第27期

**B1**-**B3**版

**Text 1**

**W:** How often should I take the pills and how many should I take, doctor?

**M:** Take three pills after lunch and before you go to bed in the evening.

**Text 2**

**M:** Let’s stop here to eat something. The menu on the window looks good to me.

**W:** Fine. Any place has better food than the dining room in our company.

**Text 3**

**M:** Would you rather have the party on Monday morning or on Tuesday afternoon?

**W:** I think I am fine with the day after tomorrow, Tuesday afternoon.

**Text 4**

**M:** Hi, Mary. I gave your note to Danny this morning.

**W:** You gave it to Danny? Are you kidding, Frank? The note was for Joe, not for Danny!

**Text 5**

**W:** Honey, have we done everything on the list?

**M:** Let’s see—bank, post office, airline office, shoes. We haven’t booked our hotel room yet, but I’ll do that on the telephone tonight.

**Text 6**

**M:** Shelby Museum Information Desk. Can I help you?

**W:** Yes, please. Could you tell me what the museum’s opening hours are?

**M:** Certainly. Opening hours are from 9 am to 6 pm daily.

**W:** I see. Oh, and one more thing — how much does each ticket cost?

**M:** Admission is $ 2.50 for adults and $ 1.00 for children. Members of the Shelby Museum Society are admitted free of charge.

**Text 7**

**W:** What are your plans for this afternoon, Mike? Mary and I are going to the cinema. Do you want to come, too?

**M:** Sorry, Tina. I’m meeting Jane. She is writing an article and she asked me to help collect material for it.

**W:** An article? About what?

**M:** Oh, just about supermarkets. I’m going to see her at the library, at half past two.

**W:** Oh, well, let’s meet for supper, shall we? How about the Swan Restaurant we went to last Tuesday?

**M:** Good. I’ll see you there at about six.

**W:** OK. See you then.

**Text 8**

**W:** Bob, can we really afford a holiday?

**M:** Now listen. You work hard and I work hard. We’re not talking about whether we can have a holiday. We are talking about where and when.

**W:** Shall we go to Sweden?

**M:** Sweden is colder than London. I’d rather not go to Sweden.

**W:** What about Florida? Florida is warmer than London.

**M:** Yes, but it’s a long way. How long does it take to get to Florida from here?

**W:** All right. Let’s go to Hawaii. It’s warm and we can enjoy the sunshine there! Besides, you can swim all day in Hawaii.

**M:** You must be joking. How much would it cost for the two of us?

**W:** Oh, Bob, where do you really want to go?

**M:** I’m thinking of Wales or Scotland. Do you know why?

**W:** Yes, they are right on our doorstep and so close to our home.

**Text 9**

**M:** Excuse me, can you tell me the way to the Holton Railway Station?

**W:** Sure. It’s quite far from here. Don’t worry, though. It’s not difficult to get there.

**M:** I think I’m going in the wrong direction.

**W:** Yes. First, you need to turn your car around. Do you remember passing some traffic lights further up this road?

**M:** Yes, I do. They are about two miles back, right?

**W:** That’s right. Drive back to the traffic lights and turn right. Follow the road for about a mile, until you see the Red Hotel. It’s a really big hotel and you can’t miss it. Turn left at the hotel.

**M:** So, right at the traffic lights two miles up the road, then left at the Red Hotel, a mile along that road.

**W:** Then you just go straight on for two miles until you see the station ahead of you.

**M:** OK, I see. Thanks for your help.

**W:** You are welcome.

**Text 10**

Mr. Johnson had never taken planes before, but he had read a lot about air accidents. So one day, when a friend invited him to take his own small plane, Mr. Johnson was very worried about accepting. Finally, however, his friend persuaded him that it was very safe, so Mr. Johnson got into the plane.

His friend started the engine and began to taxi onto the runway of the airport. Mr. Johnson had heard that the most dangerous part of a flight was the take-off. So he was very afraid and closed his eyes.

After a minute or two he opened his eyes again, looked out of the window of the plane, and said to his friend, “Look at those people down there. They look as small as ants, don’t they?”

“Those are ants,” answered his friend. “We are still on the ground.”

**Key**

1-5 BCABC 6-10 BCACB 11-15 CCCAA

16-20 CBBAB 21-25 CDDCB 26-30 DABAA

31-35 BCCDD 36-40 CAEGF 41-45 BDACD

46-50 BCADC 51-55 BADCB 56-60 ACDBA

61. to 62. invented 63. to design

64. a 65. sides 66. enjoying

67. printed 68. that 69. beautiful

70. choices

短文改错

第二句：All→Both; method→methods

第三句：careful→carefully

第四句：do→doing; a→the

第五句：had→has

第六句：去掉so; sleep→sleepy

第七句：number后加of; finishing→finish

书面表达

选做题一

1. The Dragon Boat Festival, which takes place on the fifth day of the fifth month according to the Chinese lunar calendar, is around the corner; I would like to invite Tom, an exchange student, to come to my hometown and spend it with my family.

2. Tom is very interested in Chinese festivals and he can’t wait to learn about the origin of the festival.

3. The Dragon Boat Festival is held in memory of Quyuan, a famous ancient poet, who was a faithful minister and drowned himself in a river.

4. During the festival, we’ll enjoy our traditional food—Zongzi and watch dragon-boat races, which is also a custom for the Chinese.

5. I’m convinced that we will have great fun together.

选做题二

**One possible version:**

A long vacation is just around the corner and it’s time to think about the plan for it. The survey conducted in our class shows that different students have different plans for their vacation.

As for me, the first thing that I want to do is traveling. Besides admiring beautiful scenery, I can reduce my stress and get relaxed during the period. In addition, I want to read the books that I’m interested in, which will be helpful to me. At last, I will do some voluntary work, through which I’ll learn lots of things, develop good qualities, like patience and persistence, and make more new friends.

In short, I believe that I will spend a colorful and meaningful vacation.

**B4**版

A: 1-4 ACAD B：1-4 BBCC

第二部分

阅读理解

第一节

**A**

本文是夹叙夹议文，话题是日常生活类。通过父亲吃烤焦的饼干这个故事，作者深深体会到了人与人之间的良好关系是建立在理解之上的。

21. C。推理判断题。根据第二段的描述可知，作者认为烤焦的饼干很难吃，但看到父亲吃得津津有味，作者感到很疑惑。

22. D。推理判断题。从父亲的行为和第四段他和作者说的话可知，他不想让妻子难过，很善解人意。

23. D。主旨大意题。根据倒数第二段的In fact, understanding is the base of any relationship可知，作者想通过该故事告诉我们：良好的关系建立在理解之上。

**B**

本文是说明文，话题是社会文化类。在美国，一家名为绿谷图书的书店定期低价出售各种书籍，深受人们的青睐。

24. C。细节理解题。根据第一段的A bookstore called the Green Valley Book Fair has succeeded for many years by giving people a chance to buy a lot of books at a low price可知，绿谷图书低价向人们出售书籍，通过这种销售模式，它已经成功经营多年了。

25. B。词义猜测题。根据第二段的This place is about finding wonderful treasures by chance可知，人们不能到绿谷图书来指定买哪本书, 但是偶尔会有意外收获，发现自己喜欢的新书。serendipitous：偶然发现的。

26. D。细节理解题。根据第三段的The Green Valley Book Fair has 500,000 new and second-hand books about politics, science, travel, cooking and many other subjects可知，绿谷图书的书籍种类繁多，涉及政治、科学、旅游、烹饪等许多方面。

