**Part I Reading Comprehension(30%) 2018.5**

**Passage 1**

In 1866，sailors on a German ship called Paula threw a bottle with a message into waters hundreds of miles off the western coast of Australia. One hundred and thirty-one years later，（76）the bottle was found on an Australia island.

It's believed to be the oldest-known message in a bottle，in terms of the amount of time that has passed between when it was written and when it was found. Before this discovery，Guinness（吉尼斯）World Records said that the oldest was 108 years old，found in Germany in 2015.Australian and German researchers worked together to check whether the note is real or not.

Tonya Illman was walking on the beach in January when she spotted the old bottle. “I picked it up thinking it might look nice on display in my home，"illman says，according to an account on her husband's website.（77）The bottle was partially filled with wet sand. Shortly after，Illman's son's girlfriend poured out the contents and found a tightly rolled note covered in a piece of string.

Too damp to open initially，according to the account，the group waited for it to dry and were amazed to see that it was carefully handwritten in German. "The first thing that caught my eye was the year 1866，"said illman's husband Kym. "It seemed totally unlikely to us that the note and bottle could have lasted that long.”

The pair reached out to the Western Australia Museum，which set out to study the document. “Extraordinary finds need extraordinary evidence to support them，so we contacted colleagues in Germany for help to find more information. "Ross Anderson，who is in charge of works of art in the museum，said in a statement.

But this message is no SOS or love letter.

1. According to Guinness World Records，the second oldest message was found

A.in 2014 B.in 2015 C.in 2017 D.in 2016

2. Which of the following is TRUE？

A. A sailor named Paula threw the old bottle into waters in 1866.

B. Kym found the old bottle first.

C. This oldest message was found in Germany.

D. The oldest message was 131 years old.

3. From the passage，we learn that

A. Tonya found the bottle first

B. Tonya and Kym contacted researchers in Germany for help

C. Illman's son broke the bottle to take out what was inside

D. the note was written in English

4. The word damp in Paragraph 4 is closet in meaning to

A. wet B. dry C. cool D. hot

5. Which of the following is probably the best title for this passage？

A. The Oldest-Known Message Found in Australia

B. The Oldest-Known Message Found in Germany

C. An Extraordinary Evidence of History

D. A Guinness Beer Bottle

**Passage 2**

A handwritten note from Albert Einstein sold for more than $ 1.5 million at an auction（拍卖会）.He gave the note to a hotel porter in Japan in 1922.Einstein was not carrying money when the porter came to his room.（78）He was unable to give a cash **tip**，as a guest normally would. Instead he gave a tip on how to live life.

"A calm and modest life brings more happiness than pursuit of success combined with constant restlessness，”Einstein wrote. The note was written in German. It was written on notepaper from the Imperial Hotel in Ginza，Tokyo，where Einstein was delivering a series of lectures.

He was traveling to Asia when news that he had won the Nobel Prize for Physics reached him via telegraph. Einstein was unable to attend the prize-giving ceremony in Stockholm.

Gal Wiener is head of the auction house in Jerusalem，Israel，where the note was sold. He said Einstein told the hotel porter to keep the note since it “will probably be worth more than a regular tip”.

Bidding（拍卖中的出价）on the note began at $2，000.It was expected to sell for no more than $8，000.But 25 minutes later，the auction house made the major sale.

（79）A second Einstein note was also sold at the auction. It went for more than S200，000. "Where there's a will, there's a way, "the note says.

The identity of the person or group that sold the notes has not been made public. Nor has that of the buyer or buyers.

6. The word **tip** in Line 4，Paragraph 1 probably means

A. advice B. trick C. news D. trend

7. The note was written in

A. English B. Japanese C. German D. French

8. Albert Einstein went to Japan to

A. visit some friends B. do some sightseeing

C. receive the Nobel Prize D. give a series of lectures

9. The estimated sale value of the first note is about

A.$2，000 B.S8，000 C.$200，000 D.$1.5million

10. According to the passage，which of the following statement is NOT TRUE？

A. Einstein gave the porter the note instead of a tip.

B. The buyer of the second note was a Japanese businessman.

C. Einstein learned that he had won the Nobel Prize during his trip to Japan.

D. Einstein told the porter to keep the note since it might become valuable.

**Passage 3**

In 1950，Helena Rubinstein was one of the richest women in the world. She started with nothing. She had no money，no education，and no one to help her. All she had were 12 jars of face cream and a lot of energy and ambition. She turned them into a multimillion-dollar cosmetics（化妆品）empire.

Helena Rubinstein was born in 1870 in Krakow，Poland. She was the oldest of eight girls.

