**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。

M:I hope you can understand my reasons for deciding to leave,Mrs Harrison.

W:Do I have to remind you that we have invested a lot of time and money in your career here?

**1**.What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A.Employer and employee.

B.Teacher and student.

C.Mother and son.

答案:A

M:It’s two thirty in the afternoon and they haven’t come to fix the shower yet.

W:What?I called the front desk at eight o’clock in the morning.Where on earth are they?

**2**.When did the woman call the front desk?

A.At 2:00 a.m.

B.At 8:00 a.m.

C.At 2:30 p.m.

答案:B

M:Do you think that you can have these shirts finished by Friday morning?

W:I’m sorry.I couldn’t possibly get them done by then.Saturday afternoon would be the earliest time when you could have them.

**3**.When will the shirts be finished?

A.Friday morning.

B.Friday afternoon.

C.Saturday afternoon.

答案:C

M:Where to,Miss?

W:Please drop me off at the King’s Department Store.

M:On the east side?

W:No.The west side,near the stadium.

**4**.Where will the woman go?

A.To the King’s Department Store.

B.To the east side of the store.

C.To the school.

答案:A

M:Could you tell me how much it is to send a postcard by airmail to Europe?

W:Twenty five cents.

M:OK,I’d like two 25-cent stamps,please.

W:Here you are.

**5**.What is the man doing?

A.He is buying a plane ticket to Europe.

B.He is sending a postcard.

C.He is asking about his email.

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。

M:Did you hear what Fred did last night?

W:No,not yet.What happened to him?

M:I guess he was a little drunk and he had a fight with his brother.Well,he got so mad that he drove his car straight into the front of a store.

W:What do you mean?

M:I mean he drove inside.The front of the store was completely destroyed.I actually saw it just now as I walked by.The car is still inside the store.

W:I’m afraid Fred is in trouble.Where is he now?

M:I hear he’s in the police station.It’s lucky that no one was hurt.

**6**.Who did Fred have a fight with last night?

A.His brother.

B.The policeman.

C.The storekeeper.

答案:A

**7**.What can we learn from the conversation?

A.Fred was slightly hurt.

B.The car was moved away by the policemen.

C.The front of the store was destroyed by Fred.

答案:C

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

W:What part of the paper are you reading?

M:The travel section.

W:Are you thinking about our vacation?

M:Yes,it’s not so far away.I’ve been looking at these advertisements.

W:Why don’t we go to the same place we went last year?

M:I won’t stay at that hotel again.I have a better idea for this year.Look at this advertisement.This looks like a wonderful vacation to me.

W:“Three weeks,ten exciting ports,use the ship as a hotel.”How much does it cost?

M:The price isn’t given.

W:It must be expensive if they don’t give the price in the paper.And besides,I’d rather stay in one place.

M:I don’t want to sit on the same beach and eat the same food and look at the same walls every day for three or four weeks.

**8**.What do we know about the speakers?

A.They are on vacation.

B.The woman doesn’t like to travel.

C.They went on a trip last year.

答案:C

**9**.How long does the trip in the advertisement take?

A.10 days.

B.Two weeks.

C.21 days.

答案:C

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

W:What do you find the hardest in learning English?

M:I find listening really difficult.

W:Well,you just need a lot of practice.

M:It’s easier said than done!

W:Why don’t you buy a radio?Then you can listen to the radio or English programmes.

M:Do you think that would help?

W:Of course.

M:That’s a good idea.But I also have some difficulties in writing.

W:Oh,well,for that,you’d better find an English pen friend.

M:Thank you for your advice.

**10**.What does the man find most difficult in learning English?

A.Speaking.

B.Writing.

C.Listening.

答案:C

**11**.What does the woman advise the man to do about listening?

A.Find an English pen friend.

B.Listen to the radio and watch English programmes.

C.Buy a radio and listen to English programmes.

答案:C

**12**.What should the man do in order to improve his writing?

A.Listen to English programmes on the radio every day.

B.Find an English pen friend.

C.Need a lot of practice.

答案:B

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

W:May I help you?

M:Yes,I’d like to send this letter to my friend in England.

W:Did you write your return address on the envelope?

M:Yes,I did.

W:How do you want to send it?

