**第五单元过关检测**

(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:Do you think we’ll be able to watch the game clearly?

M:Don’t worry.There’s a good view of the players from all of the seats.

**1**.Where are the speakers probably going?

A.A theatre.

B.A stadium.

C.A classroom.

答案B

W:Are you having a good time?

M:Sure.Thanks again for inviting me.

W:No problem.I just wish more people could have come.

**2**.What are the speakers probably talking about?

A.A holiday.

B.A party.

C.A meeting.

答案B

W:Jimmy,grandma and grandpa are coming to visit this evening.I want you to sweep and mop the kitchen floor.

M:Okay.But I’d like you to take out the garbage.

**3**.What does the woman ask Jimmy to do?

A.Clean the bedroom.

B.Visit his grandparents.

C.Clean the kitchen floor.

答案C

W:What are you doing this Saturday?Lisa invited me to a party and said I could bring a friend.

M:I am going to watch a movie with Mike that night.I’m free on Sunday.

**4**.What will the man do this Saturday?

A.Attend a party.

B.Visit a friend.

C.Watch a film.

答案C

W:Hey,Alex.I heard you went to Africa.How was it?I will bet it was really exciting.

M:I’m Jason.You must have mistaken me for my twin brother.I was talking to him about it last night and it made me want to go myself.

**5**.What did Jason think of his trip to Africa?

A.Exciting.

B.Boring.

C.Tiring.

答案A

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:It’s Saturday tomorrow.Do you have any plans?

W:Busy as usual.I will send Annie to her piano class at nine tomorrow morning,and then take Michael to hospital.Besides,I will make a birthday cake for Lynn.Tomorrow is her 5th birthday.

M:Why isn’t John giving a hand?

W:An international meeting is going to be held in London next week.He is leaving tomorrow,and will be back in two weeks.

M:I see.Give me a call if you need any help.

**6**.Whose birthday is it tomorrow?

A.Annie’s.

B.Michael’s.

C.Lynn’s.

答案C

**7**.Why will John go to London?

A.For a meeting.

B.For a piano concert.

C.For an international football match.

答案A

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

M:Hey,Jenny,it’s Harold.Have you seen the *Independent’*s job pages today?There’s an ad for a PR agent at Systéme.

W:Systéme?Wasn’t that the company on the stand next to ours at last month’s Fashion Exhibition?

M:Yes.

W:What does the ad say about the actual job?

M:Let’s see...getting in touch with editors...writing articles,making PR plans,oh,and developing a website!

W:Well,I don’t know anything about websites.

M:It would be more about the ideas for the site.I’ll tell you what,I’ll e-mail the page to you and why don’t you read it yourself?I would apply if I were you.You’re always saying how bored you are here.

W:OK.I’ll have a look at it and we can talk about it later.

**8**.What is the relationship between the speakers?

A.Husband and wife.

B.Old classmates.

C.Workmates.

答案C

**9**.What is the woman uncertain about?

A.Writing articles.

B.Developing a website.

C.Making PR plans.

答案B

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

W:Excuse me,sir?

M:Yes?

W:Can I ask for your opinion on something?

M:Sure,what can I help you with?

W:Do you think I would look better in the blue or the red dress?

M:I don’t think either one is good on you.I think you should try on the yellow dress.

W:But I hate the colour yellow.

M:Then maybe the purple dress would look nice,too.And it’s on sale now,so you can get a big discount.

W:I don’t like purple,either.

M:Then I don’t know how to help you.

W:Okay,thank you all the same.I’ll go to shop around somewhere else.

**10**.Why does the woman talk to the man?

A.To get a discount.

B.To ask for his opinion.

C.To learn more information.

答案B

**11**.What colour does the woman dislike?

A.Red. B.Yellow. C.Blue.

答案B

**12**.What’s the woman’s final decision?

A.Take the purple dress.

B.Wait for the sales.

C.Go to other stores.

答案C

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

W:Harry,are you good at saving money?

M:I think I used to be good at saving money.

W:When did that stop and why did it stop?

M:I don’t know.As you get older there’s just so much stuff you feel you need to spend money on.Money just keeps going out of your wallet for reasons you don’t even know.

