第9期

**B1**-**B3**版

**Text 1**

**W:** How do you like the dishes that I cooked for you, Mr Smith?

**M:** Delicious. Everything was excellent here. Thank you!

**Text 2**

**M:** When does Flight A391 leave?

**W:** It leaves at 8:30, but you should check in half an hour ahead of time.

**Text 3**

**W:**   
Hi, Mr. Wang. Sorry, I failed your course again, but I really tried my best.

**M:**   
No one is sure to succeed every time. Cheer up. You will have more chances.

**Text 4**

**M:** Hi, Linda, you look anxious. What happened?

**W:**   
I’m worried about my parents. You know, a terrible earthquake struck my hometown yesterday.

**Text 5**

**W:**   
Would you like some desserts, Mr. Black? We have cakes and ice cream.

**M:**   
No, thank you. Although I’d like some of them, I’m on a diet now. I need to lose some weight.

**W:** Well, perhaps you’d like a cup of coffee or tea instead.

**M:** Yes, coffee with no sugar, please. Thank you.

**Text 6**

**W:** I come to say goodbye, Jack.

**M:**Why? You don’t look well. Do you have any problems about your work?

**W:** No. I will have a holiday to see my parents and my sister.

**M:** Wow, I’ll miss you. Have you packed your things?

**W:**   
Oh, yes. Everything I need is in my bag. By the way, can you take care of my cat for me? It’s very lovely.

**M:** Sure. Leave it to me. Hope you have a good trip!

**Text 7**

**M:** Hello, madam. Where do you want to go?

**W:** I’ve got to be at the airport by 7 o’clock. Can you make it?

**M:** Certainly. There’s still one hour left. Please get in and we’ll be off.

**W:** OK. How long will it take to get there?

**M:** Maybe forty minutes. But it’s the rush hour, so the traffic is bad.

**W:** Are there any ways that we can avoid the traffic jam?

**M:**   
How about taking the right turn at the China Bank and then driving along Renmin Road? It’s a little farther, but there will be fewer cars.

**W:** That sounds good!

**Text 8**

**W:** Hey, how’s it going? I haven’t seen you for a while.

**M:** Pretty good. I’ve been busy on the Internet.

**W:**Really? Are you playing games or searching for materials for the essay?

**M:**   
Neither. I’m starting a website with my friends. It makes me really tired but excited.

**W:** Cool! What is the website mainly about, food, music or clothes?

**M:**Well, I can’t give too many details about it before it’s officially set up.

**W:** Come on. We’ve known each other for years. I won’t tell anyone.

**M:**OK. I’ll tell you that it’s for people to share photos and other information. And it’s aimed at young people. You know, young people like sharing things on the Internet. I’ll send you the website address. Please give us some advice, OK?

**W:** Sure. Send me the address now.

**M:** Let me get my cell phone… OK, it’s done.

**Text 9**

**W:** Professor Smith, could I speak to you for a minute?

**M:** Sure. What can I do for you?

**W:**   
Well, it’s about the paper. You asked me to turn it in this Thursday. I was wondering if I could hand it in later.

**M:** I usually don’t do that unless there’s a very good reason.

**W:**   
Well, you see, I’ve been sick for a week so I’m sorry that I haven’t finished the paper.

**M:**   
I asked you to write this paper at the beginning of this term, so you’ve known about it for six weeks. I understand that you’ve been sick, but I just can’t say yes to your request.

**W:**   
I didn’t wait until the last minute to work on the paper. I started researching my topic two weeks ago. In fact, I’ve already written an outline of the paper. But, I need more materials to finish it.

**M:**If you can get a note from your doctor, I’ll give you a few extra days. Or you should turn in the paper on time.

**W:** Okay, I understand. Thanks, anyway.

**Text 10**

Do you know what the world’s highest waterfall is? You may say that it is Niagara Falls in Canada. Niagara Falls is very beautiful and amazing. And many people visit it every year. But in terms of height, the most wonderful falls in the world is Angel Falls in Venezuela.

The highest point of the falls reaches 979 meters. The height of the falls is so great that by the time the water reaches the ground it has already turned into fog.

One of the most interesting facts about Angel Falls is how it was found. The falls was named after an American pilot. His name was Jimmy Angel. In 1937, he crashed his plane near the top of the falls. That’s how we found it.

Angel Falls also inspired the setting of the Disney animated film *Up* in 2009. In the film, the location was called Paradise Falls instead of Angel Falls.

Angel Falls is located in a lonely jungle. Although a trip to the falls isn’t an easy thing, it is still one of the top scenic spots in Venezuela. If you have a chance to visit the country, you should not miss it!

1-5 BAACB 6-10 CBABA 11-15 CACAB 16-20 BCBCB 21-25 BCDDA 26-30 DCBAC

31-35 CCBBC 36-40 EFCBG 41-45 DABCD

46-50 BCDCB 51-55 ADCBA 56-60 DBACA

61. is sent 62. to help 63. means 64. the 65. to 66. frequently

67. When / If 68. changes 69. fewer

70. us

短文改错

第二句：importantly→important

第三句：had→have

第四句：themselves→ourselves

第五句：去掉第一个the; break→breaks 第六句：way后面加to; either→too

第七句：do→doing

第八句：helps→help

第九句：them→it

书面表达

**One possible version:**

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am Yang Fan from China. I’d like to join the Literature Club. I’m fond of English which I can speak fluently, and I’m good at communicating with others. I also enjoy reading books and I’m very interested in Western culture, especially literature. I’ve read lots of great works written by famous writers, such as *Hamlet* and *War and Peace*.

By joining the club, I hope I can make friends with teenagers from all over the world so that we can share our views on different books. I can hardly wait to know more about Western literature and make great progress in learning English.

I will be grateful to you if you agree to let me join the club. I’m looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

Yang Fan

**B4**版

A:1-4 ADDA B:1-4 DCDC

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。作者和儿子在外出的路上帮助了一位老太太。

21. B。细节理解题。根据第一段的He wanted to know if we could run by McDonald’s and buy a cheeseburger可知，儿子有些饿了，所以他们要去麦当劳买吃的。

22. C。推理判断题。根据第二段的…and that her car broke down as soon as she pulled out of the parking spot可知，这位老太太的车坏了。

23. D。细节理解题。根据第二段的I called AAA car service for her…可知，作者打电话通知AAA汽车服务公司过来处理。

24. D。细节理解题。根据第三段的But she was unable to get into the AAA vehicle because she had a knee surgery a week ago可知，这位老太太没法坐进救援车辆，所以作者开车送她。

**B**

本文是应用文，话题是新闻广告类。文章介绍了三个在旅游中会用到的应用程序。

25. A。细节理解题。根据第一个小标题的TripIt is a helpful app to organize travel plans可知，这个应用程序能够帮助用户制定旅行计划。

26. D。细节理解题。根据第二个小标题的Use your phone’s camera to see a translation of a sign. Point the lens at words to see the translation on the phone’s screen可知，要想知道一个外国商店招牌的意思，可以用手机上的照相机去看招牌，然后程序就会把它翻译成用户需要的语言。

