**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

Top Music Festivals

The festival season is just kicking off, and there is a lot to look forward to in the upcoming months.

The Pitchfork Music Festival

Anyone who likes indie (独立的) music and up-and-coming artists will have an amazing time at the Pitchfork Music Festival in Chicago’s Union Park. It is an indie rock heaven where you can explore more underground and lesser-known bands than at the other big Chicago summer festival, Lollapalooza.

Date: July 14—16

Location: Chicago, Illinois, USA

Music Type: Indie rock

Price: $126—$2,700

The Essence Music Festival

No matter what time of the year it is, New Orleans is an amazing place if you love live music. The Essence Music Festival is a celebration of well-known artists like Diana Ross, Chaka Khan, and Mary J. Blige.

Date: June 29—July 2

Location: New Orleans, Louisiana, USA

Music Type: R& B, soul, rock

Price: $75—$365

The Sziget Festival

Budapest knows how to hold a party, and Sziget is one of the biggest celebrations of music and culture in all of Europe. You can expect to find favorite artists like Bad Religion and Mac DeMarco playing here during this three-day festival.

Date: August 9—11

Location: Budapest, Hungary

Music Type: Eclectic, Indie rock

Price: $70—$296

The Flow Festival

The Flow Festival is a great excuse to explore the city of Helsinki. Artists including Lana Del Rey and The XX will be playing, among many others. Come to this festival to enjoy yourselves with an earth-friendly belief.

Date: August 11—13

Location: Helsinki, Finland

Music Type: Rock, soul, jazz

Price: $106—$199

1.What do the music festivals have in common?

A.They are given in the open air.

B.They are held in the USA.

C.They include rock music.

D.They take place from July to August.

2.Which music festival will last for the longest time?

A.The Essence Music Festival.

B.The Sziget Festival.

C.The Flow Festival.

D.The Pitchfork Music Festival.

3.What can we know about Budapest from the text?

A.It has the longest cultural tradition in Europe.

B.It is home to many well-known bands.

C.It is a city of high living cost in all of Europe.

D.It is good at organizing entertainment events.

B

　　One Sunday, Nicholas, a teenager, went skiing at Sugarloaf Mountain in Maine. In the early afternoon, when he was planning to go home, a fierce snowstorm swept into the area. Unable to see far, he accidentally turned off the path. Before he knew it, Nicholas was lost, all alone! He didn’t have food, water, a phone, or other supplies. He was getting colder by the minute.

Nicholas had no idea where he was. He tried not to panic. He thought about all of the survival shows he had watched on TV. It was time to put the tips he had learned to use.

He decided to stop skiing. There was a better chance of someone finding him if he stayed put. The first thing he did was to find shelter from the freezing wind and snow. If he didn’t, his body temperature would get very low, which could quickly kill him.

Using his skis, Nicholas built a snow cave. He gathered a huge mass of snow and dug out a hole in the middle. Then he piled branches on top of himself, like a blanket, to stay as warm as he could.

By that evening, Nicholas was really hungry. He ate snow and drank water from a nearby stream so that his body wouldn’t lose too much water. Not knowing how much longer he could last, Nicholas did the only thing he could—he huddled(蜷缩)in his cave and slept.

The next day, Nicholas went out to look for help, but he couldn’t find anyone. He followed his tracks and returned to the snow cave, because without shelter, he could die that night. On Tuesday, Nicholas went out again to find help. He had walked for about a mile when a volunteer searcher found him. After two days stuck in the snow, Nicholas was saved.

Nicholas might not have survived this snowstorm had it not been for TV. He had often watched Grylls’ survival show—*Man* *vs.* *Wild*. That’s where he learned the tips that saved his life. When Grylls heard about Nicholas’ amazing deeds, he was super impressed that Nicholas had made it since he knew better than anyone how hard Nicholas had to work to stay alive.

4.What caused Nicholas to get lost in the mountain?

A.Having no guides to help.

B.Forgetting the way back.

C.Terrible weather.

D.Poor eyesight.

5.How did Nicholas keep himself warm?

A.He built a snow cave.

B.He found a shelter.

C.He kept on skiing.

D.He made a fire.

6.Why was Grylls’ show mentioned?

A.It was Nicholas’ favorite TV program.

B.It taught Nicholas useful knowledge.

C.Nicholas shared his story on the show.

D.Grylls asked Nicholas to make a TV interview.

