第5期

**B1**-**B3**版

**Text 1**

**W:** Sorry, sir. How about having another cup of tea?

**M:** I’ve had enough! Thank you. I just want to have my meal as soon as possible.

**Text 2**

**M:** Where are you now? The train is about to leave.

**W:** I’m sorry, John. I’m on the bus. The traffic is so busy now.

**Text 3**

**W:** I just bought the skirt at a sale. I paid only $66 for it. How do you like it?

**M:** It’s very nice, but my sister bought the same thing at half price.

**Text 4**

**M:** Excuse me, could you give me a hand to carry the TV set upstairs?

**W:** Oh, I think the TV set is too heavy for me to carry by myself.

**Text 5**

**M:** Can you do me a favor?

**W:** Sure. What is it?

**M:** Can you keep an eye on my bag, please? Nature’s calling. I just need to use the bathroom.

**W:** Sure. It’ll be safe with me.

**Text 6**

**W:** Let’s take a break, shall we?

**M:** I wish I could, but I can’t.

**W:** What keeps you so busy? You’ve been working for hours. You’ve got to walk around.

**M:** I have to finish this report. Our manager needs it by noon. You know, she is very serious, so I have to finish it on time.

**W:** I understand that, but you’d feel better if you took a break, even for just a short while.

**M:** Okay. Just a cup of coffee.

**Text 7**

**W:** Hello, Leo. How are you doing?

**M:** Not well. I am so disappointed. I think I’ll never be fluent.

**W:** But your English is already very good.

**M:** No, I didn’t mean English. I meant my French. My pronunciation is too poor.

**W:** Did your teacher correct your pronunciation?

**M:** Yes, she did. She also encouraged me to listen to more tapes. She asked me to follow the tapes and practice every day. But I couldn’t follow them.

**W:** Come on. I’m sure things will improve. How about practicing speaking French with me?

**M:** That’s the best. Thank you.

**Text 8**

**W:** Well, I think the meeting went well today.

**M:** Yes, it did. But it’s good to have a break from business.

**W:** So what do you do when you’re not working?

**M:** Well, as I sit at a desk most of the day, I like to do some sports.

**W:** What sports do you do?

**M:** I enjoy outdoor sports like mountain biking actually.

**W:** I suppose it’s a good exercise.

**M:** Yes, it is. And I’ve just begun to fish.

**W:** Really? I didn’t know there was any water around here.

**M:** Well, there are a couple of lakes nearby. But I prefer to go to the pool. What about you? Do you do any sports?

**W:** Well, sports make me bored. I prefer to go to the bookstore and read books about gardening.

**Text 9**

**W:** Do you have somewhere to stay in Sydney, Alex?

**M:** No, Mrs. Cooper. In fact, I was about to ask you if you could arrange some place for me to stay.

**W:** No problem, though I’m not in charge of it. I’ll ask my friend to arrange it for you. What kind of place are you considering?

**M:** Well, maybe a home stay would be OK, but I don’t like young children, because they’re noisy and it’s difficult to focus on study. Hopefully, I can live with a lady who has retired.

**W:** OK, I got it. But I must warn you that living with a family in Sydney costs more than that in other small cities.

**M:** That’s not a big problem. I have some money saved. Besides, I can always get a part-time job. I’m working in a supermarket now. So I don’t think I will have trouble with money.

**W:** Sounds good. I’ll call you if I get some information about that.

**M:** OK, that’s great. Many thanks.

**Text 10**

A new football competition, Man v Fat, has been organized recently in England. Judging from the name, it is easy to guess that players can only join if they are fat. They can only win when they score or lose pounds after each game. So, the aim of this competition is to get fat men off their couch to do regular exercise.

Several football teams have already joined, such as Beer Bellies United, XL Legends, etc.

Jay Ali, a bank manager, found it a great idea. He said, “I don’t want to play football with my friends who are all fitter than me. And I don’t want to go to weight loss classes in which almost all participants are women. Here, no one judges you so you don’t have to be embarrassed.” Mr. Shanahan from England shared the same opinion. “What we really need is a supportive talk with each other.”

It seems that this football competition has offered fat men a good way to lose weight.

1-5 BABCC 6-10 ABCBA 11-15 BCCAC

16-20 BBCAB 21-25 ADDCA 26-30 DACDB

31-35 CBCAD 36-40 BGDFC 41-45 DBCAD

46-50 BADBC 51-55 CADCA 56-60 CABDC

61. who / that 62. their 63. extremely 64. becoming 65. a 66. for 67. wishes 68. favorite 69. will come 70. to join

短文改错

第二句：being→be

第三句：fights→fought

第四句：or→and

第五句：usual→usually

第七句：getting后加along / on

第八句：environments→environment

第九句：the→an; either→too

第十句：去掉up; her→his

书面表达

选做题一

1. Mr. Wang was watching TV when the electricity was cut off and he felt that his house began to shake.

2. Mr. Wang thought that an earthquake must have happened, so he ran out of his house right away.

3. He saw many frightened people running to the street and two nearby old houses lying in ruins.

4. He spent half an hour rescuing two children who were trapped under the ruins.

5. Luckily, no one was killed in the disaster and two days later, everything returned to normal.

选做题二

**One possible version:**

*Dear Wang Lin,*

How are you doing? When I watched the news on TV, I learned that a terrible earthquake happened in your city. I was really concerned about you and your family.

I’m so sorry to hear about the disaster. It caused six deaths and left more than five hundred persons injured. What’ more, 20 persons were missing and over two hundred houses fell down. Please tell me what your life is like now. I hope that none of your family members was injured.

Please don’t be worried. Everything will be fine. If you need any help, please let me know. As one of your best friends, I will do what I can to help you.

*Yours sincerely,*

*Tom*

**B4**版

A：1-4 ACAD B：1-4 DCCD

第二部分

阅读理解

第一节

**A**

本文是应用文，话题是风景名胜类。本文介绍了西班牙几个可以免费参观的博物馆。

21. A。细节理解题。根据Museo del Prado介绍中的 6 p.m. until 8 p.m. from Monday to Saturday and 5 p.m. until 8 p.m. every Sunday可知，在星期天的下午五点该博物馆免费。其余三个时间都收费。

22. D。细节理解题。根据Madrid Blind Museum介绍中的Madrid Blind Museum has exhibits which were created for the sightless people可知，这个博物馆适合盲人参观。

23. D。细节理解题。根据Museo de América介绍中的Tickets: $10 for adults; $3 for students or children可知，一个人10美元，一对夫妻20美元，儿童3美元，一对双胞胎6美元，一共26美元。

**B**

本文是记叙文，话题是日常生活类。Ana E.想得到一份照料者的工作，故写信介绍自己。

24. C。细节理解题。根据第一段的I read your ad on *www.care.com* and know you’re looking for a babysitter…可知，Ana E.是从一个网站上得到的信息。

25. A。细节理解题。根据第三段的…so I often help children read or read with them可知，她经常帮助孩子们读书。

26. D。段落大意题。根据第五段的内容可知，在这一段Ana E.主要是讲她可以帮忙做很多事情。

27. A。作者意图题。根据信的内容可知，Ana E.主要是想告诉Mrs Smith她可以成为一位很好的照料者，目的是想得到这份工作。

**C**

本文是说明文，话题是社会文化类。爱科学网站为家长和孩子们提供了许多有趣、简单的实验，这些实验还有助于家长回答孩子们提出的许多问题。

28. C。细节理解题。根据第一段及第二段的All the experiments are simple, safe and easy to follow…可知，爱科学网站的实验既有趣又容易。

29. D。推理判断题。根据第二段的Remember to always have fun with your experiments and don’t worry if they don’t come out as you would expect…可知，做实验的时候不是每次都必须成功。

