**第一单元过关检测**

(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:Shall we go for a walk,Julie?

W:Is it warm outside?

M:No,you need a coat.

W:Well,I think I’ll stay at home,then.

**1**.What will the woman do?

A.Stay indoors.

B.Have a walk.

C.Get a coat.

答案:A

M:Would you like to go to the movies tonight at 11 o’clock?

W:You must be joking.My train leaves at 6 o’clock tomorrow morning.

**2**.What time will the train leave?

A.At 11:00 tonight.

B.At 6:00 tomorrow morning.

C.At 11:00 tomorrow morning.

答案:B

M:I’d like a coffee.What about you?

W:Mm...me,too.And the kids will drink coke.But just ask for one bottle.They’ll never finish drinking.

M:Orange juice is much better for them.

W:I know,but they always refuse to drink it.

**3**.What will the speakers order?

A.Coke and orange juice.

B.Orange juice and coffee.

C.Coffee and coke.

答案:C

M:The Variety Theatre finally went out of business.

W:Well,that’s not a surprise.It was the worst one in town.

**4**.What does the woman mean?

A.She likes the new theatre in town.

B.She has expected the theatre’s closing down.

C.She’s surprised by the news.

答案:B

M:What shall we do this weekend?

W:I have no idea.Which do you prefer,going to the cinema or playing table tennis?

M:Neither.I’d like to climb a mountain.

W:Sounds good.

**5**.What will the speakers probably do this weekend?

A.Watch a film.

B.Play table tennis.

C.Climb a mountain.

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。

W:Did you talk to the Browns about their trip to Venezuela?

M:Oh,yes.They said they had a great time.

W:What did they say the weather was like?

M:They said it was extremely cool.They suggested that we take some warm clothes.

W:Uh.Did you ask how the hotels were?

M:It seems that they’re excellent and not expensive.

W:Well,that’s good.And did they buy much while they were there?

M:No.They advised us not to buy clothes.They’re much more expensive than in the States.But they told me you could get some gold jewelry.

**6**.What was the weather like during the Browns’ trip?

A.Very warm. B.Very hot. C.Very cool.

答案:C

**7**.What was the woman advised to buy in Venezuela?

A.Daily items. B.Clothes. C.Gold jewelry.

答案:C

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

W:Hello,Mike.What are you doing in this part of London?

M:Well,in fact,I’m looking for a flat around here.

W:A flat?Do you want to move?

M:Yes,actually,believe it or not,Mandy and I are getting married.

W:It’s great!Congratulations.When did you decide?

M:Only last week.It was when we were staying with her family in Scotland.Now we’re trying to find a suitable flat.

W:It will be great to have you as neighbours.I hope you manage to buy one soon.

M:So do I.Now,what about a coffee?There’s a good place just around the corner.

W:What a good idea!

**8**.Where is the Mandy’s family?

A.In England. B.In Scotland. C.In Ireland.

答案:B

**9**.What will the speakers do next?

A.Have coffee. B.Have tea. C.Drink beer.

答案:A

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

M:Excuse me,may I ask you some questions?

W:Go ahead,please.

M:I hear that you are going to put on a new play soon.I’d like to know about what you do in the play.Could you explain exactly what you do?

W:OK.It’s a comedy.The director asked me to play the part of a young lady.We are very busy practising.

M:When will the play be put on?

W:We plan to put it on next week.

M:How do you enjoy your work?

W:Very much,but we have to practise a lot.We practise the movements,and try to remember the lines.

M:What do you plan to do after this play?

W:I intend to take part in a film.And I’ll try to work as a director.

M:I wish you a lot of success.

W:Thank you very much.

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

A.Director and actress.

B.Reporter and actress.

C.Husband and wife.

答案:B

**11**.What does the woman do in the play?

A.She acts as a young lady.

B.She directs the play.

C.She writes the play.

答案:A

**12**.What does the woman want to be after this play?

A.A singer. B.A director. C.A film actor.