7.Which of the following may best describe Nicholas?

A.Calm and brave.

B.Responsible and curious.

C.Lucky and smart.

D.Confident and outgoing.

C

Have you ever thought about why malls, restaurants, and even theaters have music? Well, to understand this, you simply just look back on how you felt when you heard music in these places. Music is known to improve the mood of people. Often music helps us pay attention to what we are doing. Music helps patients feel good and helps them recover faster and better.

Depression is a state of mind that most of us experience at some point of time. There are some periods in our life when everything seems difficult. It seems that everything is getting worse and we have no control over our life. Studies have shown that music can be an important mood lifter in such situations. Music also plays a great role in making us feel less nervous or worried. Anxiety can often cause loss of sleep and other illnesses.

Music is often known as an international language. We may not know the language another person is speaking, but most of us respond to music in the same way. Music can often be the best way to connect with someone.

Music is one of the best ways to improve your moods, but this can depend largely on the kind of music you listen to.While happy music can certainly make you feel better, sad music can further lower your spirits. Listening to classical music can often make you feel a lot more powerful, while soft music can be the perfect way to relax at the end of a long way. If you want to use music to change your feeling, you need to understand the role of it, learn to recognize the kind of music that lifts your mood and helps you feel better. Once you realize the kind of music you use, you can use it to change the way you feel.The right kind of music can be the perfect way to help us feel happier.

8.The passage is mainly about 　　　.

A.what meanings music has

B.how we control our moods

C.how music affects our moods

D.what kind of music we listen to

9.According to the passage, playing music in restaurants is to 　　　.

A.welcome the customers

B.make customers feel good

C.make customers dance

D.make customers feel powerful

10.What can we know from the passage?

A.That most of us suffer depression all the time.

B.That most of us respond to music in different ways.

C.That music can be a good way to connect with others.

D.That any kind of music will help us improve our moods.

11.According to the passage, which kind of music can relax us from a long day’s work?

A.Soft music.

B.Classical music.

C.Sad music.

D.Rock music.

D

　　Many may remember the 1998 film *Mulan*, the story of a young Chinese girl pretending to be a man to take her father’s place in the army. After this film was released, McDonald’s began to serve a sauce called Mulan SzeChuan Sauce. Also in 2017,a cartoon show *Rick* *and* *Morty*, which featured a mad scientist and his adventures with his grandson, mentioned the SzeChuan sauce. Many fans have queued up for hours to buy it. Packets of the sauce have even appeared on eBay selling for up to $250 each.

However, the sauce created by McDonald’s lacks any original Sichuan flavor. As one of the eight great cuisines of China, Sichuan cuisine is famous for its spicy dishes. But Dunlop says it’s a common misunderstanding that the cuisine focuses only on heat.“Sichuan cuisine is about complex multilayered flavors,” she says. “The really interesting thing about Sichuan cuisine is its variety of flavors. A really good Sichuan meal is like a rollercoaster ride—you have spicy notes, sweet and sour notes, and numbing and gentle flavors,” she says.

From the 1990s,Sichuan food took off. Currently, Sichuan hot pot is a hugely popular dish in China and the West, and dishes such as Mapo Tofu and Kung Pao Chicken are all famous and express the techniques and flavors of Sichuan cooking. Chef Key Chan, 65, born in Hong Kong into a family of chefs originally from Sichuan, is keen on passing down how to cook Sichuan cuisine. “Sichuan cuisine allows the tip of your tongue to feel a ‘dancing sensation’,” says Chan.

12.Why are *Mulan* and *Rick* *and* *Morty* mentioned in Paragraph 1?

A.To inform kids of wonderful films.

B.To remind people of the cartoon characters.

C.To show how popular the SzeChuan sauce was.

D.To indicate how expensive the SzeChuan sauce was.

13.What can we know about Sichuan cuisine from Paragraph 2?

A.It only focuses on heat.

B.It involves various flavors.

C.It is the greatest cuisine in China.

D.It is best represented by the SzeChuan sause.

14.Which of the following best explains “took off” underlined in Paragraph 3?

A.Left in a hurry.

B.Was quickly forgotten.

C.Began to fly.

D.Became popular quickly.

15.How does Chan feel about Sichuan cuisine?

A.Amazing. B.Just so-so.

C.Simple. D.Strange.