27. A。推理判断题。根据最后一段的People have visited the store from many American states and from Kenya, Saudi Arabia, Turkey and Russia可知，绿谷图书的顾客不仅仅是美国各州的，有许多是来自肯尼亚、沙特阿拉伯、土耳其和俄罗斯的。

**C**

本文是应用文，话题是日常生活类。本文介绍了如何安全有效使用搜索引擎。

28. B。细节理解题。根据第一段的If you want to find out about seagulls, for example, search for bird seagull…可知，正确答案为B项。

29. A。推理判断题。根据第五段的Make sure that you spell every word in the search box correctly. It’s very important可知，要找到精确的结果，正确的拼写是很重要的。

30. A。细节理解题。根据第七段的内容，尤其是第一句话可知，搜索引擎很多，使用不同的搜索引擎会得到不同的结果，但适合你的就是最好的。

31. B。细节理解题。根据第六段的Ask an adult to help you add a filtering system可知，这篇文章是为孩子写的。

**D**

本文是说明文，话题是社会文化类。8月19日是世界摄影日。在这一天，许多人用世界摄影日的标签发布他们喜欢的照片。

32. C。细节理解题。根据第四段的Japanese wrestler Risako Kawai celebrated her victory in the 63-kilogram class by throwing her coach to the floor可知，日本摔跤手Risako Kawai将她的教练摔倒在地上以庆祝自己在63公斤级别摔跤比赛上的胜利。

33. C。推理判断题。根据第五段的Many people said they were impressed with the picture of the two women helping each other up可知，很多人表示，Abby D’Agostino和Nikki Hamblin这两名女子运动员互相扶起来的照片给他们留下了深刻的印象。这是奥林匹克精神的完美典范。

34. D。细节理解题。根据最后一段的But at the last second, Shaunae Miller of the Bahamas dove over the finishing line可知，在最后一秒，巴哈马的Shaunae Miller以一个鱼跃俯冲越过了终点线。这是合乎规则的，所以她成为了奥运冠军。

35. D。主旨大意题。文章主要讲的是在世界摄影日这天，许多人用世界摄影日的标签发布来自里约奥运会的照片，展示了一些精彩的瞬间。

第二节

本文是说明文，话题是日常生活类。如果你觉得你没有足够多的时间来完成作业怎么办呢？其实稍微计划一下，就可以解决这个问题了。

36. C。根据空后的For example, Monday: 1 hour, Tuesday: 1 and 1/2 hours, Wednesday: 1/2 hour, etc可知，要决定你有多少时间来做作业。

37. A。根据空后的When you do your homework in the morning…可知，考虑利用下你的早晨时间。

38. E。根据空后的You will have time to hang out with your friends on a weekend…可知，如果你有空闲的时间，不要用来和朋友闲逛。

39. G。根据空前的…try to do all your homework for the weekend可知，你就可以好好过个周末，不用担心你的作业了。

40. F。根据空前的…all you will be able to think about is having to do your homework the next night可知，那么在周日，你可能会觉得累然后不想做作业。

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。作者用两个孩子过河的事例告诉了我们一个道理。

41. B。根据下文的…to help them cross over可知，他们没有发现有桥的迹象。

42. D。孩子们想从冰上走过去，他们小心翼翼地把脚放在冰面上。

43. A。根据空后的…but the other boy kept trying可知，冰很滑，其中一个孩子放弃了，但另一个孩子依然做着尝试。

44. C。根据下文Bang, the shorter boy fell down. “See? I told you so.”可知，高个子男孩看到另一个孩子在过河，提醒他不要过河，不然会在冰上跌倒。

45. D。根据下文He fell down again可知，过河的孩子果真跌倒了，但他爬起来，接着又小心翼翼地往前挪了一步。

46. B。上文出现了“What are you doing?”，下文再次出现，可见那孩子在重复他的话。

47. C。那孩子非常小心地在冰上走，再根据下文very slightly可知，他的脚步非常轻。

48. A。根据上下文可知，那孩子坚持在冰上走。尽管身上有伤痕，又很冷但他一直坚持着，坚持到最后成功。

49. D。参考上题解析。

50. C。根据上文…crossed the river可知，那孩子说：“我成功了。”

51. B。根据下文I’ll fall over可知，已经过了河的孩子对没有过河的孩子说：“现在轮到你（过河）了。”

52. A。根据上文But I’ll hurt myself可知，未过河的孩子害怕过河，他害怕摔倒，说摔倒了会伤着自己，不过河更安全。

53. D。未过河的孩子依然害怕，他说：“我知道我想到河对岸去，但我不行。”

54. C。过了河的孩子听到胆小的孩子说的话，无可奈何地摇头。

55. B。过了河的孩子一边朝他家的方向走一边说：“是不行还是不会？”

56. A。根据下文…like this one可知，作者在最后一段就上文的过河的例子发表议论。他说我们大家也会遇到这样的河流。

57. C。根据上文bruised可知，作者的意思是你是明知道你会滑倒，会经受很多疼痛，仍然选择冒险过去？还是你觉得你永远无法到达你的人生目标，所以你只是为了安全而呆在原地？

58. D。根据前后两个句子的结构可知，前一个句子与后一个句子存在选择关系。

59. B。参考以上解析。

60. A。对于作者来说，他会选择过河，成为一个成功的人。

第二节

本文为说明文，题材为日常生活类。本文介绍了圣诞节期间，人们互送圣诞贺卡这一做法的由来。

61. to。write letters to sb. 给某人写信。

62. invented。in 1840是具体的过去时间作状语，故谓语动词用一般过去式。

63. to design。ask sb. to do sth. 请求某人做某事。

64. a。a three-part card 一张由三部分组成的贺卡。

65. sides。on the left and right sides of 在……的左右两边。

66. enjoying。主语family是动词enjoy所表示动作逻辑上的主语，故用现在分词短语enjoying food and drink作后置定语，修饰family。

67. printed。cards是print所表示动作逻辑上的宾语，故用过去分词作宾语补足语。have sth. done在这里意为“请人或让人做某事”。

68. that。so… that…意为“如此……以致于……”，引导结果状语从句。

69. beautiful。空格中所填单词在句中修饰名词flowers, 故填beauty的形容词形式。

70. choices。根据空格前面的other可知，填choose的名词形式的复数形式。

B4版

选做题

A: 1-4 ACAD B：1-4 BBCC

**A**

本文是新闻报道，话题是人物故事类。摄影师阿里在网上发布了一组巴基斯坦卖茶男孩的照片。这个男孩引起了广泛关注，并迅速成了网红。

1. A。细节理解题。根据第一段的Photographer Jiah Ali was carrying her camera when she discovered the man working at a market in Islamabad可知，阿里是偶然间拍摄的这张照片。

2. C。推理判断题。根据第二段的The young man has light blue eyes and dark hair. He captivated social media users…可知，一夜之间，这个男孩因为其帅气的外形吸引了巴基斯坦乃至全世界的社交媒体用户。

3. A。细节理解题。根据第四段的He also signed a contract with a modeling agency可知，Arshad Khan与一家模特公司签订了合同。

4. D。词义猜测题。根据上文内容以及最后一段的The story recalls another photograph that was also popular可知，Meeks同样在网上引起轰动。

**B**

本文是说明文，话题是科学技术类。一家名为No Isolation的挪威公司发明了机器人AV1。通过该机器人，不管学生是在家里还是在医院进行康复治疗，他们都能参加课堂活动。

