**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。

W:Mr Johnson,I’ve been working hard for two months.I really need a break from work.I want a one-week holiday.

M:That’s totally OK,Gina.You’ve got a hard job.

**1**.What does the woman want to do?

A.Take a week off.

B.Apply for a job.

C.Cancel a holiday plan.

答案A

M:How much do the tickets for the movie cost,please?

W:They’re 8 dollars for adults,half price for students.

M:Give me three student tickets,please.

**2**.How much does the man need to pay?

A.$4. B.$8. C.$12.

答案C

W:What happened?

M:Sorry,honey.I fell when I was moving the two chairs upstairs.

W:Need to see the doctor,darling?

M:No,I didn’t get hurt.But look at the chairs.They broke.

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

A.At home.

B.In a clinic.

C.In a store.

答案A

M:Excuse me.Are you Mrs Brown and from London?

W:That’s it.

M:Welcome to the Big Apple,Mrs Brown.I’m Calvin Smith.My company arranged me to pick you up here.My car is over there.

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

A.Looking for a car.

B.Visiting a company.

C.Picking up the woman.

答案C

W:Have you sent an invitation to Laura?

M:Rosa?

W:No.I said Laura,not Rosa.Laura,Maria’s sister.

M:Yes.I’ve done that.But should we also invite Maria?

**5**.Whom has the man sent an invitation to?

A.Rosa. B.Laura. C.Maria.

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:Oh,the ink is poured on the desk.I’m terribly sorry.

W:Oh,my new book.I bought it just yesterday.I haven’t even read it yet.

M:I’m sorry again.Don’t worry about the book.I’ll get you a new one.

W:And there is ink all over the desk.The class will begin soon.How can I clean it?

M:I have an old pair of gloves in my desk.I’ll clean your desk with them.It’s all my fault.I’ll take care of everything.

**6**.What will the man do for the woman?

A.Pay for her gloves.

B.Bring her some ink.

C.Get her a new book.

答案C

**7**.Where are the two speakers now?

A.In a bookstore.

B.In a classroom.

C.At home.

答案B

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

M:The meeting came to an end at last.So,Mary,what would you like to have for lunch?

W:I’d like to go to the Seafood Palace.It’s next to the shopping mall.

M:Well,you’ll have some nice ocean views,but we don’t have much time.The movie will begin in forty minutes.

W:Oh,you’re right.So what about Jim’s Café?

M:Er,it’s also a little far.I think Rose Restaurant is perfect for today,and the steak there is wonderful.

W:Sounds great.

**8**.What are the speakers going to do after lunch?

A.See a film.

B.Go shopping.

C.Attend a meeting.

答案A

**9**.Which restaurant will the speakers go to?

A.Jim’s Café.

B.Rose Restaurant.

C.Seafood Palace.

答案B

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

M:Good afternoon.Have a seat and tell me what’s wrong.

W:I’ve had a stomachache for a long time.It started on Friday morning.

M:You’ve had a stomachache for four days.Why did you wait so long?

W:I didn’t think it was serious.

M:And do these stomachaches happen at any particular time?

W:Yes,every morning,just before lunchtime.

M:Have you changed your morning routine recently?

W:Well,I have a new job,and I’ve been skipping breakfast and drinking more coffee.

M:That’s probably why your stomach has been bothering you.Let’s order some tests,and I’ll examine you.But you should consider changing your breakfast habits.

**10**.How long has the woman been unwell?

A.4 days. B.5 days. C.6 days.

答案A

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

A.Colleagues.

B.Doctor and patient.

C.Teacher and student.

答案B

**12**.What does the man suggest the woman do?

A.Look for a new job.

B.Do physical tests regularly.

C.Change her breakfast habits.

答案C

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

M:Do you want to go for coffee?

W:Great idea,but I can’t.I have to return some books to library.

M:I’ve never had a library card.How do I get one?

W:You just go to any public library and fill out a form.

M:That’s it?

W:Not quite.You’ll need some ID,like your medical card,or a phone bill—anything with your name and address on it.

M:Hey,what if I go with you?Do you think I can get a library card today?

W:Sure.You just have to fill out the form.

