**第二单元过关检测**

(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:How do you want it,sir?

M:I just want to have my hair cut short a bit.

W:Would you like it to be washed or coloured?

M:No,thanks.Just leave it as it is.

**1**.What will the woman do with the man’s hair?

A.Wash it.

B.Colour it.

C.Cut it short.

答案:C

W:Jim,it’s Father’s Day next Sunday.What shall we give our dad?

M:Mmm,it’s difficult.A football?A basketball?But he’s got a few of those.

W:We can give him something to wear.Let’s give him a sports T-shirt.

**2**.What present does the woman suggest?

A.A football.

B.A basketball.

C.A T-shirt.

答案:C

M:The tigers in the cages look unhappy.Maybe they are hungry.Let’s give them some food.

W:I don’t think so.In fact,they are missing nature.They shouldn’t be kept in cages.

**3**.Where does the conversation probably take place?

A.In a restaurant.

B.In a zoo.

C.In a museum.

答案:B

M:There is a jazz concert in the theatre next Monday.I think you may be interested.

W:Sounds great! I’m crazy about jazz.

M:Don’t forget to buy a ticket at once,or there won’t be any tickets left.

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

A.A jazz concert.

B.A new theater.

C.A plane ticket.

答案:A

M:I saw our friend Jim at the hospital this morning.I wonder if his mother is ill again.

W:No,she is fine.He was there just to have a medical examination.

**5**.Why was Jim at the hospital?

A.To visit his friend.

B.To take a medical test.

C.To look after his mother.

答案:B

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。

W:Tom,how is the new member of your basketball team?

M:Well,I think he is a little unfriendly.

W:That’s a pity! What’s the problem?

M:He often laughs at me when I make small mistakes during the practice.That makes me upset.

W:Why don’t you talk to him?

M:I’ve tried,but it didn’t work.

W:I suggest you should have another heart-to-heart talk with him.If it still doesn’t work,ask your coach for help.

M:All right,Mom.

**6**.What does Tom think of the new member of his basketball team?

A.Talkative.

B.Unfriendly.

C.Funny.

答案:B

**7**.What does the woman suggest Tom do first?

A.Ask his coach for help.

B.Practise basketball more.

C.Talk to the new member.

答案:C

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

W:Brad,what about going to Hillcrest Orchards(果园) this weekend?

M:Are the apples there ready to pick now?

W:Yes.I’m sure we’ll have great fun there.You know there are hundreds of apple trees for people to pick their own apples.

M:I really look forward to doing that.But I’ve already promised Aunt Brown I’ll help take care of Jim for her this weekend.

W:We can take him with us.There are smaller apple trees for children to pick fruit.I’m sure Jim will love doing that.

M:That’s a brilliant idea.I’ll call Aunt Brown and tell her about that.

W:Good.What about calling her now?

M:I’m afraid she’s still on her way home.She usually drives to pick up Jim around 5:00 p.m.We can call her a bit later.Let’s help Mom prepare dinner now.

**8**.What does the woman want to do this weekend?

A.Climb hills.

B.Pick some apples.

C.Go to Jim’s house.

答案:B

**9**.Why will the man call Aunt Brown?

A.To tell her about their plans.

B.To give her an invitation.

C.To ask her for help.

答案:A

**10**.Where are the speakers most probably?

A.At school. B.At home. C.In a car.

答案:B

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

W:Dad,can I go to Jeanie’s party on Friday night?All my friends are going.

M:I see no reason for you not to go.But wait,is that the day after tomorrow?

W:Yes,why?

M:Billy called this morning saying he’ll be home tomorrow.

W:Billy is coming home?

M:Yes.After a month’s training in the army,your brother needs some quiet time with the family.

W:He surely does.

M:Mum and I are planning a family weekend away in the country.

W:That sounds good.I’ll call Jeanie and tell her I won’t be able to go then.

**11**.What day is it today?

A.Wednesday. B.Thursday. C.Friday.

