**第四单元过关检测**

(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:Would you like to go to the mountain with us on Friday?

W:I would enjoy that very much if I didn’t have to take an exam on Saturday.I think I’d better stay at home and study.

**1**.What is the woman going to do on Friday?

A.Take an exam.

B.Study at home.

C.Go to the mountain.

答案:B

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

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

**2**.When will the shirts probably be finished?

A.On Friday morning.

B.On Friday afternoon.

C.On Saturday afternoon.

答案:C

W:I like that blue sweater.But it is a little big,and it is also too expensive.

M:I think the red one is better.But the green one is the best.Personally,I advise you to choose that one.

**3**.Which sweater does the man advise the woman to buy?

A.The blue one.

B.The red one.

C.The green one.

答案:C

M:Do you remember the ceilings in the old flats?

W:Sure.They were very high and gave you a feeling of a lot of space.I wonder what the height was for the old ceilings.

M:At least 3 metres.But today’s flats usually have ceilings no higher than 2.7 metres,and some only 2.3.

**4**.How high do the ceilings today usually measure?

A.2.3 metres.

B.2.7 metres.

C.3 metres.

答案:B

W:Hi,John!Welcome back!What a tan!

M:I was really lucky with the weather.

W:Good hotel?

M:Not too bad.Food was average,but I was right on the beach.You should have gone with me instead of camping in the mountain.

**5**.Where did the man stay during the day?

A.On the beach.

B.In the mountain.

C.In the hotel.

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。

W:Can I help you,sir?

M:I’d like to go somewhere near the water.

W:Then might I make a suggestion?Why not the Island of Pearl?

M:Now,that does sound interesting.

W:The swimming and sunbathing are excellent.The hotels are quiet and comfortable.There’s also plenty of sightseeing.You’ll find it on pages 45 to 48 in this travel book.

M:I’ll take it if I may.

W:Certainly,and would you like anything else?

M:No,thanks.

**6**.Where does this conversation probably take place?

A.At a hotel.

B.On an island.

C.In a travel office.

答案:C

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

A.Planning a tour.

B.Looking for a hotel.

C.Trying to find a book.

答案:A

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

M:Have you started your project?

W:Shh...you have to whisper.The librarian will be mad.

M:Do you know what you are going to do?

W:It’s not like it’s due tomorrow.I’m not sure.I’m thinking of building a volcano.

M:I did that last year,and it was really fun.Make sure to use baking soda for a great effect.

W:Last year,I did a study on mice.What’s your project on this year?

M:I’m going to make a phone,with two plastic cups and some string.

W:I love to do that with my friends in my tree house.I hope you win first prize!

M:I do,too.I could buy so many toys with five hundred dollars.

W:I wouldn’t mind second or third place,either,since each gets one hundred dollars and a new calculator.

M:It’s your first year,so just have fun!I’ll see you at the market next Friday.

**8**.Where are the speakers?

A.In the library.

B.In a classroom.

C.In a tree house.

答案:A

**9**.What is the boy doing this year?

A.Making a phone.

B.Making a volcano.

C.Making a tree house.

答案:A

**10**.What is the first prize?

A.A new calculator.

B.One hundred dollars.

C.Five hundred dollars.

答案:C

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

W:Bert...uh...don’t you think you should slow down a bit?

M:Slow down?What do you want me to do that for?

W:But the speed limit is 70 and you’re doing at least 80 and...

M:Don’t talk to me while I’m driving.

W:I only want you to slow down a bit.There’s a pol...

M:If you don’t want me to get angry,keep quiet.

W:No,Bert.

M:My Goodness!What’s that?

W:A police car,Bert.They’re following you.

M:A police car!Why didn’t you tell me?

W:I tried,but you said I mustn’t talk to you while you’re driving.

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

A.He was speeding on purpose.

B.He got lost on the way.

C.He is new to driving.

答案:A

**12**.Why did the woman try to talk to the man?

A.She was afraid for her safety.