M:I guess I would send it by airmail.

W:Is there anything valuable inside?

M:Yes.I enclosed a check and some photographs.

W:Then you’d better send it by registered mail.

M:That’s a good idea.

**13**.Where does the conversation take place?

A.At the railway station.

B.At the post office.

C.At the airport.

答案:B

**14**.Which country will the letter be sent to?

A.England. B.Japan. C.Canada.

答案:A

**15**.How will the letter be sent?

A.By airmail.

B.By registered mail.

C.By his friend.

答案:B

**16**.What is in the letter?

A.A toy.

B.A check and some photographs.

C.A postcard.

答案:B

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

W:Good evening.You are listening to *Pop* *World* *of* *BCD* *International.*I’m Susan Welch.Since many people want to listen to and understand pop songs,radio producers at *BCD* *International* have made hundreds of programmes over the years.*The* *History* *of* *Pop* or *The* *Road* *to* *Music* brings you the language of pop music and information about the period and the artists.If you want to hear from the artists themselves,there’s a new series called *About* *the* *Big* *Hits.*This is based on interviews with popular singers and song writers.They talk to us about the meanings and ideas behind songs.If you want to understand the words to the big music hits,*Pop* *Words* is the programme for you.After all,it’s hard enough for native English speakers to understand most pop songs.So,if English isn’t your first language,you shouldn’t be surprised when the words of many songs leave you in the dark.

**17**.What is Susan Welch?

A.An announcer.

B.A singer.

C.A writer.

答案:A

**18**.Which of the following may be included in *Pop* *World* *of* *BCD* *International*?

A.Basic reading knowledge.

B.Information about some song writers.

C.Stories about the old days.

答案:B

**19**.Which programme gives the ideas behind the pop songs?

A.*The* *History* *of* *Pop.*

B.*About* *the* *Big* *Hits.*

C.*The* *Road* *to* *Music.*

答案:B

**20**.What can we learn from the speech?

A.*Pop* *Words* is the listeners’ favourite programme.

B.It’s easy for native English speakers to learn foreign songs.

C.It’s difficult for foreigners to understand many English pop songs.

答案:C

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**

When you travel with WWF through Natural Habitat Adventures,you actually play a certain role in handling the most serious conservation challenges around the world.Together,we are taking a lead in conservation travel and sustainable travel that supports the protection of nature,wildlife and local communities.Your trip helps us transform the future of nature.

**Tundra** **Lodge** **Adventure**

Watch and photograph polar bears around the clock from our mobile Tundra Lodge,located each season in an area of high bear density(密度).This is the most extraordinary polar bear tour in the world!

6 or 7 days/Oct.&Nov.

Limited to 12 travelers

**Autumn** **Colors** **of** **New** **England**

Hike and canoe among the changing leaves as we follow scenic rural roads through northern Vermont and New Hampshire during its most beautiful season.

8 days/Sep.&Oct.

Limited to 14 travelers

**Florida** **Nature** **Safari**

Let wild South Florida surprise you! Discover various ecosystems(生态系统),home to different kinds of wildlife,exploring wetlands,forests,beaches and clear subtropical waters.

8 days/Jan.-Apr.

Limited to 14 travelers

**The** **Great** **Kenya** **Migration**(迁徙) **Safari**

Experience one of the world’s most amazing wildlife events in Africa’s most classic trip destination—Kenya,home to the great movement of creatures that is the Great Migration!

8 days/Jun.-Sep.

Limited to 12 travelers

**21**.What makes Tundra Lodge Adventure different from the other three?

A.It admits the most travelers.

B.It is the cheapest travel.

C.You can get close to bears.

D.You can explore forests.

答案:C

解析:细节理解题。由**Tundra** **Lodge** **Adventure**中的“Watch and photograph polar bears around the clock from our mobile Tundra Lodge,located each season in an area of high bear density.This is the most extraordinary polar bear tour in the world!”可知,这个项目与其他三个项目的不同之处就是可以观察拍摄北极熊。故选C项。

**22**.What may visitors be crazy about in Kenya?

A.Wildlife activities.

B.Changing leaves.

C.Rural paths.

D.Traditional buildings.