M:Oh,but I don’t have a lot of money with me.How much does it cost?

W:Nothing,if you live in Winnipeg.

M:The price is right! Let’s go!

W:OK.Here,help me carry my books.

M:Wow,that’s a lot of books.How many can you borrow?

W:Up to 50 books at a time.

M:Really?

W:Yeah.Just don’t be late returning them or you’ll have to pay a fine.

**13**.What are the speakers mainly discussing?

A.When to return the books.

B.How to get a library card.

C.Where to go for coffee.

答案B

**14**.What does the man want to do?

A.Have some coffee alone.

B.Go to the library with the woman.

C.Borrow some books from the woman.

答案B

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

A.He lives in Winnipeg.

B.He has filled out a form.

C.He will pay for a library card.

答案A

**16**.What does the woman remind the man to do in the end?

A.Borrow as many books as possible.

B.Bring his ID card with him.

C.Return books on time.

答案C

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

M:My name is Jerry Brown.I entered high school last year.I get up at around 6:30 a.m. every day.After I get up,I usually do a morning run and do a little exercise.And I go to fetch the papers for my father.Then

I take a shower before eating my breakfast prepared by my mother at 7:15 a.m.It usually takes me 15 minutes to get to school by bike.The class begins at 8:00 a.m. with my favourite class maths.All our subjects like physics,science,maths,English,Chinese and so on,are covered within eight classes.After the fourth class,we can take a two-hour break.The break ends at 1:30 p.m. and thereafter we continue for four classes.The school ends at 4:55 p.m.I usually don’t go back home immediately.Instead I play some outdoor sports like football and basketball on the playground for about an hour.Students of different classes meet together and make friends with one another.I usually get home around 6:30 p.m.Then it’s time for supper and homework.

**17**.What does the speaker usually do first after getting up?

A.Do physical exercise.

B.Prepare his breakfast.

C.Read morning papers.

答案A

**18**.What subject does the speaker like best?

A.Science. B.Maths. C.Physics.

答案B

**19**.Why doesn’t the speaker go back home right after school?

A.To do his homework.

B.To watch a football game.

C.To play sports with others.

答案C

**20**.What is the speaker mainly talking about?

A.His weekly schedule.

B.His daily life as a student.

C.His colourful school activities.

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**

You probably know who Marie Curie was,but you may not have heard of Rachel Carson.Of the outstanding ladies listed below,who do you think was the most important woman of the past 100 years?

**Jane** **Addams**(**1860**—**1935**)

Anyone who has ever been helped by a social worker has Jane Addams to thank.Addams helped the poor and worked for peace.She encouraged a sense of community(社区) by creating shelters and promoting education and services for people in need.In 1931,Addams became the first American woman to win the Nobel Peace Prize.

**Rachel** **Carson**(**1907**—**1964**)

If it weren’t for Rachel Carson,the environmental movement might not exist today.Her popular 1962 book *Silent* *Spring* raised awareness of the dangers of pollution and the harmful effects of chemicals on humans and on the world’s lakes and oceans.

**Sandra** **Day** **O’Connor**(**1930**—**present**)

When Sandra Day O’Connor finished third in her class at Stanford Law School,in 1952,she could not find work at a law firm because she was a woman.She became an Arizona state senator(参议员) and,in 1981,the first woman to join the US Supreme Court.O’Connor gave the deciding vote in many important cases during her 24 years on the top court.

**Rosa** **Parks**(**1913**—**2005**)

On 1 December 1955,in Montgomery,Alabama,Rosa Parks would not give up her seat on a bus to a white passenger.Her simple act landed Parks in prison.But it also set off the Montgomery bus boycott.It lasted for more than a year,and kicked off the civil-rights movement.“The only tired I was,was tired of giving in,” said Parks.

**21**.What is Jane Addams noted for in history?

A.Her social work.

B.Her teaching skills.

C.Her efforts to win a prize.

D.Her community background.

答案A

解析细节理解题。根据第二段中的“Anyone who has ever been helped by a social worker has Jane Addams to thank.”可知,任何曾经得到社会工作者帮助的人都要感谢Jane Addams,由此推知,她在历史上以社会工作者而闻名。故选A项。

**22**.What was the reason for O’Connor’s being rejected by the law firm?

A.Her lack of proper training in law.