W:I think I’m pretty good at saving money actually.

M:You are?

W:Yes,I am.Why do you seem so surprised?

M:How much of your allowance(零花钱) would you save?

W:I think I save ten percent of my allowance.

M:That’s really amazing.I don’t think I can save any money.I have to spend every cent I have.I don’t know why.

W:Saving is a culture.You get adapted to it,you know and that’s what my mum taught me.I think I just grew with it that you need to save money and once you start doing it,it becomes easier.It becomes like an obligation(责任).

M:I think you need to teach me some because I’m hopeless.

W:I’ll give you a few tips.

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

A.He is good at saving money.

B.He thinks saving is unnecessary.

C.He finds saving a little bit difficult.

答案C

**14**.What percentage of allowance(零花钱) does the woman try to save?

A.10%. B.30%. C.50%.

答案A

**15**.What does the woman say about saving?

A.It’s a culture.

B.It’s very difficult.

C.It brings surprises.

答案A

**16**.What does the man hope the woman to do?

A.Talk to her mother.

B.Give him some advice.

C.Get used to saving.

答案B

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

W:Hi,Peter.Thank you very much for your telephone call.I’m glad to tell you that we have two double rooms ready for you now.The two rooms are on the fourth floor with a good view of the Red Sea.The price for each room is $200 a night.Every morning from 7:00 to 9:30,

your breakfast is free,but you have to pay for your lunch and supper if you eat in our hotel.Please remember that we only accept cash or credit cards.If you have any further questions or any special requests,just let us know and we will be very pleased to help.We look forward to welcoming you to our hotel on August 10th.I hope you will enjoy your three-day’s stay with us.Thanks again for choosing our hotel.

**17**.How many rooms does Peter need?

A.2. B.3. C.4.

答案A

**18**.Which meal is free of charge?

A.Breakfast.

B.Lunch.

C.Supper.

答案A

**19**.When will Peter check out?

A.On August 10th.

B.On August 11th.

C.On August 13th.

答案C

**20**.Who is probably the speaker?

A.A tour guide.

B.A hotel clerk.

C.Peter’s secretary.

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**

The University of Tokyo has several museums covering various fields such as medicine,agriculture and art.Here are brief introductions to their histories and exhibits.

**The** **University** **Museum**

Having collected over three million academic materials for its collection since the University of Tokyo was founded in 1877,the University Museum is the largest museum of its kind in Japan.From the time its reorganisation into an independent entity in May 1996,the University Museum has held exhibitions over 60 times.

**The** **Museum** **of** **Health** **and** **Medicine**

The Museum of Health and Medicine seeks to provide information about health and medicine for the general public and advanced education for students studying medicine.The museum features both a permanent exhibition space and a temporary exhibition space,with the latter focusing on topics related to medical care and the study of medicine.

**The** **Agricultural** **Museum**

The Agricultural Museum displays materials from the collection of the University’s Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences.Notable items on display include the documents and portraits of scientists attached to the university,inner organs of Japan’s famous dog Hachiko,and drawings showing German agriculture and the varieties of Japanese cows.

**The** **Farm** **Museum**

The Farm Museum opened in 2007 within a rebuilt dairy barn.The barn was built in 1934 as part of the moving of the University of Tokyo’s farm from Komaba to Tanashi,an area in western Tokyo.The museum features both permanent and temporary exhibitions.Permanent exhibitions include European farming tools used on the Komaba Farm,tools for agricultural experiments,agricultural machinery,American tractors and drawings showing German agriculture.

**21**.What can we know about the University Museum?

A.It was founded in 1877.

B.It has held over 60 exhibitions.

C.It has the most items collected.

D.It is the largest museum in Japan.

答案B

解析细节理解题。根据The University Museum中“From the time its reorganisation into an independent entity in May 1996,the University Museum has held exhibitions over 60 times.”可知,该博物馆举办过60多次展览。故选B项。

**22**.Which should you visit if you are interested in all kinds of Japanese cows?

A.The Farm Museum.

B.The University Museum.

C.The Agricultural Museum.

D.The Museum of Health and Medicine.

