**单元达标检测**

(满分:120分;时间:100分钟)

第一部分　阅读(共两节,满分50分)

第一节(共15小题;每小题2.5分,满分37.5分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

　　The craziest Food Festival sounds like a joke topic, but once you start looking into it, you’ll realize it’s everywhere—the crazier, the better.

The Bibimbap Festival

In the South Korean town of Jeonjuloves, their “mixed rice” dish is a hearty serve of rice topped with raw beef, a rainbow of vegetables, a raw egg and so much gochujang sauce. They take four days out of October to celebrate it.

Like any festival there’s music, entertainment and magic, but what makes it a little bit different is the bibimbap that’s whipped(搅拌) up in a big bowl by dozens of chefs and served to over 400 people.

The Waikiki Spam Jam Festival

Who knew this canned meat had so much love? Well, it turns out that a can of spam is the go-to item in Hawaii, along with a grass skirt and garland(花环).The people of Hawaii love spam so much that they even spend a day in May giving out the best spam, a type of cheap canned meat made mainly from pork.

The Bessieres Easter Egg Festival

At Easter time, for those in the French town of Bessieres it’s all about an egg far less sweet.

Here they celebrate the holiday by getting dozens of chefs to make one large omelette(煎蛋卷)—15,000 eggs strong—for the townsfolk(城镇居民).

The Potato Days Festival

This festival actually takes place in Barnesville, Minnesota, the US.Over the last Friday and Saturday in August the town celebrates its potato-growing skills by hosting potato picking and peeling contests, as well as a Miss Tater Tot pageant(盛典) for five- and six-year-old girls.

1.What makes the Bibimbap Festival special?

A.They take four days to celebrate it.

B.The mixed rice is rich in many vegetables.

C.There’s music, entertainment and magic during the festival.

D.The rice dish needs to be mixed in one big bowl by dozens of chefs together.

2.What do we know about the Waikiki Spam Jam Festival?

A.The spam is the most favorite for Hawaii people.

B.People spend one day to prepare the jam.

C.The jam isn’t affordable for the plain townsfolk.

D.The jam is mainly made from raw beef.

3.If you have time in August, you can go to 　　　.

A.the Bibimbap Festival

B.the Waikiki Spam Jam Festival

C.the Bessieres Easter Egg Festival

D.the Potato Days Festival

B

　　It may seem as if Mother’s Day was invented by a company named Hallmark, but people have been taking time on the calendar to give a shout-out to Mom for a long time. The Greeks and Romans had mother goddess festivals—although their celebrations didn’t involve the menfolk taking their underappreciated mothers out to dinner. A more recent tradition was Mothering Sunday, which developed in the British Isles during the 16th century. On the fourth Sunday in April, young men and women who were living and working apart from their families were advised to return to their mothers’ houses.

Mother’s Day as it is observed in the United States started in the 1850s with Ann Jarvis, a West Virginia woman who held “Mothers’ Work Days” to promote health and hygiene(卫生) at home and in the workplace. During the Civil War, Jarvis organized women to improve clean conditions for soldiers on both sides, and after the war she became a peacemaker, furthering the cause by bringing together mothers of Union and Confederate soldiers and promoting a Mother’s Day holiday.

Jarvis’s work inspired another 19th-century woman, Julia Ward Howe. In 1870 Howe published her “Mother’s Day Proclamation”, which imagined the day not as appreciation of mothers by their children but as an opportunity for women to exercise their collective power for peace. Howe started holding annual Mother’s Day celebrations in Boston, her hometown, but after about a decade she stopped footing the bill and the tradition faded away.

It was Jarvis’s daughter Anna who succeeded in getting Mother’s Day recognized as a national holiday. After her mother died, in May 1905, Anna started holding yearly ceremonies on the anniversary and conducting a tireless PR campaign to have the day made a holiday. In 1908 she succeeded in enlisting the support of John Wanamaker, the Philadelphia department store magnate(巨头) and advertising pioneer, and by 1912 West Virginia and a few other states had adopted Mother’s Day. Two years later, President Woodrow Wilson signed a resolution(决议) declaring the second Sunday in May a national holiday.

It wasn’t long, though, before whatever ideals the day was supposed to celebrate were buried under an amount of greeting cards and candy.By the 1920s Anna Jarvis was campaigning against the holiday she had been instrumental in creating.“I wanted it to be a day of emotionalism, not profit,” she said.

4.The first paragraph suggests that 　　　.