Helena's mother thought that beauty was very important. She used a special skin cream that a foreign chemist made for her. Helena's mother made all of her daughters use it too.

Helena's father wanted her to be a doctor. But she hated medicine and left school. Her father was very angry. Then he wanted her to get married，but she refused. In 1992，she went to Melbourne，Australia，to live with a cousin and an uncle. She took only her clothes and 12 jars of face cream.

Helena didn't speak English. She had no money and no plans. After she arrived，everyone noticed her beautiful skin. In Australia，the hot and dry weather is very bad for the skin. When she told some of the women about the face cream，they all wanted some. Helena sold them her cream and then ordered more.

Helena borrowed $ 1，500 and opened a shop to sell the cream.（80）She worked 18 hours a day，seven days a week. She lived simply and saved all of her profits. She also learned how to make different kinds of creams and showed women how to take care of their skin. It was the first shop of this kind in the world.

In less than two years，Rubinstein had paid her loan and saved $50，000.She made more and more money every year. All this time，she thought only of work and success. A newspaper reporter named Edward Titus was in love with her. But she was not interested in him. She left Australia and went to Europe to learn more about the science of beauty.

11. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. Helena Rubinstein became the richest person in the world in 1950.

B. Helena's father helped her to start her business.

C. Helena was an energetic and ambitious person.

D. Helena's mother supported her with valuable business ideas.

12. From the passage, we learn that

A. Helena had 8 sisters B. Helena was born in Poland

C. Helena's mother made skin cream for her daughter D. Helena's father was a doctor

13. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. Helena went to Australia to study medicine.

B. Helena went to Australia to do business.

C. Helena's uncle and cousin worked for her.

D. The weather in Australia is very bad for the skin.

14. Which of the following is NOT TRUE?

A. Helena was a hardworking businessman.

B. Helena saved all the money she made.

C. Helena could make a variety of creams.

D. Helena was in love with Edward Titus.

15. Which of the following is probably the best title for this passage?

A. The Science of Beauty B. The Story of Helena

C.A Story of Love D.A Business Empire

**Part Ⅱ Vocabulary and Structure(30%)**

16. She is more beautiful than in the class.

A. any girl B. any other girl C. all the girls D. any girls

17. Please don't come here today. I would rather you tomorrow.

A. came B. will come C. come D. are coming

18. Tom and John seldom go to the library in the evening, ?

A. do they B. don't they C. are they D. aren't they

19. It was in this room they had a meeting yesterday.

A. which B. there C. that D. where

20. it is very late now, the researchers are still working in the lab

A. As B. When C. If D. Although

21. and you will make it next time.

A. Work hard B. To work hard C. Working hard D. Worked hard

22. Written in great haste,

A. Jim made a lot of mistakes in the report B. there are plenty of mistakes in the report

C. we found several mistakes in the report D. the report is full of mistakes

23. The number of primary schools in the rural areas doubling in the past 50 years.

A. are B. is C. have been D. has been

24. The key success is hard work and persistence.

A. on B. to C. for D. of

25. The train starts 6:20, so you'd better get there before 6.

A. on B. at C. in D. of

26. In the past we had only a day off for the whole week: we work every day Sunday.

A. besides B. beside C. except D. on top of

27. Though Thomas is very busy, he one evening a week to play with his kids.

A. sets aside B. goes after C. sees through D. makes out

28. The top of that mountain is always covered snow.

A. of B. by C. with D. on

29. He does morning exercises every day make himself strong.

A. in order that B. in order to C. so that D. such that

30. The girl was not happy at the new school because she had friends there.

A. few B. a few C. little D. a little

31. Beijing, as the capital of People's Republic of China, enjoys diverse range of people and cultures.

A. the; the B. a; a C. the; a D. a; the

32. Now I to work by bike instead of by car as there are too many cars on the road in rush hours.

A. go B. went C. am going D. was going

33. Generally, snakes won't attack humans they are threatened with danger.

A. if B. since C. unless D. while

34. An old man got badly in the road accident yesterday.

A. injure B. to injure C. injured D. injuring

35. Would you mind James that his father is coming to see him this weekend?

A. tell B. to tell C. telling D. told

36. David left raincoat in the room and went out.

A. his B. him C. theirs D. them

37. This is by far of the games I have ever watched.

A. the exciting B. the more exciting C. the most exciting D. as exciting

38. I can easily him at golf.

A. hit B. strike C. win D. beat

39. Janet "Good morning!" to the teacher and then came in.

A. said B. spoke C. told D. talked

40. Lucy doesn't like outdoor activities. Her only is listening to classical music.

A. custom B. hobby C. attitude D. tradition

41. These facts show that he's not to be trusted.

A. single B. sole C. alone D. lonely

42. The room was not tidy. Shoes, socks and books were seen on the floor.

A. now and then B. here and there C. hand in hand D. side by side

43. She her finger to her lips as a sign for silence.

A. rose B. raised C. elevated D. arose

44. coffee is coffee that you can prepare very quickly, for example by just adding hot water.

