**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

Here are some posts on forums. Three people commented on the cities they travelled.

Prague is cracking! My sister was right. It really is one of Europe’s most popular tourist attractions, which has beautiful old buildings. So far, my favorite place is Prague Castle. I think it is the largest ancient castle in the world. Prague also has a lot of cultural events, like the World Dance Festival. I went to a ballet(芭蕾舞剧)just last night.

—Lily

I’ve come to Shanghai at the right time. Summer has begun, but it is not too hot yet. Yesterday was the Dragon Boat Festival. It was exciting! If you come to Shanghai, you should see the Bund—a street with very nice shops, nightclubs, and hotels. There are many tourists there. It has some wonderful buildings from the 1930s.

I went on a night cruise(乘船游览)of the Huangpu River last night. I met some great people on the boat, mostly foreigners, like me.

—Stan

Buenos Aires is a fun city, but six days is not enough for a visit! I’m staying near the mile-long shopping street called Calle Florida. It is a great place to meet people and watch dancers perform the tango. Buenos Aires is the birthplace of the tango.

I also spent a day in the suburb of Tigre Delta. It’s about 30 km from the capital, and you can get there quickly by train. However, I chose to take a boat on the canals(运河)of the Paran􀅡 Delta.

—Melinda

1.What can be learned according to Lily?

A.Prague is a modern city.

B.Prague Castle has beautiful scenery.

C.Prague is most famous for its ballet.

D.Prague is worth visiting.

2.Both Stan and Melinda　　　.

A.took a boat trip

B.saw a lot of old buildings

C.went to a festival

D.travelled by train

3.The passage is probably taken out of　　　.

A.a history book

B.a news report

C.a travel website

D.a personal diary

B

　　In the far corner of the front yard of a large house in Florida rests an RV—Recreational Vehicle(活动房屋式旅游车), shaded by trees as clothing on a nearby line sways(摇动)in the breeze. In this RV, the *National* *Geographic* explorer Thomas Culhane lives with his wife, Enas, almost entirely off the grid—a lifestyle without depending on electricity supply.

Culhane began living off the grid in the late 1990s, when he went into the basement of his apartment building in Los Angeles and pulled out the plug that delivered electricity. Even earlier though, he was first inspired by sustainable living during a trip in 1970 to visit his relatives. He was eight years old and worried that his stay in their small village was going to be miserable because his relatives told him they had no air conditioning or electricity—but they had plenty of fresh fruits from orchards(果园)and lots of cold drinks chilled by the icy stream from the ice caps of the nearby mountain. “That was amazing,” says Culhane.

He met Enas when she was living in an ecovillage in Portugal. Enas said she liked the feeling of being low impact, and being harmless to the earth. Culhane was attracted and fell in love with her. The couple got married, living on the same property that they currently have. They moved into their first home together—an RV which they immediately took completely off-grid.

Inside their RV, Culhane and Enas have hot showers, a working gas stove, a refrigerator, a washing machine and a big screen TV. They use gas created by their on-site biodigesters(生物煮解器)to cook on a gas-powered stove. They also use energy created by the biodigesters to heat their bath water. They feed the biodigesters using their own food waste—at no additional cost to the earth.

Sometimes on weekends, the RV is turned into a classroom. The couple host workshops to let the community members and students know living an off-grid life is getting easier and teach them how to respect and coexist(共存)peacefully with the environment.

4.What does the author intend to do in Paragraph 2?

A.Add some background information.

B.Summarize the previous paragraph.

C.Provide some advice for the readers.

D.Introduce a new topic for discussion.

5.What attracted Culhane most when he first met Enas?

A.Her marriage property.

B.Their common life belief.

C.The beauty of her ecovillage.

D.Her experience of exploration.

6.What do the biodigesters produce?

A.Food waste.

B.The additional cost.

C.Greenhouse gases.

D.Alternative(可供替代的)energy.

7.What can be a suitable title for the text?

A.An RV Classroom

B.Living off the Grid

C.Getting Close to Nature

D.Protecting the Environment

C

　　From July to October every year, about a quarter of the world’s blue whales feed in the Pacific Ocean off the coast of California. But the whales currently face a major threat in their favorite feeding area. Ships carrying cargo(货物)sail in the same area at the same time. All too often, the whales’ paths and the ships’ travel lines overlap(部分重叠), and a ship will hit a whale.