B.Her little work experience in court.

C.The discrimination(歧视) against women.

D.The poor financial conditions.

答案C

解析细节理解题。根据第四段中的“...she could not find work at a law firm because she was a woman.”可知,她没能在律师事务所找到工作是因为她是一名女性,这是对于女性的歧视。故选C项。

**23**.Who made a great contribution to the civil-rights movement in the US?

A.Jane Addams. B.Rachel Carson.

C.Sandra Day O’Connor. D.Rosa Parks.

答案D

解析细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“...and kicked off the civil-rights movement.”可知,Rosa Parks对民权运动做出了贡献。故选D项。

**B**

Maria(1718—1799) was a famous Italian mathematician.She was described in a book as follows:“Maria was a child prodigy(神童),but was also shy.”

She stayed at home,teaching the younger children and following her own studies.When her mother died after giving birth to twenty-one children,Maria took over the running of the household.At the age of twenty she started a ten-year project,a book bringing together the work on calculus(微积分学)of Leibnitz and Newton titled *Analytic* *Institutions*.Sometimes she would have trouble with a problem,but her mind went on working even in her sleep;she would sleepwalk to her study and back to bed.In the morning,she would find the answer to the problem waiting on her desk.Her book made her famous;she was living proof of what she had argued at nine years old that women had a right to study science.But Maria had other interests in her life apart from mathematics.She had always worked with the poor people in her area,and she had asked her father for separate rooms and turned them into a private hospital.She worked at the hospital(and another)until she died at the age of eighty-one.Maria wrote an important book on mathematics,as well as another unpublished book.She ran a household of over twenty people,and she worked for people who had not had her luck and opportunities.Each one of these things was remarkable,but she did them all.

**24**.What can we know about Maria from the text?

A.She was born in a large family.

B.She was too shy to teach others.

C.She lived a rich life in her childhood.

D.She was a maths teacher when young.

答案A

解析细节理解题。根据第二段中的“When her mother died after giving birth to twenty-one children,Maria took over the running of the household.”可知,她妈妈生育了21个孩子,所以她出生在一个大家庭。故选A项。

**25**.What can be inferred from the text about the years when Maria was young?

A.Women had equal rights to learn anything as boys did.

B.There were some good schools for children.

C.Women were not allowed to study science.

D.Maria made enough money to support her family.

答案C

解析推理判断题。根据第二段中的 “...she was living proof of what she had argued at nine years old that women had a right to study science.”可推知,当时是不允许女性学科学的。故选C项。

**26**.How can we know Maria was devoted to maths?

A.She never slept while doing researches.

B.She forgot everything when she was studying.

C.She would go on with her study in her dream.

D.She spent over ten years writing her most famous book.

答案C

解析细节理解题。根据第二段中的“Sometimes she would have trouble with a problem,but her mind went on working even in her sleep...In the morning,she would find the answer to the problem waiting on her desk.”可知,她对工作执着到睡觉时也会梦游进书房工作。故选C项。

**27**.Which of the following best describes Maria besides a famous mathematician?

A.Rich. B.Beautiful.

C.Well-born. D.Kind-hearted.

答案D

解析推理判断题。根据文章后半部分的描述可知,她为别人做了很多事,说明她不仅是一位伟大的数学家,还是一个“热心的、善良的”人。故选D项。

**C**

When Albert Einstein was young,he was a quiet child who spent much of his time alone.He was slow to talk and had difficulty in learning to read.

When Albert was five years old,his father gave him a compass.Albert was filled with wonder when he discovered that the compass needle always pointed in the same direction—the north.He asked his father and his uncle what caused the needle to move.Their answers were difficult for Albert to understand.Yet he spent a lot of time thinking about them.He said later that he felt something must be hidden behind things.

Albert didn’t like school.The German schools of that time were not pleasant.Students couldn’t ask questions.Albert said he felt as if he were in prison.

One day Albert told his uncle Jacob how much he hated school,especially mathematics.His uncle told him to solve mathematical problems by pretending to be a policeman.“You are looking for someone,” he said,“but you don’t know who he is.Call him X.Find him by using your mathematical tools.”

