**第四单元过关检测**

(时间:120分钟　满分:150分)

第一部分　听力(共两节,满分30分)

第一节(共5小题;每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

W:We’d better not go out tomorrow.There have been several reports of trees blown down and there may be heavy rain tomorrow morning.

M:What a pity!We haven’t seen the clear sky for days.

**1**.What is the weather like today?

A.Clear.

B.Windy.

C.Rainy.

答案:B

M:Mum,can you drive me to school today?I left my bike at Ben’s house.I’ll go and get it after school.

W:Well,it’s too late now to get the bus.I’ll have to take you.

**2**.How will the boy go to school?

A.By car. B.By bus. C.By bike.

答案:A

M:Look,your new bedroom is beautiful.Those curtains look lovely.You certainly chose the right colour.

W:Yeah.The only problem is,Dad,there aren’t enough shelves for all my books.

**3**.Where are the speakers?

A.At a library.

B.At home.

C.At a bookstore.

答案:B

M:Do you know how it happened?

W:A lorry lost control and crashed through a shop window in Maine Street.

M:I hope nobody was hurt.

W:The driver still didn’t come round.

**4**.What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A.An accident.

B.A driver.

C.A shop.

答案:A

M:Did you hear the news about the theft this morning?

W:No.What was it about?

M:Police have had reports of a couple driving off in a dark green car.The woman was wearing an expensive gold necklace.There is a reward for anybody with information leading to the return of the painting.

**5**.What was stolen this morning?

A.A car.

B.A necklace.

C.A painting.

答案:C

第二节(共15小题;每小题1.5分,满分22.5分)

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题5秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料,回答第6、7题。

M:Did you get to see Mrs Kriby then?

W:Yes,and as soon as I said I’d like a bit of guidance on my project,she told me exactly what I needed to know and I wrote it all down.She offered me some notes on how to write the introduction and conclusion of my essay but I don’t need them.She didn’t even criticise me for not giving the report in yet.

M:She sounds really nice...

W:Yeah,she’s great,and you’ll probably get her for history next year too.

M:Cool.

**6**.What useful information did the woman get from Mrs Kriby?

A.Guidance on her project.

B.Notes of essay writing.

C.Methods of finishing the report.

答案:A

**7**.What do we know about Mrs Kriby?

A.She looks beautiful.

B.She is strict.

C.She teaches history.

答案:C

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

W:Did you see that new detective show yesterday?I loved the female detective,and she was really cool...

M:I wasn’t so interested in her.I thought she was a bit too good to be true.I thought the music in the background really added to the atmosphere though...And the twists and turns in the storyline were amazing,weren’t they?You had to concentrate to keep up.I haven’t seen anything quite like that before.

W:Yeah,it was certainly different and attractive.But I didn’t find the music that good actually.

**8**.What did the man think of the female detective?

A.Cool.

B.Unreal.

C.Lovable.

答案:B

**9**.What did the speakers both like about the show?

A.The main character.

B.The unusual plot.

C.The background music.

答案:B

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

W:Tim,I’ve just read this article about Joe Chapman.I wrote the headline for you but you’ve written about football.That’s not what our readers want.Did you ask him about his free time?We want to know where he goes,what he does.

M:No,but I asked him how long he was going to stay with the team.I asked him if he was happy.He said that he had no plans to move to another club.

W:I’m very pleased with him.What about those adverts he has shot?Did you ask him how much he earns from those?

M:No,I forgot and we forgot to get a photograph of him too.

W:Oh,next time I’ll do it myself.And I advise you not to do any more interviews with Joe Chapman.

**10**.What does the man probably work for?

A.A photo shop.

B.A football club.

C.A newspaper.

答案:C

**11**.What information did the man obtain on Joe Chapman?

A.What he does in his free time.

B.Whether he would leave the club.

C.How much he earns from the adverts.

答案:B

**12**.How does the woman feel about the man’s job?

A.Delighted.

B.Dissatisfied.

C.Envious.

答案:B

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

W:When do you start writing,Jack?

M:At about 9 o’clock.I work through until lunchtime,about midday,and have a short break for something to eat.

W:Do you ever eat while you are working?