27. C。细节理解题。根据第三个小标题的Check the app to find information and make reservations within the app可知，该应用程序是用来订餐的。

**C**

本文是说明文，话题是社会文化类。主要介绍了Renaissance person是什么样的人。

28. B。细节理解题。根据第二段的A “jack-of-all-trades” is a person who can do many different jobs可知，这样的人有很多技能。

29. A。推理判断题。根据第五段的…the term Renaissance man or woman refers to a person who is talented in many areas, especially in science可知，Leonardo da Vinci被称为Renaissance man是因为他在科学上很有天赋。

30. C。细节理解题。根据最后一段的She spent her life observing nature可知，她跟与她同时代的女人的不同之处在于她花时间去学习科学知识。

31. C。推理判断题。根据最后一段的For two years, they observed insects…以及书的名字可知，对昆虫有兴趣的人会喜欢这本书。

**D**

本文是说明文，话题是社会文化类。文章介绍了申请成为一名宇航员需要的条件。

32. C。句意理解题。根据下文That means chances are less than 0.08 percent可知，报名者成为宇航员的可能性极低。

33. B。段落大意题。根据本段的The first requirement…There are requirements…可知，本段主要谈论了成为宇航员需要满足的一些条件。

34. B。细节理解题。根据第五段的Once the applicants are hired, they must complete two years of training可知，被选中后，新宇航员要接受一些训练。

35. C。文章出处题。本文主要讲了成为宇航员所需要的条件以及接受什么样的训练等等，故可能选自科学类杂志。

第二节

本文是说明文，话题是日常生活类。背部的健康对我们的生活很重要，怎样来保护我们的背呢？

36. E。根据空后的When you are breathing out…可知，当你吸气的时候，空气进入你的身体。

37. F。根据空前的You have got to breathe more deeply and harder than ever可知，做完运动后要平衡下呼吸，自然呼吸。

38. C。根据空后的Your back will be hurt badly by those actions可知，不要背太重的东西。

39. B。根据空前的When you have been sitting for a long time…可知，久坐会使你的背很容易受伤。

40. G。根据空前的Doctors say that swimming and jogging are the best ways to make your back strong可知，游泳和慢跑可以使你的背得到足够的锻炼。

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。作者通过一个小孩子选糖果的故事告诉我们要及时选择，不管这个选择会带来什么样的后果，总比两手空空强。

41. D。根据下文…I don’t know what to choose可知，小孩子进了糖果店，有太多糖果需要选择。所以他自言自语：“我选（choose）哪个呢？”

42. A。根据下文I have to attend an important meeting可知，这位父亲很忙，他没有时间（time）等孩子慢慢挑选。

43. B。根据下文…I don’t know what to choose可知，孩子说这些糖果都是自己最喜欢的（favorites），自己不知道该选哪个。

44. C。根据下文He couldn’t make up his mind可知，孩子拿起几袋糖果，然后又把它们放回去（back），他在选择时犹豫不决。

45. D。根据下文…son, we have no time可知，孩子的父亲催促说：“儿子，快点（Hurry up）！”

46. B。根据上文…we have no time可知，孩子的父亲说：“我非常忙（busy）。”

47. C。因为父亲一直在催孩子，所以孩子快速地（quickly）在店里又跑了一圈。

48. D。根据下文…all of the sweets looked so good and he couldn’t make up his mind可知，但是（but）所有的糖果看起来都不错，孩子不能做出决定。

49. C。根据下文…the dad had enough可知，最后（Finally）父亲忍无可忍了。

50. B。根据上文…the dad had enough可知，父亲没有耐心等待了，于是他拉住那孩子的手，他们出去（walked out of）了。

51. A。根据上文empty-handed可知，他们两手空空地出去，孩子哭（cried）了。

52. D。根据前文empty-handed可知，那孩子想得到很多，结果什么也没（nothing）得到。

53. C。作者说我们中有些人就是那个孩子，这个世界（world）是那个糖果店。

54. B。结合前面孩子的故事可知，此处作者告诫我们需要做出决定（decision）。

55. A。根据上文…jobs, education, relationships, marriage…可知，这些都是人生中重大的（important）事情。

56. D。根据上文…we worry about…可知，有时我们担心我们会做出错误的（wrong）选择。

57. B。根据下文…it’s too late to go back可知，作者的意思是如果我们后悔（regret）我们选择的方向怎么办？

58. A。根据下文…whether it is good or not…可知，作者的意思是我们不做选择的话怎么知道（know）这个选择是对还是错，所以在做选择之前没有必要去担心（worry about）。

59. C。参考上题解析。

60. A。根据下文…we make no decision at all and end up going nowhere and doing nothing可知，作者说更大的危险（danger）就是不做出决定。如果这样，我们就会一事无成。

第二节

本文为说明文，话题为日常生活类。全球气候变暖是我们面临的重要问题，我们应该行动起来，为保护我们的共同家园做出贡献。

61. is sent。先行词carbon dioxide是定语从句中谓语动词send所表示动作逻辑上的宾语，故用被动语态。主语为物质名词，不可数，故谓语动词用单数。用一般现在时表示反复进行的动作。

62. to help。分析句子结构可知，这里应用动词不定式。

63. means。Wearing your brother’s, sister’s or parents’ old clothes是动名词短语作主语，谓语动词用单数；且这里说的是一般性道理，故用一般现在时。

64. the。by the way为固定短语，意为“顺便说一声”。

65. to。say no to...是固定搭配，意为“对……说不”。

66. frequently。修饰动词use用frequent的副词形式。

67. When / If。分析前后两句间的逻辑关系可知，填when或if，分别引导时间状语从句或条件状语从句。

68. changes。这里说的是生活中的各种变化，故用change的复数形式。

69. fewer。根据后面的than ever before可知，填few的比较级形式fewer。

70. us。根据前面的all of可知，填we的宾格形式us。

B4版

选做题

A:1-4 ADDA B:1-4 DCDC

**A**

本文是说明文，话题是社会文化类。本文主要讲述了圣诞树的历史。

1. A。词义猜测题。根据第二段的…because they thought they held a winning hand in the war against George Washington可知，德国人觉得胜券在握，因此很高兴。

2. D。细节理解题。根据第三段的In their busy efforts to celebrate the season, they paid little attention to their duties可知，德国人忙于庆祝圣诞节，因而忽视了与美国人之间的战争。

3. D。细节理解题。根据第五段的He then transported them to New York City and sold them. Then Christmas trees began to be welcome in New York City可知，由于Mark Carr在纽约销售杉木，使得圣诞树受到纽约人的欢迎。

4. A。主旨大意题。根据第二段的The history of Christmas trees in the United States dates back to…以及文章内容可知，本文主要讲述圣诞树的历史。

**B**

本文是说明文，话题是科普环保类。南非一家公司推出了一款太阳能灶，能有效减少因家庭污染导致的死亡。

1. D。推理判断题。根据该段的Most of these deaths are in the developing world, mainly in Africa. One way to reduce the number of deaths is through cooking equipment powered by the sun可知，在非洲使用绿色能源做饭是很有必要的。

2. C。推理判断题。根据第二段对太阳能灶的描述It is four square meters of mirrors, six to eight meters in length. It is quite a large cooker可知，太阳能灶很大，很难移动。

3. D。细节理解题。根据倒数第二段的内容可知，太阳能灶在没有太阳的时候不能使用。

4. C。推理判断题。根据第四段的…a lot of people still do not know that it works，第六段的…the cooker only works when the sun is shining和最后一段的costs about $2,000可知，普及太阳能灶还有很远的路要走。

第10期

**B1**-**B3**版

**Text 1**

**W:** Do you come here very often?

**M:**I used to, but lately I have had lots of work to do, so I don’t have much time to do exercise.

**Text 2**

**M:** The central park is closed for the weekend. Do you know why?

**W:**   
Two bears have been getting into campers’ tents for food. They have to catch the bears first.

**Text 3**

**W:** I certainly hope the library will be open this Saturday.

**M:**   
Here are the library hours! Weekdays, from 8 am to 9 pm. Saturdays, from 9 am to 5 pm. Closed on Sundays.

**Text 4**

**M:** Maria, did you go to Yellowstone Park on vacation last year?

**W:**   
I couldn’t make it last December. But I finally went there three months later. I plan to visit it again next year.