答案:A

解析:细节理解题。由**The** **Great** **Kenya** **Migration** **Safari**中的“Experience one of the world’s most amazing wildlife events in Africa’s most classic trip destination—Kenya,home to the great movement of creatures that is the Great Migration!”可知,在肯尼亚,游客可以看到野生动物的大迁徙。由此推断,游客可能会对野生动物的活动着迷。故选A项。

**23**.Where can you experience the variety of environment?

A.The Great Kenya Migration Safari.

B.Tundra Lodge Adventure.

C.Autumn Colors of New England.

D.Florida Nature Safari.

答案:D

解析:细节理解题。由**Florida** **Nature** **Safari**中的“Discover various ecosystems,home to different kinds of wildlife,exploring wetlands,forests,beaches and clear subtropical waters.”可知,在这个项目里可以体验环境的多样性。故选D项。

**B**

Animals are natural resources that people have wasted all through our history.

Animals have been killed for their fur and feathers,for food,for sport,and simply because they were in the way.Thousands of kinds of animals have disappeared from the world forever.Hundreds more are on the danger list today.About 170 kinds in the United States alone are considered in danger.

Why should people care?Because we need animals.And because once they are gone,there will never be any more.

Animals are more than beautiful or interesting or a source of food.Every animal has its place in the balance of nature.Destroying one kind of animal can create many problems.

For example,when farmers killed large numbers of hawks(鹰),the farmers’ stores of corn and grain were destroyed by mice.Why?Because hawks eat mice.With no hawks to keep down their numbers,the mice multiplied quickly.

Luckily,some people are working to help save the animals.Some groups raise money to let people know about the problem.And they try to get the governments to pass laws protecting animals in danger.

Quite a few countries have passed laws.These laws forbid the killing of any animals or plants on the danger list.Slowly,the number of some animals in danger is growing.

**24**.What is the best title for the passage?

A.Save the Animals

B.Useful Animals

C.Laws for Animals

D.Animals in Danger

答案:A

解析:标题归纳题。文章提到动物面临的生存现状、保护动物的必要性以及目前一些国家对野生动物所采取的保护性措施等都体现了保护动物的主题,故文章标题应是“保护动物”。故选A项。

**25**.Animals are important to us mainly because 　　　.

A.they give us a source of food

B.they are beautiful and lovely

C.they keep the balance of nature

D.they give us a lot of pleasure

答案:C

解析:细节理解题。根据第四段中的“Animals are more than...in the balance of nature.”可知,每一种动物的存在都是有道理的,都是为了维持自然界的平衡。故选C项。

**26**.What is the meaning of the underlined word “multiplied” in the passage?

A.Became more. B.Became less.

C.Turned black. D.Ate food.

答案:A

解析:词义猜测题。由画线词所在的段落可以看出,当鹰的数量因人类的捕杀而减少时,粮食受老鼠的毁坏会加重。没有鹰对老鼠的捕杀,老鼠的数量自然是增长很快,即“变得更多”。故选A项。

**27**.We can infer from the passage that 　　　.

A.people have known the importance of animal protection since a long time ago

B.animals play an important role in people’s life

C.the number of hawks is on the decrease

D.many countries passed laws forbidding the killing of any animal

答案:B

解析:推理判断题。根据第一段和第四段的描述可知,此前人们对于动物的保护并不关注,当然也并未意识到保护动物的重要性,故可排除A项。通过对文章第四段的理解可知,动物在人们的生活中起着重要作用,故B项正确。文中提到鹰的数量由于人类的捕杀而减少,但这只是作者打的比方,并非现在的情况,故可排除C项。D项中提到许多国家制定了法律来禁止对一切动物的捕杀,忽略了文中“on the danger list”这个说法,故该项是不对的。故选B项。

**C**

Passenger pigeons(旅鸽) were the most common birds in all of North America in the 1800s.It was common to see large groups of passenger pigeons—groups that made a sound like a storm.But today,they are extinct because of human behaviour.Now,some scientists want to bring passenger pigeons back to life by using new technology and scientific ideas.They call this process de-extinction.

De-extinction has not happened yet.It is still just an idea.The process of de-extinction is not easy.First,scientists must collect DNA from the bodies of extinct animals.Then they will put it in the eggs of similar animal species.When these animals become adults,they will have babies.And these baby animals will have the DNA of the extinct animals.