A. Imaginary B. Instant C. Impatient. D. Intentional

45. Even if parents no longer live together, they each continue to be for their children in the eye of the law.

A. reluctant B. tough C. responsible D. modest

**Part Ⅲ Identification(10%)**

46. If you had studied(A) the problem carefully yesterday(B), you won't have(C) any difficulty now(D).

47. Hardly they had(A) got to(B) the bus stop when (C) the bus suddenly pulled away(D).

48. The mountain was (A) really very high(B), but (C)I tried hardly (D)to climb it.

49. The reason(A) I didn't attend(B) the lecture was simply because(C) I caught a bad cold(D) that day.

50. Dr. Bell gave(A) some lectures, visited(B) the Great Wall and going(C) shopping downtown in Beijing(D).

51. The first(A) man swim(B) across the(C) river will receive a prize(D).

52.In(A) the morning I got on(B) the train，which arrived(C) Shanghai at night(D).

53.Henry is not used to live(A) in a noisy and crowded(B) community though(C) he grew up(D) in New York.

54.Do you know(A) the old English saying that(B) a apple(C) a day keeps(D) the doctor away？

55.The harder he worked(A)，the most(B) troubles he had(C) in his early days as a scientist(D).

**Part IV Cloze（10%）**

During a trip to observe wild animals in Africa，I encountered the least brave animal on earth. the wildebeest（角马）.I sat on a riverbank for three hours watching a group of thousands build **56** the courage to drink water.

More than a million wildebeests **57** northward into the wetlands. It is a long，dry and difficult journey. Frequently，the only available water is the Grumeti River， **58** represents both life and death. Unlike some creatures that can take moisture  **59** the grass they eat，wildebeests must drink from the river to live. The river supports other wildlife，including **60** that kill and eat other animals. Though thirsty 61 traveling，the wildebeests stand back from the water，sensing possible danger.

Moving slowly toward the bank can **62** hours，as an individual wildebeest steps forward, steps back and then carefully steps forward again. More wildebeests gather together and advance. gradually pushing the leaders to the river，**63** they want to go or not. It's been a long time **64** they drink last time，and you feel their anxiety for water.

Lions are possibly on the **65**，saving energy as they wait for an opportunity for lunch. Once the large group moves to the river，lions could  **66** ，making the group running in a wild and uncontrolled **67** .The mad rush would raise a dust cloud that blocks the **68** of the wildebeests nearby. A kill is almost guaranteed.

Siting on that riverbank，I noticed that a young wildebeest finally stepped ahead and drank while the **69** adults held back. Soon，others began drinking. But **70**  lining up along the bank，taking turns，they gathered and pushed. Some had to walk farther into the water than they were **71** to go. Those pushed farther in water got frightened and in **72** frightened the others. They all retreated hastily and returned to their route. Only the few that were **73** enough got a drink. The others went **74**.There was no danger that day. Only the wildebeests' fear and **75** of courage kept them from drinking.

56.A. up B. out C. in D. over

57.A. visit B. travel C. see D. swim

58.A. that B. which C. where D. when

60.A. this B. those C. that D. them

61.A. among B. above C. from D. between

62.A. take B. pay C. spend D. charge

63.A. when B. where C. what D. whether

64.A. before B. because C. since D. though

65.A. watch B. sight C. shout D. walk

66.A. rescue B. join C. attack D. visit

67.A. solution B. way C. method D. role

68.A. fear B. shout C. jump D. view

69.A. fearful B. confident C. pleasant D. happy

70.A. regardless of B. instead of C. in case of D.in spite of

71.A. interesting B. pleasant C. willing D. reluctant

72.A. hope B. story C. step D. turn

73.A. short B. bold C. kind D. small

74.A. thirst B. hunger C. thirsty D. hungry

75.A. show B. grasp C. look D. lack

**Part V Translation（20%）**

76.The bottle was found on an Australia island.

77.The bottle was partially filled with wet sand.

78.He was unable to give a cash tip，as a guest normally would.

79.A second Einstein note was also sold at the auction.

80.She worked 18 hours a day，seven days a week.

81.法国以葡萄酒而闻名。

82.你离开教室的时候，请把灯关上。

83.我每天六点起床。

84.我们刚刚吃过午饭。

85.学生们正在打扫教室。