答案:B

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

M:Hello,darling.I’ve just heard I have to go to Italy for a couple of days.I’m flying this evening.

W:Oh,David.Do you really have to go?You know the Johnsons are coming around to see us tonight.

M:Yes,I know.But I can’t help it.They’ll have to come some other time.

W:Then we won’t be able to go to the theatre tomorrow.

M:No,I’m afraid we’ll have to change all our plans.

W:All right,David.When exactly are you leaving,then?

M:I’m taking the 7:00 plane to Rome.

W:Are you coming home before you go to the airport?

M:I’m afraid I can’t.I’m still having a talk with my boss here.

W:What about your suitcase?

M:I’m afraid you’ll have to pack it for me.

W:And who’s fetching it for you?

M:You’ll bring it,darling.

W:Why me?

M:Because you are coming with me.It’s your birthday on Saturday.And this trip is my birthday present for you.I’ll meet you at the airport,three quarters before the flight.Don’t forget anything and don’t be late.See you later,darling.

**13**.Where is the man probably?

A.At home.

B.At the office.

C.At a travel agency.

答案:B

**14**.What are the speakers going to do?

A.Travel abroad.

B.Go to the theatre.

C.Meet their friends.

答案:A

**15**.When will the speakers meet?

A.At 3:15 pm.

B.At 6:15 pm.

C.At 7:00 pm.

答案:B

**16**.What do we know about the man?

A.He is sensitive.

B.He is dishonest.

C.He is humorous.

答案:C

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

M:Good morning,everybody.I’m going to share with you my writing experiences.I watch people a lot.I do that when I travel.I’ve been to many countries such as Britain,Italy and Sweden.So I spend a lot of time at airports.While waiting for my flights,I watch people passing by and start my imagination.For example,the other day,when I was waiting for my flight to Greece,I saw a couple.They were buying magazines at that moment.They were not wearing business clothes,but the man was carrying a suitcase.Every few seconds the woman looked around.I wondered if someone was following them.Perhaps they were running away and you know this reminded me of a story in the newspaper that day:a bank clerk stole one million pounds a week before and disappeared with his wife.There was a picture of them in the paper.The couple really looked like the thieves.Maybe I should stop them.Just then,I saw them say goodbye to each other,and the woman walked away.Well,sometimes I make mistakes like that.But I find things like that are very useful for my writing.

**17**.What does the speaker do?

A.He is a writer.

B.He is a teacher.

C.He is a bank clerk.

答案:A

**18**.What does the speaker like doing at airports?

A.Telling stories.

B.Reading magazines.

C.Watching people.

答案:C

**19**.What did the speaker learn from the newspaper that day?

A.A man stole money from a bank.

B.A valuable suitcase was missing.

C.A woman ran away from home.

答案:A

**20**.Why was the woman at the airport?

A.Because she was leaving for Greece.

B.Because she was travelling on business.

C.Because she was seeing the man off.

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**

Make 2022 your most adventurous year by signing up for one of these trips of a lifetime.Sail to Aldabra Atoll for an attractive journey,walk along the frontiers (边境) of Georgia,and explore different habitats of human and animals.These journeys in the faraway areas are unlike any trip you’ve ever taken before.

**Exodus** **Travels**

This once-in-a-lifetime journey visits Aldabra Atoll,one of the most faraway UNESCO World Heritage sites on the planet.Hidden away from the impact of humans.

Aldabra has managed to maintain a population of 152,000 large tortoises (龟).This is the trip for those who are interested in wildlife.The clear waters of the Seychelles are home to 850 species of brightly coloured fish that you’ll visit on snorkel and dive excursions (浮潜和潜水游览).

**Wild** **Frontiers** **Adventure** **Travel**

Wild Frontiers Adventure Travel’s Georgia Walking Tour shows the country’s wild side,with plenty of walks in the Svaneti Mountains mixed with cultural experiences like a visit to the faraway village of Adishi,home to just 12 families.