Scientists believe it is possible to bring back passenger pigeons and many other animals.However,not everyone thinks this is a good idea.

Stuart Primm is the world’s leading expert on modern animal extinction.He believes that bringing extinct animals back to life is bad for the earth.On one hand,these animals no longer have a safe place to live.On the other hand,they could cause other animals to die.

Many other scientists do not agree with Stuart Primm.Stuart Brand,a writer and scientist,is one of them.He believes de-extinction is good for many reasons.

“The current generation(当代)of children will experience the return of some unusual animals in their lifetime.It may be part of what defines their generation and their attitude to the natural world.They will take their parents to zoos to see the growing populations of passenger pigeons,and maybe even dodo birds.This will provide a good deal of money for zoos busy with extinct species restoration(恢复).Humans killed off a lot of species over the last 10,000 years.So,it’s right to bring some back to life,” he said.

**28**.In the 19th century,passenger pigeons 　　　.

A.were common sightings

B.suffered a lot from storms

C.lived mainly in North America

D.were the largest in American history

答案:A

解析:细节理解题。根据第一段中的“Passenger pigeons were the most common birds in all of North America in the 1800s.It was common to see large groups of passenger pigeons—groups that made a sound like a storm.”可知,19世纪时,旅鸽数目众多。故选A项。

**29**.What do we know about de-extinction?

A.It will change the DNA of the extinct animals.

B.It was first used in passenger pigeons.

C.It is difficult to carry out.

D.It proved to be useful.

答案:C

解析:细节理解题。根据第二段中的“The process of de-extinction is not easy.”以及接下来文中具体介绍的复活灭绝物种复杂的过程可知,此事绝非易事。故选C项。

**30**.Why is Stuart Primm against bringing back extinct animals?

A.Because they will die very soon.

B.Because they will create other problems.

C.Because they will do great harm to humans.

D.Because they will replace the similar species.

答案:B

解析:推理判断题。根据第四段中的“He believes that bringing extinct animals back to life is bad for the earth...these animals no longer have a safe place to live.”和“...they could cause other animals to die.”可知,Stuart Primm反对复活灭绝物种是因为他认为这些被复活的动物会造成一些其他的问题。故选B项。

**31**.How does Stuart Brand feel about de-extinction?

A.Wrong.　　 B.Difficult.

C.Important. D.Wasteful.

答案:C

解析:推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中的“He believes de-extinction is good for many reasons.”以及Stuart Brand在最后一段具体陈述的复活灭绝物种的好处可知,他认为复活灭绝物种很重要。故选C项。

**D**

Various animals are respected and even worshipped(崇拜) in different cultures.

During the serious drought in the 15th century,the Mossi were led to an undiscovered pond by the crocodiles.This not only allowed the Mossi to survive,but also led to the founding of the village Bazoulé.

As the villagers owe their survival to the crocodiles,they now care for and live side by side with them.The villagers even bury the crocodiles and hold funerals for them after their death.The crocodiles are not only regarded as protectors of Bazoulé,but also fortune-tellers that give best wishes to the villagers.It seems that the worship of the crocodiles has paid off.For over 70 years,there has never been a death from a crocodile attack in Bazoulé.It’s normal for women to wash their clothes in the water and gather plants nearby.And it is also normal to see children playing around the water where the crocodiles live.

Naturally,this strange relationship between the villagers and crocodiles has attracted a lot of attention.Tourists from all over the world come to the village,hoping to catch sight of this unlikely bond between humans and crocodiles.Visitors have the opportunity to buy a chicken,with which they can attract the crocodiles out of the water.You can pose for pictures,and if you’re brave enough,you can sit on a crocodile’s back just like the local children usually do.

The village is trying to develop its tourism,but unfortunately,it was found to be threatened by global warming.Lower annual rainfall means that the pond will vanish one day.Perhaps the legends are true,and when this happens,the crocodiles will lead the Mossi to a new water source.

**32**.Why were the Mossi so grateful to the crocodiles?

A.Because they never did harm to the Mossi.

B.Because they once happened to help the Mossi.

C.Because they led the Mossi back to their homes.