答案:A

**12**.What is Billy related to the girl?

A.Her brother.

B.Her friend.

C.Her classmate.

答案:A

**13**.What will the girl do the day after tomorrow?

A.Attend a party.

B.Stay with her family.

C.Go to Jeanie’s house.

答案:B

听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

M:I’m so glad you’re back in school this semester.

W:Thanks.I missed it here,but I’m really glad I took time off.

M:Why?Most people want to graduate in four years.

W:I know.But I wasn’t doing very well in my classes.I had no direction.I needed some real world experience.

M:So,what did you do?

W:I assisted a teacher who taught students with disabilities.It was very meaningful and inspiring...I had never worked with kids before,so I had to learn a lot.

M:Like what?

W:Well,I had to learn to give directions very clearly because I didn’t want to confuse them.I also had to learn how to respond to kids who were behaving badly.Overall,I became very patient.

M:Are you glad you took the year off?

W:Yeah.Before,I was taking classes in biology because my parents wanted me to become a doctor.But now,I’ll take classes in education and child development because I know what I want.

M:That’s great.It sounds like your time away from school was very valuable.

W:It was.You know,I wouldn’t recommend taking time off to every student.But it helped me to find some motivation to come back to school and take it more seriously.

**14**.What did the woman learn during her time off?

A.How to work with kids.

B.How to teach science classes.

C.How to work with disabled adults.

答案:A

**15**.How long was the woman away from school?

A.One semester.

B.One year.

C.Four years.

答案:B

**16**.Why was the woman having a difficult time in school before?

A.Because her classes were very challenging.

B.Because she didn’t know what she wanted to study.

C.Because her parents wouldn’t allow her to study education.

答案:B

**17**.Who would the woman advise to take a break from school?

A.All students.

B.Students who dislike studying.

C.Students who want to find some motivation.

答案:C

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

M:Hello,everyone.This is our Saturday Radio Programme.Today is March 12th.Now for the news:First,some bad news.One of the school computers was lost last night.We don’t know who did it.But a taxi driver said he saw a tall man hanging out at the school gate last night at 11 o’clock.The man was wearing a black shirt with a black hat.Do you know who he could be?If you do,please call the police at 7932107.That’s 7932107.Now for some good news.The new Sports Centre will open at 9:30 tomorrow morning.In the afternoon,at three o’clock,there will be a swimming match.If you can swim,go there and try to win.The first prize is a set of earphones.Good luck!

**18**.What was stolen last night?

A.A black shirt.

B.A school computer.

C.A set of earphones.

答案:B

**19**.Who saw the tall man at 11:00 last night?

A.A student.

B.A policeman.

C.A taxi driver.

答案:C

**20**.When will the swimming match begin tomorrow?

A.At 9:30 a.m.

B.At 3:00 p.m.

C.At 3:30 p.m.

答案:B

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**

This month millions of American kids can forget about classroom bells and set off for their grandparents’ homes,sleep-away camps and lifeguard stands.But the summer vacation hasn’t always been a birthright of US schoolchildren.Before the Civil War,schools operated on one of two calendars(日历),neither of which included a summer vacation.Rural(农村的) schooling was divided into summer and winter terms,leaving kids free to help with the farm work in the spring planting and fall harvest seasons.Urban students,meanwhile,regularly had as many as 48 weeks of study a year,with one break per quarter.

In the 1840s,however,educational reformers like Horace Mann moved to combine the two calendars out of concern that rural schooling was not enough and that overusing of young minds could lead to nervous disorders.Summer appeared as the obvious time for a break:it offered a rest for teachers,fit in the farming calendar and reduced doctors’ concern that packing students into hot classrooms would promote the spread of disease.

But people’s opinion about the modern US school year,which averages 180 days,is still divided.Some experts say its pleasant but lazy summer break,which took hold in the early 20th century,is one of the reasons maths skills and graduation rates of US high school students ranked well below average in two international education reports published in 2007.Others insist that with children under increasing pressure to devote their downtime to internships (实习) or study,there’s still room for an institution that protects the lazy days of childhood.