**Natural** **Habitat** **Adventures**

A nine-day adventure centred around Natural Habitat’s unique luxury (豪华的) base camp near the edge of the Greenland ice sheet.You’ll be in one of the world’s most faraway places (with a maximum of only 11 other travelers in your group),but still have the chance to use hot showers and well-prepared meals.You’ll spend your days exploring the nearby waters,meeting the local Inuit villagers and so on.

**Mountain** **Travel** **Sobek**

Together with expert guides,you’ll track gorillas (大猩猩) through Rwanda’s Volcanoes National Park,getting a rare chance to see these large creatures up close.You’ll also focus your search on another rare creature—the golden monkey.

**21**.Who will be most likely to choose Aldabra Atoll as a perfect destination?

A.A UNESCO officer.

B.An experienced walker.

C.An active environmentalist.

D.A devoted animal lover.

答案:D

解析:细节理解题。根据第三段中“Aldabra has managed to maintain a population of 152,000 large tortoises.This is the trip for those who are interested in wildlife.(阿尔达布拉环礁已经成功维持了152,000只大型陆龟的数量。这是为那些对野生动物感兴趣的人准备的旅行。)”可知,喜欢野生动物的人们最有可能选择Aldabra Atoll作为完美的目的地。故选D项。

**22**.What can we learn about the Natural Habitat Adventures?

A.Travelers will take a cold bath.

B.Travelers have to make dinners alone.

C.Travelers will enjoy water sports.

D.Travelers need to prepare a horse.

答案:C

解析:细节理解题。根据题干中的 Natural Habitat Adventures可将答案定位至倒数第二段。根据倒数第二段最后一句“You’ll spend your days exploring the nearby waters,meeting the local Inuit villagers and so on.(你将在附近的水域探索,会见当地因纽特人村民,还可以参加其他的活动。)”可知,参加自然栖息地探险的旅行者可以享受水上运动。故选C项。

**23**.What do these trips have in common?

A.They are in faraway places.

B.They provide wildlife visits.

C.They feature various cultural activities.

D.They offer stays with local families.

答案:A

解析:推理判断题。根据第一段中的“These journeys in the faraway areas are unlike any trip you’ve ever taken before.(这些遥远地区的旅行不同于你以前的任何旅行。)”可推知,这四个旅行路线共同的特点都是在遥远的地区。故选A项。

**B**

Shi Wenlan said the only thing that interests her is dealing with smelly centuries-old books.“I don’t want to drink.I don’t want to eat or move.I like sitting alone under the warm lights,mending holes and cutting pages.I’m a boring person,but I’m doing an interesting thing,” she said.In the past 26 years,the 51-year-old restorer(修复师) of ancient books at the Hunan Library in Changsha,capital of Hunan Province,has brought about 100,000 pages of ancient books back to life.Her work helps to ensure that ancient knowledge can be read and appreciated by people today.Shi has great faith in her little-known job.“Ancient books are precious documents and important achievements of Chinese civilisation.To restore them is to rescue cultural relics that are dying out,” she said.

Books age and decay(腐烂) over time.Though technology,such as accurately controlled temperatures and humidity levels,can be used to slow the process,a number of old books are on the edge of withering away forever,experts said.At the Hunan Library alone,a third of its 680,000 ancient books are in urgent need of restoration,which means each of its eight restorers needs to complete 3,000 pages a year,said Liu Xueping,director of the library’s special collection department.More young restorers must be trained to promote the production of ancient books,so human civilisation can be preserved despite the damage of time,experts said.

In recent years,the government has attached great importance to the restoration of ancient books and has put forward many policies to encourage more people to take up the work.The number of restorers has now reached about 1,000.They have better educational backgrounds and receive more systematic training,as well as better salaries and higher social status,Shi said.

**24**.Which of the following best describes a book restorer’s job?

A.Boring.　　 B.Demanding.

C.Well-paid. D.Dangerous.