D.Because they provided clean drinking water for the Mossi.

答案:B

解析:细节理解题。根据第二段的内容可知,15世纪,在一次大旱中,摩西人外出寻找水源,跟随鳄鱼找到一个水塘。从此,他们便在那里定居,并把村庄叫作巴扎。这就是摩西人世代感激鳄鱼的原因。故选B项。

**33**.What does the author intend to show in paragraph 3?

A.The crocodile attacks cannot cause any death.

B.The villagers get along well with the crocodiles.

C.The crocodiles can bring good luck to the villagers.

D.The crocodiles can protect the villagers from danger.

答案:B

解析:段落大意题。根据第三段的内容可知,在巴扎村,鳄鱼们死后,人们会埋葬它们并给它们举办葬礼,而且妇女在池塘边洗衣服,小孩在池塘边玩耍都没有危险,所以此段主要是想说明村民们和鳄鱼相处融洽。故选B项。

**34**.What does the underlined word “vanish” in the last paragraph mean?

A.Move. B.Freeze.

C.Narrow. D.Disappear.

答案:D

解析:词义猜测题。根据画线词前面说降雨量减少,后面说鳄鱼可能会带领人们找新的水源可推测,池塘可能会消失。move“移动”;freeze“结冰”;narrow“缩小”;disappear“消失”。故选D项。

**35**.What can we infer from the last paragraph?

A.More and more tourists will visit the village.

B.The crocodiles will probably move to a new place.

C.Villagers will take measures to protect the crocodiles.

D.The crocodiles in the village are becoming less and less.

答案:B

解析:推理判断题。根据最后一段的最后两句可推测,由于降雨量小,池塘可能会消失,所以鳄鱼有可能会搬走。故选B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。

**U.N.Report** **Warns** **Nature** **Crisis**(危机)

A new U.N.report focuses on the negative effects of human activity on nature.It says one million plant and animal species on land,in the seas and in the sky are now in danger of extinction.

The 1,800-page report took three years to finish.　36　 The Earth has always suffered from human activities,it says.However,these scratches (划伤) have become deep scars (伤疤) over the past 50 years.Species are going to extinct several hundred times faster than the average rate during the past ten million years.It’s something that has never happened before in human history.

　37　 Since 1970,the human population has doubled.The global economy has grown by four times.To feed,clothe and give energy to this fast-changing world,lots of forests have been cut down.　38　 Furthermore,hunting,overfishing and pollution have also been killing species in great numbers.

The problem can be fixed,the report says.　39　 The amount of land and sea that is under protection needs to increase rapidly.The report suggests governments move away from using GDP as a key measure of development.Long-term effects must be considered,too.

Professor Eduardo Brondizio of Indiana University is an author of the report.He says,“We all know what needs to be done.The knowledge is there.　40　”

A.However,this requires many changes.

B.Over 120 wildlife species are facing extinction.

C.Only experts know how to address the problem.

D.The report listed several causes for the situation.

E.There just needs to be a greater will to take action.

F.It draws on the work of 450 scientists from dozens of countries.

G.Between 1980 and 2000,one million square kilometres of tropical (热带的) forest were lost.

答案:36~40 FDGAE

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。

A scientist 　41　 several monkeys in order to study animal psychology.He took a glass bottle,　42　 its cork and put two peanuts inside it.The peanuts dropped to the bottom and were easily seen from the outside.He then passed the bottle to a monkey,who shook it 　43　 for a long while and was able to get the peanuts when they 　44　 fell out.The scientist then put some peanuts into the bottle again 　45　 he had done before and showed the monkey that it only needed to turn the bottle upside down for the peanuts to drop out.　46　 the monkey always ignored his 　47　.Each time it just shook the bottle frantically,with great 　48　 but without necessarily achieving 　49　 result.

Now the question is why the monkey was unable to understand 　50　 the scientist instructs.　51　 because all its attention was focused on the peanuts.Instead,it must take its eyes off the peanuts and quickly 　52　 its attention to the 　53　 movement of the scientist and the way the bottle was turned upside down.To achieve this,it had to calm down and not be 　54　 by the impulse(刺激) of its appetite.Yet the monkey was not able to understand this.It is the instance like this that reveals the monkey’s some psychology is just like 　55　 of human beings.