M:Sometimes I’d like to,but I won’t break my rule.I think it’s important to go somewhere else and concentrate on your food.

W:Do you write after lunch?

M:I usually deal with post and emails and then write again in the evening.

W:How long does it take you to write a novel?

M:It usually takes about six months to write it for the first time.I then put it away for a month and do other things,such as writing short stories.After that,I start re-writing and that can take another six or seven months.

W:How do you feel when you’ve finished?Do you take a break from writing?

M:No,I don’t.I may decide to go away for a while,with the family,but I always take work with me.It may be another novel,or it may be a collection of short stories,or perhaps a magazine article.

**13**.What rule does Jack make for himself?

A.Eat away from his work.

B.Start writing before 9 o’clock.

C.Take a short break after lunch.

答案:A

**14**.What does Jack usually do in the afternoon?

A.He writes short stories.

B.He reads magazine articles.

C.He checks letters and emails.

答案:C

**15**.How long does it take Jack to completely finish a novel?

A.About one month.

B.About six months.

C.More than a year.

答案:C

**16**.What does Jack do after he’s finished a novel?

A.He carries on writing.

B.He goes on a holiday on his own.

C.He spends time with his family without work.

答案:A

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

M:Well,I’m going to talk about a cookery competition I’ve been taking part in a competition called YoungChef.There are four stages and you start with a competition at the school you attend.For the first stage,the food is judged by teachers at the school,and the three winning students go on to represent their schools in the second stage,which is called the local final.In that,you have to work out the exact cost of the two-course meal you cook.The second stage is held at a college,and judged by professional cooks.The winner then goes on to participate in one of the twelve city finals.At the city final,you have to cook a meal to a fixed budget,and the most difficult thing that’s tested is the time plan you draw up for your meal.You have to list every step of your food preparation and how long it will take to do.And once you’ve done that,you have to stick to it!Believe me,that’s really tough.Why?Well,you have to plan and cook a meal for four people within two hours,

and the trickiest thing is that they give you the vegetables,meat,and so on,so you have to work out what to make with them.Everyone gets the same.I’ll be trying a lot of things out before the big day.

**17**.Who are the judges for the first stage?

A.Professional cooks.

B.Local citizens.

C.School teachers.

答案:C

**18**.Where is the local final held?

A.At a college.

B.At a restaurant.

C.At a middle school.

答案:A

**19**.What is the hardest part of the third stage?

A.Working out the exact cost of a meal.

B.Cooking a meal to a fixed budget.

C.Sticking to the time plan.

答案:C

**20**.What is unknown about the national final?

A.What meal will be cooked.

B.How much time will be given.

C.How many people the meal will be cooked for.

答案:A

第二部分　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**

Canada is a land filled with fascinating places and amazing adventures.The only problem:Narrowing down your choice of destinations.Here are several of the best places to visit in Canada for any traveller determined to discover the true north.

**Churchill**,**Manitoba**

Set on the shores of Hudson Bay,this subarctic(亚北极区的) town has earned international fame as the polar bear capital of the world.So plentiful are the bears that the town actually has a “polar bear prison”,which holds bears that are resistant to people’s instruction and wander into town until they can be released back into the wild.Encountering a polar bear in the wild is no doubt an unforgettable experience.

**Banff** **and** **Lake** **Louise**,**Alberta**

Set inside the borders of the vast Banff National Park,Banff and Lake Louise is one of the best places to visit in Canada.Here you’ll find a Rocky Mountain wonderland;a place of electric blue glacial lakes,waterfalls,and abundant wildlife (from elk to bighorn sheep).Stay either in Banff,the busy centre of the area and home to classic hotels like the Fairmont Banff Springs (one of Canada’s greatest hotels),or hike trails up into the mountains—and unparalleled (空前的) silence—are just steps away.

**Bay** **of** **Fundy**,**New** **Brunswick**

Recently shortlisted in a massive international competition to name a new seven wonders of the natural world,the tides on this big bay,make it truly one of the best places to visit in Canada.The most extreme tides on earth,they rise and fall more than 50 feet in some places.These can be seen most dramatically at a place like Hopewell Rocks,unique stone formations that,at low tide,form towers on dry land but become islands as the water rises.