B.She found the traffic too heavy.

C.She saw a police car behind them.

答案:C

**13**.What will most probably happen to the man?

A.He will never drive a car.

B.He will get a ticket.

C.He will run his car into another.

答案:B

听第9段材料,回答第14至16题。

M:Hi,Jane.Would you be able to come over this Friday night?My sister will return from Canada.You two might like to get to know each other.

W:Oh!I’d love to.But I have to go to my younger brother’s graduation on Friday night after work.It takes four hours to get to Seattle,you know.

M:Seattle?Well,it’s really too bad you can’t make it.

W:Is there any chance that you could ask her to stay around for a little bit longer?I’ll be getting back early Sunday.Well,if I can’t get hold of her this time,maybe I’ll have to wait till the next time she comes around.Mmm,give me a call on Saturday night.

M:OK,I will.

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

A.Meet his sister.

B.Drive to Canada.

C.Have a trip to Seattle.

答案:A

**15**.When will the woman return from Seattle?

A.On Friday night.

B.On Saturday night.

C.On Sunday morning.

答案:C

**16**.What do we know about the man’s sister?

A.She has longed to see the woman.

B.She won’t go back to Canada.

C.She can’t stay very long.

答案:C

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

W:Welcome to the United States,ladies and gentlemen.Now I’d like to tell you what you should do when you become ill.If you feel sick and want to see a doctor,check with the manager of your hotel.They may call a doctor for you.American doctors are busy all the time,

and it may be difficult to see the doctor immediately,especially if you are well enough to go to the doctor’s office.If you have difficulty explaining what is troubling you in English,your tour guide may be able to help you.You may also go to the nearest hospital,especially if you require immediate attention.If you are seriously hurt and alone,call 911 and the operator there will get help for you.Don’t be frightened if you’re sent to the hospital.In the United States,people are often sent to hospitals so that doctors can use the special machines and services for tests and treatment.Unfortunately,the United States does not have a national system of health insurance to help pay medical bills.

**17**.Who is the speaker talking to?

A.Travellers.

B.Patients.

C.Traders.

答案:A

**18**.What do we know about American doctors?

A.They seldom stay in their offices.

B.They are always busy.

C.They take better care of foreigners.

答案:B

**19**.What should people do when they are seriously hurt and alone?

A.Check with hotel managers.

B.Ask the police for help.

C.Call 911.

答案:C

**20**.Why are people often sent to the hospital?

A.To pay medical bills.

B.To get medical service.

C.To receive health insurance.

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**

Imagine flying from Tokyo to Paris,enjoying first-class travel,a four-course dinner and a city tour—all without leaving the ground.This is the future of air travel according to Japanese company First Airlines,which has used the power of virtual reality to create dream vacations.

Passengers avoid the costly airport transfer,the baggage fees or busy airport terminal (航站楼)—and instead enjoy the privileges of business or first-class travel and an expensive tour of Paris—all while remaining motionless in Tokyo.As well as Paris,First Airlines also offers the virtual destinations of New York,Rome and Hawaii.

After boarding,guests can settle down for the two-hour flight on their advanced Airbus seat,surrounded by decoration that is modeled on the inside of an aircraft,for maximum realism.There is flight service and VR,foods,music for every destination.Passengers will be served a delicious meal by air stewards,alongside drinks and other desserts.The menu depends on the destination of choice—Manhattan clam chowder (蛤蜊杂烩汤) and cheesecake for New York and salmon and onion soup for Paris.After landing at the destination,guests can enjoy a 360-degree tour of the destination—all thanks to projection (投影) mapping and video.

It makes for a supposedly stress-free vacation,perfect for those whose ability to travel abroad is limited by cost or health.Virtual reality is rapidly becoming more prevalent in the travel industry,providing people with the opportunity to experience the world’s marvels without ever leaving their homes.

At just 4,980 yen($46) for business class and 5,980 yen($56) for first class—these two-hour flights are far more affordable than their real-life flights.