1. B。推理判断题。根据第二段的At school, the robot becomes the eyes, ears and voice of the child…They carry the robot between classes and place it on the child’s desk可知，孩子在学校的朋友们帮忙把机器人AV1带到教室并放到课桌上。在学校里，这个机器人就成了孩子的眼睛、耳朵和嘴巴。

2. B。推理判断题。根据第三段的When the child speaks at home or in the hospital to his iPad, it just comes out in no time可知，机器人AV1使交流变得很容易。当孩子在家里或医院对着iPad说话时，声音就会从扬声器中发出来。

3. C。细节理解题。根据最后一段的The robot AV1 is supposed to be their friend可知，Dolva指出，机器人AV1很大，看上去像人类，是因为它不应该只是一个玩具或者是微型摄像头，它应该成为孩子们的朋友。

4. C。主旨大意题。文章主要讲的是对于那些因病而无法上学的孩子来说，智能机器人AV1可以帮助他们在任何休养的地点上课。

第28期

**B1**-**B3**版

**Text 1**

**W:** You’d better fasten your seat belt, sir. We’ll be coming onto land soon.

**M:** Oh, thank you. I’ll do it right now.

**Text 2**

**M:** How far do you live from the university, Jenny?

**W:** It takes about 25 minutes to drive. But during the rush hours, it will take twice the time.

**Text 3**

**W:** Did you get my message about the meeting on Monday?

**M:** Yes, I did. But I’m still not quite sure what the meeting is about. Not bad news, I hope.

**Text 4**

**M:** We are going to have a dance party at Tom’s. Can you come?

**W:** I wish I could, but I have to nurse the patients on weekends.

**Text 5**

**M:** Honey, I invited one of my friends home for supper.

**W:** What? Are you crazy? The house is dirty. I haven’t been shopping, and I don’t feel like cooking a meal!

**Text 6**

**W:** Why not eat some fish, dear?

**M:** I’m afraid I have to lose some weight, Mum.

**W:** Oh, honey. You won’t get fat if you eat fish, and besides it’s good for you.

**M:** Really? But I think I’m full now.

**W:** Try some and you’ll love it. It took me the whole afternoon to cook it.

**M:** OK. I’ll try … Ah, it’s delicious!

**Text 7**

**W:** What did you think of the party last weekend?

**M:** It was too noisy. But seeing so many old friends made me happy. What about you, Helen?

**W:** Me too. Did you meet Bob that night?

**M:** Yeah, he has become a famous writer. You know, when he was at school he was good at making up stories. He married Jessica, a model.

**W:** Jessica? I thought she was going to marry Mike, a famous actor.

**M:** She broke up with Mike because he asked her to give up her job to become a full-time housewife.

**W:** If I were Jessica, I would do the same.

**Text 8**

**W:** If you could choose, where would you live, a British city or an American city?

**M:** Neither. Cities are all similar, no matter where they are.

**W:** So?

**M:** So I’d rather live on a farm, especially an American farm.

**W:** Are they different?

**M:** Sure, they are. In many parts of the world, farmers and their families live in villages or towns. In the USA, however, each farm family lives on its own fields. So they are often beyond the sight of any neighbours.

**W:** It seems good to live alone on farms. I enjoy the life which can’t be disturbed.

**M:** So do I. Instead of traveling from the village to the fields every morning, American farmers stay on their land the whole week.

**W:** Then what do they do at weekends?

**M:** They travel to the nearest town on Saturdays for shopping or on Sundays for church.

**W:** I used to enjoy American city life. Now I wish I were one of the farmers.

**Text 9**

**W:** Are you taking a holiday this year?

**M:** Er… yes, I’m hoping to take three weeks in June and then perhaps have another two weeks in October.

**W:** Good. Are you going to go away or stay at home?

**M:** Well, I’d like to go away in June, but I don’t think I will save enough money by then. So I have to stay at home.

**W:** If I were you, I’d prefer October. At that time, the season is good and you can save more money.

**M:** Oh, I will consider your suggestion. If I had enough money now, I would definitely enjoy my holiday abroad. I hope I can save up enough money to afford a trip to Europe in October.

**W:** Where would you go in Europe?

**M:** I haven’t made up my mind, maybe Spain, or Italy. What about you?

**W:** We’re going to… urn… going to Norway in August.

**M:** Really? What’s the weather like there at the time of year?

**W:** I never know Norway. But I wouldn’t be surprised if it rained!

**Text 10**

Dear Brad,

I’m a senior high school student now. I have some problems with my school life. One problem is that in school I don’t dare to speak out my idea, and my classmates always laugh at me. Though in class I have my own views on something, I keep silent. I have no confidence in my ability to do anything.

The second is that I am afraid I can’t get on well with my new classmates. As I am the only child in my family, I don’t know how to deal with the others around.

Since entering the senior high school I find these problems really serious. My teacher and my classmates try to help me to get rid of the bad habits, but still I feel nervous when answering the questions, and don’t know what to say before a stranger. In fact I want to change myself for better. I’m very worried about it. What should I do? Would you help me?

Best wishes!

John

**Key:**

1-5 CACBA 6-10 CBACA 11-15 BCCBA

16-20 CBCBA 21-25 DBDAA 26-30 CCABB

31-35 CBDCD 36-40 CAFEG 41-45 DBACD

46-50 BABCA 51-55 CDCDB 56-60 DCABA

61. when 62. angrily 63. to get

64. the 65. others 66. with

67. cashier 68. had been paid 69. saying

70. brighter

短文改错

第一句：去掉was

第二句：countryside前面加the; so→because

第三句：helps→help

第五句：that→which

第六句：from→to

第八句：finish→finishing; quick→quickly

第九句：happily→happy; have→had

书面表达

选做题一

1.   
My aunt, who is 35 years old this year, earns her living by running a restaurant.

2.   
Her restaurant provides a healthy diet, which attracts lots of customers.

3. In addition, she often gives/offers her customers a discount.

4.   
Several years ago, because of her illness and the medicine, she put on weight and was deeply/heavily in debt.

5.   
Having paid off all her debts and succeeded in losing weight, she is slim and living/having/leading a happy life now.

选做题二

A balanced diet is one that provides people with all the essential nutrients, vitamins and minerals to keep them healthy. And a balanced diet has many benefits.

Firstly, a well-balanced diet is necessary for a child to grow and develop healthily. Secondly, it helps control weight. As we know, the problem of overweight has become very serious among young people, including some students. Thirdly, it can provide energy for people, making them look energetic. Fourthly, people who eat a well-balanced diet are able to think more clearly and reduce the risks of becoming ill. Most importantly, it will make people feel good and have a good mood.

For these reasons above, we must have a balanced diet.