**Quebec** **City**

The oldest walled city in North America,Quebec City holds both British charm and culture alongside its unmistakable French-Canadian character.It also bears the distinction of being the place where,as every good Canadian history student knows,Wolfe defeated Montcalm on the Plains of Abraham,securing Quebec for the British Empire.

**21**.Why are the polar bears put into prison in Churchill?

A.Because there are a large number of bears.

B.Because the government wants to attract more tourists.

C.Because they don’t follow people’s guidance.

D.Because they resist living in town.

答案:C

解析:细节理解题。根据第二段中的“So plentiful are the bears that the town actually has a ‘polar bear prison’,which holds bears that are resistant to people’s instruction...”可知,当那些熊不听人们指令的时候,它们就会被关进监狱。故选C项。

**22**.What can we learn from the passage?

A.When travelling in Canada,people have narrow choices of destinations.

B.You can enjoy neither busy life nor unparalleled silence in Banff and Lake Louise.

C.Hopewell Rocks stand like islands on dry land but turn into towers when the tide comes.

D.Britain and France once had a war on the Plains of Abraham in Quebec City.

答案:D

解析:推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“...Quebec City holds both British charm and culture alongside its unmistakable French-Canadian character.It also bears the distinction of being the place where,as every good Canadian history student knows,Wolfe defeated Montcalm on the Plains of Abraham,securing Quebec for the British Empire.”可知,魁北克城既有英国的魅力和文化,又有明显的法加特色。在魁北克亚伯拉罕平原,Wolfe击败了Montcalm,为英帝国得到了魁北克。故选D项。

**23**.The author writes the text with the intention of 　　　.

A.showing the most worth-visiting country

B.helping tourism boost in Canada

C.providing information for travellers to Canada

D.proving how knowledgeable the author is

答案:C

解析:推理判断题。根据第一段中的“Canada is a land filled with fascinating places and amazing adventures.”和“Here are several of the best places to visit in Canada for any traveller determined to discover the true north.”以及下面对几个城市的介绍可知,文章介绍了加拿大一些较好的旅游景点。由此判断作者写这篇文章的目的是为到加拿大旅游的人提供信息。故选C项。

**B**

My mother always told me,“You should explore your own country before stepping out into the world.”However,it seems like a tough mission to travel all across its expansive surfaces.But luckily for me,Via Rail Canada offered youths between the ages of 18 and 25 the chance to ride the train across Canada for the month of July.The ticket was a bargain $150.My friends Trevor,Joel and Jeremy and I immediately jumped at the opportunity and secured four tickets on the great Canadian railroad.

For a group of 20-year-olds,this was like the first flight of young birds from the nest.When we approached the train station in the morning,our 22-day adventure from Sudbury to Vancouver was to begin.Eyes baggy from lack of sleep,we jumped on board as if it was the train to Hogwarts in *Harry* *Potter*.Although the thought of three full days on those tracks covering close to 3,000 kilometres crushed our spirits a little,what happened next caught us by surprise.

The three days on board turned into a summer camp on rails.At night,we would climb up the glass-domed train car,which gave us a scenic view of the starry night sky,untouched by the harmful light pollution.Before we knew it,the warm sun rays beating down on our faces woke us up for another day on the rails.To my surprise,a sea of golden grain fields dominated the landscape we were in the Canadian Prairies.

Another day slipped away and we set up for another night in the dome.And this time we were greeted by the night sky painted by a fantastic thunderstorm.Lightning was striking at an incredible rate.The spectacular and memorable light show left everyone in the glass bubble in complete disbelief.

Arriving in the Rocky Mountains was one of the most surreal(超现实的) experiences of my life.Before the train adventure,if I could have skipped the travel and arrived at the destination,I would have.That is no longer true.I’ve learned that the journey can be more enjoyable than the destination.

**24**.What has made the author’s train adventure across Canada a reality?

A.The encouragement given by his mother.

B.The appeal of the scenic views in the country.

C.The discount ticket offered by Via Rail Canada.

D.His great courage to challenge a tough mission.