30. B。细节理解题。根据文中的Your aim — Why do you want to do this? Do you want to find out why A is good but B is not so good?可知，在笔记本上，我们要写上我们的目标。

31. C。作者意图题。根据第一段的…will help you answer a lot of questions asked by your children可知，这篇文章主要是写给父母的。

**D**

本文是说明文，话题是科普环保类。一项新的研究表明，部分中东地区的气温正变得越来越热，成为不适合人类居住的对方。

32. B。细节理解题。根据第一段的The researchers say “very hot” days in the area have doubled over that period可知，自1970年以来，该地区极度炎热的天数翻了一番。

33. C。细节理解题。根据第三段的The researchers believe that by 2050, ..., day-time temperatures could rise to 46℃可知，到这时，这里白天的最高气温可能达到46摄氏度。

34. A。推理判断题。根据倒数第二段的The other model is said to be a “business as usual” model where nothing is done to stop climate change可知，第二种模式是对气候变化放任不管。

35. D。主旨大意题。根据第一段的Climate change may make parts of the Middle East too hot for human beings…可知，气候变化会使得中东部分地区热得难以忍受。

第二节

本文是说明文，话题是日常生活类。快餐很受一些学生的欢迎，是什么原因使得快餐一直这么受欢迎呢？

36. B。根据空后的So, it is good to get something tasty to eat and still have some money left for a movie later可知，很多年轻人没有太多的零花钱。

37. G。根据空前的Nowadays, many fast food restaurants open till late nights可知，很多快餐店很晚还开门，这些地方很舒服也很安全，晚上可以和朋友去那儿。

38. D。根据空后的You can just order fries or you can also mix and match with plenty of choices…可知，在快餐店，你可以点你想要的。

39. F。根据空后的They can have group discussions of school projects, small talk and even birthday celebrations可知，快餐店是一个适合青少年活动的地方。

40. C。根据空后的Some of them go to a fast restaurant every week可知，快餐很受青少年的欢迎。

第三部分

第一节

完形填空

本文是记叙文，话题是日常生活类。晚上作者一行人要打车回家，好不容易有一位司机同意了，但作者他们起初对司机有些不信任。其实，他是一位好司机。

41. D。根据下文的…at late night…可知，天很晚（late）了，但是作者他们还在玩。

42. B。根据下文的…asking about where we were可知，家人打电话（Calls）过来询问作者他们在哪儿。

43. C。根据下文的…their daughters’ safety可知，在德里，女性（women）晚上出门不安全。

44. A。天很晚了，父母很担心（worried）女儿们的安全。

45. D。根据下文的…there was something wrong with our car可知，不幸的是（Unluckily），车子出问题了。

46. B。男孩们想尽了办法但（but）车子就是发动不起来。

47. A。根据下文的None of the taxi drivers…可知，作者他们试着打了许多车，但没能（failed）打到车。

48. D。根据上文的None of the taxi drivers…可知，没有一位司机愿意（ready）去作者和另一个女孩的目的地。

49. B。根据上一段的语境可知，他们终于拦下（stopped）一辆车。

50. C。根据上文的…asked the driver if he’d go to our destination以及下文的…we were ready to pay extra可知，他们另外（added）表示他们会多付钱。

51. C。根据下文的First you get in, and then I’ll say可知，司机让（asked）她们上车了。

52. A。根据上文的…ready to pay extra可知，作者她们问司机要付（pay）多少钱。

53. D。根据下文的The driver asked if the boys were taking pictures…可知，她们上车后，男孩们拿出手机（phones）拍照。

54. C。司机问男孩们是不是在拍车牌号，男孩们回答是的（yes）。

55. A。根据上文的…the car’s license plate可知，此处应指车牌号的数字（number）。

56. C。作者他们没有想到司机让他们也给自己拍照，当然会感到惊讶（surprised）。

57. A。司机给他们看（showed）一份报纸。

58. B。根据下文的He believes that dropping people in their home safely…可知，司机经常保护（protects）女性乘客。

59. D。司机是一位被登报表扬的好人，他从来（never）不收取额外费用。

60. C。将乘客安全送到目的地是对他工作（services）最好的回报。

第二节

本文为说明文，题材为日常生活类。本文通过介绍Make-A-Wish Foundation这家慈善组织号召人们更多地投身到慈善事业中来，帮助孩子们实现梦想。

61. who / that。考查关系代词。关系代词who / that修饰先行词children, 并在定语从句中作主语。

62. their。考查代词。该空所填词在句中修饰名词health problems, 故填they的形容词性物主代词形式。

63. extremely。考查副词。该空所填词修饰形容词sick，故填extreme的副词形式。

64. becoming。考查非谓语动词。介词后面接become的动名词形式作宾语。

65. a。考查冠词。可数名词tour前加不定冠词a。

66. for。考查介词。make sth. for sb.是习惯搭配，意为“为某人做某物”。

67. wishes。考查名词。根据该空所填词前面的four kinds of可知，填名词wish的复数形式。

68. favorite。考查形容词。该空所填词修饰star，故填favor的形容词形式。

69. will come。考查时态。因有in the future作时间状语，故该句谓语动词应该用一般将来时。

70. to join。考查非谓语动词。encourage sb. to do sth. 为固定短语，意为“鼓励某人做某事”。

B4版

选做题

A：1-4 ACAD B：1-4 DCCD

**A**

本文是议论文，话题是日常生活类。作者认为，孩子们过生日时收到的礼物太多，对孩子不好。因此，作者决定不再送礼物，而是开展有意义的活动。

1. A。细节理解题。根据第一段的…with the birthday girl or boy receiving at least 30 packages和第二段的Children today have too much stuff可知，作者认为，孩子们收到的礼物太多。

2. C。意图态度题。根据第三段的…but I strongly believe that too many gifts cause a terrible sense of indifference可知，孩子们对收到的礼物不感兴趣。

3. A。推理判断题。根据第四段的I tested this theory a couple of times可知，作者问孩子问题是为了证明自己的观点。

4. D。细节理解题。根据倒数第二段的…but she gets excited thinking about playing with her friends可知，小女孩最喜欢的是与朋友一起做游戏。

**B**

本文是说明文，话题是日常生活类。在美国，5月20日是骑车上班日。这一活动旨在鼓励人们骑自行车以代替开车或坐公交去上班。

1. D。推理判断题。根据第一段的From 2000 to 2015, the number of people who biked in the U.S. grew by 62 percent可知，从2000年到2015年，骑车人数增长了百分之六十二。

2. C。细节理解题。根据第二段的In big U.S. cities, local bicycle groups provide Bike to Work Day participants with food, drinks and service as they make their journeys可知，在美国各大城市，当地自行车团体给参与骑行的人提供食物、饮料和服务。

3. C。细节理解题。根据第三段的Studies often show that riding is unsafe especially in large cities with too many cars可知，骑自行车会有一定的危险性。

4. D。推理判断题。根据最后一段的Many lines and stations along the subway system will be closed for repairs. Not being able to use the train may force many people to bike to work可知，在骑车上班日，地铁系统的许多线路和车站都将关闭，进行维修，这就迫使人们只能骑车上班。

第6期

**B1**-**B3**版

**Text 1**

**W:** Would you like a one-room or a two-room house?

**M:** I’d like a two-room house. I think there’ll be enough space to put my books. I have a lot of books.

**Text 2**

**M:** I’d like some coffee. What about you?

**W:** Mm… me too. And the two kids will drink Coke. But just ask for one bottle. It is enough for them.

**Text 3**

**W:** Bill said he would help me if he had time.

**M:** He often says he can offer help, but he never seems to show up. So don’t take what he says so seriously.

**Text 4**

**M:** How did your family spend the summer holiday?

**W:** Well, we went to Australia. My mother went shopping every day. I surfed the Internet. And my father and my brother went diving.