**B4**版

A: 1-4 ADBC B: 1-4 BDAD

第二部分

阅读理解

第一节

**A**

本文是记叙文，话题是日常生活类。回家的路上，作者买了一些芒果。结果路上塑料袋破了，芒果滚了一地。这时，一位妇女及时过来帮作者捡芒果。

21. D。细节理解题。根据第二段的Slowly the traffic came to a stop as I started collecting the mangoes on the road可知，作者的塑料袋破了，芒果撒了一地，车辆都停下来。

22. B。细节理解题。根据第二段的…another part of it broke and some more mangoes fell on the road, causing more embarrassment for me可知，在捡芒果的时候，塑料袋又破了，掉出更多的芒果，使得作者更加尴尬。

23. D。细节理解题。根据第三段的She was the poor woman for whom I had found a job in a nearby institution two years before可知，帮作者拣芒果的女士是一位作者以前帮助过的人。

**B**

本文是应用文，话题是人物介绍类。本文讲述了21世纪四个伟大的探险家。

24. A。细节理解题。根据第二段的He used a radio to ask the people of the rainforest for food and help. Many people came to meet him and guide him through the rainforest可知，当地人给Ed Stafford提供了极大的帮助。

25. A。推理判断题。根据第三段的…has climbed all the world’s mountains over 8,000 metres和第一段内容可推断出，Gerlinde攀登过珠穆朗玛峰。

26. C。推理判断题。根据第五段对Erik的叙述可知，他是一位盲人，和正常人相比，在登山和骑车穿越沙漠中，他要面临的挑战会更多。

27. C。细节理解题。根据第二、三、四、五段最后的描述可知，四个探险家的共同之处是：他们在探险过程中，都做了一些对社会有益的事情。

**C**

本文是说明文，话题是日常生活类。本文主要介绍了英国学生的穿衣风格。

28. A。词义猜测题。根据第一段的For older students, colleges and universities are typically informal environments where they can choose what to wear可知，上课时，大多数学生都穿着休闲的衣服。

29. B。细节理解题。根据第四段的…but it can change quickly可知，穿多层衣服是因为英国的天气变化无常。

30. B。推理判断题。根据最后一段的These are perfect for bargain-hunting and are often found in student areas可知，便宜的衣服很受学生的欢迎。

31. C。主旨大意题。根据第一段以及全文语境可以推知，本文介绍了英国学生的穿衣。

**D**

本文是说明文，话题是日常生活类。国际癌症研究机构的研究人员发现，饮用温度在65摄氏度以上的热饮可能会导致食道癌。

32. B。细节理解题。根据第一段的…many people drink coffee and tea at temperatures around 60 degrees Celsius以及…tea-drinkers in Iran and maté-drinkers in South America enjoy drinks at close to 70 degrees Celsius可知，世界卫生组织的报告显示，许多人喜欢温度很高的热饮。

33. D。推理判断题。根据第二段的They noted it was even more worrying that many people also drank through straws. This sent the extremely hot liquid directly into the throat可知，研究人员指出，更为令人担忧的是许多人使用吸管喝热饮。这样会使热饮直接被送入喉咙。

34. C。推理判断题。根据第四段的…it is the temperature, rather than the drinks themselves, that appears to be responsible可知，世界卫生组织官员指出，饮用过热饮品可能会引发食道癌，其原因在于温度，而不在于饮品本身。

35. D。细节理解题。根据最后一段的Next time you make yourself a cup of hot tea or coffee, you’d better let it cool down a bit before drinking可知，健康专家建议人们在喝热茶或咖啡时，最好是等热饮稍微凉下来之后再喝。

第二节

本文是说明文，话题是日常生活类。下定决心做事情需要你有具体的目标而且愿意为之努力。

36. C。根据空后的It comes from the strength of your character that you build to succeed可知，下定决心不是一时兴起。

37. A。根据空后的…you will need to come up with goals that will help you achieve that success可知，你要制订一些自己的目标。

38. F。根据空前的Do some specific planning可知，有了目标后，你就要制订计划来实现你的目标。

39. E。根据空前的Remove negative thinking以及后文内容可知，学着识别你会用到的消极想法。

40. G。根据空前的Build your self-confidence可知，自信的人遇到了困难，他们会相信自己可以解决这些困难。

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。一位老人由于大火烧伤在脸上留下了丑陋的伤疤而过着悲惨的生活，但他还是用仅有的治疗疤痕的钱去帮助一个可怜的盲童复明。

41. D。为了得到金属卖钱，老人在垃圾箱里翻找。

42. B。根据下文…his face was badly scarred…可知，他过着悲惨的生活，因为他的脸上有伤疤。

43. A。因为他脸上有伤疤很丑陋，所以没有人愿意看他。

44. C。攒钱治疗脸上的疤痕是他生活的目标。

45. D。根据下文…to live a normal life可知，攒钱是为了修复脸上的疤痕，以便过上常人的生活。

46. B。根据下文…he was blind可知，他看不到任何东西。

47. A。根据上文He had no money…可知，小男孩没有钱，每天都饿着肚子。

48. B。男孩只能沿街乞讨吃的东西，但别人会打他。

49. C。因为他是盲人，所以无法逃跑，只能挨打。

50. A。这是一个可怜的孩子。

51. C。根据下文…bought him clothes可知，老人把孩子带回家后，养着他还给他买衣服。

52. D。根据下文I know you are tired可知，孩子希望自己的眼睛能够恢复，这样就能够帮助老人。

53. C。通过老人对待孩子的行为可知，他很善良。

54. D。孩子觉得老人会很漂亮，所以盼望有一天能够看到老人美丽的脸庞。

55. B。根据下文…too moved to say anything可知，老人沉默不语。

56. D。为了不让孩子听到，老人悄悄和医生交谈。

57. C。上文多次提到孩子是盲人，故此处指孩子的视力。

58. A。老人询问治疗孩子的视力需要花费多少钱，医生说一千五百美元就可以。

59. B。老人给医生付了钱就离开了，他永远不会让自己爱的人看到自己丑陋的样子。

60. A。参考上题解析。

第二节

本文为记叙文，题材为日常生活类。本文讲述了作者和孩子们在一家快餐店里遇到一位不愿意给乞讨者钱的女士，并给她付了饭钱。

61. when。句型sb. was/were doing sth. when…意为：某人正在做某事，突然……。

62. angrily。空格中所填单词在句中修饰谓语动词，故填angry的副词形式。

63. to get。从needed可知，这里考查need作实义动词的用法。sb. need to do sth. 意为：某人需要做某事。

64. the。这里特指上面提到的那种情况。

65. others。be helpful to others意为：对别人有帮助。

66. with。这里填介词with表示“和……一起”。

67. cashier。根据语境可知填cashier“收银员”。

68. had been paid。主语her meal是谓语动词动作pay for的承受者，需用被动语态；由于从句谓语动词动作pay发生在主句谓语动词动作knew之前，也就是“过去的过去”，故用过去完成时。

69. saying。句子主语I是动词say所表示动作逻辑上的主语，故用现在分词作状语。

70. brighter。根据该空后面的and more thoughtful可知，填bright的比较级形式。

B4版

选做题

A: 1-4 ADBC B: 1-4 BDAD

A

本文是说明文，话题是社会文化类。纽约的现代艺术博物馆展出了176种手机上的表情符图标，这些图标是由日本电报电话公司赠送的。

1. A。细节理解题。根据第二段的Some of them look like the moon, a video game controller, a cat, a car and even a high-heeled shoe可知，这些表情符图标形状各异。有的看起来像月亮，视频游戏控制器，猫，汽车甚至是高跟鞋。

2. D。推理判断题。根据第三段的That means a person in France can send a message to someone in the U.S. and the emoji will look the same to both people可知，表情符采用了统一码标准，使交流更为容易。这意味着法国人给美国人发信息时，他们的表情符看起来是相同的。

3. B。推理判断题。根据最后一段的She said the idea of emojis went back over hundreds of years and covered all of human history可知，表情符图标在人类历史上扮演着一定的角色。