**21**.What did the rural school calendar before the Civil War allow children to do?

A.Enjoy a summer vacation.

B.Take a break each quarter.

C.Have 48 weeks of study a year.

D.Assist their parents with farm work.

答案:D

解析:细节理解题。根据第一段中的“Rural schooling was divided into summer and winter terms,leaving kids free to help with the farm work in the spring planting and fall harvest seasons.”可知,在内战前,美国农村的学校分为夏季和冬季两个学期,这样可以让孩子们在春天播种和秋季收获时给大人帮忙。故选D项。

**22**.What did the educational reformers do in the 1840s?

A.They introduced summer vacation.

B.They shortened rural school terms.

C.They promoted the study of farming.

D.They advocated higher pay for teachers.

答案:A

解析:推理判断题。从文章第二段可以看出,当时的教育改革家出于对美国农村教育不足,以及青少年过度使用大脑会导致神经紊乱等问题的考虑,认为夏天应该是休息的时刻。由此可以推知,当时的教育改革家提出了暑假这一设想。故选A项。

**23**.Why are some people unhappy about the modern US school year?

A.It pushes the teachers too hard.

B.It reduces the quality of education.

C.It ignores science instruction.

D.It includes no time for internships.

答案:B

解析:推理判断题。根据最后一段可知,一些专家认为,美国高中生的数学技能和毕业率远低于2007年发布的两份国际教育报告中的平均水平,原因是美国轻松慵懒的暑假。由该语境可知,人们认为美国现代的学年制降低了教学质量。故选B项。

**B**

Unlike many other schools for exchange students,my school focused on the arts such as singing,acting,dancing,and many other talents,so there wasn’t much room for sports.Honestly,in the beginning,I was a little sad because I wanted to participate in basketball.However,I did not let that disappoint me.After a while,I took a pause for some self-reflection.I remembered how much I like to sing even though I don’t think I’m good at it.I then thought to myself,“Why not be the one to try acting?”

After my first week,I loved the school!My art classes feel like a break from reality and the scenery at my school makes me feel as though I am in some talent-based American high school movies.Every morning,we are welcomed with the beautiful voices of our teachers.At lunch,we are entertained with musical performances by any student who wishes to sing.

During my second week of school,I was required to perform my first five-minute play with my class partner.I was a bit nervous,but I gathered courage and did it.By chance,a staff person from the school office saw my performance.After school,on my way to the bus,she called me and informed me she had recommended me and some other students to participate in an upcoming two-day workshop.I first thought she was teasing me.When I got home,I found out she’d also sent an email to my host mom.

My host mom was very busy,but she planned her schedule around the activity.My mom picked me up from school and drove me to the workshop which was an hour’s drive from my school.After the workshop,we were presented with tickets to watch the play the following day.After the show,I met with the actors,thanked and congratulated them.On our way home,I was smiling so much that my cheeks hurt.I appreciate my host family and school for giving me this experience.

**24**.How did the author overcome her displeasure?

A.By playing basketball.

B.By taking a rest.

C.By finding her talent.

D.By changing her hobby.

答案:D

解析:细节理解题。根据第一段中“After a while,I took a pause for some self-reflection...‘Why not be the one to try acting?’”可知,作者是通过改变爱好来克服自己的不满意。故选D项。

**25**.What can we learn from the second paragraph?

A.Every day in the school is simply attractive.

B.She does nothing but sing at the new school.

C.The school’s beautiful scenery appeals to her.

D.The school is quite different from her former one.

答案:C

解析:推理判断题。根据第二段第二句可知,学校美丽的风景对作者有吸引力。故选C项。

**26**.How did the author feel on hearing the words of a staff person?

A.She was too excited to speak a word.

B.She just couldn’t believe her ears.

C.She was proud of her performance.

D.She felt kind of scared and nervous.