答案:C

解析:细节理解题。根据第一段中的“However,it seems like a tough mission to travel all across its expansive surfaces.But luckily for me,Via Rail Canada offered youths between the ages of 18 and 25 the chance to ride the train across Canada for the month of July.The ticket was a bargain $150.”可知,Via Rail Canada为18至25岁的年轻人提供了在7月份乘坐火车穿越加拿大的机会。票价便宜到150美元。由此推知,是Via Rail Canada提供的折扣票让作者乘火车穿越加拿大的冒险变成了现实。故选C项。

**25**.What can we infer about the young people from paragraph 2?

A.They were excited about the coming train journey.

B.They left their parents for the first time in their life.

C.They never thought of having a train adventure.

D.They were hooked by the magic story of *Harry* *Potter*.

答案:A

解析:推理判断题。根据第二段中的“For a group of 20-year-olds,this was like the first flight of young birds from the nest.When we approached the train station in the morning,our 22-day adventure from Sudbury to Vancouver was to begin.Eyes baggy from lack of sleep,we jumped on board as if it was the train to Hogwarts in *Harry* *Potter*.”可知,对于一群20多岁的年轻人来说,这就像是雏鸟第一次从巢里飞出来。当作者一群人早上到达火车站时,22天的冒险就要开始了。由于睡眠不足,大家眼睛都肿了起来。大家跳上了火车,就好像这是《哈利·波特》里开往霍格沃茨的火车。由此可推知,年轻人对即将到来的火车旅行感到很兴奋。故选A项。

**26**.What does the underlined phrase “the glass bubble” in the fourth paragraph refer to?

A.A brain in lack of imagination.

B.The glass-domed train car.

C.A summer camp on the train.

D.The sightseeing bus.

答案:B

解析:词义猜测题。根据第三段中的“At night,we would climb up the glass-domed train car,which gave us a scenic view of the starry night sky,untouched by the harmful light pollution.”可知,晚上大家会爬上有玻璃穹顶的火车车厢,在那里可以看到满天星斗、没有光污染的夜空。根据画线短语上文“And this time we were greeted by the night sky painted by a fantastic thunderstorm.Lightning was striking at an incredible rate.The spectacular and memorable light show left everyone...”可知,这次迎接大家的是被绝妙的雷雨渲染的夜空。闪电以令人难以置信的速度袭来。壮观而难忘的光影秀让“玻璃泡”里的每个人都难以置信。由此可知,“the glass bubble”指的是有玻璃穹顶的火车车厢。故选B项。

**27**.What did the author learn from the train adventure across Canada?

A.Opportunities are hard to get.

B.Enjoying a journey counts a lot.

C.Splendid scenery attracts young people.

D.The travelling experience is not real to him.

答案:B

解析:推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“I’ve learned that the journey can be more enjoyable than the destination.”可知,作者明白了旅途比目的地更令人愉快。由此可推知,作者从乘火车穿越加拿大的冒险中学到了享受一段旅程很重要这个道理。故选B项。

**C**

Ice hockey’s beginning is a little uncertain.It has been tracked back to an Irish game known as hurling by some experts.Others consider ice hockey as having come from lacrosse and field games that were played by Micmac Indians.Still others say that hockey evolved in Northern Europe.At any rate,it is quite likely that ice hockey came into being from different early games played with a stick and a ball.

In the 1850s,the first recorded games of ice hockey were played,and in the 1870s,the first set of ice hockey rules were written by a group of students at McGill University in Montreal,Canada.These rules set up the use of a puck (冰球) replacing a ball and decided the number of players to be nine per team.Amateur ice hockey leagues began in the 1880s.Over the next several years,ice hockey’s popularity spread across Canada.It was around 1893 that ice hockey was first played in the United States.There have been several ice hockey leagues.The best known is the National Hockey League,which came into being in Canada in 1917.

Ice hockey has the oldest sports trophy(奖杯) in North America.It had become so widespread in Canada that a trophy was presented by the Governor General of Canada to be awarded to the top hockey team.Lord Stanley of Preston was the name of the Governor General,and the trophy became known as the Stanley Cup.

Not many changes have been made to the initial rules set forth in the 1870s.The main ones have been the decrease from nine players to six and the progression of new and better equipment.In 1910—1911,the game changed from two 30-minute periods to three 20-minute periods.In 1943—1944,the red line at centre ice was introduced to speed up the game.In 2005—2006,goalkeeper equipment was downsized.