4. C。主旨大意题。文章主要讲的是日本电报电话公司制作了一些表情符图标。这些艺术品将在纽约的现代艺术博物馆进行展出。

**B**

本文是说明文，话题是社会文化类。1991年的时候，东哈莱姆区非常糟糕。为了让孩子们摆脱贫穷，一个棒球组织创立了一个项目，拯救了很多孩子。

1. B。细节理解题。根据第一段的A baseball program in New York City continues to help East Harlem children escape poverty可知，Harlem RBI的主要目的是帮助穷人的孩子摆脱贫困，也就是过上成功的生活。

2. D。段落大意题。根据本段的内容以及She said East Harlem “was very scary” in 1991可知，本段主要谈论的是East Harlem过去糟糕的情形。

3. A。推理判断题。根据第四段的DREAM students perform better than students in the state, city and school districts可知，该学校的学生表现得比其他地方好,说明其教学质量很高。

4. D。推理判断题。根据倒数第二段的Berlin said lessons on a baseball field can lead to a life of success和最后一段的Morales said the program and ball games helped her son stay focused in life可知，两人都赞扬了这个项目。

第29期

**B1**-**B3**版

**Text 1**

**W:** I am really angry at John. He never listens to me.

**M:** Take it easy, Sarah. Things will work out.

**Text 2**

**M:** Tell me something about your trip abroad.

**W:** Well, we spent three days in Scotland, one week in Spain, and five days in Switzerland.

**Text 3**

**W:** Would you care to take the box upstairs?

**M:** Of course. But when I was playing basketball last week, I injured my leg and it hurts now.

**Text 4**

**M:** I am hoping to get some bread from the shop before it closes.

**W:** My watch says 6:50, so we have around 40 minutes left to get there.

**Text 5**

**W:** Why are there so many teenagers on such a cold night?

**M:** Don’t you know TFBoys have come to our city? They will give a concert. These are all their fans.

**Text 6**

**M:** Hello!

**W:** Oh, hello, John. Tom and I were wondering, are you and Jane free this Saturday?

**M:** Saturday? Er, Hmmm, it seems Jane mentioned something about visiting her mother that afternoon. What did you have in mind?

**W:** Oh, we just thought it would be nice to have you over for dinner. But if you’re not free…

**M:** Well, let me check again with Jane. I’ll call you tonight and let you know for sure. OK?

**Text 7**

**W:** It’s my pleasure to welcome Mr. Zhang to our studio.

**M:** I’m very pleased to be on your show.

**W:** How did you start your singing career?

**M:** My father gave me a guitar when I left school. We were quite poor at that time, but I was very happy. Later, I started playing the guitar and singing at a café in order to earn a living.

**W:** What do you think of being a singer?

**M:** It’s great. I can travel anywhere I like and meet different people.

**Text 8**

**W:** Good morning. Welcome to Wood Green High School. What can I do for you?

**M:** Thank you. I’m new here. I don’t know where I should register.

**W:** May I have a look at your notice, please?

**M:** Yes, of course. Here you are.

**W:** Oh, you are in Class 165. It’s on the second floor. Oh, no, no, I got it wrong. It’s on the third floor. But the registration desk is here on the first floor. Turn right and you’ll see it.

**M:** By the way, would you mind telling me where my dorm is?

**W:** In the south of our school.

**M:** How much is the rent for one term? Is it very expensive?

**W:** Not really. $200 if you choose a four-bed room. $ 400 for a two-bed room, and $ 800 for a one-bed room.

**M:** Oh, now I know. Thank you for your help. See you later.

**W:** You are welcome.

**Text 9**

**W:** Professor Jones, you are well-known in the town as a professor of maths at the City College. We’re writing about what professional people do in their spare time for our paper. May I ask you a few questions about your favorite hobby?

**M:** Sure, I’m a coin collector. When I was 12, my uncle gave me a book with spaces to put coins into.

**W:** How did your interest grow?

**M:** I filled that book and continued to look for coins that passed through my hands, searching for rare and old ones.

**W:** Where do you find the coins for your collection?

**M:** Sometimes in my pocket change, but usually I buy them from other collectors or trade with others.

**W:** What does your collection consist of now?

**M:** I have over 1000 valuable coins which have doubled in value.

**W:** You seem very businesslike in your hobby.

**M:** Well, do you think so? But my hobby is mainly based on my own interest.

**W:** Thank you for your answers, Professor Jones. I think people will like to read about your hobby.

**Text 10**

In my opinion, there is always a gap between parents and their children, for example, my parents and me. My parents want to control everything in my life, including my home life and school life. Whenever I feel angry with my parents, I talk with my best friend. My friend understands completely what I am feeling. We have the same dreams and ambitions. Last Friday, after leaving school, I went home looking extremely tired. When my parents asked me why, I was so impatient that I didn’t say anything and went to my own bedroom. Luckily, this time my parents didn’t follow me, or ask me why. Instead, they went on with the cooking. After a while, loud music came from my bedroom. But this noise made my mother angry and she rushed into my room, shouting at me, “Are you crazy?” “I just want to listen to music and relax from the tiring school life,” I talked back.

**Key:**

1-5 CBCBB 6-10 CABCB 11-15 ACCAB

16-20 CAABC 21-25 DCABB 26-30 DBAAC

31-35 DBDAA 36-40 CABEG 41-45 ADACB

46-50 DCADC 51-55 BADCD 56-60 BDCAB

61. for 62. the 63. countries

64. obviously 65. electricity 66. is powered

67. so 68. to relax 69. watching

70. older

短文改错

第一句：sincere→sincerely

第三句：第一个the→a; or→and

第四句：does→do

第五句：both→all; on→in

第七句：learn前加to

第八句：去掉them

第九句：Remember→Remembering

第十句：was→is

书面表达

**One possible version:**

Swimming has been called the perfect exercise and it has lots of benefits. First of all, swimming can help build up your strength, make you strong and improve your ability to fight disease. Secondly, swimming can help you reduce your stress and make you feel good, which is the most important thing for you to keep healthy. Thirdly, although many kinds of exercise are great for the mind, swimming can actually make you smarter. Lastly, swimming for at least an hour can burn upwards of 500 calories, so swimming can help you lose weight.

In short, swimming can help you build up your strength, feel great, become smarter and lose weight, so you may as well swim a lot especially in hot weather.