**Text 5**

**W:** Good morning, honey. Did you sleep well?

**M:** Yes, but I’m still tired.

**W:** Have some breakfast. I’ve cooked some sandwiches and eggs for you.

**M:** I’m not hungry right now. I’ll just have some coffee. But I think I should brush my teeth first.

**Text 6**

**M:** Rose, you look so worried. What happened?

**W:** Well, I want to get into that class, but I just found out that there are so many people on the waiting list. I guess chances are probably slim.

**M:** I wouldn’t say that! Some people might drop the class. The time may not be suitable for them. And then there will be some openings.

**W:** I hope so.

**M:** Come on, cheer up. Don’t worry so much. Everything will work out just fine.

**Text 7**

**W:** What are your hobbies, Jack?

**M:** I enjoy playing chess, and I like taking pictures.

**W:** But photography is an expensive hobby, isn’t it?

**M:** Yes, you’re right. What do you like to do in your spare time?

**W:** I’m fond of fishing and hiking. And, I always go swimming in summer. I like it best.

**M:** Do you play…? I just can’t think of its name. What do you call it? Two players play the ball on either side of a table.

**W:** Oh, yes, table tennis. But I’m not very good at it. I play it just for fun.

**Text 8**

**W:** Hello, Christopher, how was your trip back to Greece?

**M:** It was fantastic. Everything is as it used to be. I can’t believe it’s been forty years!

**W:** You came over from Greece when you were 17 and started working right away.

**M:** And I worked really hard so that I supported my parents, and put my brother through college.

**W:** Now you have a beautiful house here in New York. And you have a great son and a beautiful daughter.

**M:** Yes, but I’m worrying about my kids now, especially my little daughter. And she is afraid of talking with the others.

**W:** I understand. Well, just as you know, we Americans cut our kids off when they’re 18.

**M:** And that’s probably for the best.

**W:** So why don’t you try?

**M:** I wish I could. But we’re Greek. I will support their career until they get married.

**Text 9**

**W:** Hello, Roger? This is Ann.

**M:** Hi, Ann. How have you been? And how’s your new apartment working out?

**W:** Well, that’s what I’m calling about. You see, I’ve decided to look for a new place.

**M:** Oh, what’s the problem with your place now? I thought you liked the apartment.

**W:** Oh, I do, but it’s a little far from the office, and the traffic is just killing me. Do you think you could help? I thought you might know more about the housing situation near our office.

**M:** Okay, how much do you want to spend on rent?

**W:** Uh, somewhere under $200 a month if possible. Oh, and I’d prefer to rent an apartment with a great kitchen. You know, I like cooking a lot.

**M:** Hmm. And anything else?

**W:** Yeah, I need a parking space.

**M:** Well, I know there’s an apartment building around the corner of Smith Street. I’ll take you there after work today.

**Text 10**

MTV or Music Television is one of the world’s most popular television networks. It has 34 stations across North and South America. In addition, it has 103 stations across Europe, 33 across the Asia-Pacific region, and two in Africa. Today, it has more than 340 million viewers all around the world.

MTV is an important part of youth culture. Through their music videos and programs, they sell the lifestyles and dreams of the rich and famous. All music styles show different attitudes to its viewers. Reggae, for example, shows a relaxed and beach-going lifestyle.

The popularity of MTV gives it the power to influence the youth all around the world. This power has been noticed by both governments and parents. Now they are worried about this. And they ask MTV to broadcast responsible and educational programs. They hope these programs could influence young people in a positive way.

1-5 ACBBC 6-10 ACBBA 11-15 CCBAC

16-20 BBABC 21-25 DBDCD 26-30 CBACD

31-35 CBCBD 36-40 CGDAE 41-45 DBCAD

46-50 BCADB 51-55 CADBC 56-60 ADBAC

61. But 62. when 63. to show 64. later 65. working 66. dangerous 67. were made 68. as 69. fought 70. factories

短文改错

第二句：speak→speaking

第三句：take→took; independence→independent

第四句：group→groups; giving→given

第五句：to→with

第七句：On后面加the; us→ourselves

第八句：and→but; 去掉had

书面表达

选做题一

1. In my opinion, Helen Keller, who became deaf and blind when she was 19 months old, was a great hero.

2. But she never gave up and tried to live an active life.

3. As a matter of fact / In fact, when Anne Sullivan educated her, Helen Keller met with a lot of difficulties, but she never lost heart.

4. Under the guidance of Anne Sullivan, Helen Keller made wonders.

5. Helen Keller devoted herself to helping poor people and other blind people during her life so everyone of us should learn from her.

选做题二

**One possible version:**

Anne Sullivan was born into a poor family on April 14, 1866. When she was young, she suffered from a disease, which made her almost blind. Luckily, after a series of operations, her sight returned to normal. Later, she graduated from a school for the blind and she became the first teacher of Helen Keller. It was she that opened the door to Helen Keller’s life and made her a great person of the 20th century. What’s more, as an outstanding teacher, she developed new methods of teaching blind and deaf students. On October 20, 1936, at the age of seventy, Anne Sullivan died in New York.

Anne Sullivan’s story tells us that no matter what difficulty we meet with in our life, we should never give up.

**B4**版

A: 1-4 ADAD B: 1-4 ABCB

第二部分

阅读理解

第一节

**A**

本文是应用文，话题是新闻广告类。本文介绍了四本书。

21. D。细节理解题。根据第一本书的介绍…a young girl is thinking about her family’s vacation on Prince Edward Island…可知，这本书主要介绍了一个女孩对家庭旅行的回忆。

22. B。细节理解题。根据第二本书的介绍的第一句话可知，从叔叔那里得到礼物之后杰克就高兴了。

23. D。细节理解题。第三本书是有关音乐方面的话题，所以如果你喜欢音乐的话可以选择这本书。

**B**

本文是记叙文，话题是寓言故事类。本文主要讲述了森林里的两棵树很讨厌老虎，后来它们把老虎吓走后，伐木工人把树都砍掉了。

24. C。推理判断题。根据第二段的The first tree said, “These tigers are polluting our forest. We have to save our forest from them.” “Yes,” agreed the other tree可知，这两棵树不喜欢森林里的老虎。

25. D。细节理解题。根据第二段的They might be polluting the air. But they are keeping us safe from woodcutters可知，那棵充满智慧的树认为老虎可以保护它们。

26. C。推理判断题。根据第三段的They decided to frighten the animals away可知，这两棵树是想把森林里的动物吓走。

27. B。细节理解题。根据最后一段的One day, a woodcutter came to the forest and started felling the trees可知，伐木工人来森林里砍伐树木了。

**C**

本文是记叙文，话题是人物故事类。Tegla Loroupe是一位长跑运动员，是非洲第一位在纽约马拉松比赛中夺冠的女性。

28. A。词义猜测题。根据划线词后的…showing her bright and cheerful personality可知，人们给她取这个外号是因为她看起来永远不会生气，总是很快乐、爽朗。

29. C。推理判断题。根据第三段的However, with the exception of her mother and older sister, she received little support for her dream to become a runner可推断，除了她的妈妈和大姐，其他人并不支持她的这个梦想。