答案C

解析细节理解题。根据The Agricultural Museum中“Notable items on display...and the varieties of Japanese cows.”可知,如果你对各种日本奶牛感兴趣可以来农业博物馆。故选C项。

**23**.What’s the purpose of the text?

A.To introduce museums.

B.To give the university some advice.

C.To make the university famous.

D.To attract visitors to museums.

答案A

解析主旨大意题。根据第一段中“Here are brief introductions to their histories and exhibits.”可知,本文主要目的是介绍东京大学几个博物馆以及它们的历史和展品。故选A项。

**B**

You’re in a bit of a dilemma standing in front of the produce section of your local supermarket.In one hand,you’re holding a conventionally grown Granny Smith apple.In the other hand,you have one that’s been organically grown.Both apples are firm,shiny and green.Both provide vitamins and fibre,and both are free of fat,sodium(钠) and cholesterol(胆固醇).

The conventionally grown apple costs less and is a proven family favourite.But the organic apple has a label that says “USDA Organic”.Does that mean it’s better?Safer?More nutritious?Become a better informed consumer for your next trip to the supermarket.Several differences between organic and non-organic foods exist.The word “organic” refers to the way farmers grow and process agricultural products,such as fruits,vegetables,grains,dairy products and meat.Organic farming practices are designed to encourage soil and water conservation and reduce pollution.Farmers who grow organic produce and meat don’t use conventional methods to fertilise,control weeds or prevent livestock disease.

Here are other differences between conventional farming and organic farming:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Conventional** **farming** | **Organic** **farming** |
| Apply chemical fertilisers to promote plant growth. | Apply natural fertilisers to feed soil and plants. |
| Apply insecticides to reduce pests and disease. | Use beneficial insects and birds to reduce pests and disease. |
| Give animals antibiotics(抗生素),growth hormones(激素) and medications to prevent disease and promote growth. | Give animals organic foods and allow them access to the outdoors.Use preventive measures—such as a balanced diet and clean housing—to help minimise disease. |

\*Organic or not?Check the label.

The US Department of Agriculture(USDA) has established an organic certification programme that requires all organic foods to meet strict government standards.These standards regulate how such foods are grown,handled and processed.Any farmer or food manufacturer who labels and sells a product as organic must be USDA certified as meeting these standards.Only producers who sell less than $5,000 a year in organic foods are exempt(免除) from this certification.

If a food bears a USDA Organic label,it means it’s produced and processed according to the USDA standards.The seal is voluntary,but many organic producers use it.

**24**.The main purpose of the passage is to 　　　.

A.promote the sales of organic foods

B.inform people that organic foods are better for their health

C.compare conventional and organic foods

D.persuade people to become informed consumers

答案C

解析主旨大意题。文章由第一段的两个苹果引出了conventional farming和organic farming的不同概念,下文就这两种事物进行了对比,故该文章的写作目的是告诉人们传统食品与有机食品的差别。

**25**.According to the passage,organic farming is intended to 　　　.

A.improve the quality of the soil and water

B.take the place of the traditional agriculture entirely

C.prevent livestock from getting disease more effectively

D.adopt environmentally-friendly methods to grow plants and feed animals

答案D

解析细节理解题。文章表格中对传统农业和有机农业的对比体现了有机农业的优势:在对环境有益的基础上生产健康的食品。由此可知,有机农业旨在通过对环境有益的方法进行生产。

**26**.Which of the following methods belongs to organic farming?

A.Using chemicals to kill insects and prevent disease.

B.Using rotted plants as fertilisers to promote plant growth.

C.Using growth hormones to speed up animals’ growth.

D.Using pesticides to reduce insects and disease.

答案B

解析细节理解题。根据表格右栏中的“Apply natural fertilisers to feed soil and plants.”可知,B项正确。A项中的chemicals,C项中的hormones以及D项中的pesticides均不符合有机农业的要求。

**27**.From the passage we know the organic certification programme 　　　.

A.is not meant for the produce of all producers

B.makes it a must to attach a USDA Organic label

C.sets restrictions on the sales of all foods

D.requires all foods to satisfy the strict government standards

答案A

解析细节理解题。根据最后一段可知,并非所有农产品的生产商都要给他们的产品进行有机认证。

**C**

Today,the world’s diversity(多样性)of food crops is quickly decreasing.But scientists around the world are taking action.They are building seed banks.At seed banks,scientists store the seeds of many different crops.