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。

Boosting(促进) Your Brainpower

Who hasn’t wished that he/she were just a little smarter? Maybe you’re in school and just want to get a better grade on a test.　16　Here are some ways of boosting your brainpower.

Sleep is one of the easiest things to do, yet one of the ones that most of us don’t do. We live in a busy age and often it seems that we don’t have enough time to get everything done. So many of us sacrifice our hours of sleep to accomplish our daily tasks.　17

Read a book. Being smarter is not only about thinking but knowledge plays a big part in it, too.Reading helps your brain stay active.　18　Think of it as exercise for the brain.

Try turning off the television set and going for a walk. A walk will stimulate your body and relax your mind. Just as watching too much TV can hurt your body, it also causes your brain to slow down as well.

　19　There is a big difference between knowing something and being able to teach it to someone else. There is nothing like trying to break something down into simpler terms for others to help you understand it better than you did before.

Work on a puzzle. It can be anything from the newspaper crossword or the new Sudoku puzzle. Puzzles help you use your brain to figure out the answers.　20　Your brain needs exercise just like your body does to be able to function in top form.

So go out there and boost your brainpower, and your mind will thank you.

A.The more you read, the more you will know, and the smarter you will be.

B.Writing about things you know helps you to understand them better.

C.Crossword puzzles also have the added benefit of increasing your vocabulary and knowledge.

D.Maybe you want to show your boss that you are good enough to get a promotion.

E.Giving your body the rest it needs every night can boost your ability to function at your best the next day.

F.Skipping meals can make it harder for you to think and perform at your best.

G.Learn something new and then teach someone else how to do it.

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。

Have you ever seen a movie in which a building was burned down or a bridge was destroyed? Have you seen films in which two trains crashed or a ship　21　into the ocean? If so, you may have wondered how these things could happen without　22　the actors and actresses in the film.

The man who knows the　23　is the special-effects man. He has one of the most important　24　in the film industry. He may be ordered to　25　a flood or make a battlefield explosion. But he may also be told to create a　26　effect which is much less exciting, but just as important to the success of the film.

In a　27　of one movie there was a big glass bowl filled with water in which small fish were swimming. The director of the movie　28　the fish to stop swimming suddenly so that they seemed to stare at an actor. Then the director wanted the fish to　29　staring and swim. But fish couldn’t be ordered to do anything. It was quite a　30　.

The special-effects man thought about the problem for a long time. The result was an idea of　31　the fish with the harmless use of electricity. First he applied electricity to the fish bowl, causing the fish to be absolutely　32　. Then he rapidly reduced the amount of electricity, allowing the fish to be free. Thus he got the humorous effect the　33　wanted.

In other parts of film-making there are also special-effects men who have developed　34　skills in creating certain kinds of effects. Jim White, who has been a special-effects man for thirty-two years, is best known for his　35　of explosions.

21.A.buried B.sank

C.fell D.dropped

22.A.telling B.harming

C.protecting D.organizing

23.A.news B.question

C.message D.secret

24.A.films B.jobs

C.factories D.companies

25.A.prevent B.fight

C.pour D.create

26.A.terrible B.horrible

C.funny D.special

27.A.scene B.step

C.stage D.room

28.A.ordered B.wanted

C.decided D.doubted

29.A.return B.continue

C.stop D.start

30.A.success B.failure

C.problem D.disappointment

31.A.controlling B.operating

C.driving D.lighting

32.A.pure B.interesting

C.still D.quiet

33.A.actor B.actress

C.director D.special-effects man

34.A.fast B.particular

C.humorous D.careful

35.A.imagination B.work

C.repair D.design

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。

　　Beijing Opera, 　36　(know) as China’s national opera, also called Peking Opera, which originated in the late 18th century, is a combination of music, dance, art and acrobatics (杂技). It is the most influential and representative of all operas in China. It is called Beijing Opera because it is formed in Beijing. Beijing Opera has 　37　 history of 200 years and its origin can date back to old local operas, especially Anhui Opera,　38　 was very popular in northern China in the 18th century. In 1790, the first Anhui Opera performance 　39　(hold) in Beijing to celebrate the Emperor’s birthday.

Later, some other Anhui Opera troupes (班子) 　40　(continue) performing in Beijing. Anhui Opera was easy 　41　(move) and good at absorbing the acting styles of other types of operas. Beijing accumulated many local operas,　42　(make) Anhui Opera improve quickly.