30. D。细节理解题。根据第四段的内容可知，Loroupe先是赢得了纽约马拉松比赛（1994年），后来赢得了世界锦标赛的铜牌（1995年），后来第一次赢得了鹿特丹马拉松比赛（1997年），在2000年的时候才参加了悉尼夏季奥运会。

31. C。推理判断题。根据最后一段的Loroupe later said that she started the marathon out of a sense of duty to all the people looking up to her as a role model in Kenya可知，她坚持参加比赛是因为她不想让支持和喜欢她的人失望。

**D**

本文是说明文，话题是社会文化类。十年前，弗兰克•沃伦开启了 PostSecret实验。多年以来，他收到了来自世界各地的写有秘密的明信片。

32. B。细节理解题。根据第一段的I wanted to find out if people had secrets and if they’d share them with me可知，弗兰克•沃伦的 PostSecret项目是为了看看人们是否愿意和他分享自己的秘密。

33. C。推理判断题。根据第二段的Before long, people from Ireland, Japan, the United Kingdom, Denmark and Australia were writing their secrets on their own postcards and mailing them to him in different languages可知，PostSecret很快在全世界流行起来，来自世界各地的人们都在自己的明信片上用不同的语言写上自己的秘密，并寄给沃伦。

34. B。推理判断题。根据最后一段的It seems like no matter what language, the secrets are sharing the same fears and the same hopes可知，这些秘密无论使用的是什么语言，它们都有个共同点，展示的是同样的恐惧和希望。

35. D。主旨大意题。文章主要讲的是世界各地的人们把自己的秘密写在明信片上寄给弗兰克•沃伦，以此来分享他们的秘密。

第二节

本文是说明文，话题是日常生活类。怎样才能让自己的早晨一切都井井有条呢？一起看看本文的建议。

36. C。根据空后的…struggling to get your homework done as you’re running out of the door可知，睡觉之前要把所有的作业做完。

37. G。根据空前的Shower the night before可知，前一天晚上洗澡，这不但能让你睡个好觉，还为第二天早晨节省了时间。

38. D。根据空前的Lay out your clothes可知，根据天气预报选择衣服。

39. A。根据空后的The list should include your homework, books and your lunch…可知，把你要带的东西列个单子。

40. E。根据空前的Eat a good breakfast可知，要吃一顿健康的早餐。

第三部分

第一节

本文是记叙文，话题是日常生活类。新同事购物的时候受到一位陌生女士的帮助。两周后新同事和儿子在一家饭店就餐时，又碰到那位善良的女士。

41. D。根据下文描述的故事可知，这位新同事分享了一个故事（story）。

42. B。根据上文的I recently had a new workmate, who just came to town可知，她在这儿找了个新工作（job）。

43. C。根据下文的…so a lot of activities were taking place on their bank account可知，她们搬新家要买（buy）很多东西，所以银行账户上有很多支出。

44. A。根据下文的…but they were in the process of changing phones可知，银行试图给她们打电话（call）但未打通。

45. D。根据下文的…see their method of payment was stopped可知，银行联系不上新同事，就把同事的银行卡停（stop）了。

46. B。根据下文的They had no idea of it可知，新同事并不知道（knowing）银行卡被停了。

47. C。因为不知道银行卡被停了，到付账的时候才震惊地（shocked）发现这个事实。

48. A。当时的情况是，不能刷卡，没有现金，也没有得到现金的办法（way）。

49. D。在这种情况下，她们当然不知道该怎么办（do）了。

50. B。根据下文的…repay her可知，该女士帮忙付账（paid）了。

51. C。根据下文的…repay her可知，新同事是问她的名字（name），以便以后还钱。

52. A。新同事询问她的名字，但（However）她没有告诉她，前后表示转折关系。

53. D。该女士不想告知她的名字，言外之意她不想要作者的新同事还钱，所以说：“别担心（worry about）这个！”

54. B。此处应指该女士离开（left）商店。

55. C。新同事很感动也很感谢（grateful）这位女士。

56. A。根据下文的The woman also gave her boy a beautiful birthday card可知，此处指儿子生日（birthday），新同事带儿子外出就餐。

57. D。根据下文的…the waitress came up to their table可知，她们来到一家餐馆（restaurant）。

58. B。根据下文的…the waitress was the… smiling lady who had paid for their things可知，让他们惊讶的（surprise）是，服务员是之前帮她们付钱的那位好心的（kind）女士。

59. A。参考上题解析。

60. C。根据下文的Yes — the amount of cash she paid for their things and much more than her 20 percent可知，这里说的是小费（tip）。

第二节

本文为记叙文，题材为日常生活类。人人都有自己心目中的英雄。在作者心目中，弗洛伦斯•凯利是真英雄。为了儿童的权益，弗洛伦斯•凯利奋斗终身。如果不是她，你我都可能沦为童工，在恶劣的环境下工作。

61. But。考查连词。but表示转折关系，符合语境。

62. when。考查定语从句。when she was twelve years old是非限制性定语从句，修饰先行词1871，关系副词when在定语从句中作时间状语。

63. to show。考查非谓语动词。to show her the wonders of America’s factories是动词不定式短语作目的状语。

64. later。考查副词。later表示“后来；随后”。

65. working。考查非谓语动词。working in hot, crowded and unsafe factories是现在分词短语作后置定语，修饰children。

66. dangerous。考查形容词。该空格中所填单词在句中作表语，故用danger的形容词形式dangerous。

67. were made。考查时态和语态。that引导的定语从句中，关系代词that（指代goods）作主语，与谓语动词make所表示动作之间是动宾关系，需用被动语态，又因这里讲的是过去发生的事，故用一般过去时的被动语态。

68. as。考查介词。be famous as是固定搭配，意为“是著名的……”。

69. fought。考查时态。In 1893是具体的表示过去的时间状语，故该句谓语动词要用一般过去时。

70. factories。考查名词。这里用可数名词的复数形式表泛指。

B4版

选做题

A：1-4 ADAD B：1-4 ABCB

**A**

本文是记叙文，话题是社会文化类。两人在非洲国家公园野营，两头狮子前来舔帐篷上的雨滴。她们录下这段视频，发到网上后，引来许多惊叹。

1. A。细节理解题。根据第一段的Lubbe of South Africa awoke one morning and found two lions were licking the outside of her tent可知，Lubbe醒来后发现有两头狮子在附近。

2. D。细节理解题。根据第三段的They get their name for their home — the Kalahari Desert可知，这些狮子以它们的居住地而得名。

3. A。推理判断题。根据第四段的She said the cloth door of her tent was open, but the lions did not enter可知，这两只狮子并没有恶意。

4. D。词义猜测题。根据下文的They might kill me可知，此人认为，如果是他，他会被吓坏的，它们有可能会吃了自己。

**B**

本文是说明文，话题是社会文化类。在华盛顿，西波托马克公园每年举行为期两周的樱花节。

1. A。细节理解题。根据第一段的But, the park’s most famous attraction? Cherry blossoms可知，西波托马克公园最著名的景点是樱花。

2. B。推理判断题。根据第二段的The gift keeps on giving and it has grown up to 3,800 trees可知，樱花树的数目在不断增长，从最初的三千棵到了现在的三千八百棵。

3. C。推理判断题。根据第四段的But this year, changeable temperature in Washington, DC has made guessing the peak bloom difficult可知，今年，华盛顿的气温变化无常，这使得花卉专家很难预测樱花全盛期。