答案:B

解析:推理判断题。根据第一段中的“I like sitting alone under the warm lights,mending holes and cutting pages.I’m a boring person,but I’m doing an interesting thing...”可知,修复师的工作很繁琐,需要补洞、剪边等;以及第二段中的“...each of its eight restorers needs to complete 3,000 pages a year”可知,修复师的工作量很大。由这两处可推测出他们的工作是费力的。故选B项。

**25**.What does the underlined phrase “withering away” mean in paragraph 2?

A.Falling. B.Reducing.

C.Weakening. D.Disappearing.

答案:D

解析:词义猜测题。根据后文“At the Hunan Library alone,a third of its 680,000 ancient books are in urgent need of restoration...”可推测出画线句子的意思是“尽管科技可以减缓古籍腐烂的过程,但是很多书还是濒临永远消失的危险”,画线词withering away意为“消失”。故选D项。

**26**.What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

A.It is important to restore books.

B.Restorers will receive better education.

C.Restorers are receiving more attention.

D.It will be easier to be a restorer in the future.

答案:C

解析:推理判断题。根据最后一段内容可知,近年来,政府非常重视古籍修复工作,并提出了许多政策,鼓励更多的人从事这项工作。目前,修复师的人数已达到约1 000人。他们拥有更好的教育背景,接受了更系统的培训,也获得了更高的工资和更高的社会地位。因此推知,古籍修复师正在受到更多的关注。故选C项。

**27**.Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?

A.Human Civilisation Can Be Preserved

B.Ancient Books Have Been Brought Back to Life

C.Ancient Books Are in Urgent Need of Restoration

D.Restorers Preserve Ancient Books for Descendants

答案:D

解析:标题归纳题。第一段引出了修复古籍的话题和古籍修复师史文兰所做的工作。第二段讲了修复师工作的意义及对修复师的需求。最后一段讲述了修复师正在受到更多的关注。本文的重点在于修复师以及他们的工作,D项(修复者为后代保存古籍)为最佳标题。故选D项。

**C**

Scientists recently discovered that pictures on cave walls at Creswell Crags are the oldest known in Great Britain.But they didn’t find out in the usual way.

Archaeologists often date cave art with a process called radiocarbon dating.The technique can measure the age of carbon found in charcoal(木炭) drawings or painted pictures.Carbon is an element(成分) found in many things,including charcoal and even people.But in this case,there was no paint or charcoal to test.People carved the pictures of animals and figures into the rock using stone tools.The scientists had an “aha!” moment when they noticed small rocks stuck to the top of the drawings.The small rocks must have formed after the drawings were made.

“It is rare to be able to scientifically date rock art,”said Alistair Pike,an archaeological scientist at Britain’s University of Bristol.“We were very fortunate that some of the engravings(雕刻) were covered by stalagmites(石笋).”

When a test proved that the stalagmites formed 12,800 years ago,the scientists knew the art underneath them had to be at least that old.And some of the animals shown,like the European bison,are now extinct—another tip-off(征兆) that the art is quite old.

The artists came to Creswell Crags.This place is one of the farthest points north reached by our ancient ancestors during the Ice Age.At that time,much of the North Sea was dry,so people could move about more easily.

Some tools and bones found there are 13,000 to 15,000 years old.They show that the travellers hunted horses,reindeer,and arctic hares.Their artwork is similar to art in France and Germany.It tells scientists that the Creswell Crags artists must have had a close connection to peoples several thousand kilometers away—another important evidence of understanding how humans spread out across the world.

**28**.The underlined word “Archaeologists” in paragraph 2 refers to people 　　　.

A.who study things left behind by people in the past

B.who have rich experience in painting

C.who are interested in wild animals

D.who are good at using stone tools

答案:A

解析:词义猜测题。根据第二段的内容可以看出,archaeologists意为“考古学家”,故选A项。

**29**.Why do scientists say the art is quite old?

A.Because the art was carved into stone with stone tools.