A.mothers didn’t get enough appreciation

B.Mother’s Day was invented by Hallmark

C.young people returned to their mothers’ houses

D.Greeks and Romans were the first to celebrate Mother’s Day

5.Who plays the most important role in creating Mother’s Day?

A.Ann Jarvis. B.Julia Ward Howe.

C.Woodrow Wilson. D.Anna Jarvis.

6.Why did Anna Jarvis object to Mother’s Day at last?

A.Because it was an emotional day.

B.Because the festival was not profitable.

C.Because the celebrations went against the original spirit.

D.Because the day was buried under greeting cards and candy.

7.Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

A.The Objection to Mother’s Day

B.The Argument on Celebrating Mother’s Day

C.The Story Behind the Creation of Mother’s Day

D.Different Forms of Celebrations on Mother’s Day

C

Organic food (有机食品) is very popular. It is also expensive. Some organic food costs twice as much as non-organic food. Some parents and pet owners pay up to 200 percent more for organic food while some people think organic food is a waste of money.

There is one main difference between organic and non-organic food. Organic farms do not use agricultural chemicals, such as pesticides (杀虫剂). This makes sure that the products are natural.

Some people think “organic” means “locally grown”. At the beginning, this was true. Over time organic farming became more difficult. The demand for organic food grew larger than the supply. Small companies had to sell out to large companies. There weren’t enough organic materials. This made it difficult for many organic companies to stay in business. Today, many large companies have an organic line of products.

Is organic food more nutritious(有营养的)? This is part of the debate. Many farmers and consumers believe it is. They think agricultural chemicals cause health problems, such as cancer. Many health experts disagree. Few studies prove that organic food prevents health problems. Health experts worry more about bacteria (细菌). These can come into contact with organic and non-organic food. Doctors recommend washing produce very carefully.

Most people agree that naturally grown food tastes better.Is tastier food worth the extra money? This is a matter of opinion. Whether it is healthier or not may require more research. However, organic consumers argue that it is better to be safe than sorry.

8.What is probably the major concern(关注) of organic food consumers?

A.Price. B.Safety.

C.Freshness. D.The variety.

9.What is the doctors’ suggestion?

A.Grow your own food.

B.Reduce the use of pesticides.

C.Make sure the food is clean.

D.Buy large companies’ products.

10.Which of the following do most people agree on organic food?

A.It tastes better. B.It is easier to grow.

C.It contains more fat. D.It is more nutritious.

11.Where does this text probably come from?

A.A health magazine.

B.A medical report.

C.A chemistry paper.

D.A menu of a restaurant.

D

　　Dieting to lose weight has become very popular in recent years. People have become more health-conscious and try to take better care of their bodies by eating more healthily and exercising more regularly to lose any unnecessary fat that they may have.

Not only are people being more careful about what they eat, they are also concerned with how they eat and how their meals are prepared. People are taking more time for each meal. Many avoid the so-called “plastic” fast-food hamburgers and choose to eat a salad or a sandwich of more healthful ingredients in a quiet restaurant with a more comfortable atmosphere. At home, they also try to take enough time to eat a relaxed dinner without phone or TV interruptions.

While dieting may be viewed as beneficial, it has also become a serious problem for Americans, particularly for young women. Dieting for them has actually become psychological (心理的) addiction. They eat so little that they can lose as much as fifty percent of their total body weight, and although they look like skeletons, they still insist that they are fat.

The current wave of exercising, dieting and the problems produced have caused many organizations to begin educating the public.Many schools, hospitals, health organizations, newspapers and magazines, for example, are offering classes, printing articles and so on to inform the public of the way to exercise and diet, the dangers of dieting too rapidly, and the places people can go for medical help if they find themselves on the road to “diet addiction”.

12.These days people are dieting more because 　　　.

A.they are getting fatter and fatter

B.they realize the danger of junk food

C.they become more aware of health

D.they eat more healthily

13.Which way of eating is strongly advised in the passage?

A.Enjoying food with phones on.

B.Finishing dinner in a short time.

C.Avoiding a salad or a sandwich.

D.Eating in a relaxed atmosphere.

14.If you are getting into “diet addiction”, what should you do?

A.See a doctor. B.Keep dieting.

C.Take exercise. D.Attend classes.

15.What is the last paragraph mainly about?

A.What organizations are offering medical service.

B.Where people with diet addiction can go for help.

C.How people are helped to solve diet problems.

D.What causes the organizations to educate the public.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

　　Between school, homework, sports, your after-school job, and hanging out with friends, it may feel like there’s no time for healthy eating. And when you have time, you may simply eat snacks like potato chips. 　16　 In fact, if you have a busy schedule, it’s even more important to eat healthy foods that give you the energy you need to keep going.