**41**.A.kept B.rose

C.fed D.caught

答案:A

解析:根据句意可知,为了研究动物心理学,一位科学家养了几只猴子。故选A项。

**42**.A.moving B.removed

C.discovered D.covered

答案:B

解析:根据后面的“...put two peanuts inside it.”可知,他放了两颗花生进去,这说明他拔掉了瓶塞。故选B项。

**43**.A.happily B.anxiously

C.hurriedly D.instantly

答案:B

解析:happily“高兴地”;anxiously“焦急地”;hurriedly“急忙地”;instantly“立即”。句意:然后他把瓶子递给一只猴子,猴子焦急地摇晃了很久,当花生碰巧掉出来时,它才能得到花生。故选B项。

**44**.A.suddenly B.accidentally

C.occasionally D.quickly

答案:B

解析:上文说花生掉到了瓶子的底部,正常情况下是很难晃出来的,只能是在意外情况下掉出来。故选B项。

**45**.A.as B.that

C.what D.until

答案:A

解析:根据空后的“he had done before”可知,科学家像之前一样又往瓶子里放了一些花生,用as引导方式状语从句。故选A项。

**46**.A.But B.When

C.Therefore D.Thus

答案:A

解析:由前后文可知,科学家向猴子展示只需要把瓶子倒过来花生就可以掉出来,猴子却总是无视他的指示,前后是转折关系。故选A项。

**47**.A.directions B.explanations

C.performances D.instructions

答案:D

解析:上文说科学家向猴子展示只需要把瓶子倒过来花生就可以掉出来,这是他给猴子的指示,下文的“instructs”也是提示。故选D项。

**48**.A.effort B.strength

C.power D.force

答案:A

解析:根据空前的“it just shook the bottle frantically”可知,猴子很努力地摇瓶子。故选A项。

**49**.A.expecting B.interesting

C.satisfying D.desired

答案:D

解析:每次它都只是疯狂地摇瓶子,努力地摇,但不是每次都能达到预期的效果。故选D项。

**50**.A.what B.how

C.why D.which

答案:A

解析:从句中的instructs缺少宾语,应该用what引导这个宾语从句。故选A项。

**51**.A.Probably B.Likely

C.Simply D.Nearly

答案:C

解析:此处解释猴子不能理解科学家的指示的原因——只是因为它所有的注意力都集中在花生上了。故选C项。

**52**.A.put B.send

C.pay D.shift

答案:D

解析:根据空后的“its attention to the 　　　movement of the scientist”可知,它必须将注意力转移到科学家的手部动作上。故选D项。

**53**.A.gesture B.mouth

C.hand D.eye

答案:C

解析:根据上文的介绍可知科学家是通过手来向猴子演示把瓶子倒过来花生就会掉出来的。故选C项。

**54**.A.taken away B.taken off

C.taken over D.taken on

答案:C

解析:根据后面的“...by the impulse of its appetite.”可知,它必须冷静下来,不被食欲所控(接管),才能注意到科学家的指示。take away “解除”;take off “起飞;脱下”;take over “接管”;take on “呈现;雇用”。故选C项。

**55**.A.that B.the

C.those D.this

答案:A

解析:此处指代与前面的“some psychology”是同一类事物。故选A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。

A rainforest is an area **56**.　　　　　　　(cover) by tall trees with the total high rainfall spreading quite equally through the year.Rainforests have a great effect **57**.　　　　　 the world environment because they can take in heat from the sun and adjust the climate.Without the forest cover,these areas would reflect **58**.　　　　　　(much) heat into the atmosphere,warming the rest of the world.Losing the rainforests may also influence wind and rainfall patterns,potentially **59**.　　　　　　　(cause) certain natural disasters all over the world.

Sadly in the past hundred years,people have ruined the rainforests all over the world.And at this moment when you are reading this passage,rainforests **60**.　　　　　　　　　　　　　　(destroy) by humans in search of the three major resources:land for crops,wood for paper and other products,land for raising farm animals,**61**.　　　　　　 affects the environment as a whole.For example,a lot of carbon dioxide in the air comes from burning the rainforests.People **62**.　　　　　　　(obvious) have a need for the resources we gain from cutting trees **63**.　　　　　　 we will suffer much more than we will benefit.