**28**.When did amateur ice hockey leagues begin?

A.In the 1850s. B.In the 1870s.

C.In the 1880s. D.In 1893.

答案:C

解析:细节理解题。根据第二段中的“Amateur ice hockey leagues began in the 1880s.”可知,业余冰球联赛开始于19世纪80年代。故选C项。

**29**.Where did the name of the Stanley Cup come from?

A.The top hockey team captain.

B.The Governor General of Canada.

C.The oldest sports trophy maker.

D.The leader of the first hockey league.

答案:B

解析:细节理解题。根据文章倒数第二段中的“Lord Stanley of Preston was the name of the Governor General,and the trophy became known as the Stanley Cup.”可知,该奖杯的名字来自当时加拿大总督的名字。故选B项。

**30**.How has the ice hockey sport changed?

A.Its initial rules have been given up.

B.It has fewer players on a team.

C.Its total match time has been reduced.

D.It needs much less equipment.

答案:B

解析:细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“The main ones have been the decrease from nine players to six and the progression of new and better equipment.”可知,主要的变化是球员从9人减少到6人,以及新的更好的装备。由此可知,此处提到的主要变化包括了球员和设备的变化。故选B项。

**31**.What’s the text mainly about?

A.The rules of the ice hockey sport.

B.The great changes of the ice hockey sport.

C.The history of the ice hockey sport.

D.The development of the National Hockey League.

答案:C

解析:主旨大意题。文章第一段在阐述冰球运动的起源;第二段在说冰球早期的比赛和规则的制定以及业余冰球联赛的兴起;第三段告诉读者冰球奖杯Stanley Cup名字的来源;最后一段重点讲述了冰球在人数、规则和设备等上面的一些变化。综合分析可知,文章主要讲述了冰球运动的历史。故选C项。

**D**

Basic to any understanding of Canada in the 20 years after the Second World War is the country’s impressive population growth.In September 1966 Canada’s population passed the 20 million mark.Most of this growth came from natural increase.The depression of the 1930s and the war had held back marriages and the catching-up process began after 1945.The baby boom continued through the decade of the 1950s,producing a population increase of nearly fifteen percent in the five years from 1951 to 1956.Undoubtedly,the good economic conditions of the 1950s supported a growth in the population,but the expansion also derived (起源于) from a trend toward earlier marriages and an increase in the average size of families.In 1957 the Canadian birth rate stood at 28 per thousand,one of the highest in the world.

After the peak year of 1957,the birth rate in Canada began to decline.It continued falling until in 1966 it stood at the lowest level in 25 years.Partly this decline reflected the low level of births during the depression and the war,but it was also caused by changes in Canadian society.Young people were staying at school longer,more women were working,young married couples were buying automobiles or houses before starting families,rising living standards were cutting down the size of families.It appeared that Canada was once more falling in to step with the trend toward smaller families that had occurred all through the Western world since the time of the Industrial Revolution.

Although the growth in Canada’s population had slowed down by 1966 (the increase in the first half of the 1960s was only nine percent),another large population wave was coming over the horizon.It would be composed of the children who were born during the period of the high birth rate before 1957.

**32**.From paragraph 1 we know that in Canada during the 1950 　　　.

A.fewer people married

B.the birthrate was very high

C.economic conditions were poor

D.the population decreased rapidly

答案:B

解析:推理判断题。该题的关键词是“during the 1950”,结合文章第一段中的“...the good economic conditions of the 1950s supported a growth in the population...In 1957 the Canadian birth rate stood at 28 per thousand,one of the highest in the world.”可知,20世纪50年代好的经济形势对人口增长起到助长作用,1957年,加拿大的出生率为千分之二十八,是世界上出生率最高的国家之一。由此推知,加拿大在1950年期间的出生率是非常高的。故选B项。

**33**.Which is not the cause of declines in population growth after 1957?

A.Couples buying houses.

B.Better standards of living.

C.People getting married earlier.

D.People being better educated.