B.Because most animals carved in the stone are extinct.

C.Because the cave is one of the farthest points in the world.

D.Because some pictures were covered by stalagmites which were more than 10,000 years old.

答案:D

解析:细节理解题。根据倒数第三段可知答案。

**30**.By studying the cave art,scientists could learn about 　　　.

A.how ancient people crossed the North Sea

B.why some of the animals have died out

C.how humans spread out across the world

D.what ancient people had for food at that time

答案:C

解析:细节理解题。根据最后一段最后一句“...another important evidence of understanding how humans spread out across the world.”可知答案。

**31**.Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

A.Cave Art about Animals Is Most Beautiful

B.Cave Art Is Found in an Unusual Way

C.Cave Art Turns out to Be Britain’s Oldest

D.Cave Art Has a Great Influence on Britain

答案:C

解析:标题归纳题。本文主要介绍了为什么说英国克瑞斯威尔峭壁的洞窟艺术是英国最古老的艺术,文章后半部分给出了证据。

**D**

We often hear about the importance of cultural heritage.But what is cultural heritage?

Cultural heritage doesn’t consist of money or property(财产),but of cultures,values and traditions.Cultural heritage means a shared connection,our belonging to a community.It represents our history and our identity;our connection with the past,our present,and the future.

Cultural heritage is also the result of a selection process:a process of remembering and forgetting that characterizes every human society constantly engaged in choosing—for both cultural and political reasons—what is worthy of being protected for future generations and what is not.

All peoples make their contribution to the culture of the world.That’s why it’s important to respect and safeguard all cultural heritage,through national laws and international agreements.Illegal trade of cultural objects,plundering other countries’ cultural heritage in war,and destruction of historical buildings and monuments cause irreparable damage to the cultural heritage of a country.UNESCO,founded in 1954,has adopted international agreements on the protection of cultural heritage,to promote intercultural understanding while stressing the importance of international cooperation.

The protection of cultural property is an old problem.One of the most common issues in protecting cultural heritage is the difficult relationship between the interests of the individual and the community.

Ancient Romans established that a work of art could be considered part of the heritage of the whole community,even if privately owned.For example,sculptures decorating the face of a private building were recognised as having a common value and couldn’t be removed,since they stood in a public site,where they could be seen by all citizens.

Cultural heritage passed down to us from our parents must be protected for the benefit of all.In an era of globalisation,cultural heritage helps us remember our culture,and its understanding develops respect for each other and increases dialogues between different cultures.

**32**.How does the author explain “cultural heritage”?

A.By offering examples.

B.By quoting experts.

C.By giving a definition.

D.By making comparisons.

答案:C

解析:推理判断题。根据第二段“Cultural heritage doesn’t consist of money or property,but of cultures,values and traditions.Cultural heritage means a shared connection,our belonging to a community.It represents our history and our identity;our connection with the past,our present,and the future.”可知,本文是通过下定义的方式解释文化遗产的。故选C项。

**33**.What does the underlined word “plundering” mean in paragraph 4?

A.Stealing.　 B.Buying.

C.Copying. D.Admiring.

答案:A

解析:词义猜测题。由前文中的“Illegal trade(非法买卖)”和后文中的“destruction(破坏)”以及该词后面的“in war(在战争中)”可猜测,此处应指在战争中会如何对待他国的文化遗产,用于非法买卖。结合常识,战争中多为偷窃他国物品进行非法交易。steal“偷窃”;buy“购买”;copy“复制”;admire“观赏”。故选A项。

**34**.What is the frequent problem in the protection of cultural heritage?

A.The protection method is not scientific.

B.The balance between private and public rights.

C.Who should be responsible for the protection.

D.Different standards for identifying cultural heritage.