　43　 the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century, after the marriage for 10 years, Beijing Opera finally formed, and became the 　44　(big) of all operas in China. We can 　45　(honest) say that Beijing Opera is the most important opera in China.

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)

假定你是李华,我国国产动画电影《哪吒之魔童降世》(*Ne* *Zha*)正在你市上映。请你发一封英文邮件邀请你的外教David和你一同前往观看,内容包括:

1.时间和地点;

2.影片简介:(1)导演:饺子;(2)时长:110分钟;(3)剧情:讲述中国古代神话人物哪吒的出生和成长的故事。

注意:

1.词数80左右;

2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

参考词汇:动画电影animated film;神话中的mythical

Dear Mr. David,

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。

At sixty degrees below zero, Harry walked down the trail on a cold, gray day. Pure white snow and ice covered the earth for as far as he could see. This was his first winter in Alaska. He was wearing heavy clothes and fur boots, but he still felt cold and uncomfortable.

Harry was on his way to a camp near Henderson Creek where his friends were waiting. He expected to reach Henderson Creek by six o’clock that evening. It would be dark by then. He was refreshed when he realized his friends would have a fire and hot food ready for him. To make things better, there was a dog accompanying him on the journey.

The dog loved its owner but did not like the extreme cold. It knew the weather was too cold to travel. In spite of this bad situation, Harry with the dog continued to walk down the trail. He came to a frozen stream called Indian Creek. He began to walk on the snow-covered ice. It was a trail that would lead him straight to his friends.

As he walked, Harry looked carefully at the ice in front of him. Once, he stopped suddenly, and then walked around a part of the frozen stream. He saw an underground spring flowing under the ice at that spot. It made the ice thin.If he stepped there, he might break through the ice into a pool of water. To get his boots wet in such cold weather might kill him. His feet would turn to ice quickly and he would freeze to death.

At about twelve o’clock, Harry decided to stop to eat his lunch.He took off the glove on his right hand, opened his jacket and pulled out his food, which took less than twenty seconds. Yet, his fingers began to freeze.

Harry hit his hand against his leg several times until he felt a sharp pain. Then he quickly put his glove on his hand. He made a fire, beginning with small pieces of wood and adding larger ones. He sat on a snow-covered log and ate his lunch, enjoying the warm fire for a few minutes. Then he stood up and started walking on the frozen stream again.

注意:续写词数应为150左右。

Paragraph 1:

*Several* *minutes* *later*, *the* *ice* *broke* *suddenly* *and* *Harry’s* *feet* *sank* *into* *the* *water.*

Paragraph 2:

*What’s* *worse*, *his* *dog* *ran* *away* *and* *the* *fear* *of* *death* *came* *over* *Harry.*

**id:2147487950;FounderCES单元达标检测**

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

第一部分　阅读

第一节

A

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇应用文,主要介绍了四个各具特色的顶尖的音乐节。

1.C　细节理解题。根据四个音乐节中的Music Type信息可知,四个音乐节都包括摇滚乐,故选C项。

2.A　推理判断题。根据四个音乐节中的Date信息可知,只有The Essence Music Festival持续四天,其他三个音乐节都持续三天,故选A项。

3.D　推理判断题。根据The Sziget Festival部分中的“Budapest knows how to hold a party”可知,布达佩斯擅长举办娱乐性聚会,故选D项。

【高频词汇】　1.kick off 开始;踢开;踢掉　2.look forward to期待;盼望　3.upcoming *adj.*即将来临的　4.celebration *n.*庆典;庆祝　5.expect to do sth.指望做某事;预计做某事

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| 原句　No matter what time of the year it is, New Orleans is an amazing place if you love live music.  分析　本句是主从复合句。No matter what引导的是让步状语从句,if 引导的是条件状语从句。  句意　不论一年中的什么时刻,如果你喜欢现场音乐,新奥尔良都是一个令人惊喜的地方。 |

B

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要叙述了Nicholas遇到了暴风雪,他依靠电视节目*Man* *vs.* *Wild*中Grylls所教的求生技能挽救了自己的生命。

4.C　细节理解题。根据第一段中的第二、三句In the early afternoon, when he was planning to go home, a fierce snowstorm swept into the area. Unable to see far, he accidentally turned off the path.可知,恶劣的天气使他迷路了。故选C。A项“没有导游帮助”,B项“忘记了回去的路”和D项“视力不好”都没有在原文提及。