　17　 For example, you may feel hungry in a long afternoon of classes or during your swim meet.Knowing how much food your body needs to satisfy this hunger is important. A few walnuts(核桃) are great brain food before sitting down to do your math homework. 　18

Healthy snacking is important to you. During teenage years, the body needs more nutrients to grow. Snacks are a great way to satisfy your hunger and get all nutrients your body needs. 　19　 Do not eat foods with lots of added sugar like candy bars or soda. That’s because eating these foods may help you stop feeling hungry for a moment, but they are bad for your health in the long term.

Choosing healthy snacks means shopping smart. 　20　We may find “all natural” on the side of a package but it doesn’t necessarily mean it’s nutritious. For example, “all natural” juice drinks can be filled with sugar, which means they’ll make you fat easily and give you little nutrition.

A.It’s natural to feel hungry at certain times.

B.Healthy snacking doesn’t have to be boring.

C.But you need to pay attention to what you eat.

D.If you’re really feeling hungry, don’t pay no attention to it.

E.But it is possible to treat yourself to a healthy snack.

F.But a whole bag only makes you put on weight easily!

G.Be careful of the health information on food packages.

16.　　　 17.　　　 18.　　　 19.　　　　20.

第二部分　语言运用(共两节,满分30分)

第一节(共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Once upon a time, there was a bad man named Millisphore. Millisphore was so thoroughly evil that he made a plan to 　21　 every important thing in the world. Helped by his great machines and 　22　, he managed to ruin everything important. After that, he created a potion(毒液)that robbed people of their desire to work. He also managed to give off a 　23　 gas, which made people prefer to stay at home rather than go out.

When things had reached the point where the entire world had been spoilt, Millisphore saw that only one thing　24　 in his way. It was the 　25　. Despite all his evil inventions, his potion and his 　26　, it seemed that families were still sticking together. What 　27　 him most was that all the families were resisting him.

He tried making the houses　28　, but the families just lived closer together in less space. He also destroyed food, but the families just 　29　 the little food they had. So he continued with his wicked deeds against the only thing that still 　30　 him, but nothing was working.

Finally he discovered the secret to the strength of every family—they 　31　 each other. Though he tried to invent something to destroy the love, Millisphore 　32　 managed it. Sad and angry at not having managed to rule the world, he gave up and let everything 　33　 to normal.

At last, Millisphore was so depressed that all he could think of was to go to his parents’　34　, and tell them what he had done. In spite of all the wicked deeds he had done, his parents ran out of their house to hug him. They 　35　 him, and encouraged him to be good.

And so it is that even the family of the most wicked person will love him and forgive him for anything! And aren’t we fortunate to have a family?

21.A.do B.destroy C.complete D.order

22.A.names B.buildings

C.thoughts D.inventions

23.A.fragrant B.tender C.magic D.sweet

24.A.made B.dismissed C.stood D.fired

25.A.child B.cousin C.friend D.family

26.A.gas B.hand C.parents D.food

27.A.delighted B.bothered C.punished D.requested

28.A.bigger B.cleaner C.smaller D.wider

29.A.earned B.ruined C.wasted D.shared

30.A.suggested B.stopped

C.encouraged D.resisted

31.A.hated B.arranged

C.loved D.confirmed

32.A.still B.thus C.then D.never

33.A.return B.pass C.move D.promote

34.A.field B.farm C.house D.income

35.A.trained B.praised C.forced D.forgave

第二节(共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

　　The Lantern Festival, falling in the first Chinese lunar month, is an important and traditional festival 　36　 (celebrate) by people nationwide. It is the first time that people 　37　(see) the full moon in the lunar year. In ancient China, night is called *Xiao* and the first lunar month is called *Yuan* month, so this festival is also called the Yuanxiao Festival in China. It marks the end of the celebration of the Spring Festival and is also the first major festival for people 　38　(observe) after Chinese New Year.

Like the Spring Festival, on the Lantern Festival, all the family members go home 　39　 a reunion. In the evening, people usually watch beautiful lanterns, guess interesting and 　40　(challenge) lantern riddles and perform wonderful dragon dances. In 　41　(add), it is a custom for people to eat *yuanxiao*, a kind of sweet dumpling, 　42　 is round balls made of glutinous rice flour with 　43　(vary) of fillings inside. In some places people sometimes put a coin into a certain one when making sweet dumplings. It is believed that the one who 　44　 (happen) to find and eat the sweet dumpling with a coin in 　45　 will have good luck for the whole year.