According to a new study, these ship strikes have become a serious threat to the overall population of the world’s blue whales. Only about 10,000 of the creatures still exist worldwide. Blue whales are the largest known animals ever to live on Earth. Even so, if hit by a container ship, a blue whale will likely die from its injuries.

In 2007 alone, large ships killed five blue whales in the waters of San Francisco and Los Angeles, California. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) says that because there are so few whales already, losing three to five from the California whale population every year is a significant loss. “The estimated population of blue whales in this part of the Pacific is 2,500,” says Sean Hastings, an analyst of NOAA. “So every whale counts toward this species moving off the endangered-species list.”

Now, marine scientists must figure out how to protect the whales from the giant container ships. One very simple program is already underway in the Santa Barbara Channel, a waterway that separates mainland California from the nearby Channel Islands.

The Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary has asked large container ships passing through the area to voluntarily slow down. Sailing slower will allow the ships’ crew(船员)more time to change course before hitting a whale.

Several of the world’s largest shipping lines are set to participate in the new program. For every ship that passes through the Santa Barbara Channel at or below the reduced speed of 12 knots, the company that owns the ship will be paid $2,500.

8.What can we learn from Paragraph 1?

A.People intend to illegally hunt blue whales for money.

B.Large ships often carrying goods may pollute the sea.

C.The container ships may hit the blue whales frequently.

D.There is fewer fish in blue whales’ favorite feeding area.

9.Why is the death of several whales regarded as a significant loss to the world’s blue whales?

A.Because the number of the blue whales is so small.

B.Because other blue whales will be scared away.

C.Because blue whales are the largest animals in the world.

D.Because many blue whales get killed throughout the year.

10.According to Sean Hastings, it can be inferred that　　　.

A.the number of the blue whales is decreasing sharply

B.the blue whales are still on the endangered-species list

C.most of the world’s blue whales live in the Pacific Ocean

D.blue whales are often disturbed by other endang-ered creatures

11.What are the last three paragraphs mainly about?

A.The basic responsibility of a sailor.

B.Measures to protect the blue whales.

C.The world’s largest shipping lines.

D.Ways to slow down the speed of the ships.

D

The endangered pandas in the Qinling Mountains might face a new threat:the loss of their food—bamboo, which makes up 99% of their meals.

Adult pandas spend most part of the day eating bamboo and have to take in at least 40 pounds a day to stay healthy. However, a new study published in *Nature* *Climate* *Change* warned that they may soon find their food gone because most of the bamboo in the Qinling Mountains might disappear by the end of the century as a result of rising temperature worldwide.

A team made up of researchers from Michigan State University and the Chinese Academy of Sciences has studied the effects of climate change on the bamboo in the Qinling Mountains. They have found that bamboo is very sensitive to climate change. “80% to 100% of the bamboo would be gone if the average temperature increases 3.5 degrees worldwide by the end of the century,” said Liu Jianguo, one of the report’s authors.

He added, “This is how much the temperature would rise by 2100 even if all countries will keep their promises in The Paris Agreement. But you know what is happening around the world.”

In recent years, China has been trying its best to protect the endangered pandas by setting up more and bigger nature reserves.

“But it is far from being enough and the endangered pandas need cooperation from the rest of the world, because their future is not just in the hands of the Chinese,”said Shirley Martin from the World Wildlife Fund but not a member of the team.

There are about 260 pandas in the Qinling Mountains. That is about 13% of the China’s wild panda population. In addition, about 375 are living in research centers and zoos in China.

12.What can we learn from the first paragraph?

A.The Qinling Mountains can provide enough bamboo for the pandas.

B.Pandas in the Qinling Mountains are only threatened by the loss of food.

C.Lots of the bamboo in the Qinling Mountains will probably disappear.

D.Pandas have already eaten 99% of the bamboo in the Qinling Mountains.

13.What does Liu Jianguo mean?

A.China needs more help from the World Wildlife Fund.

B.It is difficult to control the temperature rise within 3.5℃.

C.Bamboo is sensitive to changes in temperature.

D.China is making great efforts to protect the pandas.

14.How many wild pandas are there in China?

A.About 260.

B.About 635.