**Text 5**

**W:** Excuse me. Is the Fifth Avenue the next stop?

**M:** Oh, you should have gotten off at the last stop.

**W:** So I missed it?

**M:**Yes, but don’t worry. You can get off at the next stop and walk back for about 1 mile. It’s not far.

**Text 6**

**M:** Anna, come in and have a seat, please.

**W:**Wow, your apartment is a mess. Look! Are those all your clothes on the couch? Are they clean?

**M:**Actually most of them are dirty. I haven’t done laundry for a few days. I don’t have the time.

**W:** I do it every night. It’s convenient. Anyway, are you ready to go?

**M:** No. I still have to brush my teeth and wash my face.

**Text 7**

**W:** Are you OK, Charlie? You look pale.

**M:**I’m fine, Kathy. I just stayed up late last night working for a geography test.

**W:**   
Oh, poor you. You know what? I found a new way to learn Chinese and it works very well.

**M:** You did?

**W:**Sure. I’m learning Chinese through songs. I listen to a song a few times and then I am able to follow the singer.

**M:**It makes sense. I’ll have a try and I will also take a dictionary in case I meet new words in the songs.

**Text 8**

**W:** Excuse me, sir.

**M:** Yes, madam. Is there anything I can help you with?

**W:**   
I’m visiting here for the first time and I want to buy some gifts for my family. Could you suggest something that is typical of this place?

**M:**   
Well, we have quite a few choices here. How do you like the woolen hats and scarves?

**W:**Oh, those are quite nice. I’ll get this red hat for my mom and the black scarf for my father. But what should I get for my son?

**M:** How old is your son?

**W:** He’s 17. He is a teenager in high school.

**M:**What about the leather shoes? They are very special. And they are very popular with the young people these days.

**W:** Good idea! I’ll take the size 43. How much are all these?

**M:**   
Let me add them up. A woolen hat, 35 dollars; a scarf, 15 dollars…, all together are 95 dollars.

**W:** That’s good. Here you are.

**Text 9**

**W:**   
You look very relaxed while reading magazines in the middle of the workday.

**M:**   
It’s my job. I just need to catch up with the new fashion. I’m a journalist.

**W:** I know but can you do that just by reading magazines on the sofa?

**M:**This is only one part of my job. I also often go to the top shops and bars to listen to the customers’ conversations and see what they’re wearing and buying.

**W:**That doesn’t sound difficult, either. You know I think you can get the newest fashion by checking the Internet or going to the fashion shows often.

**M:**I know the Internet is very convenient, but I don’t think it suits me well. I like talking to people about new fashion.

**W:** I also know the new fashion well. Let me tell you something.

**M:**   
That’s good. How do you like the hat that Mrs. Brown wore at the party yesterday? Was it fashionable?

**W:**Yes, it was. I think what was not fashionable at all was the shoes that you wore yesterday.

**Text 10**

She’s been called one of the most excellent 19-year-olds in America. Her name is Tavi Gevinson. Tavi Gevinson is not a common teenage girl. At the age of eleven, Tavi shocked the fashion world when her blog, *Style Rookie*, became one of the most popular online style guides. In the blog, she posted pictures of herself wearing clothes and wrote about the fashion. The blog was successful. And Tavi was invited to attend New York Fashion Week and Paris Fashion Week.

However, after a few years, Tavi didn’t just want to be a popular fashion blogger. She wanted to do something more meaningful. In 2011, Tavi founded *Rookie*, an online magazine aimed at teenage girls. *Rookie* publishes art and writing from journalists and pop stars. The subject can be from pop culture and fashion to social problems.

Tavi said, “My goal is to encourage more young girls to speak their minds, express themselves, and be the girls they want to be!”

1-5 BACBA 6-10 BACBC 11-15 BCAAB

16-20 CBBCB 21-25 DABDB 26-30 ADDBB

31-35 DDCAD 36-40 ACFEB 41-45 CADBC

46-50 ADBCA 51-55 DBCAB 56-60 DABDB

61. requires 62. or 63. The

64. results 65. studying 66. have learned

67. from 68. completely 69. mentioned

70. them

短文改错

第二句：去掉the; parent→parents

第三句：is→was

第四句：burned→burning

第五句：them→him

第六句：or→and

第七句：put后面加on

第九句：little→few

第十句：proudly→proud; who→that

书面表达

选做题一

1.   
The Summer Palace, which was well designed, is one of the rare Chinese cultural relics.

2.   
Every day, a great / large number of visitors from home and abroad visit the Summer Palace, where they can admire buildings of different styles.

3. They will be amazed at the beauty of the Summer Palace.

4.   
By visiting the Summer Palace, visitors can learn about Chinese history and culture and they all think highly of it.

5.   
There is no doubt that the Summer Palace, as a valuable cultural relic, is well worth visiting. 或 As a valuable cultural relic, the Summer Palace is, without / beyond doubt, well worth visiting.

选做题二

Dear friends，

My name is Wang Lin. I feel honored that I have the chance to act as your tour guide today. It gives me great pleasure to welcome you, our foreign friends, to the Forbidden City!

Located in the center of Beijing, China, the Forbidden City was the Chinese imperial palace from the mid-Ming Dynasty to the end of the Qing Dynasty. The Forbidden City, which covers over 720,000 square metres, was listed as one of the World Heritage Sites in 1987. By visiting the Forbidden City, you will understand Chinese culture better and you’ll be amazed by its design. I’m pretty sure you’ll have a good time here. Thank you!

**B4**版

A: 1-4 ACAC B: 1-4 CDAC

第二部分

阅读理解

第一节

**A**

本文是记叙文，话题是寓言故事类。本文主要讲述了天鹅找来猫鼬来帮忙，结果给自己带来了更大的麻烦。

21. D。细节理解题。根据第二段的…every time the swan laid an egg, a snake living by the lake would come and eat it up可知，天鹅很发愁是因为她无法保护自己下的蛋。