答案:C

解析:细节理解题。根据文章第二段中提到的“...staying at school longer,more women were working,young married couples were buying automobiles or houses before starting families,rising living standards were cutting down the size of families.”可知,这些均是导致人口下降的原因;再结合备选项,只有C项未在文中提及,且C项是人口增长的原因,不是导致人口下降的原因。故选C项。

**34**.What does the underlined word “It” in the last paragraph refer to?

A.Nine percent.

B.Population wave.

C.The first half of the 1960s.

D.Population’s slowing down.

答案:B

解析:词义猜测题。代词it往往是指代上文所提到的内容,顺着这个逻辑,我们在前文可以看到“another large population wave”,通过上下文语境,可以判断出it指代“another large population wave”。故选B项。

**35**.What does the passage mainly discuss?

A.Educational changes in Canadian society.

B.Canada during the Second World War.

C.Population trends in postwar Canada.

D.Standards of living in Canada.

答案:C

解析:主旨大意题。定位到文章首段,“Basic to any understanding of Canada in the 20 years after the Second World War is the country’s impressive population growth.”可知,第二次世界大战结束后的20年里,加拿大这个国家最令人印象深刻的就是人口增长。下文是对加拿大人口数量“起起伏伏”及产生此现象背后原因的介绍。由此推知,这篇文章主要是关于战后加拿大的人口增长趋势。故选C项。

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。

The Haskell Free Library and Opera House might not be as well known as the Grand Canyon or the Statue of Liberty.　36　.Completed in 1904,the building is stationed directly between Stanstead,Quebec,and Derby Line,Vermont,with the official US-Canada borderline running right across the library’s floor.

Martha Stewart Haskell and her son,Colonel Horace Stewart Haskell,both Canadians,built the building as a tribute(悼念) to Mrs Haskell’s late husband,Carlos.

　37　.

　38　.While the library’s official entrance is on the US side of the building,most of the books are on the Canadian side.The Opera House is similarly split,with most of its seats in the US and its stage in Canada.As Atlas Obscura reported,it is often said that the Haskell is the only library in the US with no books,and the only opera house in the country with no stage.

Passports and other forms of identification aren’t required to cross from country to country in the library,though the Haskell’s website notes that the border inside the building is real and enforced.　39　.If they don’t,they risk possible detention and fines.

Even beyond the building’s unique position,library director Nancy Rumery told CTV News that Haskell staffers—Canadian and American alike—consider the institution to be like any other library in the world.

“We’re just trying to be the best library we can.　40　,” she said.“These are all our neighbours and we do our best to help them on their life-long learning journey.”

A.The Haskell is full of mysterious places

B.The Haskell is divided between the two countries

C.Visitors have access to a variety of cultural resources

D.Visitors are expected to return to their side of the border after a visit

E.It’s undoubtedly one of America’s most unique tourist attractions

F.And our community is made up of people from two different countries

G.The family hoped that citizens from both countries would use it as a “centre for learning and cultural enrichment”

答案:36~40 EGBDF

第三部分　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。

I will never forget the adventure I had last summer.It all started when my friends and I decided to go on a camping trip deep in the forest.We were excited to 　41　 the wilderness and spend time away from our busy lives.

As we set up our tents,we noticed a strange sound coming from the trees.　42　,we heard a loud roar and saw a huge bear 　43　 towards us!We quickly 　44　 our bags and ran as fast as we could to escape the danger.

After running for several minutes,we 　45　 we were lost in the woods.Our phones had no signal,and we had no idea how to get back to our campsite.As night fell,we built a 　46　 to keep warm and tried to come up with a plan.

Just when we thought things couldn’t get any worse,we heard another sound.This time it was a group of wolves howling in the distance.We knew we had to stay 　47　 and keep the fire going to 　48　 them off.

The next morning,we decided to 　49　 a nearby stream,hoping it would lead us back to 　50　.After hours of walking,we 　51　 a ranger station.The ranger was surprised to see us and offered to help us find our way back to our campsite.

We were so 　52　 when we finally made it back to our tents.Despite the danger and 　53　 we faced,we were grateful for the experience and the memories we created together.

The adventure taught me the importance of being prepared and staying calm in 　54　 situations.It also 　55　 me of the beauty and power of nature,which we should always respect and appreciate.