C.About 2,635.

D.About 2,000.

15.Which can be the best title for the text?

A.The Disappearance of Bamboo

B.Necessity to Change Pandas’ Food

C.A New Threat Faced by the Pandas

D.Efforts Made to Save Pandas

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。　　Ways to Save Money While Travelling

Who doesn’t like to save money when possible? Travelling can be expensive, but with the right strategies you can bring down the cost.　16

Look for free activities. If you do a little research, you’ll see there are often lots of free activities in the area. Look at community calendars to see what is going on in town while you are there. 　17　Museums often have a “pay what you can” day once a week and sometimes have discounted admission after a certain time of the day.

　18　Although some people might not like to cook while on vacation, I don’t mind making breakfast in my room. I love having a cup of coffee, but room service can be very expensive. 　19　A microwave and fridge will also be helpful in reheating leftovers.

Shop at the farmers’ markets and the local stores.　20　Also, shopping at the local stores allows you to taste the local cuisine without having to pay the price of a restaurant.

Buy some local fish and cook it up at your condo(公寓).

What are your tips for saving money while travelling?

A.Rent an apartment instead of getting two rooms.

B.Book a room with a fridge, microwave or kitchen area.

C.Try these tips on your next vacation and your wallet will thank you.

D.I try to never eat at tourist attractions because they tend to raise the price.

E.Do a self-guided walking tour to make yourself familiar with your destination.

F.I’d rather eat in the room for breakfast and lunch and then splurge (挥霍) on a delicious dinner.

G.The farmers’ markets often lower the price of their food towards the end of the day.

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。

By the time I was 12, my family had owned many types of pets—a rabbit, countless fish, frogs, and even birds. But I always 　21　 a puppy. So when I returned from sleep-away camp in sixth grade and was 　22　 by a little dog named Tyler, it was quite possibly the 　23　 day of my life.

A couple of years went by and Tyler was the picture of perfect 　24　, until we came home from a family vacation to find him acting unlike his 　25　 happy self. He had no 　26　 in playing or eating, and he was losing tons of hair and weight.

Filled with 　27　, we rushed him to the doctor’s to run tests. A terrible tumor(肿瘤) was found between his heart and lungs. Every doctor we spoke to 　28　 he should be put to sleep. We were told that 　29　 we tried to treat his cancer, he would only live another two to three years.

However, we decided not to give up this little 　30　 thing. An operation was performed on him and his health was 　31　 improving, but we still couldn’t 　32　 what the doctors had told us:“Only two to three years...” So with that in mind, we 　33　 him like a prince. We loved him like no puppy had 　34　 been loved before—at least in our minds.

Tyler is turning 11 years old this year. The only 　35　 doctors have offered to us is that he is still alive because of the strong tie he has with my family.

21.A.longed for B.searched for

C.cared about D.talked about

22.A.hated B.welcomed

C.frightened D.stopped

23.A.rarest B.saddest

C.busiest D.happiest

24.A.honesty B.bravery

C.health D.strength

25.A.common B.true

C.ordinary D.usual

26.A.trouble B.interest

C.fun D.choice

27.A.pity B.surprise

C.doubt D.worry

28.A.suggested B.realized

C.ordered D.admitted

29.A.in case B.now that

C.even if D.as long as

30.A.hopeless B.cute

C.sleepy D.lonely

31.A.frequently B.suddenly

C.properly D.successfully

32.A.forget B.stand

C.understand D.learn

33.A.respected B.treated

C.educated D.accepted

34.A.never B.already

C.ever D.still

35.A.explanation B.instruction

C.introduction D.translation

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。

A small town in England is teaching the world that it is important 　36　(grow) your own food. Any open space 　37　(use) to grow fruit and vegetables. There are apples, pears, peaches, strawberries, cabbages and carrots, here and there. Everyone can pick them 　38　 free. Eight years ago, a woman named Pam in Todmorden dug up her rose garden. She planted vegetables, knocked down the garden walls and put up a sign 　39　(say), “Help yourself.” Today, Pam has 　40　(complete) changed the town. A new town has been born, 　41　 is called “Incredible Edible Todmorden”. Pam explained why she thought the idea was popular. “It’s possible and positive. Many people know we have to change, 　42　 how we do that is a question.” So one day, she gathered all the 　43　(villager) together. They decided to do something different at once.They didn’t write reports. They didn’t ask for permission. They just did it. Only a short time later, Todmorden 　44　 (become) a big garden of fruit and vegetables. In Todmorden, there is a motto: If you eat, you are in. But that’s not all. There are 　45　(many) than 700 edible towns popping up around the world, from Canada to Mali. People there think about food and protect the environment at the same time.