36.　　　 37.　　　 38.　　　 39.　　　　40.

41.　　　 42.　　　 43.　　　　44.　　　 45.

第三部分　写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

假如你是李华,你的外国朋友Mr. Smith想要了解中国春节,请用英文写一篇介绍中国春节的短文。内容包括:

1.春节的时间;

2.庆祝春节的方式;

3.春节的习俗。

注意:

1.词数80左右;

2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;

3.开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear Mr. Smith,

In your letter, you asked me about the Chinese Spring Festival. Now I’d like to tell you something about it.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

第二节(满分25分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

　　Last Sunday afternoon, Sandra and I were eager to meet up with a man on Detroit’s east side to help him get ready for a job interview this week. But on the way, we spotted a dog lying near the road next to his owner. We thought he’d been hit by a car. My friend, Sandra Abrahamian, and I, had assisted animal rescue groups before and we thought there might be something we could do, so we quickly pulled over to help.

His owner, a woman told us the dog’s name was Bosco, and she was walking him over a mile in the heat to her new home. She said Bosco was an outside dog and no one would give him a ride to her new place. That was when she and a friend decided to walk the entire way. He was going from a life on a chain in one backyard to another. She said Bosco was having trouble breathing along the way, but they thought he could make it. But just a block away from their destination, Bosco fell down. We could tell he was suffering from heatstroke(中暑). She told us he had thrown up and could no longer stand. Bosco was out of breath quickly, his drool(口水) was also thick. Bosco’s owner said she wanted to give him away because she didn’t have time for him. She said he would never be allowed into her new “home” because her children have allergies(过敏症) and she worried he would dirty the carpet.

I made a call to Kristina Rinaldi of Detroit Dog Rescue to ask if they could help Bosco because it was clear that he was going to die without emergency care. To our happiness, Rinaldi said they could help. At once she told the people at Oakland Veterinary Referral Services that a dog which needed critical care was being rushed in and they must be ready to try their best to save him.

注意:续写词数应为150左右。

Paragraph 1:

*Sandra* *drove* *while* *I* *stayed* *in* *the* *back* *seat* *trying* *to* *comfort* *Bosco.*

Paragraph 2:

*So* *Bosco* *is* *now* *being* *called* *Roscoe*, *whose* *critical* *care* *and* *recovery* *were* *estimated* *to* *be* *several* *thousand* *dollars.*

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| 1.D | 2.A | 3.D | 4.A | 5.D | 6.C | 7.C |
| 8.B | 9.C | 10.A | 11.A | 12.C | 13.D | 14.A |
| 15.C | 16.E | 17.A | 18.F | 19.C | 20.G | 21.B |
| 22.D | 23.C | 24.C | 25.D | 26.A | 27.B | 28.C |
| 29.D | 30.D | 31.C | 32.D | 33.A | 34.C | 35.D |

第一部分　阅读

第一节

A

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇应用文,文章介绍了世界上几个极具特色的美食节。

1.D　细节理解题。根据The Bibimbap Festival部分最后一句可知,和其他任何节日一样,石锅拌饭节也有音乐、娱乐活动和魔术表演,但它的特别之处在于它的拌饭需要几十个厨师一起在一个大碗里搅拌。故D项正确。

2.A　细节理解题。根据The Waikiki Spam Jam Festival部分中的Well, it turns out that a can of spam is the go-to item in Hawaii, along with a grass skirt and garland(花环).可知,事实证明,在夏威夷,午餐肉罐头、草裙和花环是必备品。由此可知,在夏威夷,午餐肉、草裙和花环是最受欢迎的东西。故A项正确。

3.D　细节理解题。根据The Potato Days Festival部分中Over the last Friday and Saturday in August...for five- and six-year-old girls.可知,在八月的最后一个周五和周六,该镇会举办土豆采摘和削皮比赛来颂扬当地的土豆种植技术,同时还会为5岁和6岁的女孩举办一场“土豆小姐”选美比赛。由此可知,如果在八月有时间,你可以去在巴恩斯维尔举办的土豆节。故D项正确。

【高频词汇】　1.look into调查　2.entertainment *n.*娱乐活动　3.turn out结果为;被发现是　4.host *v*.主办,主持(活动)