There are now about 1,400 seed banks around the world.However,some banks are in warm countries.If the electricity fails,the seeds will get too hot and die.Other seed banks are in countries troubled by war.Sometimes people damage the seed banks.If this happens,valuable seeds can be lost forever!

The organisation Global Crop Diversity Trust decided they wanted to deal with this problem.So,they decided to build a global seed bank.This seed bank would contain a back-up,or extra copy,of all the world’s seeds.Smaller seed banks would still collect and keep local seeds.But they would also send copies of their seeds to the global bank.

Scientists from the Global Crop Diversity Trust chose the cold,snowy mountains of Svalbard,Norway to build the global seed bank—the Svalbard Global Seed Vault.Organisations,farmers,or local seed banks store their extra seeds there.And the people who place their seeds in the vault are the only people who can take them out.They pay to ship their seeds to Norway,but it does not cost them any money to store their seeds.The Global Crop Diversity Trust pays for this.

Cary Fowler is a scientist who heads the Global Crop Diversity Trust.He said,“If the Seed Vault simply supplies seed banks with copies of seeds that those banks lost by accident,the Seed Vault will be worth more than it cost.”

**28**.What is the purpose of building the seed banks?

A.To research on seeds.

B.To protect crop diversity.

C.To produce new seeds.

D.To increase the number of seeds.

答案B

解析细节理解题。根据第一段可知,建立种子库是为了解决粮食作物多样性减少的问题,故选B项。

**29**.What is the characteristic of the global seed bank?

A.It was built by the government.

B.It is more welcomed by farmers.

C.It is mainly used by great scientists.

D.It can provide a good environment for seed.

答案D

解析推理判断题。根据第二、三段可知,世界上现有的种子库由于各种原因难以保存好种子,为解决这一问题,全球农作物多样化信托基金决定建立全球种子库,该种子库可以为种子提供更好的环境,故选D项。

**30**.What can we learn about the Svalbard Global Seed Vault?

A.It helps to pay the shipping cost.

B.No one can take seeds out of there.

C.There are no fees to store seeds there.

D.It mainly receives seeds from farmers.

答案C

解析细节理解题。根据第四段的“it does not cost them any money to store their seeds”可知,在全球种子库保存种子是不需要付费的,故选C项。

**31**.What is Cary Fowler’s attitude towards the Seed Vault?

A.He feels it is very important.

B.He is surprised at it.

C.He thinks it costs too much.

D.He is uncertain about it.

答案A

解析推理判断题。根据最后一段卡里·福勒所说的话“If the Seed Vault simply supplies seed banks with copies of seeds that those banks lost by accident,the Seed Vault will be worth more than it cost.”可知,他认为种子库很重要,故选A项。

**D**

Not long ago,people could only buy organic food in small shops.Today it is common in most major supermarkets.The reason for the increase is that more and more people are demanding food grown without chemicals.Since the 1990s,organic farm production has gone up continuously.This pattern is expected to continue around the globe.

Australia leads the world in land used for organic agriculture.It has four times as much land devoted to organic farming as all of Asia.However,most of the land is not very fertile(肥沃的),and it only produces a modest amount of food.Argentina is a distant second,followed by Brazil,the United States and China.In Africa,only a very small amount of land is registered for organic farming.That does not mean Africa relies on chemicals.In fact,many farmers do not use chemicals because they cannot afford them.Yet there are no programmes for these farmers to prove they do not use chemicals.Without these programmes,their food can never be approved organic.

India has had the most dramatic recent increase in organic farming.Like many other countries,India sees continual growth in organic food sales around the world.This,of course,leads to growth in profits.Sales of organic food were more than doubled from 2000 to 2005.Like India,many countries are trying to increase commercial organic farming to get a share of the sales.This has led to criticism.Some people believe that organic farming should not just be about making money.They think the goal is to help the environment.Others say organic farming will not continue if it is not profitable.They say that people should be able to make money while providing healthy food for mankind.

**32**.Why do people want to increase organic farming?

A.More and more people demand chemicals to grow food.

