He ~~has played~~ **played** volleyball for many years when he was young. 表示过去发生的事件，使用一般过去时。

b) The scientist ~~has made~~ **has been making** the experiment for half a year, but he hasn't succeeded yet. 非持续性动词需使用现在完成进行时。

c) 正确

d) By the time Sam came back to our rescue, most of us ~~will have been~~ **will had been** washed away by the flood. by+过去的过去完成时+will虚拟语态。

因此选**D. 3**。

2. Vocabulary 10/10 AVG. 7.6

3. Reading Comprehension

1. Cloze 10 (11) / 15 AVG. 9.44

20. In previous research, researchers found that ++++ and out-of-control behavior were more common in children who had experienced loss or violence.

A. impulsiveness **B. interruption** C. miscomprehension ~~D. addiction~~

impulsiveness: n. 冲动 ≈ **out-of-control behavior**

addiction: n. (dependency) 瘾

因此选择**B. interruption**。

27. +++, the period of time in which many of the mistakes in self-discipline would potentially lead to the worst life outcomes occurred during the teenage years.

A. Fortunately ~~B. Contrarily~~ **C. Unsurprisingly** D. Doubtfully

Contrarily: 表转折

Unsurprisingly: 毫不奇怪, 表顺接

上文谈论到不好的结果, 下文同样也是不好的结果, 因此选择**C. Unsurprisingly**。

29. 答题卡没涂好

30. This suggests that there might be a better ++++ on investment from early childhood interventions.

~~A. effect~~ B. expectation C. restriction **D. return**

return: (from land, investment) 收益 **a return on an investment** 一项投资的收益

32. But teens with good self-control ++++ trial and error more strategically, and they understand the difference between a useful learning experiment and real danger.

A. look for **B. engage in** ~~C. go over~~ D. apply to

engage: vi. (be or become involved) 从事 **to engage in (debate, crime, campaign)** 参与

go over: vt. (visit, tour) 参观; (check, inspect) 检查; (review) 回顾; (clean) 打扫; (spend more than) 超出; (retrace) 润饰 没有解决、参与的含义

因此选择**B. engage in**。

2. Section B

1. A 4/6 AVG. 3.86

34. How much is the entrance fee in total if Jeffery visits Yellowstone by car with his father and his 16-year-old daughter during the winter vacation?

A. \$105 B. \$55 C. \$35 D. \$50

Line 2: \$35 - Private, noncommercial vehicle

2. B 8/8 AVG. 7.20

4. Fill in the blanks with proper forms of the given verbs. 7/10 AVG. 7.44

48. The study has found that around 5% of teachers today ~~++is~~ **are** suffering++ (suffer) long-lasting mental health problems, up from just 1% in the 1990s.

主谓一致: around 5% of teachers: "百分数、分数及其他比例词 + of + 名词" 作主语时, 谓语动词的单复数根据 of 后的名词的单复数决定。因此填入**are suffering**。

49. The paper also quoted recent research, conducted by the Department for Education (DfE), which found that "sleeping problems, panic attacks and anxiety issues" ~~++contributes~~ **(had) contributed**++ (contribute) to teachers' decisions to quit the profession.

主谓一致: 主语为三复。

时态: "contribute"事件发生在**过去**"found"之前但前后关系不明显, 因此可使用**一般过去时或过去完成时**。

因此填入**(had) contributed**。

50. The lead author of the report, John Jerrim, a professor said, "It has long been known that teaching is a stressful and challenging career and it ~~++++~~ (be) years before we improve the situation.

"improve"—事件发生在将来, 使用**it will be long/years/ages before**结构。

before conj. **(until)** 到...时 **it will be years before I earn that much money!** 我得到猴年马月才能挣到那么多钱!

5. Fill in the blanks with proper forms of the given words. 5/10 AVG. 8

authentically bet extravagance immersive trend

52. The main reason people pay extra for a Dyson is because it is a vacuum cleaner with a ~~++authentic~~ **trendy**++ brand.

53. It is a tradition to take the foreign friends to experience the ~~++extravagance~~ **authentic**++ tea culture in the local teahouse.

54. A simple black cocktail is always a safe ~~++trend~~ **bet**++.

55. Residents were warned not to be ~~++immersive~~ **extravagant**++ with water, in view of the low rainfall this year.

59. It's not taking language classes but backpacking around a country that makes it possible to ~~++bet~~ **immerse**++ yourself in a culture.

trendy: adj. 时髦的 (clothes, opinion, art)

authentic: adj. (genuine) 真品的 (reliable) 真实可信的

bet:

- n. (gamble) 打赌
- n. (stake) 赌注
- **n. (alternative) 选择**
 - **your best bet** 最好的办法
- **n. (guess) 推测**

- **it's a good/safe bet that ... 很有可能...**

extravagant:

- **adj. (profligate) 挥霍的 (habits, shopping spree) (wasteful) 浪费的 (habits, way of life)**
- **adj. (costly) 昂贵的 (luxuries, gifts) 过高的 (prices)**
- **adj. (exaggerated) 言过其实的 (compliments, claims) 过分的 (demands, behaviour)**
- **adj. (unrealistic) 不切实际的 (idea, theory)**

immerse:

- **vt. (submerge) 浸泡**
 - **to immerse sth in sth 把某物浸泡于某液体中**
- **vt. (absorb, engross) 使...沉浸 (person)**
 - **to be immersed in sth 深陷于某事**

to immerse oneself vr. 专心 to immerse oneself in sth 专心于某事

52. Dyson 著名品牌，因此为**trendy**。
53. teahouse: 正宗的tea culture，因此为**authentic**。
54. be a safe bet 很有可能，因此为**bet**。
55. low rainfall 不能挥霍水资源，因此为**extravagant**。
56. 深度了解文化 immerse oneself in 专心于某事，因此为**immerse**。

6. Translation 13.5/18 AVG. 13.84

61. **潜心钻研**之后，他终于搞明白了这些地名出自何处。(close)

After ~~close inspection~~ **a close look/study**, he finally figured out the origin of the names of those places.

ANS.: After a close look/study, he finally figured out where the names of the places come from.

62. 有的地名描述了地貌特征，**而**有的地名则警示人们要远离危险。(warn)

Some names of places describe physical features, ~~and~~ **while** some others warn people to stay away from danger.

ANS.: Some place names describe physical features, while others warn people to stay away from danger/off danger/against danger.

63. 下次你去澳洲旅行的时候，那个以总统名字命名的城市不容错过。(name)

Next time ~~when~~ you go on a trip to australia, you should not miss the place which is named after a Prime Minister.

next time不能与**when**连用。

ANS.: Next time you travel to Australia, the city named after the Prime Minister is undoubtedly a must-see.

64. 如果想要领略这个故都的**美景**，你可以借一辆**共享单车**并沿着城墙骑一圈。(view)

If you want to see the ~~fan??????~~ **beautiful** View of this ancient city, you can borrow a **shared**-bike and take a ride along its city wall.

ANS.: If you are to enjoy the beautiful view of the former capital, you can borrow a shared-bike and cycle along the city wall.

65. 正是伟人们的**杰出**艺术造诣和**重大**科学发现使得这个**偏远**小城成为了一个**久负盛名**的旅游胜地。(It)

It is the ~~great~~ **valuable** artworks and ~~huge~~ **great** scientific discoveries of famous people that made ~~this town in the outskirts of the countries~~ **the remote city a long established** a famous tourist destination.

ANS.: It's the great minds valuable artworks and great scientific discoveries that make the remote city a long-established tourist destination.