**41**.A.destroy B.explore

C.restore D.cross

答案:B

解析:根据上文“It all started when my friends and I decided to go on a camping trip deep in the forest.”可知,作者和朋友去森林深处露营,可称得上探索荒野。故选B项。

**42**.A.Suddenly B.Unfortunately

C.Obviously D.Basically

答案:A

解析:根据上文“As we set up our tents,we noticed a strange sound coming from the trees.”可知,最初作者听到树那边有声音,而此句提到了巨大的吼叫声,因此可推测这巨大的吼叫声是突然响起的。故选A项。

**43**.A.wandering B.pacing

C.hiking D.charging

答案:D

解析:根据下文“and ran as fast as we could to escape the danger”可知,作者和朋友急忙逃跑,而危险应该就是向他们猛冲过来的熊。charge在此处意为“猛冲;猛攻”。故选D项。

**44**.A.threw B.released

C.seized D.hatched

答案:A

解析:根据本句后半句“and ran as fast as we could to escape the danger ”可知,这是作者他们逃命的紧急时刻,应该是丢弃了他们的包,只管逃走。故选A项。

**45**.A.realized B.sustained

C.tolerated D.resolved

答案:A

解析:根据下文“Our phones had no signal,and we had no idea how to get back to our campsite.”可知,他们不知道如何回到营地,即他们意识到自己迷路了。故选A项。

**46**.A.shelter B.fire

C.house D.blanket

答案:B

解析:根据本句中表目的的不定式“to keep warm”可知,生火才能达到取暖的目的。故选B项。

**47**.A.blank B.sensitive

C.violent D.alert

答案:D

解析:根据上文“This time it was a group of wolves howling in the distance.”可知,一群狼可能要向他们袭来,因此他们必须保持警惕。故选D项。

**48**.A.come B.kick

C.let D.scare

答案:D

解析:根据本句的“keep the fire”可知,他们要让火保持燃烧,从而吓退狼群。故选D项。

**49**.A.follow B.bridge

C.approach D.jolt

答案:A

解析:根据下文“hoping it would lead us back”可知,他们希望小溪能把他们带回某地,因此他们沿着溪流的方向走。故选A项。

**50**.A.recreation B.harmony

C.civilization D.neighborhood

答案:C

解析:根据下文“The ranger was surprised to see us and offered to help us find our way back to our campsite.”可知,他们沿着溪流真的发现了护林员站,这与森林深处相比,可以称之为人类的文明之地,而不是森林这样的荒野。故选C项。

**51**.A.took over B.broke into

C.came across D.went through

答案:C

解析:根据下文“The ranger was surprised to see us and offered to help us find our way back to our campsite.”可知,他们沿着溪流走,真的发现了有守林员的护林员站。故选C项。

**52**.A.committed B.relieved

C.refreshed D.qualified

答案:B

解析:根据本句的时间状语“when we finally made it back to our tents”可知,作者最终回到了帐篷所在地,即脱离了危险,故可推测他们如释重负,放松了下来。故选B项。

**53**.A.opportunities B.jungles

C.moods D.hardships

答案:D

解析:根据空格前并列的名词“danger”可知,在这次经历中他们面对了危险和困苦。故选D项。

**54**.A.temporary B.unpredictable

C.miserable D.complicated

答案:B

解析:根据上文“I will never forget the adventure I had last summer.”可知,作者认为这次经历是一次冒险,故存在很多不确定因素,无法预测。故选B项。

**55**.A.accused B.informed

C.reminded D.cured

答案:C

解析:根据“the beauty and power of nature”可知,通过这次旅途,作者认识到了大自然的美和力量。故选C项。

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。

Goldfish have invaded a river in Australia,a part of the sea in Canada and a lake in Colorado.Experts **56**.　　　　　 study rivers and lakes say they are a real problem.And it’s not the fish that started it all but humans.Pet owners get **57**.　　　　　　(tire) of the little Nemos and Dorys.They take their fish to a nearby stream,**58**.　　　　　　(send) their pets into the wild.By and by,many settle in and their population grows this way.

In open water,they cause big problems.These goldfish have more food than goldfish in a tank.Some weigh as much as four **59**.　　　　　　(pound)!Giants search for plants,fish eggs,and other treats at the bottom of the river or lake,which makes the water **60**.(cloud).