**B4**版

A：1-4 ABCA B：1-4 BDCC

第二部分

阅读理解

第一节

**A**

本文是记叙文，话题是日常生活类。作者的妈妈得了乳腺癌，她积极想办法筹钱给妈妈治病。她也得到了老师和同学们的帮助，最后她的妈妈终于康复了。

21. D。细节理解题。根据第一段的Thinking I was in trouble, I nervously walked downstairs…可知，作者听到妈妈喊自己的名字，想着是不是自己做错了什么，有麻烦了。

22. C。词义猜测题。根据第二段的…I couldn’t focus during school可知，作者担心妈妈的病，无心上课，注意力不能集中。

23. A。推理判断题。根据第二段的…told me that I had to do whatever I could to help out, including helping around the house可知，老师与作者谈话是为了提供一些建议来帮助她。

24. B。推理判断题。根据第三段的My classmates came after school and helped me make bracelets and sell them可知，作者的同学帮助作者筹钱。

**B**

本文是应用文，话题是新闻广告类。文章介绍了旧金山的几个适合和父母一起吃饭的餐馆。

25. B。细节理解题。根据第一个餐馆介绍中的…the fried chicken brings you right back down to earth可知，在该餐馆里可以吃到炸鸡。

26. D。词义指代题。根据第二个餐馆介绍中的You’ll have a delicious dinner and catch up with your parents — two birds, one stone可知，其中一个方面指的是美食，另一方面指的是和父母一起度过的快乐时光。

27. B。细节理解题。根据第三个餐馆介绍中的And they’ve got great wine可知，在Mason Pacific这个餐馆里可以品尝美味的酒。

**C**

本文是说明文，话题是校园生活类。研究表明，在当今的高科技社会，新型智能手机使学生们作弊更加容易。

28. A。细节理解题。根据第二段的What they were doing was looking at the test with their glasses on…But they have the ability to capture exam questions and send them to partners outside the classroom可知，这些作弊的学生考试时戴着一种特殊眼镜。这种眼镜能够拍下试题并传出考场。

29. A。推理判断题。根据第四段内容可知，Denise Pope指出，完善考试可以防止作弊。最好的考试是要求学生写出答案，而不是在选项里选择一个答案。

30. C。推理判断题。根据最后一段的A good way is to get teachers, students and parents to talk openly about it可知，教育专家指出, 防止作弊最有效的方法是让教师、家长和学生们进行公开讨论。这有助于学生们更好地理解为什么要坚持高标准的诚信。

31. D。主旨大意题。文章主要讲的是美国大多数青少年现在都使用智能手机。在考试时，许多学生借助智能手机进行作弊。

**D**

本文是议论文，话题是日常生活类。本文主要讲了失败有助于我们成长，帮助我们成功，我们不应该害怕失败。

32. B。推理判断题。根据第一段的…and we think they’ve never failed because we only see their success可知，我们会觉得成功来得很容易。

33. D。细节理解题。根据第二段的Why? Because this is the only way we learn可知，只有这样他们才能真正学到东西。

34. A。推理判断题。根据第三段的内容以及Never let the fear of striking out keep you from playing the game可知，这句话是鼓励我们不要害怕，而是要继续努力。

35. A。主旨大意题。根据最后一段的…but the key to doing so is to rid ourselves of the fear of failure可知，作者主要是告诉我们不应该害怕失败，而是要勇于面对失败，从失败中学习。

第二节

本文是说明文，话题是日常生活类。孩子们经常做运动会有哪些好处呢？

36. C。根据下文But research shows that children who play sports do better in school than those who don’t可知，做运动的孩子在学校表现更好一些。

37. A。根据空前的Children who play sports learn teamwork and goal-setting skills可知，做运动会教给孩子们很多珍贵的生活技能。

38. B。根据空后的In addition to being fit and keeping healthy weight…可知，做运动对孩子们的健康有益。

39. E。根据空前的Playing sports increases self-confidence可知，做运动的孩子自我感觉良好一些。

40. G。根据上文Exercise can remove stress可知，做运动可以减轻压力，帮助孩子们更快乐。

第三部分

第一节

完形填空

本文是记叙文，话题是人物故事类。作者在本文主要讲了自己的一生。出人意料的是，在85岁的时候，作者被一家著名的公司录用。

41. A。根据下文…and then our family got into a difficult situation可知，父亲失业了。

42. D。根据下文…so we sold our house可知，作家家里欠了债，所以把房子卖了。

43. A。没了房子，作者他们一家只好搬去和祖母一起居住，尽管祖母不喜欢小孩子。

44. C。根据上文…she didn’t like kids at all可知，祖母从来都不笑。

45. B。根据下文…had a talent for designing可知，父亲很擅长做东西。

46. D。根据下文…had a talent for designing可知，作者也很有创造性。

47. C。根据下文I put two tyres together to make a horse可知，作者他们没钱买玩具，所以就自己做。

48. A。根据句中的gravity可知，作者经常从玩具马上掉下来。

49. D。根据句中的…in engineering school可知，作者想当发明家。

50. C。根据下文Then I was very…to be accepted by the army’s training programme可知，此处指毕业。

51. B。根据下文I learned a lot there可知，作者能够从军感到很幸运。

52. A。根据下文I began to work with children with learning problems可知，作者完成了服兵役。

53. D。根据下文…that would help them可知，作者想研制一种能帮助孩子们的东西。

54. C。根据句中的Luckily可知，作者的想法成功了。

55. D。根据下文In 1997, I went back to school to learn drawing…可知，作者试图退休但是从来都没有结果。

56. B。再次回到学校，作者开始学绘画，她觉得这对她的发明会有帮助。

57. D。在电视节目中，作者见到了大卫•凯勒，所以才有了下文事情的发生。

58. C。作者叙述了自己的情况，并最终被录用，由此可以推知，他乐于接受来自不同背景的人。

59. A。根据上文I have special life experiences and designing skills可知，作者认为自己对他们公司有价值。

60. B。上文提到给凯勒写信，所以此处指收到的回复。

第二节

本文为说明文，题材为日常生活类。本文介绍了世界电视日、电视作为大众传播媒介的作用及看电视时间过长对孩子健康的危害。

61. for。a day for television意为：专为电视而设立的日子。

62. the。这里填定冠词the，表特指。

63. countries。country为可数名词，再根据该空前面的形容词different可知，填country的复数形式。

64. obviously。根据句子结构可知，填obvious的副词形式obviously“明显地，显而易见地”。

65. electricity。介词without后接名词，故填electric的名词形式electricity。

66. is powered。这里讲述的是经常性情况，且句子主语television是动词power所表示动作逻辑上的宾语，故用一般现在时的被动语态。

67. so。根据句子结构和句意可知，填连词so引导状语从句。

68. to relax。名词chance后面用动词不定式作后置定语，故填to relax。

69. watching。spend time (in) doing sth.为固定短语，意为：花费时间干某事。

70. older。根据该空后面的than two可知，填形容词old的比较级形式older。

B4版

选做题

A：1-4 ABCA B：1-4 BDCC

**A**

本文是说明文，话题是日常生活类。作者在本文告诉我们如果有睡眠问题，可以尝试在某个阶段逼迫自己多睡会。

1. A。细节理解题。根据第一段的And many of us ignore this problem as the day goes on…可知，很多人早晨起床觉得没休息好，而大多数人对这个问题也不重视。

2. B。段落大意题。从内容上看，第二段主要用数据说明了人们睡眠时间的减少，说明了睡眠问题的严重性。

3. C。细节理解题。根据第四段的…consider giving yourself a chance to sleep longer for a full week可知，作者建议人们强迫自己一周内多睡觉。

4. A。推理判断题。根据最后一段的…but, given the bad influence of sleeping problems, it might at least be brain science可知，作者觉得自己提出的强制睡眠的建议是值得尝试的。

**B**

本文是说明文，话题是日常生活类。在非洲国家马拉维，当地渔民利用透明塑料制成的太阳能帐篷来烘干鱼肉。

1. B。细节理解题。根据第一段的But since the fishers dry their catch in the open air, about half of it slowly breaks down and goes bad可知，由于渔民是在露天状态下烘干鱼肉，所以大约有一半的鱼在烘干过程中就慢慢变质而坏掉了。

2. D。细节理解题。根据第三段的In the past, it would take one-and-a-half to two days to dry. Now the fishers will put it in the morning; by the evening, they can take the fish out可知，太阳能帐篷能缩短晒鱼的时间。