答案:B

解析:细节理解题。根据第五段“One of the most common issues in protecting cultural heritage is the difficult relationship between the interests of the individual and the community.”可知,个人利益和社会利益之间的艰难关系是文化遗产保护中频繁出现的问题,也就是个人利益和社会利益之间的平衡问题。故选B项。

**35**.What can be the best title for the text?

A.Cultural Heritage and Its Protection

B.UNESCO and Cultural Heritage

C.Cultural Heritage and Personal Property

D.Cultural Heritage Protection and Its Difficulty

答案:A

解析:主旨大意题。本文前半部分简述了什么是文化遗产,后半部分介绍了文化遗产保护的相关问题。故文章主要讲解的内容为“文化遗产及其保护”。故选A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。

Sites of cultural heritage(遗产) often carry a large degree of value.Famous World Heritage Sites like the Pyramids of Giza or the Forbidden City in Beijing are truly impressive.　36　 And they also show what the human mind and human culture are capable(有能力的) of.

However,cultural relics(遗迹) are more than just valuable in art—they tell a story of human history.Everything that makes up our society (our values,our language,our traditions,our way of life,etc.) comes from our ancestors.　37　 This is extremely valuable because it provides us with a way to understand different cultures around the world and how they join each other.It offers chances for us to learn from the past and develop a better future.

　38　 Some relics were stolen from museums in Bagdad and the Iraq War caused great damage(破坏) to parts of the ancient city of Babylon.These acts are hugely harmful to the international society.　39

So it is important to set an international rule to be followed during a war in order to greatly reduce the harms to cultural relics.　40　 In order to better protect cultural relics,the law must be used in all situations even though in certain cases,a war can be won more easily by attacking common people.

A.They are worth protecting.

B.They are beautiful pieces of art.

C.Recently there have been many terrible acts.

D.Cultural heritage is important for many reasons.

E.Cultural relics are the only means we have of connecting with our past.

F.The harms do not only influence our present-day society,but all of our future.

G.This is the case,for example,with the laws about attacking common people in a war.

答案:36~40 BECFG

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。

Mary,16,was suffering from cancer.As a father,Mitchell always stayed home to care for her.He said the 　41　 left them financially worse off.Then a group called Growing Hope 　42　in with $1,800 to help with his living costs.

Being 　43　,he wanted to pay it back.In his youth,he had been a 　44　.So at age 40,Mitchell took up the 　45　again,participating in two fights in Fairfax.During this time,he 　46　 his daughter.And for six months he did little but mourned.

One day,Mitchell 　47　 a Mark Twain quote—The two most important days in your life are the day you are born and the day you 　48　 why.“After I read that quote,I was going to spend the rest of my life helping kids with cancer and their families,” he said.

Mitchell thought of creating a foundation,yet boxing did not seem 　49　 any more for fund-raising due to his age.Then he found that 　50　 could be a source to raise money.In the Corps Marathon he cut a striking figure on the course.　51　 by this success,he set his sights higher.He 　52　 each of the miles of the race to a different child with cancer,and he carried their 　53　 with him.Years after his daughter’s death,Mitchell now 　54　 up in the morning knowing his 　55　.

**41**.A.atmosphere B.crisis

C.situation D.poverty

答案:C

解析:根据上文“Mary,16,was suffering from cancer.As a father,Mitchell always stayed home to care for her.”可知,这种情况使他们的经济状况更糟。故选C项。

**42**.A.brought B.stepped

C.took D.broke

答案:B

解析:根据“...with $1,800 to help with his living costs.”可知,后来,一个叫Growing Hope的组织介入他们的生活并拿出1800美元帮助他解决生活费用。step in“介入,干预”。故选B项。

**43**.A.grateful B.hopeful

C.sorrowful D.regretful

答案:A

解析:根据常识可知,得到了别人的帮助一定心怀感激。故选A项。

**44**.A.runner B.singer

C.boxer D.fighter

答案:C

解析:根据下文“yet boxing”可知,他年轻时是个拳击手。故选C项。

**45**.A.helmets B.gloves

C.boxes D.sneakers

答案:B

解析:句意:因此,在40岁时,米切尔再次拿起手套,参加了费尔法克斯的两场比赛。根据句意可知作者曾经是个拳击手,而如今他再次拿起手套打拳。手套是拳击手的必备装备。故选B项。