答案:B

解析:细节理解题。根据第三段中“I first thought she was teasing me.”可知,作者一开始不敢相信自己的耳朵,以为对方在逗自己。故选B项。

**27**.What kind of person is her host mom?

A.Considerate. B.Optimistic.

C.Serious. D.Indifferent.

答案:A

解析:推理判断题。根据最后一段前两句可知,作者寄宿家庭的妈妈虽然很忙,但却抽出时间接作者并把作者送去研讨会,所以她很体贴。故选A项。

**C**

It happens to most first-time fish keepers.They run to a fish store,pick out the good-looking fish,and get all the things they need for their tanks.Then they fill up their tanks and put their fish in the water.Over the course of the next week,their fish aren’t looking so good.Then all of a sudden,all of their fish start to die off.

Luckily,there is an explanation.Ammonia(氨) and nitrite(亚硝酸盐) are toxic to fish.You see,keeping fish in a tank produces ammonia.If a fish is placed in a new tank,the tank won’t be equipped with the ability to change that ammonia into a less harmful chemical.And that’s why they die.

To avoid the whole failure,you have to understand a little something called the Nitrogen Cycle(氮循环).After ammonia is produced in a tank,a kind of bacterium that is naturally found in water(a bacterium that consumes ammonia and produces nitrite) reproduces itself to form a large enough area to change all ammonia into nitrite.As the concentration(浓度) of nitrite increases,the same thing happens to nitrite,which happened to ammonia.A group of bacteria that change nitrite into nitrate(硝酸盐) form in large numbers.The cycle takes about one week to several months,depending on your technique.When a tank reaches a point where it can change all ammonia and nitrite being produced in a tank to nitrate before they reach harmful concentrations,it has finished the Nitrogen Cycle—it is safe for fish.

So before you ever place a fish into a tank from now on,use some skills to make it do that first.To do so,slightly increase ammonia concentration of your tank.If after 24 hours,your tank has no mark of ammonia or nitrite,you can ensure that it’s cycled.You just need to perform a partial water change and your tank is ready for fish.

**28**.What can we learn from paragraph 1?

A.It’s really hard for people to keep fish well.

B.The author feels very sorry for those dead fish.

C.New fish keepers begin to raise fish in a hurry.

D.People have no idea how to use their tanks well.

答案:C

解析:推理判断题。第一段描述了养鱼新手经常会遇到的问题:他们刚养的鱼很快就死了。由第二段的最后两句可知,这是因为新买的鱼缸会产生有害物质,导致鱼中毒而亡。由此可推知,作者在第一段中想说明新手养鱼太仓促了。

**29**.Which of the following can replace the underlined word “toxic” in paragraph 2?

A.Open. B.Harmful.

C.Familiar. D.Beneficial.

答案:B

解析:词义猜测题。根据第二段的“...the tank won’t be equipped with the ability to change that ammonia into a less harmful chemical.”可推知,ammonia和nitrite这两种化学物质对鱼类有害。

**30**.What do we know about the Nitrogen Cycle?

A.It makes sure of fish’s safety.

B.It provides all the nutrition fish need.

C.It increases the concentration of ammonia.

D.It produces more chemicals to clean the tank.

答案:A

解析:细节理解题。根据第三段的内容尤其是最后一句“...it has finished the Nitrogen Cycle—it is safe for fish.”可知,新买的鱼缸经过氮循环之后,人们用它养鱼就是安全的。故选A项。

**31**.Which question can’t be answered in the text?

A.What’s the right way to raise fish in a new tank?

B.What happens during the Nitrogen Cycle?

C.Why are fish in a new tank likely to die?

D.Why is nitrate less harmful to fish?

答案:D

解析:推理判断题。文章第一段介绍了养鱼新手常遇到的问题;第二段解释了造成这种问题的原因;第三段具体介绍了氮循环的过程;最后一段介绍了用新鱼缸养鱼的正确方法。故选D项。

**D**

A recent Stanford study found that America’s students are shockingly bad at telling fact from fiction in this digital age.It’s apparent that something has to change in the nation’s classrooms.That something,according to Professor Sam Wineburg,one of those Stanford researchers,is “practice”.