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,十一假期你和你的父母一起外出游玩,你想将你的旅游经历与你的美国笔友Jack分享,请根据以下要点给他写一封电子邮件。内容包括:

1.简述旅游经历;

2.你的感受和体会。

注意:1.词数80左右;

2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Jack,

How is everything going?

Yours,

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。

One evening, a workman was exhaustedly making his way home after work. When he stopped to rest by the side of the road, a woman came by, pushing a cart full of flowers. The smell of her blossoms filled the air with sweetness, and it seemed to take away the tiredness in his bones and lift his spirits. He had never experienced such wonder from the many blooms of his own garden. “How much must I pay, or what must I do, to have some of your wonderful flowers?” he asked the woman.

“Oh, sir,” she said, “take what you wish for.”

“What return must I make for them?” he asked again.

“Your gratitude is enough,” she said, “and it’s a pleasure to share the beauty of flowers with you.”

So the man filled his arms with blossoms and hurried joyfully home. His wife and his children were also glad about the remarkable flowers. They also discovered that the sight of them was a delight and the smell of them refreshed the soul.

In order not to lose his valuable possession, the man planted the blossoms in a small plot of land behind his house. Sunlight and water kept them amazingly beautiful—they still performed their fantastic magic.

Every day, his children took delight in playing in the yard and always sang and danced around the flowers. They all liked the lovely gift their father had received and even invited many of their friends to share this fantastic magic together. When children came to play near the flowers, the man over and over warned them against carelessness and wild play for fear that they would walk on the flowers and damage them. But the flowers remained strong as long as there was enough sun and water to nourish(滋养)them. Nowhere else could the man or his wife or children find such remarkable relaxation from tiredness, such comfort in sadness, such spiritual nourishment as those remarkable flowers provided.

With the news spreading and more people coming to appreciate his treasure, the man became even more concerned about his remarkable flowers.

注意:续写词数应为150左右。

Paragraph 1:

*He* *was* *determined* *to* *protect* *the* *flowers.*

Paragraph 2:

*However*, *the* *flowers* *seemed* *to* *fade* *day* *by* *day*, *so* *the* *man* *went* *everywhere* *for* *help.*

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

第一部分　阅读

第一节

A

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇应用文,介绍了三个人在论坛帖子上发布的对各自游览的城市的评价。

1.D　推理判断题。根据Lily的介绍It really is one of Europe􀆳s most popular tourist attractions... I went to a ballet(芭蕾舞剧)just last night.可推知,布拉格值得一游,故选D项。A项“布拉格是一座现代化城市”在文中没有相关信息,故不选。文中只提到Lily认为“布拉格城堡是世界上最大的古堡”,故B项“布拉格城堡风景优美”不选。文中提到Lily去看了芭蕾舞剧,而未提到布拉格以芭蕾舞剧而闻名,故C项不选。

2.A　细节理解题。根据Stan的介绍中I went on a night cruise(乘船游览)of the Huangpu River last night.和Melinda的介绍中I chose to take a boat可知,Stan和Melinda都乘船游览了,故选A项。

3.C　推理判断题。本文主要介绍了Lily,Stan和Melinda旅行的情况,所以分析选项可知文章是从旅游网站摘取的,故选C项。

【高频词汇】　1.comment on对……评论　2.tourist attraction旅游景点,旅游胜地　3.cultural event文化活动　4.perform *v.*表演　5.suburb *n.*郊区;城外

B

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇记叙文,讲述了Culhane和Enas这对夫妇为了给地球减负,不危害地球,在活动房屋式旅游车中过着一种完全不用电的自给自足的生活。他们还举办了研讨会,让社区成员和学生知道,远离电的生活很容易,并教他们如何尊重环境以及与环境和平共处。