Rainforests are often called the world’s drug store.More than 25% of the medicines that are being used by patients now come from plants in rainforests.However,fewer than 1% of rainforest plants have been examined for their medical value.It is extremely **64**.　　　　　　(like) that our best chance to cure diseases **65**.　　　　　　(lie) somewhere in the world’s shrinking rainforests.

答案:56.covered　57.on　58.more　59.causing　60.are being destroyed　61.which　62.obviously　63.but　64.likely　65.lies

第四部分　写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

假定你是李华,你的家乡有一片湿地(wetland),每到春天,有很多鸟类在那儿栖息,其中包括一些珍稀、濒危鸟类。人类活动严重影响了这些鸟类的生存。请根据下列要求和你的想象给WWF(世界野生动物基金)写一封信。内容包括:

1.鸟类经常受到伤害;

2.湿地面积减少;

3.提出你的建议。

注意:1.词数80左右;

2.可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

参考范文

Dear WWF,

There are wetlands in my hometown.And every spring,many birds come to live here,including several rare and endangered ones.With various birds everywhere,my hometown looks very beautiful.However,the birds are being badly affected by our human activities.

The harm to the birds is various.Eggs are often picked up.Worse still,people even catch or poison birds for meat.The size of the wetlands is becoming smaller and smaller due to farming.Pollution from chemical factories is also a big problem.Fewer birds arrive here each year.

I strongly suggest taking action to save the birds.A wetland reserve should be set up to make sure no one shall harm the birds.We human beings should live with birds peacefully and happily.

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。续写词数应为150左右。

Once,when I was a teenager,my father and I were standing in line to buy tickets for the circus.Finally there was only one family between the ticket counter and us.

This family made a big impression on me.There were eight children,all probably under the age of twelve.You could tell they didn’t have a lot of money.Their clothes were not expensive,but they were clean,the children were well-behaved,all of them standing in line,two-by-two behind their parents,holding hands.They were excitedly talking about the clowns,elephants and other acts they would see that night with their brothers or sisters in a low voice.One could sense they had never been to the circus before.It promised to be a highlight of their young lives.

The father and mother were at the head of the pack,standing proud as they could be.The mother was holding her husband’s hand,looking up at him as if to say,“You are my knight in shining armor.” He was smiling and responding in pride,looking back at her as if to say “You got that right”.The ticket lady asked the father how many tickets he wanted.He proudly responded “please let me buy eight children’s tickets and two adult tickets so I can take my family to the circus.”

The ticket lady gave the price.The man’s wife let go of his hand,lowered her head and her lips began to shake.The father leaned a little closer and asked,“How much did you say?” The ticket lady again told him the price.The man obviously didn’t have enough money.

How was he supposed to turn and tell his eight children that he didn’t have enough money to take them to the circus?Actually we were not wealthy in any sense,so I understand how the kids would feel.I felt sorry for them.

*Seeing* *what* *was* *going* *on*,*my* *dad* *seemed* *to* *have* *an* *idea.*

*That* *day* *my* *father* *and* *I* *went* *back* *to* *our* *car.*

参考范文

*Seeing* *what* *was* *going* *on*,*my* *dad* *seemed* *to* *have* *an* *idea.*Then he picked up the bill and tapped the man on the shoulder and said,“Excuse me,sir,this fell out of your pocket.”The man turned around and saw the money.He knew what was going on,he looked straight into my dad’s eyes,took my dad’s hand in both of his,squeezed tightly onto the $20 bill,and with his lip shaking and a tear running down his cheek,he replied,“Thank you,thank you,sir.This really means a lot to me and my family.”

*That* *day* *my* *father* *and* *I* *went* *back* *to* *our* *car.*We didn’t go to the circus that night,when I asked dad why he did so,Dad said,“My child,it was a desperate,heartbreaking and embarrassing situation for a father.Surely he wasn’t begging for a handout,but he reminded me of my father,when I was young.” He paused for a while,as if wandering in his memory.“We should appreciate what we have obtained from life and seize every opportunity to help others.We didn’t go to the circus tonight,but we didn’t feel sorry for it at all.”