4. B。推理判断题。根据最后一段的I always try to come early, the peak, and then a couple days later可知，他很关注樱花节，很喜欢看樱花。

第7期

**B1**-**B3**版

**Text 1**

**W:** The Garden Hotel finally went out of business.

**M:** Well, that’s not a surprise. It was the worst one in town. The service there was really terrible.

**Text 2**

**M:** Good morning. I’m from the New York Book Review. Could I ask you something about your new book?

**W:** Sure, take a seat. What would you like to know?

**Text 3**

**W:** The newspaper says it’ll be cloudy and rainy today. What is your opinion?

**M:** I don’t believe that. Look! The sun is out. There’s not any cloud in the sky.

**Text 4**

**M:** You look great. You seem to be much thinner than before. Are you on a diet?

**W:** No. I walk 6 kilometers every day and I have lost a total of 12 kilograms up to now.

**Text 5**

**M:** I can’t believe I’m going to see my favorite actor in the play.

**W:** I want middle row seats!

**M:** I’m looking at the seating plan right now and all the seats in the middle are taken.

**W:** All right. Let’s try to get seats as close to the stage as possible.

**Text 6**

**W:** You look so worried, Jacob. What’s on your mind?

**M:** I’m worried about the interview tomorrow. It’s so important to me. You know, I’ve been looking for a job for three months, and this is my first interview.

**W:** Don’t worry too much, Jacob. Everything will work out just fine.

**M:** I hope so. It makes me really nervous.

**W:** Come on, Jacob. Let’s keep our fingers crossed and hope for the best.

**Text 7**

**M:** Hey, Millie. I heard you joined a newspaper. Congratulations!

**W:** Well. Thank you. That’s my dream job.

**M:** So what is the typical day in your office like?

**W:** The work starts around 8 am and lasts for 10 to12 hours. If I’m in an interview, then the workday may be 12 to 14 hours long.

**M:** That sounds like a lot of work.

**W:** Yes, but I like the job.

**M:** Cool. What do you like best about it?

**W:** I enjoy the creative side of it. I don’t like boring life. And the income isn’t a problem at all.

**Text 8**

**W:** Hi, Steve. Did you have a good day?

**M:** Not at all. I had a bad time in the subway yesterday.

**W:** Really? What happened?

**M:** I got down the subway at 7: 00 in the morning. I found there were too many people waiting for the subway train. When a train arrived, I was pushed in by the crowd behind.

**W:** Oh, poor guy. Were you hurt?

**M:** Not really, but they pushed me really hard. Things got even worse on the train. I couldn’t find a seat to sit down, and I nearly couldn’t find a place to stand. I felt it was very hard to breathe on the subway.

**W:** Yes, it was Monday morning. Many people go to work by subway at that time.

**M:** And what’s more, I missed my station.

**W:** Really? I think they broadcast a notice at each station on the train.

**M:** Yeah, I know, but it was too noisy and I didn’t hear.

**Text 9**

**W:** Hey, Jack. Are you ready for your trip?

**M:** Well, not really. I still have to buy some clothes.

**W:** What’s the weather like where you are going?

**M:** It’s really hot in summer, so I’m going to buy some shorts. People say the fall there can still be warm which is from October to November, so I’m going to buy some jeans and a few shirts.

**W:** Will you need any warm clothes for winter?

**M:** The weather doesn’t get too cold, but it often snows in the mountains, so I’m going to buy a couple of sweaters. I don’t have room in my suitcase to pack a coat, so I’m going to wait until I get there and buy one when I really need it.

**W:** Are you going to take anything else?

**M:** They say it rains cats and dogs in spring. I’ll probably just wait and pick up a raincoat or an umbrella later on. But, I’m going to take a good pair of shoes because I plan on walking to and from the new school every day.

**Text 10**

Europe is one of the world’s seven political or cultural continents. It covers 6.8 percent of the Earth’s land area. And 11 percent of the world’s population lives in Europe. There are around 50 countries in Europe. It is also the birthplace of Western culture, and many of the ideas have controlled world affairs.

During the last 400 years, Europe’s control in world affairs has shaped the modern world. During the 17th and 18th centuries, European nations controlled America, most of Africa, and Asia. After World War Ⅱ, the United States and the former Soviet Union began to control world affairs instead of it.

On November 1st, 1993, the European Union or the EU was founded. Now the EU has 28 member states. The EU was not always as big as it is today. When European countries started to work together in 1951, only six countries joined in it. Now the EU covers an area of about 4,324,000 km2, and the population of it is over 508 million.

1-5 BACBB 6-10 CACAB 11-15 CCBBC

16-20 AABAC 21-25 DBCCA 26-30 BCDBC

31-35 CCAAC 36-40 FBGAC 41-45 BDACD

46-50 BADAC 51-55 BDCAC 56-60 DBBAC

61. themselves 62. children 63. Instead 64. relaxed 65. has happened

66. to stay 67. having 68. or 69. on 70. seems

短文改错

第二句：sports前面加a

第三句：We→I

第四句：week→weeks

第五句：去掉was

第六句：falls→fell

第七句：and→but; run→running

第八句：from→on

第九句：extreme→extremely

第十句：Which→As

书面表达

**One possible version:**

Mr. Wang, who is our neighbor, is forty-eight years old. He is thin and small in appearance, and kind and friendly in personality. Mr. Wang who is a cleaner lives a full and active life. Although he is not rich, he is generous. When someone who is in trouble turns to him, Mr. Wang always does his best to help him.

Last week he was rewarded for returning a wallet to its owner. What’s more, he gave a lot of money away to help set up a school for left-behind children months ago. In a word, he is such a good man that all of us like him very much.

**B4**版

A：1-4 DCDC B：1-4 ACDC

第二部分

阅读理解

第一节

**A**

本文是应用文，话题是新闻广告类。本文介绍了在Tarkine海岸旅行的安排。

21. D。细节理解题。根据第二段的During your tour, you’ll come across rivers, mountains, waterfalls, wild animals and long wild beaches可知，在Tarkine海岸，游客可以看到野生动物。

22. B。细节理解题。根据文中的You then finish a three-hour walk through the forest before arriving at your camp at Mystery Creek可知，第一天，游客有三个小时在森林中步行。

23. C。细节理解题。根据文中的Day 3: The exciting part of today’s tour is the Tarkine Falls, a beautiful 15-metre waterfall可知，正确答案为C项。

24. C。细节理解题。根据最后一段的You should buy camping equipment, including…可知，游客需要自己购买露营装备。

**B**

本文是记叙文，话题是日常生活类。作者的妈妈送给她一只鸭子做生日礼物，作者很喜欢这个生日礼物。

25. A。句意猜测题。根据后面的Loud birds, bright birds, birds in a pond, birds in tall grass, and so on可知，画线句子是指“感觉像是诺亚方舟里所有的家禽都在飞”，这说明那里家禽很多。

26. B。细节理解题。根据第三段的…on one very strict condition that I could take very good care of her and love her all her life可知，作者带走这只鸭子的条件就是要好好照顾这只鸭子。