B.Profits from organic farming help make approval programmes.

C.There are fewer chemicals available to the human beings.

D.Organic food is good for Earth and the human beings.

答案D

解析推理判断题。根据第一段第三句可知,因为有机食品在种植的时候没有使用化学品,受到了越来越多人的喜欢。由此推知,人们想发展有机农业的原因是有机食品不破坏环境,且对人的身体健康有好处。故选D项。

**33**.What do we know from the text?

A.India uses the least land to organic farming.

B.The US is the fourth largest organic farming country.

C.Brazil uses less land to organic farming than China.

D.China and India have the same amount of organic farmland.

答案B

解析细节理解题。根据第二段前四句可知,澳大利亚拥有世界上最多的有机农田,阿根廷、巴西、美国和中国紧随其后。故选B项。

**34**.What can be inferred from the text?

A.People who eat food with chemicals have shorter lifespan.

B.India will soon become the largest country of growing organic food.

C.More countries will farm organically as the environment gets worse.

D.There will be fewer organic farms if the demand for organic food goes down.

答案D

解析推理判断题。根据第一段和最后一段第四、五句可知,因为有机食品的热销,有机农业才得以迅速发展。由此推知,如果人们对有机食品的需求量下降了,有机农业的规模也会随之变小。

**35**.What is the text mainly about?

A.Organic food has become much more common.

B.People do not want to eat food with chemicals in it.

C.Organic farming is growing around the world.

D.Countries all want to make money from organic farming.

答案C

解析主旨大意题。通读全文可知,本文举例说明了有机农业在全球的快速发展,澳大利亚拥有世界上最多的有机农田,阿根廷、巴西、美国和中国紧随其后,印度在有机农业方面的发展最为迅速。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。

Gardening can be a rewarding hobby not only because you can watch your plants grow but because you can take pride in your success.People use more ways to save money these days.　36　 If you have decided to own a garden then a few beginner gardening tips will help you to get started.

**Plant** **Plants** **That** **Grow** **Easily**

　37　 If you are getting ready to start your first garden then it may be a better idea to choose plants that are strong and easy to grow.

**Use** **Good** **Soil**

As a beginner,if you do not know much about the type of soil that you need,it might be a better idea to buy your soil from a gardening store.You have to consider the type of soil that you have in your yard and what plants you are growing in it as well.　38

**Do** **Not** **Over** **Water**

Finally,one of the biggest mistakes that beginners make is over watering their gardens.　39　 So you need to learn how much water each plant needs in your garden.It is also beneficial to water your plants early in the morning to get the best results.

　40　 You can also save money,be healthier,and help protect the environment at the same time.

A.Gardening is many people’s favourite hobby.

B.Different plants need different amounts of water.

C.For this reason buying soil from a store may just be easier.

D.And growing your own fruit and vegetables is one of them.

E.There are many mistakes that you may make when beginning gardening.

F.With these helpful beginner tips you can grow your own fruit and vegetables.

G.One mistake that many beginners make is trying to grow plants that are hard to grow.

答案36~40 DGCBF

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。

My adviser interviewed me over the phone.He 　41　 my undergraduate record and thought I had a graduate degree.Therefore,I was 　42　 to the Ph.D.programme.He welcomed me into his lab even after knowing the 　43　.

I began to get into a running start.I 　44　 myself into reading every paper found and testing scientific questions.But four years later,I felt lost because I 　45　 passed my qualifying exam.Then a friend asked me to volunteer as a barman at a gala(盛会).I was 　46　 at first,having never worked behind a bar,　47　 I said yes in the end.I spent an evening 　48　 cutting fruit and doing other unskilled tasks.I was tired but also felt unbelievable—surprising how much 　49　 I had.

Later,I realised the reason why I enjoyed this experience so much was that the 　50　 of this job were exactly what I was 　51　 from my Ph.D.programme.It was only physically tiring,for the tasks I did were 　52　.At that point,I had not had a pause in 　53　 as hard as I could for four years,and I was completely 　54　 of the toll(损害) it was taking on my spirit.Since then,I’ve tried to give my mind more 　55　.