22. A。细节理解题。根据第三段的内容可知，蟹和天鹅利用鱼把一只猫鼬吸引到了蛇那里，想以此来除掉蛇。

23. B。细节理解题。根据第四段的…he thought the mongoose was there to attack him. They started fighting…可知，蛇看到猫鼬以为他是来攻击自己的，便开始和他打了起来。

24. D。写作意图题。根据文章内容可知，天鹅找来猫鼬帮忙，结果给自己带来了更大的麻烦。故本文是想告诉我们：我们应该找合适的人来帮忙。

**B**

本文是应用文，话题是新闻广告类。本文主要介绍了几个适合有天赋的孩子的夏令营。

25. B。细节理解题。根据第一个夏令营的介绍This three-week program offers courses in science, math and writing可知，正确答案为B项。

26. A。细节理解题。根据第二个夏令营的介绍They take place in many schools, eleven of which are colleges可知，孩子们可以参加在大学里的项目。

27. D。细节理解题。根据第三个夏令营的介绍…is a three-week residential program for extremely gifted children…可知，正确答案为D项。

**C**

本文是说明文，话题是动物介绍类。本文向我们介绍了非洲平原斑马的一些情况。

28. D。细节理解题。根据第一段的The plains zebra has the largest number of the three species可知，plains zebra的数量比Grévy’s zebra的数量要多。

29. B。细节理解题。根据第三段的If one zebra finds a predator, it lets out a sharp call可知，在这种情况下，斑马会发出警告声。

30. B。句意理解题。根据划线部分后的… they only feed on grass or leaves可知，平原斑马是“食草”动物。

31. D。推理判断题。根据第五段的But zebras only sleep when they are in large groups可知，斑马独处时不会试图睡觉。

**D**

本文是说明文，话题是风景名胜类。由于污染，泰姬陵白色的石墙都变颜色了。

32. D。细节理解题。根据第一段的The insects’ droppings are beginning to turn the walls green可知，昆虫留下的粪便使得泰姬陵的石墙变成了绿色。

33. C。意图态度题。根据第二段的But experts fear cleaning could damage the artwork of the Taj Mahal可知，专家担心，清洗会对泰姬陵的艺术造成损坏。所以清洗工作是比较有挑战性的。

34. A。推理判断题。根据第三段的There are many coal-based power stations along the river... Besides, waste from industries is polluting the river可知，亚穆纳河沿岸有许多燃煤发电站，造成的空气污染使泰姬陵的白石墙变黄了。另外，从工厂排出的工业废物也污染着河水。环保人士D.K. Joshi认为，应当治理这些污染企业。

35. D。推理判断题。根据第四段的So city officials should force people to try more environmentally friendly customs可知，专家认为，城市官员应迫使人们尝试较为环保的丧葬习俗。

第二节

本文是说明文，话题是日常生活类。很多孩子放学后都是独自一人在家，那么孩子应该做些什么呢？

36. A。根据空后的They are home alone until their parents get home可知，很多孩子放学后呆在家里，直到父母回来他们都是一个人在家。

37. C。根据空后的Sometimes he was afraid可知，有时候孩子很孤单，很想念家人，有时候他很害怕。

38. F。根据空前的If so, it’s a good idea to talk with your parents about how you feel about being home alone…可知，你可以和你的父母谈谈你一个人在家的感觉，他们可能会给你一些主意让你感觉好点。

39. E。根据空后的Need some ideas for your list?可知，窍门就是提前想好你的选择，或许你需要把你喜欢做的事情列个单子。

40. B。根据空前的Write a story…可知，记得给你的故事一个快乐的结局。

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。作者去医院做完检查往回走的时候，看到一位老太太有困难就帮助了她。

41. C。根据下文… had taken care of me…和…the hospital building可知，作者是来看医生（doctor）的。

42. A。做完全部的检查之后，作者向每个之前照料自己的人表示感谢（thanked）。

43. D。作者做完检查，道完谢之后开始（started）往回走。

44. B。往医院外走的时候作者注意到一位老太太在路的尽头走着，看起来有些发愁（worried）。

45. C。作者先道歉说（excused）自己打扰了，然后才问她是否需要帮助。

46. A。老太太看起来有些着急，所以作者问她是在等人还是需要帮助（help）。

47. D。根据下文She couldn’t walk the distance, so she had asked for a wheelchair…可知，老太太有困难（in trouble）。

48. B。此处指用轮椅来接（pick）老太太。

49. C。根据空前的However可知，没有人（nobody）来帮忙。

50. A。作者让老太太坐下（sit down）然后自己去帮她要轮椅。

51. D。根据上文内容可知，作者是要（asked for）轮椅。

52. B。根据下文She’s a bit large…可知，服务台的接待员是在问：“她重（heavy）吗？”

53. C。根据下文I didn’t mean to annoy her…可知，作者对接待员的提问很恼怒（angry），所以说话也不客气。

54. A。作者说：“如果帮她对你来说是一个问题（problem）的话，那我一个人去做吧。”

55. B。作者本不想惹接待员生气，因为（because）老人需要帮助。

56. D。服务台的接待员对作者的话（words）感到吃惊。

57. A。那位接待员伸出手，试图（trying）去帮老太太。

58. B。根据下文的Could you give me a hand可知，老太太不想要接待员的帮忙，所以拒绝了（No）。

59. D。作者点了点头（nodded）同意了。

60. B。根据上文Carefully可知，作者小心翼翼、慢慢地（slowly）扶老人坐上轮椅。

第二节

本文为说明文，话题为日常生活类。本文介绍了几种学习的方法。

61. requires。这里陈述的是客观存在的普遍事实，且不定式短语作主语，故谓语动词用一般现在时、单数形式。

62. or。either... or...连接两个并列结构,意为“不是……就是……;……或……”。

63. The。根据后面的best time可知，这里表示最高级，填定冠词the。

64. results。result意为“考试结果，成绩”时,是可数名词，故填results。

65. studying。主句主语we是动词study所表示动作逻辑上的主语，故用现在分词作状语。

66. have learned。直到已经学会第一篇课文，我们才应该阅读下一篇。

67. from。get nothing from...为固定搭配，意为“从……那一无所获”。

68. completely。修饰动词know，填complete的副词形式。

69. mentioned。 ones是动词mention所表示动作逻辑上的宾语，故用过去分词作后置定语。

70. them。根据该空前后的keep和in可知，填they的宾格形式them。

B4版

选做题

A: 1-4 ACAC B: 1-4 CDAC

**A**

本文是说明文，话题是社会文化类。今年6月19日是美国的父亲节。许多人在推特上以一种有趣的方式来庆祝这一节日。

1. A。推理判断题。根据第二段的She was listening to a speech about Mother’s Day and decided that fathers should be recognized in society, too可知，华盛顿的Sonora Louise Smart Dodd在听一个关于母亲节的演讲时，觉得父亲的功劳也应该和母亲一样得到社会认可。

2. C。细节理解题。根据第三段的…because many people thought it was just another chance for stores to sell gifts可知，人们刚开始没有庆祝父亲节是因为人们以为这是商店为了多卖货而想出来的计谋。

3. A。词义猜测题。根据下文Many people were having fun with the trend可知，今年的父亲节新主题Put Your Dad In A Band很受欢迎。

4. C。推理判断题。根据倒数第二段的The real aim was to use Father’s Day as the inspiration to change a band’s name可知，今年的父亲节主题是利用父亲节的灵感来给乐队重新取名。

**B**

本文是说明文，话题是社会文化类。上海迪士尼乐园已经开业，由此它同南昌万达乐园之间的竞争也拉开序幕。

1. C。细节理解题。根据第二段的Both parks also have restaurants, hotels, shopping and live entertainment可知，上海迪士尼乐园和南昌万达乐园有许多相似之处。它们都拥有餐厅、酒店、购物和现场表演。

2. D。细节理解题。根据第三段的He said there is room in the Chinese market for both Disney and Wanda可知，理查德•黄表示，中国旅游业产值在四年内将会翻倍。迪士尼乐园和万达乐园在中国市场都拥有成功的空间。