5.peel *v*.剥(水果、蔬菜等的)皮,去皮

B

◎语篇解读　本文为记叙文。文章主要叙述了母亲节的来历。

4.A　推理判断题。根据第一段中...but people have been taking time on the calendar to give a shout-out to Mom for a long time.The Greeks and Romans had mother goddess festivals—although their celebrations didn􀆳t involve the menfolk taking their underappreciated mothers out to dinner.可知,虽然有母亲节,但母亲们没有得到足够的感激和重视。A项符合题意,故选A。

5.D　推理判断题。根据第二段中的Mother􀆳s Day as it is observed in the United States started in the 1850s with Ann Jarvis... in the workplace.和第四段中的After her mother died, in May 1905, Anna started holding yearly ceremonies...in May a national holiday.可知,在19世纪50年代美国开始庆祝母亲工作日,并倡导推动母亲节。1905年5月,安娜的母亲去世后,她开始举行周年纪念仪式,并进行不懈的公关活动,让这一天成为节日。1908年,她成功地获得了费城百货公司巨头和广告先锋约翰·沃纳梅克的支持,到1912年,西弗吉尼亚和其他几个州都采用了母亲节。两年后,伍德罗·威尔逊总统签署了一项决议,宣布5月的第二个星期天为国定假日。由此可知,安娜·贾维斯在母亲节的创立方面起了重要的作用。故选D项。

6.C　推理判断题。根据文章第二段中...Ann Jarvis, a West Virginia woman who held “Mothers􀆳 Work Days” to promote health and hygiene(卫生) at home and in the workplace.可知,Ann Jarvis举办“母亲工作日”活动是为了促进家庭和工作场所的健康和卫生;根据第三段中In 1870 Howe published her “Mother􀆳s Day Proclamation”... power for peace.可知,Howe发表了她的“母亲节宣言”,该宣言认为母亲节不是孩子对母亲的感恩,而是妇女行使集体力量争取和平的机会;根据最后一段中By the 1920s Anna Jarvis was campaigning against the holiday she had been instrumental in creating.“I wanted it to be a day of emotionalism, not profit,” she said.可知,到了20世纪20年代,安娜·贾维斯发起了反对这个节日的运动。她说:“我希望这一天充满感情,而不是利益。”综合上面提到的内容可知,现在的母亲节已与最初的母亲节的精神相悖,故选择C项。

7.C　主旨大意题。本文主要按时间顺序叙述了母亲节创立的背景故事。故选择C项“母亲节创立背后的故事”。A:反对母亲节;B:关于庆祝母亲节的争论;D:关于母亲节的不同形式的庆祝活动。

【高频词汇】　1.observe *v*.庆祝　2.promote *v*.促进;提升

3.further *v*.促进,增进　4.cause *n*.事业　5.foot the bill负担费用

6.recognize *v*.承认,认可;接受　7.ceremony *n*.仪式

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| 原句　Mother􀆳s Day as it is observed in the United States started in the 1850s with Ann Jarvis, a West Virginia woman who held “Mothers􀆳 Work Days” to promote health and hygiene(卫生) at home and in the workplace.  分析　本句是主从复合句。主句是Mother􀆳s Day started in the 1850s with Ann Jarvis。as it is observed是方式状语从句,a West Virginia woman是Ann Jarvis的同位语,这个同位语被who引导的定语从句修饰。  句意　美国母亲节的庆祝始于19世纪50年代,由西弗吉尼亚州的一位名叫安·贾维斯的妇女发起,她举办了“母亲的工作日”,以促进家庭和工作场所的健康和卫生。 |

C

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇议论文,主要讨论了有机食品的价格、营养、味道等问题。

8.B　推理判断题。根据文章最后一段中的However, organic consumers argue that it is better to be safe than sorry.可知有机食品的消费者主要关注安全。根据第一段中Some organic food costs twice as much as non-organic food.Some parents and pet owners pay up to 200 percent more for organic food...可知消费者不在乎有机食品价格高,排除A项;C项“新鲜”和D项“品种”在原文中没有提到。

9.C　推理判断题。 根据文章第四段中的Doctors recommend washing produce very carefully.可知医生的建议应该是:确保食物干净。

10.A　细节理解题。根据文章最后一段中的Most people agree that naturally grown food tastes better.可知大部分人认为有机食品尝起来更好吃。

11.A　推理判断题。文章讨论了有机食品的价格、营养、味道等问题,因此本文很可能出自健康杂志。A:一本健康杂志;B:一份医学报告;C:一篇化学论文;D:一个餐馆的菜单。

【高频词汇】　1.up to多达;能胜任;直至　2.agricultural *adj.*农业的　3.supply *n.*供应　4.prove *vt.*证明　5.come into contact with与……接触