**41**.A.disbelieved B.rejected

C.misread D.mixed

答案C

解析根据空后的“my undergraduate record and thought I had a graduate degree”可知,他误读(misread)了作者的本科记录,以为作者有硕士学位。

**42**.A.introduced B.admitted

C.accompanied D.compensated

答案B

解析根据下文中的“He welcomed me into his lab”可知,作者被准许加入(admitted)博士课程了。

**43**.A.criterion B.gap

C.weakness D.error

答案D

解析根据上文可知,他误读了作者的本科记录,录取作者进入博士课程,故此处表示即使发现了错误(error),他还是欢迎作者到他的实验室。

**44**.A.argued B.tricked

C.threw D.frightened

答案C

解析作者全心投入阅读每一篇自己能找到的论文,并积极论证每一个科学问题。threw oneself into “积极投身于”。

**45**.A.merely B.surprisingly

C.easily D.barely

答案D

解析根据空前的“But four years later,I felt lost because”可知,此处表示虽然作者那么努力,但是他的资格考试勉强(barely)才及格。

**46**.A.optimistic B.thrilled

C.confused D.hesitant

答案D

解析根据下文中的“having never worked behind a bar”可知,作者从来没有在吧台工作过。由此可知,此处表示作者一开始是犹豫的(hesitant)。

**47**.A.but B.so

C.and D.or

答案A

解析作者一开始是犹豫的,而下文提到作者最后答应了,由此可知,空处前后构成转折关系,故用but。

**48**.A.going about B.looking through

C.bursting in D.carrying on

答案A

解析根据空后提到的工作内容和下文的“tired”可知,此处表示作者一整个晚上都在忙着切水果和做其他不需要特殊技能的活儿。go about “忙于某事”;look through“浏览”;burst in “闯进”;carry on “继续做,坚持干”。

**49**.A.joy B.experience

C.skill D.comfort

答案A

解析根据下文的“why I enjoyed...so much”可知,作者感到难以置信——惊叹于自己从中感到的乐趣。

**50**.A.designs B.chances

C.varieties D.demands

答案D

解析作者意识到这是因为这份工作所需要的(简单的体力劳动)正是他的博士课程所缺少的。demands of this job “这份工作的要求”。

**51**.A.missing B.suffering

C.learning D.avoiding

答案A

解析句意参见上题解析。miss“错过,丢失”,符合题意。

**52**.A.boring B.meaningful

C.simple D.vague

答案C

解析根据上文中的“cutting fruit and doing other unskilled tasks”可知,此处表示作者做的工作很简单(simple)。

**53**.A.hitting B.thinking

C.winning D.complaining

答案B

解析结合上文可知,作者在攻读博士期间非常努力,由此可推断此处是说四年来作者一直在努力思考(thinking)。

**54**.A.nervous B.ashamed

C.proud D.unaware

答案D

解析作者完全没有意识到它(过度用脑)带给自己精神上的损害。

**55**.A.practices B.motivations

C.breaks D.reasons

答案C

解析根据作者的这次经历和“I had not had a pause”可知,此处表示从那以后,作者试着让他的大脑有更多的休息(breaks)。

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。

New research says nuts could be a **56**.　　　　　　　(value),tasty and nutritious slimming aid.Researchers from Harvard University recommended that people replace a daily unhealthy snack with a small handful of nuts **57**.　　　　　　　　　　　　　　(slow) down weight gain.This is **58**.　　　　　　　(especial) helpful for people as they get older.The researchers found that people who ate just 14g of nuts every day gained less weight **59**.　　　　　 those who ate another snack.The people who ate the nuts were less likely to become obese(肥胖的).Although the benefits to our weight could be quite small in the short run,**60**.(eat) nuts instead of chocolate and cakes could indeed help prevent a weight gain.

The researchers conducted a long-term study in which they looked at **61**.　　　　　 lifestyle of nearly 190,000 people for over two **62**.　　　　　　　　(decade).The participants in the research **63**.　　　　　　　　　　　　(divide) into three groups.They included more than 51,000 male health professionals aged 40 to 75,121,700 nurses aged 35 to 55 and 16,686 nurses aged 24 to 44.Researchers asked the participants questions every four years about **64**.(they) weight,how often they ate nuts,and how often they exercised.A researcher said replacing less healthy foods with nuts might help reduce the weight gain **65**.　　　　　 is common as we age,and might lower the chances of becoming obese.