Native fish have a hard time in these conditions.Once goldfish take over,they are hard **61**.　　　　　　　(remove).Officials tried some ways,but failed.The best way is to keep pet fish out **62**.　　　　　　 rivers and lakes in the first place.People should give unwanted fish back to pet stores,where pet fish can **63**.　　　　　　(leave).

But sometimes nature solves **64**.　　　　　　 own problems.For example,before officials in Colorado could decide what to do,help came from an unexpected source:A group of hungry pelicans (鹈鹕) **65**.　　　　　(eat) up all of the invaders.

答案:56.who/that　57.tired　58.sending　59.pounds　60.cloudy　61.to remove　62.of　63.be left　64.its　65.ate

第四部分　写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

假如你是张文,你的美国笔友Jack一家人要来扬州度暑假,特别来信询问当地特色景点的情况。请你给他回复一封电子邮件。内容包括:

1.推荐地点:瘦西湖;

2.推荐理由:扬州标志性景点,感受本地习俗、品尝美食等。

注意:1.写作词数应为80左右;

2.可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

参考词汇:瘦西湖Slender West Lake

参考范文

Dear Jack,

I’m glad to know you and your family are coming to Yangzhou for the summer holiday.About special attractions here,I believe Slender West Lake is an ideal destination.With fascinating scenery of enchanting lakes,it is a landmark of Yangzhou.You can not only appreciate the fantastic landscapes but also enjoy the unique local customs and delicious food.Surely the trip will leave you an unforgettable memory.

Looking forward to your arrival soon!Best wishes.

Yours,

Zhang Wen

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。续写词数应为150左右。

**A** **MOTHER’S** **DAY** **SURPRISE**

The twins were filled with excitement as they thought of the surprise they were planning for Mother’s Day.How pleased and proud Mother would be when they brought her breakfast in bed.They planned to make French toast and chicken porridge.They had watched their mother in the kitchen.There was nothing to it.Jenna and Jeff knew exactly what to do.

The big day came at last.The alarm rang at 6 a.m.The pair went down the stairs quietly to the kitchen.They decided to boil the porridge first.They put some rice into a pot of water and left it to boil while they made the French toast.Jeff broke two eggs into a plate and added in some milk.Jenna found the bread and put two slices into the egg mixture.Next,Jeff turned on the second stove burner to heat up the frying pan.Everything was going smoothly until Jeff started frying the bread.The pan was too hot and the bread turned black within seconds.Jenna threw the burnt piece into the sink and put in the other slice of bread.This time,she turned down the fire so it cooked nicely.

Then Jeff noticed steam shooting out of the pot and the lid starting to shake.The next minute,the porridge boiled over and put out the fire.Jenna panicked.Thankfully,Jeff stayed calm and turned off the gas quickly.But the stove was a mess now.Jenna told Jeff to clean it up so they could continue to cook the rest of the porridge.But Jeff’s hand touched the hot burner and he gave a cry of pain.Jenna made him put his hand in cold water.Then she caught the smell of burning.Oh dear!The piece of bread in the pan had turned black as well.

*As* *the* *twins* *looked* *around* *them* *in* *disappointment*,*their* *father* *appeared.*

*The* *twins* *carried* *the* *breakfast* *upstairs* *and* *woke* *their* *mother* *up.*

参考范文

*As* *the* *twins* *looked* *around* *them* *in* *disappointment*,*their* *father* *appeared.*One look and he knew what they were up to.Seeing their disappointed faces,he told them to clean up the kitchen while he helped them make breakfast for Mother.The twins cheered up and did as told.Within an hour,the kitchen was cleaned,and Father made some egg sandwiches and cooked some porridge.Then he sneaked back to bed.The twins prepared the breakfast tray,adding a card they had made.

*The* *twins* *carried* *the* *breakfast* *upstairs* *and* *woke* *their* *mother* *up*.They yelled “Happy Mother’s Day,darling Mummy!” Mother hugged the twins.Her eyes widened at the sight of the breakfast.She shook Father who was pretending to snore.He pretended to be astonished when he saw the breakfast.Mother bit into a sandwich and said it was the best she had ever tasted.Jeff immediately wanted to have a bite.Jenna caught her father’s eye and they were secretly delighted.