Albert learned to love mathematics.He was studying the complex mathematics of calculus(微积分) while all his friends were still studying simple mathematics.Instead of playing with his friends he thought about things such as “What would happen if people could travel at the speed of light?”

Albert wanted to teach mathematics and physics.He graduated with honours,but it was a pity that he could not get a teaching job.

**28**.According to paragraph 2,we can learn that Albert Einstein 　　　.

A.was interested in the compass

B.wanted to be a great scientist

C.was not clever enough

D.didn’t like thinking by himself

答案A

解析推理判断题。根据第二段中的“Albert was filled with wonder when he discovered that the compass needle always pointed in the same direction—the north.”可知,爱因斯坦对指南针很感兴趣。故选A项。

**29**.Why did Albert Einstein hate school?

A.He couldn’t play with his friends there.

B.Students were not allowed to ask questions.

C.The schools were like prisons at that time.

D.He had to learn mathematics that he didn’t like.

答案B

解析细节理解题。根据第三段中的“The German schools of that time were not pleasant.Students couldn’t ask questions.”可知,德国学校不允许学生问问题,因此,爱因斯坦不喜欢学校。故选B项。

**30**.What does the underlined word “complex” mean in paragraph 5?

A.Useful. B.Difficult.

C.Boring. D.Interesting.

答案B

解析词义猜测题。根据本句“He was studying the complex mathematics of calculus while all his friends were still studying simple mathematics.”说明该词与simple是反义词。difficult“困难的”符合语境。故选B项。

**31**.What can we learn from the text?

A.Einstein became a mathematics teacher after graduation.

B.Einstein gradually loved mathematics with his uncle’s help.

C.Einstein’s uncle was a policeman.

D.Einstein liked playing with other children.

答案B

解析推理判断题。根据文章倒数第二、三段内容可知他的叔叔教他如何学习数学,他是在叔叔的影响下喜欢上数学的。故选B项。

**D**

Walk around the city of Ann Arbor,Michigan,and you may see a green animal named Sluggo and a flying pig named Philomena.You might even see street artist David Zinn drawing them using only sidewalk chalk and charcoal(炭笔).

At the age of 12,David began working as an artist.His dad was writing a computer instruction and worried that it would be boring to read.So he asked David to draw pictures of turtles (the name of the computer programme) to explain it.The publisher liked his drawings,and soon David had the job of drawing more turtles in action.“I learned a great lesson,which was that,to make money as an artist,I couldn’t always draw what I wanted,” he says.“I had to figure out how to draw a turtle drinking tea and other things like that.”

David worked for 20 years as a commercial(商业的) artist,but he often felt cooped up(禁锢) sitting at a computer for 10 hours a day.Then,on a sunny afternoon about ten years ago,he brought some chalk and started drawing on the sidewalk.That’s when Sluggo came to life.

“One of the reasons I like to put art on the street is to take people by surprise,” he says.“I can have fun drawing,and knowing it will be washed away helps me not think too much.It frees me up.”

It takes David about two hours to complete one drawing.He uses a lot of sidewalk characteristics in his street art.It can be difficult to draw on surfaces that are not flat.He has to notice where shadows will land so they won’t destroy the 3-D drawings he creates.

Today,more and more people are accepting and looking for his work.David’s artwork can also be found across the country and even throughout the world.Photos of his drawings have been shown at many universities and museums.

**32**.What did David learn from drawing turtles for his father?

A.Work hard.

B.Follow your heart.

C.Draw what you like.

D.Draw in a creative way.

答案D

解析推理判断题。根据第二段中的“‘I learned a great lesson...I had to figure out how to draw a turtle drinking tea and other things like that.’”可知,David发现要画得有创意才可以赚到钱。故选D项。

**33**.How does David feel when knowing his drawing will be washed away?

A.Relaxed. B.Worried.

C.Unhappy. D.Surprised.

答案A

解析细节理解题。根据第四段中的“‘I can have fun drawing,and knowing it will be washed away helps me not think too much.It frees me up.’”可知,知道自己的画会被冲洗掉让David感觉很轻松。故选A项。

**34**.In what way is David’s art special?

A.It shows his real life.