4.A　推理判断题。根据第二段第一句可知,Culhane在20世纪90年代末开始过着不用电的生活,当时他住在洛杉矶公寓楼的地下室,拔掉了供电插头。故本段主要介绍了Culhane的一次探亲之行启发了他过不用电的生活方式 ,即为他的环保生活提供了一些背景信息,故选A项。B项“总结上一段”,C项“为读者提供一些建议”和D项“引入一个新的话题进行讨论”均不符合题意。

5.B　推理判断题。根据第三段中Enas said she liked the feeling of being low impact, and being harmless to the earth.Culhane was attracted and fell in love with her.可知,Enas说她喜欢那种对地球影响小、无害的感觉。Culhane被她吸引并爱上了她。再根据文章的内容可知,他们俩都喜欢这种不用电网的生活。由此可推断出,当Culhane第一次见到Enas的时候,吸引他的是他们共同的生活理念,故选B项。A项“她的婚姻财产”,C项“她的生态村的美丽”和D项“她的探险经历”均不符合题意。

6.D　推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中They use gas created by their on-site biodigesters(生物煮解器)to cook...at no additional cost to the earth.可知,他们使用生物煮解器产生的气体在燃气炉上做饭。他们还利用生物煮解器产生的能源来加热洗澡水。他们用生物煮解器分解自己的食物垃圾产生能源,而不增加对地球的负担。由此可推断出,生物煮解器可产生替代能源,故选D项。A项“食物废物”,B项“追加的费用”和C项“温室气体”均不符合题意。

7.B　主旨大意题。通读全文,尤其是第一段最后一句中的the *National* *Geographic* explorer Thomas Culhane lives with his wife, Enas, almost entirely off the grid—a lifestyle without depending on electricity supply,第二段第一句中Culhane began living off the grid in the late 1990s,和最后一段中The couple host workshops to let the community members and students know living an off-grid life is getting easier等可知,本文主要叙述了Culhane和Enas这对夫妇喜欢完全不用电网,住在活动房屋式旅游车中的自给自足的生活。综合全文可知,“Living off the Grid”贯穿全文,故选B项。A项“一间RV教室”只在最后一段中提到,C项“接近自然”和D项“保护环境”涵盖的范围过大,不适合用作本文的题目。

【高频词汇】　1.shade *v.*给……遮挡(光线)*n.*阴凉处

2.depend on依靠;取决于　3.deliver *v.*传送;递送　4.inspire *v.*激励;鼓舞　5.miserable *adj.*痛苦的;使不舒服的　6.impact *n.*影响;冲击　7.fall in love with爱上……,喜欢上……

8.additional *adj.*额外的,附加的

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |
| 原句　The couple host workshops to let the community members and students know living an off-grid life is getting easier and teach them how to respect and coexist peacefully with the environment.  分析　本句为主从复合句。句中不定式短语to let...the environment作目的状语,其中living an off-grid life is getting easier为省略that的宾语从句,作动词know的宾语。  句意　这对夫妇举办了讲习班,让社区成员和学生知道过离网生活越来越容易,并教他们如何尊重环境并与环境和平共处。 |

C

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了船只在航行过程中对蓝鲸的撞击形成了对蓝鲸的生存的主要威胁,科学家正在想办法保护蓝鲸,相关部门也制定了一些保护蓝鲸的措施。

8.C　细节理解题。根据第一段中All too often, the whales􀆳 paths and the ships􀆳 travel lines overlap(部分重叠), and a ship will hit a whale.可知,货船经常会撞到蓝鲸。A项“人们想要非法捕获蓝鲸来赚钱”,B项“经常运载货物的大型船只可能会污染海洋”和D项“在蓝鲸最喜欢觅食的区域,鱼更少了”,在文中均未提及,故不选。

9.A　细节理解题。根据第三段中...because there are so few whales already, losing three to five from the California whale population every year is a significant loss.可知,因为蓝鲸的数量很少,因此失去3到5头就是重大的损失。故选A。

10.B　推理判断题。根据第三段中So every whale counts toward this species moving off the endangered-species list.可知,蓝鲸在濒临灭绝的物种名单上。A、C、D在Sean Hastings的谈话中没有提及,故不选。

11.B　主旨大意题。根据最后三段中每一段的第一句可推知,最后三段讲的是为保护蓝鲸采取的措施,故选B。A项“海员的基本责任”,C项“世界上最大的航运公司”和D项“减慢船速的方法”在后三段均有提及,不能概括后三段的主旨,故不选。