5.A　细节理解题。根据第四段可知,他挖了一个雪洞,藏身在里面保暖。故选A。根据第三段第一句He decided to stop skiing.可知C项不正确;根据第三段第三句中的The first thing he did was to find shelter可知他试图找一个遮蔽物,但没有找到,后来自己挖了一个雪洞,故B项不正确;D项在原文没有提及。

6.B　细节理解题。根据最后一段第三句That􀆳s where he learned the tips that saved his life.可知,Grylls的节目教给Nicholas有用的知识,挽救了他的生命。故选B。

7.A　推理判断题。根据第二段第二句He tried not to panic.可知他尽量不惊慌,根据下文描述他努力用各种方法求生可知,Nicholas冷静又勇敢。故选A。B:负责的和好奇的;C:幸运的和聪明的;D:自信的和外向的。

【高频词汇】　1.fierce *adj.*猛烈的,凶猛的　2.panic *v.*恐慌

3.freezing *adj.*极冷的　4.survive *v.*幸存;存活→survival *n.*幸存,存活

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| 原句　When Grylls heard about Nicholas􀆳 amazing deeds, he was super impressed that Nicholas had made it since he knew better than anyone how hard Nicholas had to work to stay alive.  分析　本句为主从复合句,When Grylls heard about Nicholas􀆳 amazing deeds为When引导的时间状语从句;that Nicholas had made it为that引导的宾语从句;since he knew better than anyone how hard Nicholas had to work to stay alive为since引导的原因状语从句,how hard Nicholas had to work to stay alive为宾语从句。  句意　当Grylls听说Nicholas的惊人事迹时,他非常钦佩Nicholas的成功,因为他比任何人都更清楚Nicholas为了生存必须要多么努力。 |

C

◎语篇解读　这是一篇说明文。文章主要写的是听音乐带给人的好处和音乐对人情绪的不同影响。作者借此告诉读者要学会听音乐,要听懂音乐,让音乐使自己变得更好。

8.C　主旨大意题。根据第一段中的Music is known to improve the mood of people...recover faster and better.以及下文每段的首句可知全文主要写的是音乐对人情绪的影响。故选C。

9.B　推理判断题。由第一段中的Well, to understand this... Music helps patients feel good可推断在餐厅放音乐是为了使顾客感到舒服。故选B。A项“欢迎顾客”,C项“让顾客跳舞”和D项“让顾客感觉有力量”这三个选项在原文都没有提及。

10.C　细节理解题。由第三段最后一句Music can often be the best way to connect with someone.可知,音乐经常是连接人与人的最好方法。故选C。

11.A　细节理解题。由最后一段第三句中的soft music can be the perfect way to relax at the end of a long way可知,轻音乐是在很长的活动结束后用来放松的最好选择。故选A。

【高频词汇】　1.look back on回想;回顾　2.recover *v.*恢复健康

3.depression *n.*沮丧　4.respond to作出反应　5.largely *adv.*在很大程度上;多半

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| 原句　If you want to use music to change your feeling, you need to understand the role of it, learn to recognize the kind of music that lifts your mood and helps you feel better.  分析　本句是主从复合句。If引导条件状语从句,主句中that引导定语从句,修饰先行词music。  句意　如果你想用音乐来改变你的感觉,你需要了解音乐的角色,学会识别那种能提升你的情绪并帮助你感觉更好的音乐。 |

D

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文。很多人还记得1998年上映的迪士尼动画电影《花木兰》,在这个故事中,中国少女木兰扮作男子替代她年迈的父亲从军。在配合这部电影的联合推广活动中,麦当劳限时推出了一款名为“川味赞酱”的调味酱。

12.C　推理判断题。第一段主要是向读者介绍了“川味赞酱”调味酱的受欢迎程度。文章以*Mulan*和*Rick* *and* *Morty*两部动画作品为例证明了这一点,因此,第一段提及*Mulan*和*Rick* *and* *Morty*这两部动画作品是为了表明“川味赞酱”调味酱很流行,很受欢迎。

13.B　细节理解题。根据第二段中的The really interesting thing about Sichuan cuisine is its variety of flavors.可知川菜真正令人感兴趣的是它味道的多样性。