3. A。推理判断题。根据最后一段的But he praises the park’s placement. Weiss said there are 330 million people within a three-hour drive from Shanghai Disneyland可知，埃利奥特•魏斯称赞了上海迪士尼乐园的位置。魏斯表示，该乐园周边三小时车程内有3.3亿人口。

4. C。主旨大意题。文章主要讲的是上海迪士尼乐园和南昌万达乐园相距不远，且有许多相似之处。这两家游乐园在中国展开了竞争。

第11期

**B1**-**B3**版

**Text 1**

**W:** Excuse me, do you have the time?

**M:** Yes. It’s ten past seven. But my watch is five minutes fast.

**Text 2**

**M:** You ought to see a doctor about your illness right away.

**W:** I guess I should. I’ve been coughing for quite some time.

**Text 3**

**W:** I can’t remember Mr. Liu’s telephone number. Is it 7845632?

**M:**   
Let me see. Oh, it seems to be 7485632. Oh, no, I remember, it’s 7845362.

**Text 4**

**M:** What job have you done in the last five years, Susan?

**W:**   
Many kinds of jobs. I was once a waitress and later an engineer. Till now I have been a teacher for three years.

**Text 5**

**W:** Leon, remember, the meeting is at 3 o’clock.

**M:** Which meeting?

**W:**   
Don’t you remember that there’s a meeting every Thursday afternoon with the boss?

**M:** Thanks for reminding me. I’ll get ready for it.

**Text 6**

**M:**Good morning, madam. I read in the poster that you’re looking for a student to work as a language assistant.

**W:** Yes. Are you interested in the job?

**M:** Yes, of course. Can you tell me something about it?

**W:** Sure. You have to work from Monday to Friday, 4 to 6 pm.

**M:** That’s good. How can I apply for the job?

**W:**Well, please fill in this form first. We will give you a reply in a few days.

**Text 7**

**M:** I haven’t seen your sister for a long time. Where is she?

**W:** She got a job as a nurse last week and moved to the city.

**M:** Will you stay with her?

**W:** Maybe just to visit her sometime, but not for a living.

**M:** Why don’t you enjoy city life?

**W:** In the city, there’s much pollution. And people there are not friendly.

**M:**   
If you live in the city, you will get used to living there soon. Besides, there are more job opportunities there.

**Text 8**

**M:** OK, Sally. Can you tell us about your English learning story?

**W:**Yes. I can tell you how I learned. First of all, I don’t think I learned English as a foreign language because I loved to listen to music, especially rock & roll when I was a teenager. When you love music, you want to sing with it so that you can memorize all the words. It was a hobby to me.

**M:**Wow, that’s great! So did you check the dictionary when you didn’t understand some words in the song?

**W:** No. When I met new words, I looked them up on the Internet.

**M:** Um, so did you do anything else besides music?

**W:**Ah, what else? Yeah, the movie! *The Blues Brothers* is one of my favorite movies. It is famous for its music. I have the DVD in my room and I’ve seen it many times. If you watch the same movie so many times, you will memorize all the words and sentences.

**Test 9**

**M:** Good afternoon, Miss Wood. Welcome to our show!

**W:** Thank you for having me! Just call me Marianne.

**M:**   
So Marianne, tell us about your campaign: Smoking Hot, Without Smoking.

**W:** Smoking Hot, Without Smoking teaches young people about the dangers of smoking, and why smoking is not hot and not cool!

**M:**   
What made you start your campaign?

**W:**   
About five years ago I lost my mother to lung cancer. When she was young, people could buy cheap cigarettes everywhere and smoke anywhere—even in hospitals! A lot of advertisements made smoking look really cool, so everyone did it.

**M:** Why do you think non-smokers are hotter than smokers?

**W:**They look better, they smell better and they’re healthier! Heavy smokers often have bad skin, bad breath and yellow teeth.

**M:** What is the best reason for not smoking?

**W:**Every cigarette you smoke takes about 10 minutes off your life. That’s reason enough for me.

**M:** Me too!

**Text 10**

He may not be as powerful as the monkey we see in the classic *Journey to the West*, but he is the monkey king many people love. We’re talking about Japanese artist Akira Toriyama’s famous cartoon character Son Goku. Almost a decade after *Dragon Ball Zended*, Goku is back again. A new series called *Dragon Ball Super* was recently released on Fuji TV in Japan and on some Chinese online video websites.

The new series begins with Goku living the peaceful life of a farmer. Meanwhile, Lord Beerus, a bad guy from outer space, comes to the earth. He has the power to cut a planet into two halves by using only one finger. It’s up to Goku to stop Beerus from destroying the planet.

The *Dragon Ball* series has earned fans by allowing its characters to grow and change together with its audience. This is what’s made Toriyama’s cartoon series popular all the time.

1-5 ABCBC 6-10 BBCAA 11-15 ACABC

16-20 ACBBA 21-25 ADABA 26-30 BCBAC

31-35 ABDCA 36-40 AECBF 41-45 CADBC

46-50 DBABC 51-55 ABCAD 56-60 BADBC

61. us 62. weighs 63. as

64. interesting 65. to help 66. whose 67. was taught 68. teeth 69. correctly 70. a

短文改错

第二句：第一个the→a

第三句：sport→sports

第四句：read→reading

第五句：thought→think; though→so

第六句：第一个help→helps; 最后一个help后面加from

第七句：去掉was

第八句：you→I

第九句：that→what

书面表达

选做题一

1.   
Liu Xiang was an excellent athlete, who had taken part in a lot of competitions.

2. He had won many medals and won glory for our homeland.

3.   
He is a very generous person, who has done a lot of things as a volunteer.

4.   
In an advertisement, he also hopes that people can take responsibility for protecting animals.

5.   
Liu Xiang deserves all the honours he has got and we should learn from him.

选做题二

On September 8th, the autumn sports meet was held in the playground of our school.

During this sports meet, 300 students from 24 classes competed in 16 events. During the competitions, all the players struggled for the honour of their classes. Other students cheered the players on. Although some runners were tired, they didn’t give up and kept on trying hard. In the end, Wang Lin, who was from Class 6, Senior 1, won first place in the 3,000-meter race and the players from Class 8, Senior 2 came first among all the classes.

This activity was a great success. On the one hand, it reduced students’ stress; on the other hand, it helped develop the students’ friendships between one another.