答案56.valuable　57.to slow　58.especially　59.than　60.eating　61.the　62.decades　63.were divided

64.their　65.that/which

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,你们班的同学就“转基因作物(genetically modified crops)的利与弊”进行了讨论。请你就讨论的情况写一篇短文,内容包括:

1.利:产量高,生产成本低,缓解粮食短缺问题。

2.弊:可能对人体有害,影响作物的多样性。

注意:词数80左右。

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参考范文

On the one hand,genetically modified crops have many advantages compared with conventional crops.For one thing,genetically modified crops attain higher yields,which can help tackle the crisis of global food shortages to some extent.And for another the combined effect of fewer pesticides and lower production cost results in lower food prices overall.

On the other hand,their disadvantages are also obvious.First,genetically modified crops may do harm to our health.What’s worse,they may pose a threat to the environment,affecting crop variety and destroying the balance of nature.

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。

It was New Year’s Eve.I was 15 and feeling sad because there was not enough money to buy the dress I wanted.We did the chores(家庭杂务) early that night,so I figured Dad wanted extra time for us to spend together.Instead,he dressed himself again and went outside.“Come on,Elizabeth,”he said.“Dress yourself warmly.It’s cold.”

Outside,I became even more upset.Not only wasn’t I getting the dress;now Dad was dragging me out in the cold.Whatever we were going to do wasn’t going to be a quick job.I unwillingly climbed up beside Dad,the cold already biting me.We pulled in front of the woodshed(柴棚),and started loading wood.Finally,I asked,“Dad,what are you doing?”“Have you been by Mrs Clark’s lately?”he asked.

Mrs Clark lived about two miles down the road from us.Her husband had passed away the year before,leaving her and three children to raise on her own.“Yeah,”I said.“Why?”“I rode by just today,”Dad said.“Little Jake was out digging around in the woodpile,trying to find a few pieces of wood.They’re out of wood,Elizabeth.”

That was all he said.Dad then went to the smokehouse and took down a side of bacon,telling me to go and load it.He returned carrying a large bag of flour over his right shoulder and a smaller bag of something in his left hand.“What’s in the little bag?”I asked.“Shoes.They’re out of shoes.I got the children a little candy too.It just wouldn’t be New Year without some candy.”I tried to think through what Dad was doing.We did have a big woodpile,meat,and flour,so we could spare some,but I knew we didn’t have any money.Mrs Clark had closer neighbours than us.Why was it our concern?

We unloaded the wood behind the Clarks’ house and knocked on the door.It opened a crack(缝隙),and a fearful voice said,“Who is it?”“James Cotton,ma’am,and my daughter,Elizabeth.Could we come in for a bit?”

*Mrs* *Clark* *opened* *the* *door* *of* *the* *house* *where* *the* *three* *children* *were* *wrapped* *in* *a* *blanket.*

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*I* *understood* *very* *well* *that* *Dad* *had* *given* *me* *a* *gift* *much* *greater* *than* *a* *dress.*

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参考范文

*Mrs* *Clark* *opened* *the* *door* *of* *the* *house* *where* *the* *three* *children* *were* *wrapped* *in* *a* *blanket.*“We brought you a few things,ma’am,”Dad said,and handed the bags to her.She opened one bag and took out the shoes.And she bit her lower lip to keep it from trembling as tears ran down her cheeks.“We brought a load of wood,too.”Then Dad turned to me,“Elizabeth,let’s heat this place up.”Soon the fire worked and everyone was in high spirits.The kids laughed when Dad handed them each a piece of candy,and Mrs Clark also wore a smile.

*I* *understood* *very* *well* *that* *Dad* *had* *given* *me* *a* *gift* *much* *greater* *than* *a* *dress.*Just now,I saw the three children surrounding my dad,running and laughing.I could see that they missed their dad,and I was glad that I still had mine.Dad gave me the happy look on Mrs Clark’s face that probably hadn’t been on her face for a long time,the smiles of her three children,and the best New Year memory of my life.I was so grateful that I have got the most valuable gift for New Year.