“How do they become prepared to make the choices about what to believe,what to forward,what to post to their friends,” Wineburg asked on a programme,“when teachers give no practice to them?”

Patricia Hunt,an experienced teacher at Wakefield High School in Arlington,Virginia,is doing something she has never done before:helping to pilot a new,digital course called the checkology virtual classroom.It comes from a non-profit project.

Hunt’s students,most of them seniors,work in threes or fours.They’re presented with a series of stories that are rapidly and broadly spread via the Internet.Some are false information.Some are ads.And some are pure fact.

“We don’t know which is which at this point,” laughs student Kahder Smith.“We actually have to sit down,take our time,and actually read them.And probably find some information about it on the Internet to see if it’s real or not.”

A post claims that more than a dozen people died after receiving the flu vaccine(疫苗) in Italy and that the US CDC(Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) is now telling people not to get a flu shot.

“I mean,I’ve heard many unconfirmed reports that the flu shot’s bad for you,” student Autumn Cooper says.But instinct(直觉) tells her the story’s wrong.“It just doesn’t look like a reliable source.It looks like this is from a website and someone shared it.” Cooper labels the story “fiction”.And she’s right.

Instead of teaching students the fundamentals of fact-checking,many schools simply ignore the problem,blocking social media sites on school computers.

“It’s like teaching students to drive in the parking lot and then sending them out on the highway and saying ‘Good luck!’,” says Audrey Church,president of the American Association of School Librarians.

**32**.What does the underlined word “they” in paragraph 2 refer to?

A.Stanford researchers. B.Media people.

C.Students. D.Teachers.

答案:C

解析:代词指代题。根据第一段中的“...America’s students are shockingly bad at telling fact from fiction in this digital age.”可知,在数字化时代,美国的学生缺乏辨别真假消息的能力,由此可推测这里是问这些学生该如何准备好做出选择:相信什么、传递什么、给他们的朋友发布什么消息。另外,根据第二段末的“when teachers give no practice to them”也可推测,这里的they指的是这些学生。

**33**.How does Hunt run the digital course?

A.By inviting experts to give students lectures.

B.By asking students to go on the Internet together.

C.By taking students to a news organisation regularly.

D.By letting students identify factual information in groups.

答案:D

解析:细节理解题。根据第四、五段内容可知,Hunt让她的学生三四人一组鉴别真假消息。

**34**.According to Church,what should schools do?

A.Help students improve driving skills.

B.Teach students how to spot false news.

C.Allow students to drive on the highway.

D.Ask students to avoid using social media.

答案:B

解析:推理判断题。根据最后两段内容可知,Church认为学校屏蔽社交媒体的做法就像是在停车场教会学生们开车后让他们直接上路,这样做无疑风险很大。由此可推测他反对学校屏蔽社交媒体的做法,而且希望学校能够教孩子们如何识别假新闻。

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

A.The findings of a recent Stanford study.

B.An educational issue in the digital age.

C.The influence of a widely spread post.

D.An experienced high school teacher.

答案:B

解析:主旨大意题。通读全文可知,本文讨论了在数字化时代老师如何帮助学生们学会鉴别网络消息的真假,这是一个教育问题。

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

根据下面短文,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。

Take a look at your mobile device(设备).Do you see oily fingerprints and dust?　36

You take your electronics into public restrooms,pass them around to share photos,and press them against sweaty skin in gyms.Repeated studies show your mobile device may be dirtier than the bottom of your shoe.　37

Cleaning your device can be difficult because you don’t want to damage it and manufacturers don’t give you much guidance.　38　 Health experts suggest wiping your device down with a slightly wet microfiber(超细纤维) cloth at least daily,which is enough to rid it of fingerprints and dust.Bacteria and viruses may require agents like alcohol.