**B4**版

A:1-4 ADCC B:1-4 BDBB

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。24岁的法国小伙Guirec Soudee带着一只宠物鸡环球航海。

21. A。细节理解题。根据第二段的Soudee met Monique on the Canary Islands shortly before he began his around-the-world trip可知，就在开始航海前不久，Soudee遇到这只母鸡。

22. D。细节理解题。根据第三段的It doesn’t need to be taken good care of…可知，鸡不需要太多的关注。

23. A。细节理解题。根据最后一段的You can find reports about Soudee’s trip on his Facebook and YouTube pages可知，你可以在网上了解更多有关这位年轻人和这只鸡的消息。

**B**

本文是说明文，话题是社会文化类。本文介绍了世界杯的历史和一些趣事。

24. B。推理判断题。根据第一段的It is like the Olympics but only for one sport可知，两者相同的是：都是四年举办一次，地点在不同的国家。不同的是：世界杯只有一项运动，奥运会有多项运动。文中没有提到世界杯的历史。

25. A。细节理解题。根据文中的Brazil is the only team that has played in every World Cup. So far they have won it five times可知，每次世界杯巴西队都参加，而且获得过五次冠军。

26. B。细节理解题。根据Thieves stole the Cup and tried to sell it可知，在1966年的世界杯比赛中，奖杯被偷走，结果被狗找到。

27. C。推理判断题。根据文中的获胜名单可知，亚洲国家没有得过世界杯冠军。

**C**

本文是记叙文，话题是日常生活类。作者的儿子原先是一个自私、任性的孩子。后来作者引导他参加了志愿者活动，使他明白了奉献的意义。

28. B。推理判断题。根据第二段的My son … became interested… “Sign us up to volunteer,” I suggested可知，作者给她的儿子看录像的目的是想让她的儿子对志愿者活动感兴趣，报名参加志愿者。

29. A。段落大意题。根据第三段的I helped prepare food…Stephen’s task…Some volunteers kept the tables clean …可知，在第三段作者主要讲她和儿子在教堂里做什么，以及其他志愿者干什么。

30. C。词义猜测题。根据下文…old clothes and socks to those who requested them可知，作者的儿子将旧衣服和袜子分发给需要的人，故猜出distribute意为“分发”。

31. A。主旨大意题。作者的儿子原先是一个自私、任性的孩子。他通过参加志愿者活动，做好事，明白了奉献的意义。

**D**

本文是记叙文，话题是人物故事类。艾哈迈德和阿卜杜勒白天和正常人一样生活，但是一到晚上就像植物人一样无法活动了。

32. B。细节理解题。根据第二段的But once the sun goes down, they go into a vegetative state. They are unable to walk, talk or even open their eyes可知，一旦太阳落山，艾哈迈德和阿卜杜勒兄弟俩就开始不会走路，不能说话，甚至睁不开眼睛。

33. D。推理判断题。根据第三段的Researchers have gone to the boys’ village to collect soil and air samples可知，研究人员去了男孩们所在的村庄，以收集土壤和空气样品来研究村庄的环境。

34. C。推理判断题。根据第四段的…it happens when neurotransmitters in the brain suffer imbalance可知，Javed Akram博士指出，当大脑中的神经介质不均衡时，就会导致艾哈迈德和阿卜杜勒这样的症状。

35. A。词义猜测题。根据最后一段的They note that the boys can get around normally during the day even when kept in a dark room or during a storm可知，医生已经排除了这种可能性。他们指出，在白天，即使在黑暗的房间里，或者在暴风雨中，这两个孩子也能正常走动。

第二节

本文是说明文，话题是社会文化类。你们听过一个叫Sucker Day的节日吗？这个节日是庆祝什么呢？

36. A。根据下文And they plan a town festival on the last Saturday of September to celebrate it可知，人们称这一天为Sucker Day。

37. E。根据下文They thought he was a good guy可知，人们不认识他，但是人们相信他的话，认为他是一个好人。

38. C。根据上文And Morrison sold tickets in advance可知，镇上所有的人都买了票。

39. B。根据下文The people of Wetumka had been fooled可知，根本没有马戏团。

40. F。根据上文Someone came up with the idea of holding a four-day celebration可知，他们有庆祝用的所有食物和东西。

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。作者在地铁站帮助了两个人，一位是疲惫的妇女，另一位是行动不便的盲人。

41. C。根据下文Her tiredness seemed to be gone可知，她是累（tired）了。

42. A。根据…some of the sweet I was eating可知，作者给（offered）她一些糖果。

43. D。根据空后的…because she had just been to a coffee shop…可知，她拒绝（refused）了作者的糖果。

44. B。根据上文…because she had just been to a coffee shop…可知，她拒绝的原因是因为她已经饱了（full）。

45. C。根据下文…telling me so many things about her life可知，作者与她谈了（talked）大约半个小时。

46. D。根据I understood her but I also…her to notice the bright sides可知，她和作者说了些工作中不开心（unhappy）的事情，作者在开导她，帮助（helped）她看到生活中阳光的一面。

47. B。参考上题解析。

48. A。根据空前…and then she would often smile…可知，看到生活中阳光的一面，那么她就会经常微笑，对未来充满希望（hopeful）。

49. B。根据空后Her tiredness seemed to be gone可知，她已经变得不一样（different）了。

50. C。根据上文Her tiredness seemed to be gone可知，她是微笑着（smile）离去。

51. A。她感谢作者，作者也（also）感谢她。

52. B。根据前面的a blind man可知，作者看见一位盲人走过来，他走得很慢（slowly）。

53. C。根据下文So I stepped on the side…可知，盲人同意（yes）了。

54. A。根据下文…he could take hold of my arm可知，他的另一只手（hand）空着。

55. D。作者走近他，因此（so）他能抓住作者的手臂。

56. B。他们是坐地铁，因此应该是到盲人要到的那一站（stop）。

57. A。根据…gave me his name card…可知，作者许诺以后会打电话（call）联系。

58. D。根据…for a walk in the park one day可知，此处指他们会聚在一起（get together）。

59. B。作者给两人带去了开心的时光（time）。

60. C。作者因为帮助了两个人而开心，因此很感谢（thankful）这一天。

第二节

本文为说明文，话题为日常生活类。本文简要介绍了黑猩猩的一些特性。

61. us。空格中所填单词在句中作介词like的宾语，故填we的宾格形式；us humans“我们人类”，其中humans是us的同位语。

62. weighs。这里说的是一般性情况，故用一般现在时。weigh作“称起来……重”时是不及物动词，不用于被动语态。

63. as。该句使用了比较级结构as…as…“和……一样……”。

64. interesting。形容词interesting常修饰物，意为“有趣的，有意思的”。

65. to help。to help themselves look for food是动词不定式短语作目的状语。

66. whose。whose name was Viki是定语从句，修饰先行词a chimpanzee, 其中whose在从句中作定语。

67. was taught。主语she是谓语动词teach所表示动作的承受者，故用被动语态；这里讲述的是过去发生的事情，用一般过去时。

68. teeth。黑猩猩有多颗牙齿，故用tooth的复数形式。

69. correctly。修饰动词say，用correct的副词形式。

70. a。come to a stop是固定搭配，意为“停下来，停止”。

B4版

选做题

A：1-4 ADCC B：1-4 BDBB

**A**

本文是说明文，话题是日常生活类。听的技能在教学中往往被忽视，文章就如何培养孩子听的技能提出了一些建议。

1. A。细节理解题。根据第一段的…but it is also one of the most ignored language skills in teaching environments可知，在教学中，听的技能往往被忽视。

2. D。推理判断题。根据第三段的Take turns repeating the story to each other可知，第二个游戏设计了师生轮流讲故事，训练孩子听的技能。

3. C。推理判断题。根据第四段内容可知，用虚拟动作，模拟把孩子们的嘴唇像拉拉链那样拉上，就是禁止孩子们说话，以便集中精力听。

4. C。主旨大意题。根据第一段的The lack of listening skills is a major challenge to children in the classroom. Then what can we do以及文章内容可知，文章谈论的话题是如何改善孩子听的技能。

**B**

本文是说明文，话题是社会文化类。美国有很多非常好的电影节，本文向我们介绍了其中最有趣的三个。

1. B。细节理解题。根据第三段的The Strange Beauty Film Festival screens adventurous films from around the world可知，正确答案为B项。

2. D。细节理解题。根据第三段的Films include *Digging and Riding*, directed by Patrick Moser…可知，*Digging and Riding*是Patrick Moser的作品。

3. B。推理判断题。根据第四段的As one of the biggest, most popular cinematic events in the country, SXSW manages to keep its unique independent roots可知，作者的意思是这个电影节是一个很大的电影节。

4. B。推理判断题。根据第一段的…to view some amazing independent films…可知，这三个电影节都欢迎独立电影来参展。

第12期

**B1**-**B3**版

**Text 1**

**W:** Excuse me, where are my dishes? I have been sitting here for almost half an hour.

**M:** I’m so sorry, madam. They must be ready by now.

**Text 2**

**M:** To prepare for the table tennis match, Alice spends all her free time practicing.

**W:** No wonder I didn’t see her at John’s birthday party yesterday.

**Text 3**

**W:** Excuse me. Does the bus go to the Central Park?

**M:** Not really, you should get off at the post office in Renmin Street. And then take the Subway Line 4 and get off at the Changning Road.