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| 原句　Some parents and pet owners pay up to 200 percent more for organic food while some people think organic food is a waste of money.  分析　本句是由并列连词while连接的并列复合句。while表示对比,意为“而”。  句意　一些父母和宠物主人为有机食品付多达200%的钱,而一些人认为有机食品是浪费钱。 |

D

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了当今人们更加有健康意识,并努力通过更健康的饮食和更有规律的锻炼来减肥,以保证身体的健康。但是也有一些年轻女士因为过度节食而得了“节食上瘾症 ”,因此社会各界也采取了相应的措施呼吁人们,要健康饮食,节食有度。

12.C　细节理解题。根据文章第一段中People have become more health-conscious and try to take better care of their bodies by eating more healthily...可知,人们现在更加有健康意识了,并努力通过更健康的饮食和更有规律的锻炼去减肥,去爱护身体。故选C。

13.D　细节理解题。根据文章第二段中At home, they also try to take enough time to eat a relaxed dinner without phone or TV interruptions.可知,在轻松的氛围中用餐是被强烈推荐的。故选D。

14.A　推理判断题。根据文章最后一段中Many schools, hospitals, health organizations, newspapers and magazines,... if they find themselves on the road to “diet addiction”.(例如,许多学校、医院、卫生组织、报纸和杂志都在提供课程、刊登文章等,向公众宣传锻炼与规定饮食的方式、节食过于快速的危害以及如果人们发现自己走上了“节食成瘾”之路,可以去哪些地方寻求医疗帮助。)可知,如果你开始“节食成瘾”,应该去看医生。故选A。B项是文章反对的;C项不是针对“节食成瘾”的;D项的classes指代不明确。

15.C　主旨大意题。根据最后一段中The current wave of exercising, dieting and the problems produced have caused many organizations to begin educating the public.(当前的运动、节食浪潮以及由此产生的问题已经导致许多组织开始对公众进行教育。)可知,最后一段主要在讲如何帮助人们解决节食问题。故选C。

【高频词汇】　1.conscious *adj*.意识到的　2.ingredient *n*.原料,组成部分　3.beneficial *adj*.有益的　4.addiction *n*.上瘾;瘾

5.inform sb. of sth.告知某人某事

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| 原句　Not only are people being more careful about what they eat, they are also concerned with how they eat and how their meals are prepared.  分析　本句是由not only...(but) also...引导的并列复合句。not only放在句首所以用了部分倒装,在这个分句中含有what引导的从句作about的宾语;在后一个分句中how they eat和how their meals are prepared作介词with的宾语。  句意　人们不仅对他们吃的东西更加小心,他们也关心他们如何吃和他们的饭菜是如何准备的。 |

第二节

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了健康饮食的重要性以及如何做到健康饮食。

16.E　前文And when you have time, you may simply eat snacks like potato chips.中提到了不健康的饮食,E选项说到要吃健康的零食,承接了上文话题。下文说到“it􀆳s even more important to eat healthy foods”吃健康的食物更重要,和E选项中的a healthy snack照应。故选E项。

17.A　下文提到you may feel hungry in a long afternoon of classes or during your swim meet(在漫长的下午上课或游泳比赛期间,你可能会感到饥饿),A选项提到“在某些时候感到饥饿是正常的。”选项中的feel hungry照应下文,故选A项。

18.F　上文A few walnuts(核桃) are great brain food before sitting down to do your math homework.说到吃些核桃能补充能量,F选项说到吃一整袋会容易长胖,选项中的a whole bag 与上文中的A few形成对比,故选F项。

19.C　后文Do not eat foods with lots of added sugar like candy bars or soda.对人们应该吃什么提出了建议,C选项(但你需要注意你吃什么。)和下文都提到了“吃什么”的问题,前后呼应,故选C项。

20.G　根据后文We may find “all natural” on the side of a package but it doesn􀆳t necessarily mean it􀆳s nutritious.(我们可能会发现包装上写着“纯天然”,但这并不一定意味着它是有营养的。)此处提到了包装上的健康信息,G选项提到“要注意食品包装上的健康信息。”选项中的food packages照应后文的a package,故选G项。

【高频词汇】　1.hang out闲逛　2.satisfy *v*.使满意,使满足

3.nutrient *n*.营养物　4.in the long term 从长远看　5.nutritious *adj.*有营养的

第二部分　语言运用

第一节

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了一个寓言故事:从前,坏人Millisphore总是想尽一切办法破坏人们的生活,但是,他发现唯有一样东西他破坏不了,那就是家人的爱。