To clean his mobile device,Derek Meister,a technician,mixes 70 percent alcohol and 30 percent water.You can do the same thing.Fill a spray bottle(喷壶) with alcohol and water,lightly wet a microfiber cloth,and gently wipe down the screen and case.

　39

Using a can of compressed(压缩的) air to blow between keys will help keep your device’s look,performance,and resale value when it’s time to upgrade.This gets rid of dust that can damage electronics.Another way is to buy a specialised air compressor.　40

A.It helps clean your device thoroughly.

B.Is there a hair stuck at the screen’s edge?

C.Do you want to pass it around the table?

D.It can be done,however,if you’re careful.

E.Remember,never spray directly onto the device.

F.It warns against using them to clean its products.

G.Therefore,your mobile device is something you should clean regularly.

答案:36~40 BGDEA

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。

Since our twins began learning to walk,my wife and I have kept telling them that our sliding glass door is just a window.The 　41　 is obvious.If we admit it is a door,they’ll want to go outside 　42　.It will drive us crazy.The kids apparently know the 　43　.But our insisting it’s 　44　 a window has kept them from 　45　 millions of requests to open the door.

I hate lying to the kids.One day they’ll 　46　 and discover that everything they’ve always known about windows is a lie.

I wonder if 　47　 should always tell the truth no matter the 　48　.I have a very strong fear that the lie we’re telling is doing 　49　 damage to our children.Windows and doors have 　50　 metaphorical(隐喻) meanings.I’m telling them they can’t open what they absolutely know is a door.What if later in 　51　 they come to a metaphorical door,like an opportunity(机会) of some sort,and 　52　 opening the door and taking the opportunity,they just 　53　 it and wonder,“What if it isn’t a door?” That is,“What if it isn’t a real opportunity?”

Maybe it’s an unreasonable fear.But the 　54　 is that I shouldn’t lie to my kids.I should just accept repeatedly having to say,“No.We can’t go outside now.” Then when they come to other doors in life,be they real or metaphorical,they won’t

　55　 to open them and walk through.

**41**.A.relief B.target

C.reason D.case

答案:C

解析:自从双胞胎刚开始学走路,“我” 和妻子就不停地告诉他们, 家里的滑动玻璃门只是一扇窗子。理由(reason)是显而易见的。reason “理由”;relief “安慰”; target “目标”;case “事例” 。故选C项。

**42**.A.gradually B.constantly

C.temporarily D.casually

答案:B

解析:如果“我们”承认滑动玻璃门是一扇门,他们会不断地想出去。constantly “重复不断地”;gradually “逐渐地”;temporarily “暂时地”;casually “偶然地”。故选B项。

**43**.A.result B.danger

C.method D.truth

答案:D

解析:根据下文可知,孩子们显然知晓(事情的)真相(truth)。truth “真相”;result “结果”;danger “危险”;method “办法” 。故选D项。

**44**.A.merely B.slightly

C.hardly D.partly

答案:A

解析:从文章第一段 “... my wife and I have kept telling them that our sliding glass door is just a window.” 中的just可得到提示。merely “仅仅”;slightly “稍微”;hardly “几乎不”;partly “一定程度上” 。故选A项。

**45**.A.reviewing B.approving

C.receiving D.attempting

答案:D

解析:但是 “我们”坚持说那仅仅是一扇窗子,这使得他们放弃了尝试(attempting)开门的请求。attempt “尝试”;review “复习”;approve “同意”;receive “收到”。故选D项。

**46**.A.win out B.give up

C.wake up D.stand out

答案:C

解析:“我” 讨厌对孩子说谎,有朝一日,孩子们会醒来(wake up),并发现他们关于对窗户的认知是一个谎言。wake up “醒来”;win out “胜出”;give up “放弃”;stand out “突出”。故选C项。