**46**.A.cured B.accompanied

C.comforted D.lost

答案:D

解析:根据下文“And for six months he did little but mourned.”以及“Years after his daughter’s death”可知,米切尔的女儿去世了。故选D项。

**47**.A.came upon B.agreed on

C.looked to D.counted on

答案:A

解析:根据前文可知,米切尔的女儿去世了,他六个月来,几乎没有做什么,只顾着悲伤,直到有一天他无意间看到了马克·吐温的一句话。故选A项。come upon “偶遇”。

**48**.A.consider B.negotiate

C.discover D.launch

答案:C

解析:句意:生命中最重要的两天,是你出生的那一天和你弄清楚自己为何而生的那一天。故选C项。

**49**.A.abstract B.realistic

C.energetic D.critical

答案:B

解析:根据“ due to his age”可知,由于米切尔年龄大了,通过拳击来筹集资金似乎不再现实。故选B项。

**50**.A.funding B.singing

C.running D.projecting

答案:C

解析:根据下文“In the Corps Marathon he cut a striking figure on the course.”可知,跑步可能是一个筹集资金的方法。故选C项。

**51**.A.Depressed B.Embarrassed

C.Shocked D.Motivated

答案:D

解析:根据“...he set his sights higher.”可知,在成功的激励下,米切尔把自己的目标定得更高。故选D项。

**52**.A.emerged B.donated

C.enhanced D.conveyed

答案:B

解析:根据上文“Mitchell thought of creating a foundation...”可知,米切尔把每一英里的赛程所得到的钱都捐给了患有癌症的孩子。故选B项。

**53**.A.smiles B.parents

C.strengths D.pictures

答案:D

解析:根据“carried”以及“with him”可知,米切尔随身携带孩子们的照片。故选D项。

**54**.A.stands B.goes

C.wakes D.climbs

答案:C

解析:根据“in the morning”可知,此空指米切尔现在一早醒来。故选C项。

**55**.A.passion B.destination

C.course D.purpose

答案:D

解析:句意:在他女儿去世多年后,米切尔现在每天早上醒来都清楚自己活着的目标。根据全文可推断米切尔通过跑步为患癌症的孩子筹集资金,所以他找到了活着的目标。故选D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 town of Pengzhen,in the western suburb of Chengdu,is home to **56**.　　　　　 is said to be the oldest teahouse in China.About 300 years old,the Guanyin Pavilion is located in a tiny community of Pengzhen, **57**.　　　　　　 the local people proudly preserve their tradition of drinking tea.

“Even though teahouses can **58**.　　　　　　(find) on every street corner,none are like this one,”said Qiang Li,the Pavilion’s manager.“The teahouse **59**.　　　　　　(survive) centuries of Chinese history as well as the many fires that destroyed the rest of Pengzhen.”Mr Li continued,“It manages to escape from the modern **60**.　　　　　　(develop).It’s a piece of the old China that is disappearing everywhere else.”

Outside,the sun **61**.　　　　　　　(rise) over the rooftops of the teahouse.Back inside,the sunlight is pouring **62**.　　　　　　 holes in the roof.Old men sit in lonely silence,**63**.　　　　　　(stare) into the distance as if lost in the puffs of steam from the teapot.

This teahouse doesn’t look like anything in the modern China.So much history in China has been knocked down **64**.(complete),we don’t get many opportunities **65**.　　　　　　(experience) the past but here we can literally feel it’s like history has come back to life.