**Text 4**

**M:** Nancy, would you like to go to the zoo with me on Sunday?

**W:** I’d like to go there, but not on Sunday. You know, it’s always so crowded. How about Friday?

**Text 5**

**M:** I just ate a bag of potato chips, a couple of candy bars and two hamburgers.

**W:** Are you kidding? That’s a lot of junk food. I thought you were on a healthy diet.

**M:** I am. I had an apple after all that.

**W:** You forgot what the doctor said? You were too fat. You needed to get rid of the junk food.

**Text 6**

**W:** Good evening. Can I help you?

**M:** Yes, I’d like to check in, please. My name is Peter Wang. I have a reservation for three nights.

**W:** Just a moment, please. Oh, yes. One twin and one double. Is that right?

**M:** Yes, I’m with my wife and my friends.

**W:** OK, sir. Here are your room cards. You can just go upstairs and we will send your luggage to your rooms later.

**Text 7**

**M:** Excuse me, would you mind answering a few questions for London South FM?

**W:** Can you speak a little more slowly, please?

**M:** Sorry! Can I ask you a few questions for the radio?

**W:** Yeah, of course.

**M:** How long have you been waiting here?

**W:** I have been waiting here since a quarter past eight this morning. I didn’t know there was a long queue.

**M:** You must be a real tennis fan!

**W:** Sure. I won’t miss any matches in the city. I even went to Wimbledon last summer.

**M:** Wow, I hope you will enjoy yourself here.

**Text 8**

**W:** I heard yesterday there was an accident. Is that true?

**M:** Yes, that is true. I was here yesterday.

**W:** How could the accident happen? Do you know exactly what happened?

**M:** Yes, I do. When I was on my way to the library, I saw the truck coming along the way. The man with the motorbike tried to cross the street, but he didn’t see the truck. So the man was hit by the truck in front of the supermarket.

**W:** Oh, my goodness. Then what happened to both of the guys?

**M:** The man on the motorbike was dead and the truck driver was just injured.

**W:** What did you do when you saw the accident?

**M:** I just stood there because I was too afraid. There was so much blood in the place.

**W:** Oh, I’m also afraid of that kind of scene.

**Text 9**

**M:** Look, we must take the plane. We don’t want to drive four hundred miles to Edinburgh, do we? Why don’t we fly? It only takes about an hour.

**W:** Because we must have the car when we are there. Anyway, it’s only 378 miles from London actually.

**M:** Clever! But couldn’t we travel around by train or by bus then? It’s very convenient. Why do we need the car?

**W:** Well, the point is that we’ll have much more freedom if we have a car. And we could camp. Ken said they’d lend us their tent. They are going back to the lake house in Liverpool.

**M:** In that case, we can rent a car when we go to Edinburgh. That would save us a lot of trouble.

**W:** No, we can’t.

**M:** Why not? The thing is, if we drive all the way to Edinburgh, we’d be tired before we get there, and …

**W:** Oh, well, I suppose you are right. Let’s take a train instead. Let’s think of some ways when we get to Edinburgh.

**Text 10**

Flynn McGarry, a 13-year-old American boy, controls the kitchen easily. He even delivers orders to cooks three times his age. He is now known as “the country’s hottest chef”.

McGarry started cooking at a very young age. At the age of ten, Flynn McGarry wanted to cook. Though his mother was not a bad cook, he grew tired of the food his mother cooked for him. So he started cooking for himself. He began practicing his knife skills after school. Then, he started creating dishes for a few of his mother’s friends. They were surprised when they knew he cooked the dishes. Soon after, he created more difficult dishes for famous restaurants in America.

The young man is so interested in cooking that he even turned his bedroom into an experimental kitchen laboratory. Instead of computer games, basketballs and movie posters, McGarry’s bedroom is full of mixers, pots and pans and cutting boards.

1-5 BBCAC 6-10 BCABC 11-15 BABBA

16-20 CCBCB 21-25 DCBDC 26-30 DBCAD

31-35 CADCD 36-40 CEFGA 41-45 DACBD

46-50 ACADB 51-55 ADBCA 56-60 DBACA

61. that 62. is covered 63. leaving

64. at 65. your 66. regularly

67. Collecting 68. healthy 69. costs

70. a

短文改错

第二句：from后面加the

第四句：spend→take

第五句：it→which; with→to

第六句：interested→interesting

第七句：but→and

第八句：serving→served

第九句：exchanged→exchanging

第十句：去掉at

第十一句：stays→stay/staying

书面表达

选做题一

1. Now, my elder brother is a computer operator and he can type very fast.

2. In addition, my elder brother knows well about artificial intelligence and the history of computer development.

3. It was with my niece’s help that he learned to use a computer.

4. However, when problems arise, he also turns to others for help.

5. My elder brother has set a goal for his work and I believe that he can realize it / turn it into reality.

选做题二

**One possible version:**

Some students think that playing computer games is interesting and relaxing. However, in fact, if you’re addicted to it, it will be harmful to you in many ways. To begin with, it will make you waste too much valuable time which you should spend on your study or other meaningful things. As a result, you will fall behind in your studies. In addition, playing computer games for a long time will do harm to your health, especially to your eyes. Thirdly, it will affect your relationships with your classmates, friends and family members. So, I hope that you can read more good books, take more exercise or listen to music to spend your spare time instead of playing computer games.