**47**.A.parents B.twins

C.colleagues D.teachers

答案:A

解析:“我” 想知道父母(parents)是不是应该不管结果如何,都要告诉孩子们事情的真相。故选A项。

**48**.A.restrictions B.explanations

C.differences D.consequences

答案:D

解析:不管结果(consequences)如何,都要告诉孩子们真相。consequence “结果”;restriction “约束”;explanation “解释”;difference “差异” 。故选D项。

**49**.A.physical B.biological

C.spiritual D.behavioral

答案:C

解析:根据此空后的内容可知,作者担心关于门的谎言会对孩子的认知产生影响,让孩子对生活中像 “门可以打开” 这种确定无疑的事实产生怀疑;作者担心当机会出现的时候,孩子也会对机会的存在产生疑虑。这种影响是无形的、看不见的,会对孩子造成精神上的伤害。spiritual “精神的”;physical “身体的”;biological “生物的”;behavioral “行为的” 。故选C项。

**50**.A.traditional B.important

C.double D.original

答案:B

解析:“窗” 和 “门” 都有重要的(important)隐喻。故选B项。

**51**.A.life B.time

C.reply D.history

答案:A

解析:此处表示如果他们日后生活(life)中也有可能遇到隐喻的 “门” 。由下文 “Then when they come to other doors in life,be they real or metaphorical,they won’t 　　　to open them and walk through.” 也可得到提示。故选A项。

**52**.A.by comparison with B.in addition to

C.regardless of D.instead of

答案:D

解析:而不是(instead of)打开门去把握机会。instead of “而不是”;by comparison with “同……比较起来”;in addition to “除……之外(还)”;regardless of “不管,不顾”。故选D项。

**53**.A.get hold of B.stare at

C.knock on D.make use of

答案:B

解析:孩子们只是目不转睛地盯着(stare at),并疑惑 “那如果不是一扇门会怎样”。stare at “目不转睛地盯着”;get hold of “抓住”;knock on “敲击”;make use of “利用” 。故选B项。

**54**.A.safety rule B.comfort zone

C.bottom line D.top secret

答案:C

解析:或许这是一种没来由的担心,但底线(bottom line)是 “我” 不应该对孩子们说谎。故选C项。

**55**.A.hurry B.decide

C.hesitate D.intend

答案:C

解析:当他们在生活中遇到其他的门时,无论是真实的门还是隐喻的“门”,他们都会毫不犹豫地打开门走过去。hesitate “犹豫”;hurry “匆忙”;decide “决定”;intend “打算” 。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。

The Great Wall was grand,a little rainy at first,but grand all the same.The mist covered the far ends of the wall,**56**.　　　　　　(give) it an almost mysterious feeling.The fog **57**.　　　　　　(roll) in and out of the high mountains,revealing new parts of the wall as **58**.(quick) as it covered them.I kept on walking,seeing watchtower after watchtower **59**.　　　　　 my way.To my **60**.　　　　　　(relieve),many people had decided today was not the best day **61**.　　　　　　　　　　　　(climb) the wall,and I was there with very few people.I walked for **62**.　　　　　 seemed like miles.Then I saw just how long the wall I was standing on stretched for.

It was **63**.　　　　　　(end)! I walked and walked,but after every hill I climbed,there was another long stretch of wall.I eventually came to **64**.　　　　　　 long staircase.After climbing the stairs to the peak,I had to admit that the Great Wall truly lives up to its reputation.So if I **65**.　　　　　　(have) another chance to travel to China,I would never hesitate to visit the Great Wall again.

答案:56.giving　57.rolled　58.quickly　59.on/along　60.relief　61.to climb　62.what　63.endless　64.a　65.had

第四部分　写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

假设你是校学生会主席李华,新年到来之际,为了帮助学校留学生们更好地了解中国文化,学生会将举办一场新年联欢会。请用英语写一则通知,主要内容包括:

1.时间:下周五晚6:00~8:00;

2.地点:教学楼101室;

3.内容:学习包饺子;使用筷子比赛;中国校园歌曲串烧、观看武术表演等。

注意:1.词数80左右,开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数;

2.可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

**Notice**

As New Year is around the corner,we are going to hold a New Year party.