【高频词汇】　1.threat *n.*威胁;形成威胁的事物　2.strike *n.*撞击

3.significant *adj.*有重大意义的;显著的　4.count *v.*重要　5.figure out想出,算出　6.voluntarily *adv.*自愿地,主动地　7.participate in参加,参与

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| 原句　The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) says that because there are so few whales already, losing three to five from the California whale population every year is a significant loss.  分析　本句为主从复合句。其中that引导宾语从句,作动词says的宾语,宾语从句中含有because引导的原因状语从句。  句意　美国国家海洋和大气管理局(NOAA)表示,由于鲸鱼已经很少了,每年从加州鲸鱼种群中损失3到5头是一个重大的损失。 |

D

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文。文章讲述了秦岭大熊猫的食物来源——竹子受到威胁。由于气候变暖,到本世纪末,秦岭的大部分竹子也许会遭遇灭顶之灾。研究者们呼吁全世界采取措施对其进行保护。

12.C　推理判断题。根据文章第一段可知,秦岭濒危的大熊猫可能面临一个新的威胁:失去它们的食物——竹子,竹子是组成它们99%的食物的来源。由此推断出秦岭的大部分竹子也许会遭遇灭顶之灾,可能会消失。故选C。A项与C项意思相反,故不选A。B项“秦岭的熊猫只受到失去食物的威胁”的表述与文章第一段中“a new threat”的说法不符,故不选B。第一段提到竹子组成这里熊猫99%的食物来源,与D项的表述不一致,故不选D。

13.B　细节理解题。根据文章第四段He added,“This is how much... what is happening around the world.”得知Liu Jianguo补充说即使各个国家都遵守他们在《巴黎协定》中的承诺,到2100年,全球气温仍然会升高3.5度。由此可推断出,Liu Jianguo认为控制温度上升很难,故选B。A、C、D在Liu Jianguo的谈话中没有提及。

14.D　细节理解题。根据文章最后一段中There are about 260 pandas in the Qinling Mountains. That is about 13% of the China􀆳s wild panda population.可知秦岭上有260只熊猫,占中国野生熊猫总数的13%。因此,中国野生熊猫的总数是:260除以13%,得2,000,故选D。

15.C　主旨大意题。首段点明文章主题,重点讲述了秦岭大熊猫的食物来源——竹子受到威胁。这对于大熊猫的生存来说是一个新的威胁。所以“大熊猫面临的新威胁”为最佳标题。故选C。A项“竹子的消失”,B项“改变熊猫食物的必要性”和D项“解救熊猫所作出的努力”均不能概括主旨。

【高频词汇】　1.endangered *adj.*濒临灭绝的　2.make up组成　3.as a result of作为……的结果　4.sensitive *adj.*敏感的

5.average *adj.*平均的　6.reserve *n.*保护区*v.*预订　7.cooperation *n.*合作

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| 原句　The endangered pandas in the Qinling Mountains might face a new threat:the loss of their food—bamboo,which makes up 99% of their meals.  分析　本句是主从复合句。The endangered pandas in the Qinling Mountains might face a new threat:the loss of their food—bamboo是主句,which makes up 99% of their meals是定语从句。其中bamboo是先行词,关系词which在从句中作主语。  句意　秦岭濒危的大熊猫可能面临一个新的威胁:失去它们的食物——竹子。竹子组成它们99%的食物的来源。 |

第二节

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了旅行时省钱的一些方法。

16.C　根据下文提到的旅行时省钱的一些方法可知,此处应引起下文,C项“下次假期试试这些小窍门,你的钱包会感谢你。”符合语境,故选C项。

17.E　根据下文Museums often have a “pay what you can” day once a week and sometimes have discounted admission after a certain time of the day.可知,该处应介绍寻找免费活动的具体做法,故选E项。

18.B　根据下文Although some people might not like to cook while on vacation可知,前后语意转折,B项 “预定一间有冰箱、微波炉或厨房区域的房间。”符合语境,故选B项。

19.F　根据上文I love having a cup of coffee, but room service can be very expensive.可知,该处应与前一句为因果关系,F项 “我宁愿在房间里吃早餐和午餐,然后花很多钱吃一顿美味的晚餐。”符合语境,故选F项。