答案:56.what　57.where　58.be found　59.has survived　60.development　61.is rising　62.through　63.staring　64.completely　65.to experience

第四部分　写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

学校校报正在征集关于“保护文化遗产”的文章。假定你是李华,请给校报写一篇80词左右的文章,阐述保护文化遗产的重要意义。内容要点:

1.文化遗产是不可再生的财富,保护文化遗产是我们义不容辞的职责;

2.保护文化遗产,其意义也关乎未来;

3.保护非物质文化遗产是每一个人的义务,我们必须怀着欣赏的态度对待文化遗产。

注意:1.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。

参考词汇:非物质文化遗产 intangible cultural heritage

Dear Editor,

I’m delighted to write an article to tell about the importance of protecting cultural relics.

Yours,

Li Hua

参考范文

Dear Editor,

I’m delighted to write an article to tell about the importance of protecting cultural relics.As is well known to all,protecting cultural relics is of great importance,because cultural relics are non-renewable wealth.Therefore,it’s our responsibility to protect them.What’s more,the meaning of protecting cultural relics is related to our future.It is vital for the young generation to understand the meaning of cultural relics so that we can protect cultural relics better.Thus,we can leave more valuable property to our children.There is no denying that everyone has responsibility for protecting the intangible cultural heritage.However,we must have an appreciative attitude towards cultural relics.Only by learning to enjoy cultural relics can we make full use of all we have to protect them.

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。

Holidays are not necessarily for fun or rest.Doing something meaningful can also gain us special pleasure.When the final bell rang,the students were reminded that there was no school on Monday—the Labour Day.“Enjoy your extra day off,”said the teacher to her class.

An extra day of fun suited Kayla just fine.She loved breaks.She wanted to go out to play with her friends.When the school bus dropped Kayla off,she ran into the house happily.

“How was school,Kayla?” asked her mom.

“It was great,Mom.I am excited about no school on Monday.”

“You just started back to school two weeks ago.Already in need of a break,huh?” asked Kayla’s mom with a laugh.

Kayla slept in the next morning.Saturday was her favorite day of the week.It rained most of the day,so Kayla enjoyed playing video games inside.On Sunday,her friends came over and they played basketball for several hours.

Then it was Labour Day,you know,the extra day off that Kayla was so looking forward to.But Kayla was awakened early that morning by her dad.He told Kayla that in honour of Labour Day,the family would be cleaning both inside and outside the house.Kayla couldn’t believe it.This was a holiday.A day when she was supposed to be enjoying freshly squeezed lemonade while playing in her tree house.As Kayla wiped her eyes,she began to wonder if this was just a bad dream.

“Kayla,your breakfast is ready.We have a lot of work to do today.Let’s get a move on,”said Kayla’s mom.As she sat down at the kitchen table,Kayla asked her parents,

“Are you serious about working today?Isn’t Labour Day a holiday?”

“Yes,Kayla.It is,”replied her dad.“But your mom and I thought working hard today would make you appreciate why Labour Day was observed in the first place.”

*At* *first*,*Kayla* *felt* *disappointed* *at* *her* *parents’* *plan* *for* *the* *holiday.*

*But* *things* *began* *to* *change* *as* *she* *was* *doing* *the* *chores.*

参考范文

*At* *first*,*Kayla* *felt* *disappointed* *at* *her* *parents’* *plan* *for* *the* *holiday.*How eagerly she wanted to go out to play with her friends!She was against the annoying plan from the bottom of her heart,but she had no choice.First,Kayla was arranged to wash the breakfast dishes.After that,she was asked to give their puppy a bath.She knew it was a hard task,which needed a lot of tiring,careful and patient work.She began the work with great unwillingness.

*But* *things* *began* *to* *change* *as* *she* *was* *doing* *the* *chores.*Brushing the puppy,she found it was a lot of fun with so many soap bubbles.Then it was on to yard work where Kayla helped to pick up sticks.She pretended the small sticks were basketballs,and shot them into a large trash can.So the work was done with great pleasure.Kayla felt proud to see how much better the yard looked.When she finished her meaningful chores,Kayla enjoyed relaxing in her tree house.The lemonade tasted wonderful after a hard day of work.