21.B　根据下文 he managed to ruin everything important可知,Millisphore是那么邪恶以至于他计划将世界上所有重要的东西都破坏掉。do做;destroy毁掉;complete完成;order命令。

22.D　根据下文he created a potion和his evil inventions可知,这一切都在他的机器和发明的帮助下。name名字;building建筑物;thought看法;invention发明。

23.C　根据下文 which made people prefer to stay at home rather than go out可知他所释放出来的气体能够使人们宁愿待在家里而不愿意出去,由此可以推断出那种气体应该是具有魔力的。fragrant愉快的;tender柔软的;magic有魔力的;sweet甜的。

24.C　当事态发展到整个世界都被破坏的地步时,Millisphore发现只有一件事挡住了他的去路。stand in one􀆳s way阻止/妨碍某人。

25.D　根据下文families were still sticking together可知应选family。

26.A　根据上文 He also managed to give off a 　23　 gas可知尽管他使用了他所有邪恶的发明、他的毒液和他的气体,但是家人仍然团结在一起。

27.B　根据句中的all the families were resisting him可知所有的家庭都抵制他,因此他感到烦恼。 delight使高兴;bother使烦恼;punish惩罚;request要求。

28.C　根据下文 the families just lived closer together in less space可知在更小的空间里家人住得更近了,所以此处是说他将房子弄得更小(smaller)了。

29.D　句意:他还毁坏了食物,但家人们只分享他们拥有的一点点食物。earn挣得;ruin毁掉;waste浪费;share分享。

30.D　根据上文What 　27　him most was that all the families were resisting him.中的resisting可知,他继续做着邪恶的事情来应对能抵抗他的唯一事物。suggest建议;stop停止;encourage鼓励;resist抵抗。

31.C　根据下文 Though he tried to invent something to destroy the love中的love可知他发现了每个家庭力量的秘密——他们彼此相爱。hate厌恶;arrange安排;love爱; confirm确认。

32.D　根据下文 Sad and angry at not having managed to rule the world, he gave up and let everything 　33　 to normal.中的Sad and angry可以推断出,虽然Millisphore尽力发明一些东西去破坏爱,但是从来没有(never)成功过。

33.A　因为没能统治世界,他又伤心又生气,于是放弃了,让一切回归正常。return to normal恢复正常。

34.C　根据下文 his parents ran out of their house to hug him可知Millisphore非常沮丧,他所能想到的就是去他父母家,告诉他们他所做的一切。field领域;farm农场;house房子;income收入。

35.D　根据上文 In spite of all the wicked deeds he had done, his parents ran out of their house to hug him.可以推断出,他的父母原谅了他。train训练;praise称赞;force强迫;forgive原谅。

【高频词汇】　1.thoroughly *adv.*彻底地,完全地　2.ruin *vt.*毁灭,使破产　3.rob *vt.*抢劫;掠夺　4.despite *prep.*即使;尽管

5.resist *vt.*抵抗

第二节

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了中国的传统节日——元宵节,包括其名字的由来以及风俗习惯等。

36.celebrated　考查非谓语动词。句意:元宵节,在中国农历的第一个月,是全国人民(共同)庆祝的一个重要的传统节日。分析句子结构可知,此处使用非谓语动词作后置定语修饰festival,celebrate与之是逻辑上的被动关系,用过去分词形式。故填celebrated。

37.have seen　考查动词的时态。在“It is the first time that...”句型中,从句用现在完成时,故填have seen。

38.to observe　考查不定式。句意:它标志着春节庆祝活动的结束,也是人们在中国新年后第一个要庆祝的重要节日。当名词前有序数词修饰时,常用不定式作后置定语,故填to observe。

39.for　考查介词。此处表示“所有家庭成员会为了团聚回家”,所以用介词for,表示“为了”。故填for。

40.challenging　考查形容词。句意:在晚上,人们通常看美丽的灯笼,猜有趣的且有挑战性的灯谜和表演精彩的舞龙。根据后面名词词组lantern riddles可知,此处应用形容词作定语,意为“有挑战性的”。故填challenging。

41.addition　考查名词。句意:此外,人们还有吃元宵的习俗……。in addition此外,故填addition。

42.which　考查非限制性定语从句。此处为非限制性定语从句,关系词指代先行词a kind of sweet dumpling,指物,并在从句中作主语。故填which。