20.G　根据上文Shop at the farmers􀆳 markets and the local stores.可知,该处应说明在农贸市场和当地商店购物的原因,G项 “农贸市场往往会在一天将要结束时降低他们的食物价格。”符合语境,故选G项。

【高频词汇】　1.bring down减少,降低　2.admission *n.*门票价格;进入

第二部分　语言运用

第一节

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇记叙文。文章记述了作者一家和小狗泰勒共同抵抗疾病,创造生命奇迹的故事。

21.A　考查动词短语。根据设空处所在句的上下文可知,虽然有很多的宠物,但是作者还是希望有一只小狗。long for渴望;search for 寻找;care about关心,在乎;talk about谈论。故正确答案为A。

22.B　考查动词。根据语境,是一只小狗(用叫声)欢迎作者。hate厌恶;welcome欢迎;frighten使害怕;stop停止。故正确答案为B。

23.D　考查形容词的最高级。根据语境,实现了拥有小狗的愿望当然是最幸福的日子了。rarest最稀有的;saddest最难过的;busiest最繁忙的;happiest最高兴的。故正确答案为D。

24.C　考查名词。根据后文可知小狗的健康出现了问题,所以此处是说小狗是健康的。honesty诚实;bravery勇敢;health健康;strength力量。故正确答案为C。

25.D　考查形容词。句意:……直到我们从一次家庭度假回来才发现它表现得不像往常那样快乐。common常见的;true真实的;ordinary 普通的;usual通常的。故正确答案为D。

26.B　考查名词。句意:它对玩和吃没有兴趣,掉了很多毛,体重也下降了很多。trouble麻烦;interest兴趣;fun乐趣;choice选择。故正确答案为B。

27.D　考查名词。根据后文we rushed him to the doctor􀆳s to run tests(我们赶紧把它送到医生那里做检查)可见作者一家是非常担心的。pity遗憾;surprise惊讶;doubt怀疑;worry担心。故正确答案为D。

28.A　考查动词。因为在心脏和肺部之间有一个肿瘤,所以医生建议让它无痛苦地死去。suggest建议;realize意识到;order命令;admit承认。故正确答案为A。

29.C　考查短语。句意:我们被告知,即使我们试图治疗它的癌症,它也就只能再活两到三年了。in case以防,万一;now that既然;even if即使;as long as只要。故正确答案为C。

30.B　考查形容词。句意:然而,我们决定不要放弃这个可爱的小东西。hopeless无望的;cute可爱的;sleepy困乏的;lonely孤独的。故正确答案为B。

31.D　考查副词。小狗进行了一次手术,健康成功地得到改善。frequently频繁地;suddenly突然地;properly合适地;successfully成功地。故正确答案为D。

32.A　考查动词。句意:……但是我们仍然不能忘记医生告诉我们的话……。forget忘记;stand站;understand理解;learn学习。故正确答案为A。

33.B　考查动词。句意:考虑到那一点,我们像对待王子一样对待它。respect尊敬;treat对待;educate教育;accept接受。故正确答案为B。

34.C　考查副词。句意:我们爱它就像以前从来没有狗这样被爱过一样……。never从来不;already已经;ever曾经;still仍然。故正确答案为C。

35.A　考查名词。句意:医生给我们的唯一解释是,它还活着就是因为它和我的家人有着牢固的联系。explanation解释;instruction指示;introduction介绍;translation翻译。故正确答案为A。

【高频词汇】　1.countless *adj.*无数的　2.lung *n.*肺　3.operation *n.*手术　4.improve *v.*改善　5.prince *n.*王子

第二节

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了英国一个小镇的村民自己种植食物,开放采摘,保护环境,并且吸引了很多小镇效仿的故事。

36.to grow　考查固定搭配。句意:英国的一个小镇告诉世界,种植自己的食物是很重要的。it is important to do sth.意为“做某事很重要”,为固定搭配。故正确答案为to grow。

37.is used　考查时态和语态。句意:任何空地都被用来种植水果和蔬菜。根据上下文可知,文章是讲现在的事,所以时态用一般现在时。主语Any open space和use(使用)构成被动关系。故正确答案为is used。