14.D　词义猜测题。根据后句Currently, Sichuan hot pot is a hugely popular dish in China and the West可推断出川菜从20世纪90年代开始流行起来。take off在这里意为“迅速流行起来”。

15.A　推理判断题。根据Chan所说的Sichuan cuisine allows the tip of your tongue to feel a “dancing sensation”可知Chan感觉四川菜让你的舌尖有种跳舞的感觉,因此Chan应该是非常认同四川菜。amazing令人大为惊奇的;just so-so一般;simple简单的;strange奇怪的。结合选项可知A项最能反映Chan的态度。

【高频词汇】　1.pretend *vt.*假装;装作　2.release *v.*公开;公布;发布　3.adventure *n.*冒险,奇遇　4.queue up排队等候　5.be keen on热衷于

第二节

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了一些提高脑力的方法。

16.D　根据上文Maybe you􀆳re in school and just want to get a better grade on a test.中的关键词Maybe可知选D。

17.E　根据上文So many of us sacrifice our hours of sleep to accomplish our daily tasks.可知很多人为了完成日常任务而牺牲了睡眠时间。因此每天晚上让你的身体得到所需的休息可以增强你第二天发挥最佳状态的能力。故选E。

18.A　根据上文Reading helps your brain stay active.可知阅读帮助你的大脑保持活跃。A项“你读的书越多,你知道的就越多,你就会变得更聪明”符合语境。

19.G　根据下文There is a big difference between knowing something and being able to teach it to someone else.可知,知道某件事和能够把它教给别人之间有很大的区别。因此G项承接下文,学习新东西,然后教别人怎么做。

20.C　根据上文Puzzles help you use your brain to figure out the answers.可知智力游戏可以帮助你用你的大脑找出答案。C选项中的关键词puzzles和also呼应上文。

【高频词汇】　1.sacrifice *v.*牺牲　2.accomplish *vt.*完成

3.stimulate *v.*鼓励;刺激　4.slow down减速　5.figure out 弄清楚,搞明白

第二部分　语言运用

第一节

◎语篇解读　本文是说明文。文章介绍了电影特效是如何做出来以达到导演的要求的。

21.B　你是否看过电影中两列火车相撞或船沉没在海洋中?根据常识得知火车相撞,船下沉。bury埋葬;sink下沉;fall倒塌;drop落下。

22.B　如果是这样,你可能想知道在不伤害演员的情况下电影中的这些事情是怎么发生的。tell告诉;harm伤害;protect保护;organize组织。

23.D　知道这个秘密的人就是特效师。news新闻;question问题;message信息;secret秘密。

24.B　他(会特效的人)从事着电影行业最重要的工作之一。film电影;job工作;factory工厂;company公司。

25.D　他可能被命令创造一场洪灾或战场爆炸。根据make可推知是创造一场洪灾。prevent 阻止;fight打仗;pour倾倒;create创造。

26.D　但他也可能被告知创造一次特别的不是那么令人兴奋的效果。根据much less exciting可知此处指创造一次特别的效果。terrible可怕的;horrible恐怖的;funny有趣的;special特别的。

27.A　根据there was a big glass bowl filled with water in which small fish were swimming可知这是电影中的一个场景。scene场景;step脚步;stage舞台;room房间。

28.B　电影的导演想要鱼突然停止游动,为的是让它们好像是在注视着演员。order命令;want想要;decide决定;doubt怀疑。

29.C　然后导演想让鱼停止注视并游动。return返回;continue继续;stop停止;start开始。

30.C　根据 But fish couldn􀆳t be ordered to do anything.可知让鱼听命令是一个难题。下文The special-effects man thought about the problem for a long time.中的the problem是原词复现。

31.A　根据with the harmless use of electricity可知用无害的电控制鱼。 control控制;operate操纵(机器或设备);drive开车;light点燃。

32.C　起初他将电应用于鱼缸,使鱼是完全静止的。pure 纯的;interesting有趣的;still静止的;quiet安静的。

33.C　因此,他得到了导演想要的幽默效果。actor演员;actress女演员;director导演;special-effects man特效师。

34.B　根据creating certain kinds of effects可知创造各种特效是需要特殊技巧的。fast 快的;particular特殊的;humorous幽默的;careful小心的。

35.B　Jim White从事特效师的工作已经三十二年了,最为人知的就是他的爆破作品。imagination想象;work作品;repair修理;design设计。