27. C。细节理解题。根据第三段的I was almost too excited to hear her say that call ducks mated for life and that I had to pick out another call duck for Honey…可知，作者也选了Lucky是因为作者想给Honey找个伴。

**C**

本文是说明文，话题是社会文化类。英语中有很多听上去很愉快实际却并非如此的短语。“face the music”就是一个很好的例子。

28. D。推理判断题。根据第二段的When your friend returns, you must “face the music”. It can be losing her friendship or paying for repairs to her car or both可知，当你的朋友回来时，你必须要面对现实，接受你的行为造成的不良后果。

29. B。词义指代题。根据上文的Many actors are very nervous, a condition called stage fright和下文的…not surrendering to it可知，许多演员很紧张，这就是怯场。他们可能会想临阵脱逃。face the music意味着承受怯场心理而不是妥协。

30. C。推理判断题。根据第四段的A soldier could be forced out of the horse cavalry because of the serious mistakes in the war可知，在战争中犯了严重错误的士兵可能会被逐出骑兵团。

31. C。细节理解题。根据最后一段的But it’s fun to “lie in the bed and enjoy music”可知躺在床上听音乐是一种享受。Take your medicine：接受不好的事情导致的结果。You made your bed. Now lie in it：自作自受。Pay the piper：承担后果。

**D**

本文是说明文，话题是人物故事类。两个年轻人创立了自己的公司，为盲人的交流和教师教学开发了软件，给他们的生活和工作提供了很大的便利。

32. C。推理判断题。根据第二段的And Mach thinks there will be about 150,000 more deaf users in the U.S. next year可知，Mach对公司的未来充满了信心。

33. A。细节理解题。根据倒数第二段的It is a group of programs that support individual teaching and learning可知，William Zhou改变了教育方式。

34. A。推理判断题。根据第三段的I love to create. And I think that the creation of things will be my passion to the end of my life和最后一段的It’s only worth it if you find something you truly care about可知，促使他们成功的关键是“激情”。

35. C。推理判断题。根据第一段内容可知，这两个年轻人所做的事情使一些人的生活或工作更加容易。

第二节

本文是说明文，话题是日常生活类。我们都有自己喜欢的老师，那么如果碰到自己不喜欢的老师，我们应该怎么相处呢？

36. F。根据空前的But what about teachers we don’t like much以及空后的内容可知，碰到不喜欢的老师我们可以做以下事情和老师处好关系。

37. B。根据这一段的首句Show an interest in the subject可知，我们要向老师表示自己很在乎这门课。

38. G。根据空后的Use this time to get extra help, ask questions…可知，你可以私下去见老师。

39. A。根据空后内容可知，和老师相处的时候要避免不真诚。

40. C。根据空后的But expensive things may send a wrong message…可知，我们可以送老师一些小礼物。

第三部分

第一节

完形填空

本文是夹叙夹议文，话题是日常生活类。作者遇到一位问路的老人，给他指了一个方向，但觉得不可靠，就亲自带他去找。

41. B。根据下文There was no doctor可知，老人要去看医生（doctor）。

42. D。作者指了指他认为是正确的（right）道路。

43. A。根据下文I walked with him up the stairs and down the hall to be sure可知，老人有些犹豫，所以（So）作者跟他一起过去，以便确认他找的地方正确。

44. C。根据下文There was no doctor可知，他找的地方（place）不对。

45. D。根据下文…and were directed down another hallway…可知，他们向一个女孩求助（turn to）。

46. B。根据上文…still couldn’t find his doctor’s home可知，这次他们还是没有找到医生的家，他们有些困惑（puzzled）。

47. A。根据下文…he was in the wrong building可知，给妻子打电话后才知道（found out）老人完全去错了地方。

48. D。根据上下文可知，由于找不到正确的地方，这个可怜的老人看上去不知所措（lost），甚至（even）连自己的车都找不到了。

49. A。参考上题解析。

50. C。根据下文…kept thanking me可知，尽管老人有些不知所措，他还是尽量保持积极的态度（positive），一直感谢作者。

51. B。他们最终（finally）找到了老人的车。

52. D。根据下文…for getting to the other building which was down the road可知，找到车后，作者又对老人要去的下一个建筑指明方向（directions）。

53. C。作者衷心希望（hoped）老人能找到那个地方。

54. A。根据上文The old man was happy…可知，老人很高兴，不断（continued）感谢作者。

55. C。根据下文After being in his presence, I felt myself again可知，事实上，作者认为他应该感谢（thank）老人。

56. D。根据下文…and stressed day可知，作者这一天很忙（busy），压力很大。

57. B。根据第下文…how much contribution he must have made to society in his many years可知，作者一直思考（thinking）。

58. B。作者一直思考的事情是，这么多年来，老人对社会做了多少贡献。现在这位老人需要帮助（help）。

59. A。根据上文内容可知，作者做这么件小事帮帮老人是作者的责任（duty）。

60. C。作者希望闪耀之光引导着（guided）老人到达他的目的地，然后再把他指引回家。

第二节

本文为说明文，题材为日常生活类。本文介绍了澳大利亚人轻松、悠闲的生活方式。

61. themselves。考查代词。enjoy oneself意为“感到快乐，过得愉快”。这里themselves指代的是people。

62. children。考查名词。child是可数名词，且前面有most修饰，故用它的复数形式。

63. Instead。考查副词。因前后句之间意义上存在转折，且表示“而是”，故填副词instead。

64. relaxed。考查形容词。主语为they(指代前面提到的children)，故填形容词relaxed作feel的表语，意为“轻松的，放松的”。

65. has happened。考查时态。根据上下文语境及副词recently可知，用现在完成时。

66. to stay。考查非谓语动词。prefer to do sth. rather than do sth.是固定句型，意为“宁可做……，而不愿做……”。

67. having。考查非谓语动词。enjoy后接动名词作宾语。

68. or。考查连词。one or two days意为“一两天”。

69. on。考查介词。表示在具体某一天的上午、下午或晚上时，前面用介词on。

70. seems。考查时态与主谓一致。这里说的是经常性情况，用一般现在时；不定代词作主语，谓语动词用第三人称单数形式。

B4版

选做题

A：1-4 DCDC B：1-4 ACDC

**A**

本文是议论文，话题是社会文化类。在美国威斯康星州的密尔沃基市，罗恩•施耐德经营的店铺要求员工和顾客都必须说英语。

1. D。推理判断题。根据第一段的When Leon’s Frozen Custard was opened in the 1940s, ...They were the regular customers可知，在20世纪40年代，Leon’s Frozen Custard的常客是众多不会说英语的德国和波兰移民。

2. C。细节理解题。根据第二段的The owner of the restaurant, Ron Schneider, wants his workers to speak English all the time — even if both the employees and customers are Spanish speakers可知，老板罗恩•施耐德规定，店内所有的员工和顾客都要讲英语。

3. D。细节理解题。根据第三段的He just wanted English to be the common language spoken in his business. It was a chance to encourage people to better understand American culture可知，施耐德说，他只是想让英语成为他生意中的通用语言，这会鼓励人们更好地了解美国文化。

4. C。推理判断题。根据第四段的People on Facebook are not so sure可知，有的人反对罗恩•施耐德的语言政策。根据最后一段的But many people also agree with Schneider’s policy可知，许多人支持这一规定。罗恩•施耐德制定的这个政策引起了人们的争议。