**B4**版

A: 1-4 CDBA B: 1-4 CDAB

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。作者遇到一位无家可归的年轻女人，看见她衣衫单薄，就把自己的夹克脱下来送给了她。

21. D。意图态度题。根据第一段的I wondered at the time who was sleeping there and why, and what had happened in his or her life可知，看到这个睡觉的地方，作者对在这睡觉的人很惊讶。

22. C。推理判断题。根据第三段的I asked her if she was sleeping there and she looked embarrassed and said “no”可知，年轻女人很尴尬是因为她住的地方条件很差。

23. B。细节理解题。根据第四段的It was a nice jacket, a rather expensive nice jacket, warm and windproof可知，作者送出自己的夹克时有点犹豫是因为这件夹克很贵，质量很好，自己很喜欢这件夹克。

**B**

本文是应用文，话题是人物介绍类。本文主要介绍了四位很受欢迎的女性歌手。

24. D。细节理解题。根据第二段的Adele was discovered on MySpace when her friend posted her singing可知，是因为Adele唱的歌被朋友发到了网上，她才引起XL Records的注意。

25. C。细节理解题。根据第三段的…she first started her music career at the age of 14 as a country singer可知，正确答案为C项。

26. D。细节理解题。根据第四段的But it was her third album that caught the attention of her fans, titled *Good Girl Gone Bad*可知，正确答案为D项。

27. B。推理判断题。根据文章内容可知，这些都是世界上很受欢迎的女性歌手，她们都有很好的音乐事业。

**C**

本文是说明文，话题是日常生活类。文章主要说明了感冒的症状和应对感冒的方法。

28. C。细节理解题。根据第二段的…but your body is actually “eating” the virus可知，鼻子充血是身体在和感冒病毒作斗争。

29. A。词义猜测题。上文告诉我们，感冒会导致发烧、鼻塞、流鼻涕，出现这些症状，当然不舒服(uncomfortable)了。

30. D。细节理解题。根据第三段的…people might eat chicken soup to feel better. Some people drink warm water可知，喝一些热水可能会让人们感觉好点。

31. C。推理判断题。最后一段的笑话是在告诉我们：吃药对感冒不起作用，因为不管你吃不吃药，感冒都是7天以后痊愈。

**D**

本文是议论文，话题是日常生活类。本文主要讲述了为什么学生应该有一台可以连接无线网的手提电脑。

32. A。推理判断题。根据第三段的He can just talk to the teacher and no one will hear a word or know about it besides the teacher and the student可知,学生喜欢把问题敲下来发给老师，这样他问的内容就可以保密。

33. D。推理判断题。根据第五段的This would help, especially those who don’t understand something taught in class. They could watch videos and see what the actual things look like可知，这个例子表明连接无线网的手提电脑可以帮助我们学得更好。

34. C。细节理解题。根据最后一段的However, there are ways around the problems可知，在本段作者主要是想告诉我们，学生用手提电脑出现的问题可以解决。

35. D。主旨大意题。第一段作者认为每个学生都应该有一台可以连接无线网的手提电脑，紧跟着作者列举了原因。故本文主要是讲学生为什么应该有一台可以连接无线网的手提电脑。

第二节

本文是说明文，话题是日常生活类。成功的人都有一些好的习惯，一起来看看他们都有什么特殊的习惯吧！

36. C。根据空前的Read a book以及空后的They all know the importance of educating themselves every single day…可知，很多成功人士每天都读书。

37. E。根据空前的It is really difficult to remember all the things you need to do可知，很难记住每天你需要做的所有事情，所以为什么不把它们写在日记本上呢？

38. F。根据空后的Going for a walk, playing a game with your kids or just enjoying a movie night…可知，成功人士知道怎样给家人留一些时间。

39. G。根据空前的Get a workout可知，劳累了一天，出去走走，让你的身体活动活动对你很重要。

40. A。根据空后的…this could be the best time of your day to work on some art可知，我们可以在晚上创造自己的艺术。

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。感恩节放假的时候作者乘车去看表弟，途中等车的时候，一位女士要把自己仅有的一块蛋糕给作者。对此，作者非常感谢，同时意识到了给予的意义。

41. D。根据下文I called my cousin to tell him about the delay…可知，作者决定利用学校放假去看表弟（cousin）。

42. A。根据下文9 hours可知，从作者的家到表弟那儿是一段9个小时的长途（long）旅程。

43. C。根据下文…for the last leg of the journey可知，作者需在Scranton换（change）车。

44. B。第一辆车被耽搁了而影响了旅程，这对于作者来说当然是不幸（Unluckily）了。

45. D。第一辆车被耽搁了，于是作者就错过了（missed）第二辆车。

46. A。因为错过了第二辆车，所以作者不得不等候直到（until）下一辆车到来。

47. C。根据上文…I could take the next bus可知，作者在等车（bus）。

48. A。根据上文It was 6 p.m. in Scranton…可知，作者打电话给表弟通知他车被耽搁一事还告诉他自己到的时候估计很晚（late）了。

49. D。作者打电话的时候没有意识到（realize）旁边有位女士在听他与表弟的对话（conversation）。

50. B。参考上题解析。

51. A。根据下文When she learned that…可知，她询问了（asked）作者的旅途。

52. D。根据空前的long以及前文可知，六个小时以上的旅程当然累人（tiring）了。

53. B。她拿出一块蛋糕要给（offered）作者。

54. C。根据下文…because I had something in my backpack可知，作者拒绝了（refused），因为他的背包里有一些吃的。

55. A。随着作者与她的继续（continued）攀谈，作者最后（finally）了解到她其实并不富有。

56. D。参考上题解析。

57. B。根据上文She didn’t have much money…可知，那位女士没有多少钱，而且（and）那块蛋糕是她的晚饭。

58. A。那位女士把自己仅有的一块蛋糕要给作者，这让作者很感动（moved）。

59. C。当时作者意识到当一个人把自己也需要（needed）的东西给另一个人，这种给予（giving）的行为是多么的真实和友善。

60. A。参考上题解题。

第二节

本文为说明文，话题为日常生活类。本文主要介绍了几种节约用水的方法。

61. that。根据前面的so easy可知，这里填连词that引导结果状语从句。

62. is covered。这里表述的是现在客观存在的状态，再根据后面的by water可知，这里用一般现在时的被动语态。

63. leaving。分析句子结构可知，填leave的现在分词形式作结果状语。

64. at。have a look at为固定短语，意为“看一看”。

65. your。根据后面的teeth可知，填形容词性物主代词your。

66. regularly。因修饰动词brush，故填regular的副词形式regularly。

67. Collecting。分析句子结构可知，这里是动名词短语作主语。

68. healthy。plants作动词keep的宾语，填healthy作宾语补足语。

69. costs。reduce costs“降低成本”。

70. a。根据上下文语境可知，填不定冠词a，表示泛指。

B4版

选做题

A: 1-4 CDBA B: 1-4 CDAB

**A**

本文是说明文，话题是日常生活类。本文主要是向孩子们介绍在火灾发生时该怎么做。

1. C。词义推测题。根据下文An escape plan can help every member of a family get out of a burning house可知，划线词所在句子的句意为：不同的家庭有不同的（火灾逃生）策略。

2. D。细节理解题。根据第三段的If you don’t see smoke, touch the door. If the door is not hot, open the door可知，周围没有烟，门也不热的时候要打开门赶紧跑出去。

3. B。细节理解题。根据倒数第二段的You can do this from an open window…可知，如果你无法逃出去的话就打开窗户呼救。

4. A。主旨大意题。通读全文可知，本文主要是向孩子们介绍在火灾发生时该怎么做。

**B**

本文是议论文，话题是日常生活类。是不是每一个参与某项运动的人都应该得到一个奖杯？不同的人有不同的看法。

1. C。推理判断题。根据第二段的She suggests trophies go to the most improved player or those who play the best可知，Carol Dweck认为只有真正值得拥有奖杯的人才应该获得奖杯。

2. D。细节理解题。根据第三段的We are sending the message that winning is everything可知，如果只给表现最好的队员奖杯的话会传递一个错误的观念，那就是比赛是最重要的。

3. A。细节理解题。根据最后一段的Write a 200-word response below可知，读者被要求发表他们的意见。

4. B。主旨大意题。根据文章内容可知，本文是围绕“是否每一个参与某项运动的人都应该得到一个奖杯”展开的。