43.varieties　考查名词的复数形式。句意:……元宵是一种甜汤团,它是由糯米粉做成的圆球,里面有各种馅料。varieties of,意为“各种各样的……”。故填varieties。

44.happens　考查时态和主谓一致。句意:人们相信,谁碰巧发现并吃到了里面有硬币的元宵,谁就会有一整年的好运。分析句子结构可知,who引导的定语从句修饰the one,而从句中缺少谓语动词,且陈述的是客观事实,用一般现在时;先行词the one为单数,根据主谓一致原则,应用第三人称单数形式。故填happens。

45.it　考查代词。句意同上。此处指代上文提到的the sweet dumpling。故填it。

【高频词汇】　1.fall *v.*发生　2.ancient *adj.*古代的　3.reunion *n.*团聚　4.custom *n.*风俗;习俗　5.be made of由……制成

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| 原句　It is believed that the one who happens to find and eat the sweet dumpling with a coin in it will have good luck for the whole year.  分析　本句是一个主从复合句。It是形式主语,真正的主语是that引导的主语从句,主语从句中含有who引导的定语从句修饰the one。  句意　人们相信,谁碰巧发现并吃到了里面有硬币的元宵,谁就会有一整年的好运。 |

第三部分　写作

第一节

One possible version:

Dear Mr. Smith,

In your letter, you asked me about the Chinese Spring Festival. Now I􀆳d like to tell you something about it.

The Chinese Spring Festival comes on the first day of the Chinese Lunar New Year, which is usually in January or February.

Before the Spring Festival, the Chinese people usually give their houses good cleaning and on the eve of the Spring Festival, all the members of a family will get together, eating dumplings, fish and meat and parents may give children some lucky money in red envelopes. On the first day of the Spring Festival, there are dragon dances and carnivals. People usually go to visit their relatives and friends, which is a good way to express their best wishes to the coming year.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

第二节

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| 写作指导 | | | | |
|  | Time | | Last Sunday afternoon | |
| Place | | on the way | |
| Character | | Sandra,I,a woman(the owner of the dog),Bosco(the dog),Rinaldi | |
| Reason | | Sandra and I came across a dog lying near the road. | |
|  | Para.1 | | Sandra和“我”在路上看到一只躺在路边的狗 | |
| Para.2 | | 狗因中暑生命垂危,而狗的主人因为种种原因想把狗送出去 | |
| Para.3 | | “我”打电话给在Detroit Dog Rescue工作的Kristina Rinaldi, Rinaldi 答应帮忙 | |
|  | Para.1 | *Sandra* *drove* *while* *I* *stayed* *in* *the* *back* *seat* *trying* *to* *comfort* *Bosco.* | | Sandra开着车,而“我”待在后座试图安抚Bosco:  ①“我”当时的心情和感受如何?  ②到达救援中心以后的抢救过程是怎样的?  ③什么原因导致狗的名字由Bosco变成了Roscoe? |
| Para.2 | *So* *Bosco* *is* *now* *being* *called* *Roscoe*, *whose* *critical* *care* *and* *recovery* *were* *estimated* *to* *be* *several* *thousand* *dollars.* | | 现在Bosco被称为Roscoe,它的急救护理和恢复预计要花费几千美元。  ①急救中心能不能负担得起这笔钱?  ②如果不能负担,费用从何而来?(倡导正能量→社会捐助)  ③Roscoe的恢复情况如何?  ④“我”的感想(价值观教育)。 |

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

*Sandra* *drove* *while* *I* *stayed* *in* *the* *back* *seat* *trying* *to* *comfort* *Bosco*. I thought we lost him a couple of times when he was seemingly out of breath and his eyes seemed to close. By the time we arrived, Bosco was wheeled into the animal care center to receive emergency care. Bosco was put on oxygen and was taken good care of by staff there and we waited anxiously for the dog to get out of danger. Rinaldi said another dog in Detroit Dog Rescue had already been named Bosco, and she wanted this new member to have a new name for his new life.

Paragraph 2:

*So* *Bosco* *is* *now* *being* *called* *Roscoe*, *whose* *critical* *care* *and* *recovery* *were* *estimated* *to* *be* *several* *thousand* *dollars*. It would be difficult for Roscoe􀆳s new home to cover the costs as a non-profit organization.Thankfully, many people who knew Roscoe􀆳s story on Detroit Dog Rescue􀆳s Facebook page donated money to his care. With the help of supporters, Detroit Dog Rescue managed to make it. Once Roscoe was in a stable state, Sandra and I returned to our original mission, knowing we had already been given the chance to help one desperate soul.