**B**

本文是记叙文，话题是人物故事类。本文讲述了阿富汗的一名教师为了让更多偏远地区的孩子读上书，把自己的自行车变成了移动图书馆。

1. A。细节理解题。根据第二段的I talked about it to friends in literary circles who donated money可知，Saber的移动图书馆最初得到了朋友的支持。

2. C。推理判断题。根据第四段的“Many of those children are old enough for the third or fourth grade,” he said. “But in fact, they have not learned to read or write.”可知，处于Bamiyan偏远地区的孩子们年龄不小了但是还不会读和写，没有接受过正规的教育。

3. D。推理判断题。根据最后一段的…they wanted their village to be the first in the next round of book deliveries so they could get first pick可知，Saber已经改变了孩子们对书的态度。

4. C。主旨大意题。本文主要讲述了阿富汗的一名教师为了让更多偏远地区的孩子读上书，把自己的自行车变成了移动图书馆。

第8期

**B1**-**B3**版

**Text 1**

**W:** It’s 11:30 in the evening, and I am so hungry. Can I buy some bread from the store now?

**M:** No. The store usually closes half an hour earlier.

**Text 2**

**M:** Yesterday I met Maggie. Guess what? She acted as if she didn’t know me.

**W**: Oh, she failed her exam and she felt very bad.

**Text 3**

**W:** I thought you were going to dance last night.

**M:** I was, but I cancelled my plan because Gary had a bad cold and I had to take care of him at home.

**Text 4**

**M:** What is the first thing you remember, Ann?

**W:** Oh, my goodness. It was about 5 o’clock in the morning. I remember, I woke up when I was thrown out of bed. I tried to walk, but the floor shook terribly.

**Text 5**

**W:** Is there anything I can do for you?

**M:** Well, I have a three-week vacation and I want to have a trip somewhere with the beach.

**W:** How do you like this one to Australia? You can stay there for 17 days.

**M:** Sounds good. It’s summer there, and I think I need to buy a swimming suit now.

**Text 6**

**M:** Hi, Jenny. Such a surprise to meet you here!

**W:** Hi, Jeff, me too. I’m just going to the newly-opened supermarket.

**M:** You mean the one three blocks away from this bus stop? It’s a long way. Why don’t you choose the one near your house?

**W:** My friend told me the goods in the new supermarket are much cheaper.

**M:** Really?

**Text 7**

**W:** How is the weather today?

**M:** As you see now, today should be rainy.

**W:** Do you think it will be rainy for the whole day?

**M:** I don’t know. Why do you ask about it?

**W:** I plan to take my children to the beach. I’ve planned this since last week, but I changed the date several times because the weather was always bad.

**M:** Yes, in the last few days, the weather has not been good.

**W:** This month should be dry and hot, but we still have rain almost every day.

**Text 8**

**M:** Are you all right, Lydia? You don’t look very well.

**W:** I am all right. I just have a headache.

**M:** Perhaps you should go to see a doctor.

**W:** No, no. I think I am okay. The terrible weather makes me feel bad.

**M:** You do look terrible. Maybe you should go to Mr. Smith and ask for leave.

**W:** No. I have so much work to do today. I don’t think Mr. Smith will agree.

**M:** If you don’t see a doctor, at least you should go home and have a rest. You can’t do anything like this in the afternoon.

**W:** If I take this afternoon off, no one will send out these emails. They are very important.

**M:** Let me help you. And I think Mr. Smith will understand and won’t get angry.

**W:** Thank you. Then I’m going to ask Mr. Smith for leave.

**Text 9**

**W:** Tomorrow is Sunday. Let’s go out and get some fresh air.

**M:** I know there is a beautiful farm in the countryside nearby. Are you interested in going there?

**W:** Why not? I love animals and I love nature.

**M:** You can see many cows and horses there. If you are brave enough, you can try horseback riding. John used to ride a horse with his friends. He said it was great fun.

**W:** Sounds very interesting. I can’t wait to go there.

**M:** Besides, it is huge and you can do many activities there. Some people go camping, some people pick fresh fruit and some go boating.

**W:** Wow, I would like to have a try to pick the fruit. I never knew there were so many interesting things to do on a farm.

**M:** I would like to go fishing there. It would be an amazing experience.

**W:** How can we get there? Are there any buses to the farm?

**M:** No, I was planning to drive my car. But I think we’d better ride our bikes there. It would be wonderful.

**W:** Good.

**Text 10**

Here are three journals that Cindy wrote about her first train journey.

February 17

Tomorrow, I will take my first journey alone. I’m going to Hong Kong to stay with Aunt Wang for the holidays. And I will have a sleep on the train. I feel a bit nervous, because it takes more than 16 hours from Shanghai to Hong Kong. The train leaves tomorrow afternoon. Wish me luck.

February 18

I’ve been on the train for five hours already. I am sharing a cabin with two foreigners, a businessman and a couple with a newborn baby! Everyone is very friendly, and the train attendant even gave me some oranges! I don’t know why I was worried!

February 19

The train journey was really fast, because I slept for more than 8 hours! After that I had some food and played with the baby for some time. I arrived safely in Hong Kong, and Aunt Wang met me in the station. I think I’ll never be nervous about catching the train again. It’s an interesting experience for me.

1-5 BCCAB 6-10 BCCAA 11-15 CBABA

16-20 CBABB 21-25 DCAAC 26-30 BACDD

31-35 AABAC 36-40 FABCG 41-45 DACBD

46-50 ACBDA 51-55 CBDAB 56-60 DACDC

61. unluckily 62. had 63. for 64. to review 65. But 66. preparations 67. the 68. best 69. passing 70. your

短文改错

第二句：understood→understand; the→a

第三句：your→their

第四句：Trying→Try; classmate→classmates

第五句：去掉but; happy→happiness

第六句：active→actively; many→much

第八句：hearing后面加from

书面表达

**One possible version:**

As we all know, so many natural resources can’t be produced again, but there are still many people who haven’t realized the importance of saving them. Some people waste plenty of water. Some people leave a place without turning off the lights there and other natural resources are also wasted every day. As a result, a great number of natural resources have been wasted seriously, and we are short of some natural resources. Now, it’s time for us to take action to save natural resources. We should call on more people to stop wasting them. We can also try our best to recycle them. In this way can we save more natural resources.

**B4**版

A: 1-4 DACB B: 1-4 DCCD

第二部分

阅读理解

第一节

**A**

本文是应用文，话题是新闻广告类。文中四个广告招聘青少年在业余时间做兼职工作。

21. D。细节理解题。广告C中的城市博物馆商店需要讲法语、西班牙语和德语的人，由此可推断，该项工作可能需要与外国人打交道。

22. C。细节理解题。广告B中的Papers must be delivered before 8 a.m.可知，必须在早晨八点之前送完报纸。

23. A. 细节理解题。从左上角的teen world jobs以及广告内容可知，这些是为青少年准备的工作。

**B**

本文是记叙文，话题是人物故事类。本文讲述了Rodney Smith, Jr.帮助需要帮助的人割草坪以及影响作者和他的朋友们的故事。

24. A。细节理解题。根据第一段的He used his time between classes at Alabama A&M to reach a goal of mowing 100 yards before winter可知，他的目标是免费割100码的草。

25. C。词义猜测题。根据第三段的Smith and a friend showed up to do the job for her可知，launch的意思是指“开始”夏季帮忙割草服务。

26. B。细节理解题。根据第四段的…he used it to create the non-profit service group, Raising Men Lawn Care Service可知，他把这笔钱用来成立了一个非盈利团体，改进免费割草服务。