B.It is drawn on the flat sidewalk.

C.It needs a very long time to finish a drawing.

D.It is 3-D street art created by simple painting tools.

答案D

解析推理判断题。根据第一段中的“...David Zinn drawing them using only sidewalk chalk and charcoal.”及倒数第二段中的“He has to notice where shadows will land so they won’t destroy the 3-D drawings he creates.”可知,David只用粉笔和炭笔就创造出了有意义的3D街头画作。故选D项。

**35**.What do we know about David’s drawings?

A.They are becoming popular.

B.They are too difficult to understand.

C.They are found mainly at museums.

D.They are hardly accepted by adults.

答案A

解析推理判断题。根据最后一段的内容可知,现在David的画已经得到公众的认可及追捧,在世界各地都可以看到他的作品。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。

The most successful people all have certain habits in their daily routines.These habits help contribute to their success.Forming a new good habit can be a struggle,but it is well worth the effort.　36

**Set** **your** **goal.**

Before you can begin to work on your new habit,it is worthwhile to consider your goal.　37　 Make sure that your goal is specific,measurable and realistic to increase your chances of success.

　38

Choosing the habits that are most likely to help you achieve your goal is important.After you have set your goal and worked out all the specifics of achieving that goal,identify a habit that is part of achieving that goal.Consider what good habit would help you accomplish that goal.

**Consider** **your** **motivation.**

Once you have identified your goal and the new habit you need to accomplish this goal,take some time to consider your motivation.　39　 Good motivation can be the difference between success and failure in terms of forming a new habit.So take your time to consider your motivation.

**Give** **yourself** **time.**

Forming a new habit can take a long time.Some people can form a new habit in as little as a few weeks,while other people will take several months.As you work to form your new habit,just keep in mind that it may be a while before it comes true.　40

A.Identify ways to achieve goals.

B.Find the habit you want to form.

C.Good habits are sure to make you a success.

D.Here are the four steps you can follow to form good habits.

E.Figure out exactly what you hope to accomplish.

F.Try to be patient with yourself as you form your new habit.

G.Your motivation is the reason you want to form this new habit.

答案36~40 DEBGF

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。

An English man is being praised for his act of kindness.He 　41　 an expensive bike for only ￡80 so he could return it to its 　42　 owner.

26-year-old Burke was about to leave the 　43　 after finishing his routine physical exercises when he was 　44　 by three men asking if he wanted to buy a bike.Burke was immediately 　45　 of its origin since they were trying to sell the ￡1,350 bike for ￡80.Apart from that,he 　46　 there was a bike lock still 　47　 to the rear wheel(后轮).

After Burke got the bike,he posted a photo of it on social media to 　48　 its owner.Within hours,Burke was 　49　 by the bike’s owner on the phone,whose house had been burgled(遭入室行窃).The man’s 　50　 for its return was beyond words.He tried to 　51　 the money to Burke,but Burke refused,telling 　52　 that he “didn’t feel right taking money from the unfortunate man”.

Burke has since been reported by social media for his “heroic” deed,although he 　53　 that he did not return the bike for media attention.　54　,Burke was delighted to receive the online 　55　 to his honesty.

**41**.A.rented B.purchased

C.sold D.borrowed

答案B

解析设空处与48空前的“got”在语义范畴上一致,表示“购买”。rent“出租,租用”;purchase“购买”;sell“出售”;borrow“借”。故选B项。

**42**.A.careless B.desperate

C.generous D.original

答案D

解析根据第三段首句“After Burke got the bike,he posted a photo of it on social media to 　　　its owner.”可知,Burke买下自行车后,在社交媒体上发布了自行车的照片,希望能够联系上车主。careless“粗心的”;desperate“绝望的;拼命的”;generous“慷慨的;仁慈的;丰富的”;original“原来的;最初的”。故选D项。

**43**.A.gym B.office

C.factory D.station

答案A

解析根据设空后信息“after finishing his routine physical exercises”可知,Burke应是在健身房锻炼身体。gym“健身房”;office“办公室”;factory“工厂”;station“车站”。故选A项。