38.for　考查介词。句意:每个人都可以免费采摘它们。for free意为“免费地”,为固定搭配。故正确答案为for。

39.saying　考查现在分词。句意:她种蔬菜,推倒花园的围墙,竖起一块牌子,上面写着:“请自便。”动词say和逻辑主语sign构成主动关系。所以用现在分词作后置定语。故正确答案为saying。

40.completely　考查副词。句意:现在,Pam已经完全改变了这个镇子。修饰动词changed应用副词。故正确答案为completely。

41.which　考查定语从句。句意:一座新镇诞生了,它被叫做“不可思议的可以吃的Todmorden”。非限制性定语从句中缺少主语,且先行词为A new town,因此用which引导非限制性定语从句。故正确答案为which。

42.but/yet　考查连词。前文讲“许多人知道我们必须改变”,后文讲“我们如何做到是一个问题”,前后句意构成转折关系。故正确答案为but或yet。

43.villagers　考查名词复数。句意:所以有一天,她召集了所有的村民在一起。villager为可数名词,所以all后面应用其复数形式。故正确答案为villagers。

44.became　考查时态。句意:只过了一段时间,Todmorden就变成了一个水果和蔬菜的大花园。根据前一句They just did it.可知,此处是讲过去的事情。所以用一般过去时。故正确答案为became。

45.more　考查比较级。句意:从加拿大到马里,全世界有700多个可食用城镇突然出现。根据than可知,此处应用比较级。故正确答案为more。

【高频词汇】　1.knock down推倒,拆毁　2.help yourself 请自便　3.incredible *adj.*难以置信的　4.positive *adj.*积极的

5.gather *v.*聚集　6.permission *n.*许可　7.motto *n.*格言　8.pop up突然出现

第三部分　写作

第一节

One possible version:

Dear Jack,

How is everything going? I􀆳d like to share my travel experience with you.

During the National Day, my parents and I paid a visit to Qingdao, a beautiful seaside city. On the early morning, we went to the beach and played on the sand. It was the first time that we had seen the sea. In the afternoon, we visited Qingdao Underwater World. The next day, we climbed Mount Lao, where we got a good view of the whole city of Qingdao.

Although the visit was short, we had a wonderful time and gained a lot from it.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节

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| 写作指导 | | | | |
|  | Time | | one evening | |
| Place | | by the side of the road, the workman􀆳s home | |
| Character | | a workman,his wife and children, a woman | |
| What | | A woman gave some beautiful flowers to a workman, which was considered as personal possessions by him. | |
|  | Beginning | | 一位女士将一些美丽的花送给了一位工匠。他和家人都十分喜欢这些花,并把它们种在了房子后面的一小块地上。 | |
| Develop-  ment | | 工匠每日精心照顾这些他认为有奇异魔力的花,而且把它们当成了个人财产,担心会被人破坏。 | |
|  | Para.1 | *He* *was* *determined* *to* *protect* *the* *flowers.* | | (1)工匠会怎样来保护这些花呢?  (2)他还会让邻居们来欣赏他的花吗? |
| Para.2 | *However*, *the* *flowers* *seemed* *to* *fade* *day* *by* *day*, *so* *the* *man* *went* *everywhere* *for* *help.* | | (1)他最终把花救活了吗?  (2)最后他还会再遇到当初那个送给他花的女士吗?  (3)他意识到自己的花最终死去的原因了吗? |

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

*He* *was* *determined* *to* *protect* *the* *flowers.* So he built a high wall around them. Not feeling satisfied, he even set up rules as to who could enter the garden, how they must enter, and what they must follow while they were there. As a result, children were forbidden to enter and appreciate the flowers as before. For his part, he continued to make sure that his treasure received enough sunlight and water so that the flowers continued to perform their wonderful magic.

Paragraph 2:

*However*, *the* *flowers* *seemed* *to* *fade* *day* *by* *day*, *so* *the* *man* *went* *everywhere* *for* *help.* He visited every expert, only to find his efforts in vain. Seeing his beloved flowers dying, he felt on pins and needles. One evening, he was wandering on the street aimlessly when he suddenly noticed the flower woman on the same spot where he had met her, giving away her amazing flowers. It finally dawned on him that the flowers were gifts not possessions and that only by sharing could the magic remain and last.