27. A。推理判断题。根据最后一段的We also planned to mow lawns for single moms, the elderly and the disabled in our neighborhood可知，他们决定效仿Rodney Smith, Jr.的行为。

**C**

本文是说明文，话题是日常生活类。写日记有什么好处呢？我们写日记应该写一些什么呢？

28. C。细节理解题。根据第一段的…but also removed a lot of obsessive thoughts by writing them down and considering them可知，通过写日记，作者远离了烦恼。

29. D。细节理解题。根据文中的Make a pro/con list when you’re trying to make a decision: most of the time the decision will start to be clearer afterwards可知，写一个赞成或者反对名单可以帮你做出决定。

30. D。推理判断题。根据倒数第二段的…and it’s a good way to keep track of articles or pictures you find online. (You can link to them.)可知，用博客写日记更方便。

31. A。细节理解题。根据最后一段内容可知，刚开始写的时候，你会觉得没什么可写的。

**D**

本文是说明文，话题是社会文化类。社交网站的出现和普及极大地改变了人们联系与交往的方式。Myspace和Facebook是两个著名的社交网站。

32. A。推理判断题。根据第一段的Social networking has been in existence for at least 150 years, and probably longer than that可知，社交关系网不是一个新生事物。

33. B。推理判断题。根据第二段的MySpace allowed its users to exchange messages, share pictures, and make new friends in a way that was never thought of in the past可知，社交网站Myspace大大改变了人们的生活。

34. A。细节理解题。根据第三段的All a new user needs is an email address to start可知，使用Facebook的用户只需要一个邮箱地址就可以注册一个账户。

35. C。主旨大意题。从全文内容可知，这篇文章主要告诉了我们两个比较重要的社交网站：Myspace和Facebook。

第二节

本文是说明文，话题是日常生活类。有时候我们会感觉我们的父母太顽固，这时候我们应该怎么做呢？

36. F。根据空后的They want to keep an eye on whom you talk to, know the friends you keep…可知，他们想去你的学校看看你在干什么。

37. A。根据空后的They are your parents; they will always want you to be the best, and will try their best to give you the best. So respect them可知，如果是这样的话，你应该怎么做呢？

38. B。根据上文的…then you can always make them understand you are doing well in school可知，你可以告诉他们不要担心任何事。

39. C。根据空前的If talks are not helping, you can always talk with your teachers可知，他们可以向你的父母解释你的问题。

40. G。根据空前的In a word, pushy parents aren’t all that bad可知，任何时候你有不同的意见都可以和父母交流。

第三部分

第一节

完形填空

本文是记叙文，话题是日常生活类。作者在一家咖啡馆排队点餐的时候，发现前面一位老太太无钱支付一杯冰茶。于是，作者付钱将其买下，并偷偷地将冰茶放到了老人坐的那张桌子上。

41. D。根据上文I went into a café yesterday可知，作者在排队时想着该选（choose）什么样的馅饼。

42. A。作者注意到（noticed）排在前面的一个老人。

43. C。根据下文…did not have enough money for both可推断，老人没有钱支付的时候才会针对价格（prices）问很多问题。

44. B。老人想要馅饼和冰茶这两样东西，但是（but）没有足够的钱来支付。

45. D。老人在没有足够的钱来支付馅饼和冰茶这两样东西的情况下，最后选择了买馅饼，而将冰茶留了（left）下来。

46. A。作者排在老人的后面，看到（Seeing）老人没钱支付冰茶。

47. C。作者看到老人走开（walk away），走到一张桌子边坐下。

48. B。老人付过钱后，轮到（turn）排在后面的作者了。

49. D。作者与收银员对视一笑之后开始（began）点餐。

50. A。作者看到老人留下的冰茶后，询问（asked）收银员是否可以将其加到作者的账单（order）里。

51. C。参考上题解析。

52. B。收银员没有想到作者会为老人留下的冰茶付钱，当然是感到困惑（puzzled）了。

53. D。当（As）作者走到老人坐的那张桌子边的时候，没有看到老人。

54. A。老人不在桌子边，但桌子上面的馅饼还在，还（still）没有被吃。

55. B。作者发现老人不在，便环顾四周，发现老人正返回（coming back）到桌子边。

56. D。根据上文So I very quickly placed the iced tea on her table and then walked to another table以及下文but happy可知，作者有些紧张（nervous）但是很高兴。

57. A。根据上文…I made my way to the rest room可知，作者刚才去了洗手间，回来（return）了。

58. C。根据下文…she shared her smile可知，返回的时候作者发现老人正开心地（smile）品尝自己帮她买的冰茶。

59. D。看起来好像老人知道（knew）一切。

60. C。作者帮老太太付钱买冰茶当然是善行（kindness）。

第二节

本文为情景对话，题材为日常生活类。Jack和Lucy是校友，他们在谈论各自今天的遭遇。

61. unluckily。考查副词。因为修饰后面的动词，所以填unlucky的副词形式。

62. had。考查时态。根据上文可知，露西今天早晨没能赶上校车，结果只能走路上学。发生在过去的事实，故用一般过去时。

63. for。考查介词。be late for为固定搭配，意为“做……迟到”。

64. to review。考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知，填动词不定式作目的状语。

65. But。考查连词。根据上下文逻辑关系可知，这里表示转折。

66. preparations。考查名词。根据前面的haven’t made enough可知，这里填名词preparations，意为“准备工作”。

67. the。考查冠词。根据前面的for tomorrow’s history test可知，填定冠词the，表示特指。

68. best。考查形容词最高级。根据前面的one of the和后面的students可知，填best。

69. passing。考查非谓语动词。have no difficulty (in) doing sth.为固定短语，意为“在做某事方面没有困难，毫不费力地做某事”。

70. your。考查代词。根据后面的encouragement可知，填形容词性物主代词your。

B4版

选做题

A：1-4 DACB B：1-4 DCCD

**A**

本文是说明文，话题是日常生活类。法国通过一项法律，要求超市不能扔掉卖不掉的食品，要捐献给慈善机构，否则将面临罚款。

1. D。细节理解题。根据第二段的Each year, France throws away about 7 million tons of food. That is one-fifth of the amount of food bought each year可知，700万吨食物是法国每年购买食物的五分之一，乘以五就是总销量。

2. A。推理判断题。根据第三段的Some people welcomed the new law …She said the increase in donation will allow her group to feed more people可知，该组织支持这项法律。

3. C。细节理解题。根据第四段的But others are worried the law will lead to more donations than they can handle可知，新法律使得一些人很担心，因为他们处理不了更多的捐献食物。

4. B。意图态度题。根据最后一段内容的可知，此人认为，该项新法律没有必要，因为超市一直在捐献食物，即使不捐，也没有扔掉卖不掉的食物，而是做了充分利用。

**B**

本文是记叙文，话题是人物故事类。本文讲述了Edmund Hillary攀登珠穆朗玛峰的经历。

1. D。细节理解题。根据第一段的During this time, he and Rex also climbed mountain summits to explore different areas可知，在这期间他对攀登山峰很感兴趣。

2. C。推理判断题。根据第二段的The other route, which was in India, only allowed one expedition per year可知，珠穆朗玛峰当时每年只允许一个攀登队攀登。

3. C。推理判断题。根据第三段的…but they only got within 100 meters of it before getting exhausted and coming back down the mountain可知，他们别无选择，只能放弃了。

4. D。主旨大意题。根据文章内容可知，本文主要讲述了Edmund Hillary攀登珠穆朗玛峰的经历。