**44**.A.persuaded B.required

C.approached D.begged

答案C

解析句意:Burke在健身房结束健身活动准备离开时,三个人走近他问他是否想买自行车。persuade“说服”;require“需要”;approach“接近;走近”;beg“恳求;祈求;乞讨”。故选C项。

**45**.A.aware B.skeptical

C.confident D.nervous

答案B

解析根据设空后的“...since they were trying to sell the ￡1,350 bike for ￡80.”可知,售价1350英镑的自行车只需80英镑就可以买到,Burke对此感到怀疑。aware“意识到;察觉到”;skeptical“怀疑的”;confident“有信心的;确信的”;nervous“焦虑的;胆怯的”。故选B项。

**46**.A.ignored B.understood

C.predicted D.noticed

答案D

解析句意:除对价格差距感到怀疑外,他还注意到自行车后轮上还上着锁。ignore“忽视;不予理睬”,understand“理解”;predict“预言;预告;预报”;notice“注意到”。故选D项。

**47**.A.attached B.exposed

C.compared D.adjusted

答案A

解析句意同上。attach“把……附在……上”;expose“暴露;揭穿”;compare“比较;对比”;adjust“调整;适应;整理”。故选A项。

**48**.A.consult B.track

C.protect D.educate

答案B

解析Burke买下自行车后在社交媒体上发布照片,希望能找到车主。consult“咨询;查询”;track“追踪”;protect“保护”;educate“教育;训练”。故选B项。

**49**.A.praised B.visited

C.reached D.reminded

答案C

解析根据语境可知,此处表示几小时内,自行车的主人就通过电话联系了Burke。praise“赞扬”;visit“参观”;reach“(尤指用电话)联系”;remind“提醒;使想起”。故选C项。

**50**.A.preference B.thankfulness

C.love D.enthusiasm

答案B

解析对于素不相识的Burke买下自行车并设法归还给自己的善举,自行车主人的感激之情自然是难以言表。故选B项。

**51**.A.put in B.get out

C.set aside D.pay back

答案D

解析当车主试图偿还Burke购车的费用时,Burke拒绝了。put in“安装;插话”;get out“出版;泄露”;set aside“省出;把……搁到一旁”;pay back“偿还”。故选D项。

**52**.A.reporters B.owners

C.audiences D.bike-lovers

答案A

解析根据最后一段中的“Burke has since been reported by social media for his ‘heroic’ deed...”可知,社交媒体对Burke的善举进行了报道。reporter“记者”;owner“主人”;audience“观众”;bike-lover“自行车爱好者”。故选A项。

**53**.A.promised B.denied

C.stressed D.accepted

答案C

解析句意:尽管Burke强调自己将自行车物归原主并不是为了吸引媒体的关注,但社交媒体自那以后还是报道了他的“英雄”事迹。promise“承诺”;deny“否认;否定;拒绝”;stress“强调”;accept“接受”。故选C项。

**54**.A.Therefore B.Otherwise

C.Meanwhile D.However

答案D

解析上一句提到社交媒体报道了他的“英雄”事迹,但他对于网络上对他的称赞还是十分开心的,此处表示转折。therefore“因此,所以”;otherwise “否则,除此以外”;meanwhile“与此同时”;however“然而”。故选D项。

**55**.A.welcome B.display

C.assessment D.discussion

答案A

解析设空处填入的词应与文章首句“An English man is being praised for his act of kindness.”中的“praised”在范畴上一致,即他的诚实受到表扬、受到欢迎。welcome“欢迎”;display“展览”;assessment“评估”;discussion“讨论”。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。

In ancient China lived an artist **56**.　　　　　　 paintings were almost lifelike.The artist’s reputation had made him proud.One day the emperor wanted to get his portrait(画像) done so he called all great artists to come and present their **57**.　　　　　　(fine) work,so that he could choose the best.The artist was sure he would **58**.　　　　　(choose),but when he presented his masterpiece to the emperor’s chief minister,the old man laughed.The wise old man told him to travel to the Li River—perhaps he could learn a little from the greatest artist in the world.