All of you are welcome.

Students’ Union

参考范文

**Notice**

As New Year is around the corner,we are going to hold a New Year party.It intends to help the overseas students have a better understanding of Chinese culture.

During the party,the Chinese campus songs will be presented in the form of good mixture.You will have to compete with each other to see how skilled you are at using chopsticks.Meanwhile,you’ll learn at the party how to make dumplings.Also you can enjoy Chinese martial arts(*wushu*) performance.The party is scheduled in Room 101 of the Teaching Building from 6:00 p.m.to 8:00 p.m.next Friday.Make sure you won’t miss it.All of you are welcome.

Students’ Union

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。

**The** **Comeback**

Laurie sat quietly in the empty dressing room at the ice-skating rink(溜冰场).She had not been skating in any competition since her left knee was badly injured in an accident six months ago.As she waited for her turn to skate,Laurie was very nervous.She knew that today was a very important day in her comeback.

“If I can win today,” she thought,“I can skate in the World Cup next year and then maybe I can make it to the Olympics.”

Laurie was just told that she had a tough competition this year,a girl from Connecticut named Jinny Jordan who was really strong in everything.“She is the one you have to beat this year,” the coach said.

Minutes later,the door opened and Laurie saw a young woman who was about her age.The young woman put some of her belongings onto a chair.However,the bag fell to the floor.

Laurie felt uncomfortable as she looked at Jinny.“So this is my competition,” thought Laurie.“Because of her,I may lose tonight.”

“This costume was my mom’s idea,” Jinny started the conversation,looking down at her red,white and blue skating dress.“I look like a flag.”

Laurie couldn’t keep from smiling.She pointed to Jinny’s skating bag.“Some stuff fell out of your bag,” Laurie said.

Jinny looked at the clothing and equipment that lay scattered on the floor.As she began to gather her belongings,the door opened.

“Jinny,” called someone,“you’d better give the tape of your music to the sound engineer right away.”

“I thought I gave him my music tape half an hour ago,” said Jinny.“Tell him it’s the green box with my initials(姓名首字母) written in white in the right-hand corner.”

“He claims you never gave it to him,and he is getting angry.”

“Then I don’t know what I did with it,” said Jinny,hurrying out.

Laurie knew that music was nearly as important to the programme as skating itself.If she lost her music tape,she might as well forget about skating.Laurie stood up and walked to the chair to do a few more knee bends.

*Suddenly* *she* *saw* *something* *small* *and* *dark* *green* *behind* *the* *leg* *of* *the* *dressing* *table.*

*Feeling* *relieved*,*Laurie* *skated* *quickly* *to* *the* *centre* *of* *the* *rink* *after* *the* *announcer* *finally* *called* *her* *name.*

参考范文

*Suddenly* *she* *saw* *something* *small* *and* *dark* *green* *behind* *the* *leg* *of* *the* *dressing* *table*.She pulled it out,and saw the white initials in the top right-hand corner.“It’s Jinny’s music tape!” She exclaimed.Laurie’s heart started beating fast.“All I’d have to do is forget that I found this,” she thought.“If Jinny doesn’t have her music,she might as well not skate.And then I would win.” Laurie shivered slightly as she thought about this.Then she wondered,“Does winning mean so much to me that I’d be willing to cheat for it?” She walked to the door and called Jinny loudly.

*Feeling* *relieved*,*Laurie* *skated* *quickly* *to* *the* *centre* *of* *the* *rink* *after* *the* *announcer* *finally* *called* *her* *name*.The music filled the stadium and she skated gracefully and beautifully.Her left knee was fine and she felt herself gliding on the ice.The audience applauded from time to time,enthusiastically supporting her in her comeback.When she finished,her coach ran up to her and hugged her.“You did it,Laurie!” she said.Laurie smiled and thought about Jinny’s music tape.“No one will ever know how close I really came to losing,” she said softly to herself.