3. C。推理判断题。根据文章内容以及最后一段的Then people can cut down fewer trees for firewood可知，这个组织帮助了渔民，其做法对环境也有利。

4. C。主旨大意题。文章主要讲的是一个名为Cultivate Africa’s Future的组织为马拉维的渔民提供了太阳能帐篷，帮助他们更好地烘干鱼肉，发展渔业。

第30期

**B1**-**B3**版

**Text 1**

**W:** Why are you still on the computer? It’s almost midnight!

**M:** I have to stay up until I finish the report.

**Text 2**

**M:** Oh, it’s five o’clock already and I haven’t finished writing these letters.

**W:** Don’t worry. That clock is a quarter fast. You still have time.

**Text 3**

**W:** I saw Jenny at the hospital yesterday. I wonder if her husband is ill.

**M:** No, he is fine. Her daughter just had a baby and she was visiting her.

**Text 4**

**M:** I hear you are planning a trip abroad. How are you going, by plane or by boat?

**W:** The former one. A journey by boat would be very nice, but someone like me who is always so busy can’t afford the time.

**Text 5**

**M:** What was the party like last night, Katie?

**W:** Not bad. Why didn’t you come?

**M:** Well, there were so many things for me to deal with. When the party began, I was still at my office.

**W:** What a pity!

**Text 6**

**W:** Excuse me, could I see the manager at nine on Tuesday?

**M:** I’m afraid not. He’s got a rather full day tomorrow.

**W:** Could I make it on Thursday then?

**M:** Yes, you can meet him from 9:10 am to 9:40 am. Will that be enough?

**W:** Yeah, thanks. My name is Alice White and my telephone number is 8301121.

**M:** OK. See you then.

**Text 7**

**M:** Hi, Celia! I need to contact Michelle about a meeting. Do you have her phone number?

**W:** Sorry, not with me. Can I give it to you tomorrow?

**M:** Well, I’m leaving on a business trip to Seoul tomorrow. Could you send her number to my mail box tonight? My email address is manta@gvs.center.com.

**W:** OK. That’s manta@gbs.center.com, right?

**M:** No, G-V-S.

**W:** OK, got it. Are you travelling alone?

**M:** No, I’ll take my family abroad this time. My wife and I and our three children are all going.

**W:** What a wonderful experience that will be! I wish I could have a trip overseas with my family.

**Text 8**

**M:**   
Excuse me, Miss Miller. I’m from *News Daily*. Let me ask you straight away. How is the new movie going?

**W:** It’s going very well. Thank you.

**M:** Tell me about it.

**W:** Well, it’s called *Cactus City*, and it’s a western. We have filmed in Los Angeles and in Mexico.

**M:** What are you doing now?

**W:** Actually, I’m waiting for the next scene. This is Ramon, my hairdresser. He’s fixing my hair. And Lena is helping me with my lines.

**M:** What’s it like working with Matt Cameron, your co-star?

**W:** It’s great. Matt is a wonderful actor. He has got a sense of humor, and he is very helpful. So it is really fun to work with him. Oh, look, he is over there. He’s getting on the horse.

**M:** Is it true that you are very close to him?

**W:** Well, er, we’re just good friends.

**Text 9**

**M:** Hello, Maggie, nice to meet you.

**W:** Nice to meet you too.

**M:** I have read your advertisement, and I think we can become good partners.

**W:** I think so. Where have you travelled before?

**M:** I have been to Australia with my roommate.

**W:** That’s a wonderful place. Where would you like to go this time?

**M:** I’d like to visit France this summer holiday. What do you think?

**W:** That’s a good idea. I haven’t been there before, and I want to visit Japan as well.

**M:** Would you mind traveling with me?

**W:** Um …, I really want to go with you, but I am short of cash. I plan to take short trips around the nearby cities first. If you don’t mind I’ll introduce my cousin to you. He likes travelling very much.

**M:** That’s great! You know, traveling with a partner is very interesting. When will you get in touch with him?

**W:** As soon as possible.

**Text 10**

I attended a strange birthday party last year. My teacher was then 58 years old. But another teacher Mrs. Fisher said that we were celebrating her 39th birthday! We were all surprised and puzzled.

After the party I was told by Mrs. Fisher that American women have a special saying about birthdays. If a woman is over 40, or even if she is 80, her birthday is always the 39th. If she is in her thirties, her birthday will be the 29th. And in her twenties, it is the 19th. They usually have their “real” birthdays when they are below 20.

This shows that American women, especially older women, are very sensitive about their ages. My teacher always says, “We want to be younger.” So about the age of western women, my advice is that if you don’t know it, don’t ask about it; if you really know it, don’t mention it.

**Key:**

1-5 BAABC 6-10 ABACB 11-15 BBCCA

16-20 BCBAC 21-25 ADBDC 26-30 BBACD

31-35 CBDCC 36-40 CBGEF 41-45 ADCBA

46-50 CBDBC 51-55 ADBDC 56-60 ACBCB

61. is earned 62. easier 63. making

64. comfortable 65. choice 66. about 67. Bringing 68. if 69. his

70. a

短文改错

第一句：frequent→frequently

第二句：surveying→surveyed; with→as

第三句：other→another; exercise前加to

第四句：had→has; them→it

第五句：that→which

第六句：去掉a; or→and

书面表达

选做题一

1.   
Born in London, Mr. White was brought up by his uncle.

2. He has a great curiosity and enjoys adventures.

3.   
A few days ago, he was wandering in the street when he came across a man who looked like a businessman.

4.   
Mr. White stared at the man for a while and finally spotted him, who was one of his classmates.

5.   
The clothes that his classmate wore showed his successful business, so Mr. White sought some advice on how to set up a company from him.

选做题二

**One possible version:**

As we all know, lots of foreign original works have been adapted for films. Recently a survey about choosing to see films or read their original works has been conducted in our class. The results show that 60% of the students like reading original works but 40% prefer seeing the adapted films.

As for me, I like reading original works better. First of all, the words in the books are possibly more lively and beautiful. Secondly, I can get more detailed information from the original books. Thirdly, reading original works will help me enrich my vocabulary easily and I’ll understand the authors’ ideas better. In a word, I firmly believe that I will benefit more from reading original works than watching the films adapted from them.

B4版

A: 1-4 AADC B: 1-4 DCBA

第二部分

阅读理解

第一节

**A**

本文是记叙文，话题是日常生活类。作者到超市购物，在收银处遇到一位妇女，她的四个孩子很顽皮。最后，作者给了她一些钱让她给自己买些花。

21. A。词义猜测题。根据前面的I offered to let her go before me…以及but可知，这位妇女拒绝了作者让她先结算的提议。

22. D。细节理解题。根据第三段的Then I heard the sigh of the lady as I guessed she thought I was taking too long可知，这位妇女叹气，不高兴，是因为她觉得作者在浪费时间。

23. B。细节理解题。根据第三段的I turned to her (all her kids finally got in line) and handed her the $20…可知，作者给了这位妇女20美元。

24. D。细节理解题。根据最后一段的As she walked away I told her to be good to herself and she said, “I will.”可知，作者建议这位女士对自己好点儿，也就是好好照顾自己。