Filled with **59**.　　　　　　　(curious),the artist packed his bags and left.**60**.　　　　　　 he asked the villagers on the banks of the river where he could find the legendary(传奇的) artist,they smiled and **61**.　　　　　　(point) down the river.The next morning he hired a boat and set out **62**.　　　　　　(find) the well-known painter.As the small boat moved **63**.　　　　　　(gentle) along the river,he was left speechless by the mountains being silently reflected in the water.He passed milky white waterfalls and mountains in many shades of blue.And when he saw the mists rising from the river and the soft clouds **64**.　　　　　　(surround) the mountain tops,he was reduced to tears.The artist was finally humbled(谦卑) by the greatest artist **65**.　　　　　　 earth,Mother Nature.

答案56.whose　57.finest　58.be chosen　59.curiosity

60.When/As　61.pointed　62.to find　63.gently

64.surrounding　65.on

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,你们班级的节目《哈姆雷特》(*Hamlet*)将参加下个月学校“英语文化节”话剧(drama)比赛,请你给度假中的外教Mr Hurst写一封电子邮件,并附上节目录像,请他给予相关的指导。

注意:1.词数80左右;

2.可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;

3.邮件的开头和结尾已为你写好。

Dear Mr Hurst,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

参考范文

Dear Mr Hurst,

I am sorry to trouble you during your vacation.My classmates and I would like to ask for your help.

Our school is having a Drama Competition next month as part of an English Cultural Festival,and we have been working hard on our performance *Hamlet*.I have sent a video of our dress rehearsal.Could you please tell us what you think of our performance and acting?Also,is there anything we can do to improve our clothing,light and sound effects?

We look forward to your ideas and thank you for your help.

I do hope you’ll enjoy your holiday!

Yours sincerely,

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。

Jose was a devoted teacher for a local high school in California.Unfortunately,with the money he earned,he couldn’t support his family and extended family in Mexico and rent an apartment in California at the same time.Therefore,having failed to afford the rental of even a shoebox apartment,he had no choice but to live in his old car occasionally to make ends meet until he could find another place to live.

To make matters worse,he found himself living this unfortunate lifestyle after the pandemic swept the world when California schools closed their doors following the outbreak.This left Jose with little means for making money.So at age 77,Jose ended up living inside of his car.For about two years he was homeless.Home was his car,and his car sat in a grocery store parking lot.During the day,he drove to different locations,looking for job opportunities while he spent most of his nights at the same parking lot,which gave him a sense of belonging.

At daytime,he would lean his seat all the way back,so no one would see him because he knew he wasn’t supposed to be there and worried the manager of the grocery store would drive him away.He was a man of self-respect and didn’t want to turn to charity.

When Maggie,the manager of the grocery store,did see Jose,she felt he looked familiar because she used to be in his class many years ago.She could still remember how Jose encouraged her to finish her education when she was struggling with her learning.She noticed Jose spent a considerable amount of time in his car.She suspected her teacher had fallen on hard times.She became determined to help her former teacher in his time of need.So,the former student decided to repay the favor and help her homeless teacher.

*One* *morning*,*Maggie* *knocked* *at* *the* *window* *of* *the* *car*.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*Seeing* *Jose* *refused* *the* *money*,*Maggie* *wanted* *to* *help* *him* *without* *hurting* *his* *feelings*.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

参考范文

*One* *morning*,*Maggie* *knocked* *at* *the* *window* *of* *the* *car.*Jose rolled down the window and apologised to the lady standing by his car.He said he would drive away soon to make room for other customers.Tears in eyes,Maggie asked him whether he still remembered her.Jose was puzzled at first but soon recognised her.Embarrassed,he told Maggie about his situation.Maggie took out an envelope which contained $2,000 and handed it to Jose.However,the teacher didn’t accept it.

*Seeing* *Jose* *refused* *the* *money*,*Maggie* *wanted* *to* *help* *him* *without* *hurting* *his* *feelings*.She decided to offer him a job in her store,saying that all he needed to do was to check the temperature of customers at the gate of the parking lot.Jose agreed and worked really hard.With his salary,not only could he afford his food but he also managed to rent a flat.It was small,but he was no longer homeless.Kindness and dedication will pay off one day.