【高频词汇】　1.stare at盯着看　2.amount *n.*数量　3.humorous *adj.*幽默的

第二节

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文,介绍了京剧的起源和发展。

36.known　考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知此处考查过去分词短语作定语。Beijing Opera和know之间为被动关系,故答案为known。

37.a　考查冠词。have a history of有……的历史。故答案为a。

38.which　考查非限制性定语从句。 分析句子结构可知此处为非限制性定语从句,修饰先行词Anhui Opera,且设空处在从句中作主语。 故答案为which。

39.was held　考查动词的时态和语态。根据时间状语In 1790可知此处用一般过去时。performance与hold之间是被动关系,故答案为was held。

40.continued　考查动词的时态。根据上下文可知此处用一般过去时,故答案为continued。

41.to move　考查非谓语动词。当主语为物,表语为easy、difficult等形容词时,后跟不定式的主动形式表示被动意义,故答案为to move。

42.making　考查非谓语动词。句意:北京聚集了许多地方戏,使徽剧进步很快。分析句子结构可知此处应用现在分词短语作结果状语,故答案为making。

43.At　考查介词。at the end of意为“在……末”。故答案为At。

44.biggest　考查形容词的最高级。根据of all operas in China可知此处用形容词的最高级,故答案为biggest。

45.honestly　考查副词。此处修饰谓语动词say,用副词作状语,故答案为honestly。

【高频词汇】　1.originate *v.*起源➝origin *n.*起源,源头

2.combination *n.*联合体;混合体　3.influential *adj.*有影响力的

4.date back to追溯到　5.accumulate *v.*积累

第三部分　写作

第一节

One possible version:

Dear Mr. David,

I􀆳m writing to invite you to watch the latest Chinese animated film *Ne* *Zha* with me. The 110-minute film, which was directed by Jiaozi, tells a story about the birth and growth of the mythical hero Ne Zha. And it is scheduled for this Wednesday in Hongqi Cinema at 28 Fengguang Road of our city.

I have booked two tickets at 7 pm that day. If you can go with me, I􀆳m sure we will spend an unforgettable night. I􀆳m looking forward to your early reply.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

第二节

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 写作指导 | | | | |
| 故事  要素 | Time | | on a cold, gray day | |
| Place | | on the way to his friends􀆳 camp | |
| Character | | Harry, his dog and his friends | |
| Event | | Harry fell into the water. | |
| Reason | | The ice was thin. | |
| 情节 | Paras.1—3 | | Harry冒着酷寒,在狗的陪伴下去朋友的营地,来到了一个结冰的小河边。 | |
| Para.4 | | Harry走上结冰的小河,发现前面地下泉水处的冰面很薄,他想象着如果落入水中会被冻死。 | |
| Paras.5—6 | | Harry生火吃午饭,手指冻僵了,然后继续前行。 | |
| 续写  方向 | Para.1 | *Several* *minutes* *later*, *the* *ice* *broke* *suddenly* *and* *Harry􀆳s* *feet* *sank* *into* *the* *water.* | | ①What did he feel at that moment?  ②What did he do?  ③Then, what happened? |
| Para.2 | *What􀆳s* *worse*, *his* *dog* *ran* *away* *and* *the* *fear* *of* *death* *came* *over* *Harry.* | | ①What did he have to do to save himself?  ②Did his efforts work?  ③What􀆳s the result at last? Did Harry die? If not, who saved him? |

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

*Several* *minutes* *later*, *the* *ice* *broke* *suddenly* *and* *Harry􀆳s* *feet* *sank* *into* *the* *water.* It was not deep, but his legs got wet to the knees. Harry was so upset that the accident would delay his schedule. He had to find some firewood to build a fire to dry his clothes. He pulled off his gloves, took out his matches, and lighted the fire. Seeing the burning fire, he had thought he was safe. But suddenly, without warning, a heavy mass of snow dropped down. The flame of hope was put out.

Paragraph 2:

*What􀆳s* *worse*, *his* *dog* *ran* *away* *and* *the* *fear* *of* *death* *came* *over* *Harry.* He had no choice but to run to save himself. However, he did not feel his feet when they hit the ground. Having fallen several times, he decided to rest a while. As he lay in the snow, he noticed he was not shaking. He could not feel his nose or fingers or feet. A feeling of horror came into his mind. It was when he realized he was going to die that he heard a bark and the noise his friends made.