**B**

本文是应用文，话题是新闻广告类。The Amazing Kids! eZine要招收学生助理编辑，本文发布了招收的条件和职位描述等。

25. C。词义猜测题。根据后面括号内or call 2085643的提示可以推知，该词组的意思是：给我们写信。

26. B。细节理解题。根据文中的Participating as a judge for some contests hosted by the Amazing Kids! eZine可知，成为助理编辑之后要作为评委参加一些竞赛。

27. B。细节理解题。根据文中的are cheerful, willing, and creative以及are an outgoing, dedicated writer可知，要做助理编辑需要乐观、有奉献精神。

28. A。细节理解题。根据文中的your name, age, and state可知，邮件中要进行自我介绍。

**C**

本文是记叙文，话题是文学作品类。本文是《爱丽丝梦游仙境》中的一个片段，讲的是Alice掉进一个兔子洞后，在那里经历了非常神奇的事情。

29. C。推理判断题。根据第二段的To Alice, the rabbit seemed to be late for something important …in such a hurry可知，兔子当时在飞快地跑。

30. D。推理判断题。根据第二段的Alice opened the tiny door…She tried to get through it, but it seemed impossible可知，那扇门对于Alice来说太小了。

31. C。推理判断题。根据第三段的…a very silly mad hatter who was forever stuck in his own world of a never-ending limbo of tea time可知，疯帽子沉浸在自己的世界里，只是想着喝茶时间。

**D**

本文是说明文，话题是科学技术类。本文介绍了一款新型的机器人Swagbot，其作用是帮助Suppleback Downs的农场主照看牲畜。

32. B。细节理解题。根据第一段的The robot is designed to herd cattle on ranches that humans can’t easily cover on their own可知，Swagbot主要用来照看农场上的牲畜。

33. D。细节理解题。根据第四段的…but when dealing with cattle, they seem to be scared. Researchers are working on improving the design to help可知，研究者尽力调整Swagbot，使其能够被牧场上的动物所接受。

34. C。推理判断题。根据最后一段的Swagbot still needs more development before it can really be used…可知，机器人还需要一些时间才能投入使用。

35. C。意图态度题。本文主要介绍了一款新的机器人Swagbot，其作用是帮助农场主照看牲畜。

第二节

本文是说明文，话题是社会文化类。本文主要介绍了巧克力的历史。

36. C。根据空后的Americans eat an average of more than five kilograms of chocolate per person every year可知，巧克力在美国特别流行。

37. B。根据空后的Then they grew them around their homes可知，玛雅人从雨林里带回来了可可树。

38. G。根据空前的The rulers drank chocolate at ceremonies可知，甚至一些玛雅的穷人有时也能喝上巧克力。

39. E。根据空前的But the cacao plant could not grow in the area where they lived可知，所以他们必须用货物和别的群体交换可可种子。

40. F。根据空前的The wealthy people of Spain first enjoyed the chocolate drink可知，从此以后，巧克力饮品在整个欧洲流行起来。

第三部分

第一节

完形填空

本文是记叙文，话题是人物故事类。一位妇女认为男士偷了她的钱包，但是后来发现真实的情况并不是这样。

41. A。根据第三段的…seek her wallet可知，男士看到一个钱包。

42. D。根据第二段的It was empty…可知，钱包是空的。

43. C。根据句中的..a policeman…可知，这时警察出现了，然后就把他抓住了。

44. B。钱包是空的，所以这个妇女认为他把钱藏在什么地方了。

45. A。这个男士的意思是：当我看到钱包的时候，它是空的。

46. C。钱没有了，这个妇女当然很伤心、难过。

47. B。此处指钱包丢失、钱没有了这个麻烦。

48. D。妇女走了，但是警察留下男士要对他进行进一步的询问。

49. B。男士给了她钱，所以她很高兴，只有数过了钱，才知道钱的数目多了。

50. C。比自己的钱多了很多，她感到震惊。

51. A。根据下文…someone walking behind her可知，妇女注意到后面跟着一个男人。

52. D。根据下文…so she ran to a policeman standing nearby可知，她觉得他可能是个危险的人，所以跑去向警察求助。

53. B。根据下一段中警察的话可知，这个警察和之前那个警察是同一个人。

54. D。突然，他们看到这个男士要摔倒了。

55. C。看到这个男士要摔倒，他们跑向他。

56. A。上文提到，妇女认为男士偷了自己的钱包。

57. C。之前提到那位男士要摔倒了，所以他看上去很虚弱。

58. B。警察告诉妇女这个男士没有偷她的钱，但是看到妇女当时很伤心，所以就把自己的钱给了妇女。

59. C。根据下文…and felt ashamed可知，妇女意识到了自己的错误，感到很惭愧。

60. B。男士看到这位女士然后就跟着她确保她的钱不会再被偷了。

第二节

本文为说明文，话题为日常生活类。本文介绍了一种小孩挣零花钱的好方式——帮他人遛狗。

61. is earned。that为关系代词，引导定语从句，在从句中作主语，指代先行词money。that与动词earn之间是动宾关系，且这里讲述的是经常性情况，故用一般现在时的被动语态。

62. easier。根据该空前后的much和than可知，这里填easy的比较级形式easier。

63. making。a method of doing sth.为固定短语，意为“做某事的方式”。

64. comfortable。由于该空格中所填单词在句中作表语，故填comfort的形容词形式comfortable。

65. choice。该空格中所填单词在句中作表语，且前面有形容词good修饰，故填choose的名词形式choice。

66. about。该空后面是所告知的话题，故填介词about。

67. Bringing。Bringing a treat to the dogs是动名词短语作主语。

68. if。这里意为“如果遛狗时间持续了30分钟，你可以收取五美元”，故填连词if引导条件状语从句。

69. his。形容词性物主代词修饰名词，故填his。

70. a。这里填不定冠词a，表泛指。

B4版

选做题

A: 1-4 AADC B: 1-4 DCBA

**A**

本文是记叙文，话题是人物故事类。本文介绍了美国著名NBA篮球运动员斯蒂芬•库里对篮球运动的不懈追求，以及他热心公益事业的故事。

1. A。段落大意题。根据第二段的When he was young, all he had to practice...over rocks!可知，Steph Curry小时候练习篮球的条件并不是很好。

2. A。推理判断题。Steph Curry指出，自己小时候个头小，身体不够强壮，而他的体型让自己处于劣势。

3. D。推理判断题。根据文章内容可知，Steph Curry对自己的篮球梦想坚定执着，从事公益活动，热心助人。

4. C。细节理解题。根据倒数第二段的…he has promised to donate 3 nets for every 3-point shot he makes. From 2012 to 2015, Curry has donated almost 2,500 nets可知，Curry把自己捐赠的蚊帐的数目同自己在比赛中三分球的数目联系起来。

**B**

本文是说明文，话题是日常生活类。自拍杆是风靡世界的自拍神器，它与手机完美结合，能让人们随时随地留下自己靓丽的身影。然而由自拍引起的安全隐患却不容小觑。

1. D。词义猜测题。根据该句中的While the problem of taking selfies has been known for a while…以及后文内容可知，came to a head 在此处意为：已经变得比较严重了，亟需解决。

2. C。推理判断题。根据该段内容可知，该段主要用举例子的叙述形式，阐述了自拍的危险性。

3. B。细节理解题。该段提到West Japan Railways的原因是因为它是世界上第一个在车站内外禁止使用自拍杆的。

4. A。主旨大意题。根据第一段的However, some believe that the desire to take a selfie is causing people to take risks that sometimes are deadly可知，本文主要谈论了自拍给人们的安全带来的风险。