**21**.What can we learn about the future of air travel from Tokyo to Paris?

A.It is high-flying.

B.It is money-saving.

C.It is power-wasting.

D.It is time-consuming.

答案:B

解析:细节理解题。根据第二段中的“Passengers avoid the costly airport transfer,the baggage fees or busy airport terminal—and instead enjoy the privileges of business or first-class travel and an expensive tour of Paris—all while remaining motionless in Tokyo.”可知,从东京到巴黎的航空旅行在未来是省钱的。故选B项。

**22**.Who is the flight perfect for?

A.People who do little physical exercise.

B.People who work under great pressure.

C.People who desire to travel a long distance.

D.People who have health or money troubles.

答案:D

解析:细节理解题。根据第四段中的“It makes for a supposedly stress-free vacation,perfect for those whose ability to travel abroad is limited by cost or health.”可知,对于那些有健康或金钱问题的人来说,这个体验是完美的。故选D项。

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

A.A scientific fantasy

B.The power of virtual reality

C.Japan’s virtual air travel abroad

D.Appreciation of the global wonders

答案:C

解析:标题归纳题。通读全文,尤其是第一段内容可知,本文主要讲述的是日本第一航空公司推出了虚拟航空旅行,描述了航空旅行的未来,它利用虚拟现实的力量创造了梦幻般的假期。故选C项。

**B**

Many people dream of going into space,but until recently only professional astronauts had that privilege.That all changed in 2022,with successful first missions for several space tourism companies.

First off the runway,in early July,was Richard Branson’s Virgin Galactic company.Its spaceship,called VSS Unity,took four passengers and two pilots on a trip to the edge of space,where they experienced weightlessness and saw the Earth from above.

Unity has a fully reusable design—it is carried to a height of 9.5 miles under a larger “mothership” plane called Eve.It is then released before firing its own rockets to reach its maximum height of 53 miles.As it begins to fall,its wings turn around so that it floats down slowly like a shuttlecock (羽毛球),before levelling out and flying back to land like a normal aeroplane.Virgin Galactic hopes to begin regular flights in 2023.

Less than two weeks later,Amazon founder Jeff Bezos’s New Shepard rocket made its first flight,launching a space capsule with four passengers to an altitude of 66 miles.Among those on board were Bezos himself and 82-year-old Wally Funk,a pioneering female pilot who trained for NASA’s Mercury programme in the early 1960s but had waited 60 years for her chance to go into space.Funk became the oldest person to fly in space but only held that record until October,when 90-year-old actor William Shatner flew on the second New Shepard launch.Shatner played Captain Kirk in the Star Trek TV series and films.

In September,the Inspiration 4 mission carried four ordinary people into orbit around Earth.The launch was the first private passenger flight for Elon Musk’s SpaceX company,using a Dragon spacecraft that is also used for NASA missions.Designed to raise awareness and funds for St Jude Children’s Research Hospital in Memphis,US,the mission was paid for by billionaire Jared Isaacman.He was joined on the three-day flight by medical researcher Hayley Arceneaux,competition winner Dr Sian Proctor and hospital supporter ChrisSembroski.

**24**.What can we know about VSS Unity?

A.It can be used several times.

B.It has started normal flights.

C.It takes off from the ground.

D.It touches down like a shuttlecock.

答案:A

解析:细节理解题。根据第三段第一句“Unity has a fully reusable design(Unity拥有完全可重复使用的设计)”可知Unity可以重复使用。故选A项。

**25**.What does “it” refer to in paragraph 3?

A.Eve.　　　　　　　　　 B.A shuttlecock.

C.An aeroplane. D.Unity.

答案:D

解析:词义猜测题。根据第三段第一句“Unity has a fully reusable design—it is carried to a height of 9.5 miles under a larger ‘mothership’ plane called Eve.”可知前面讲了Unity具有完全可重复使用的设计——它由一架名为Eve的大型“母舰”飞机携带至9.5英里的高度。由此可以推断,本句中“It is then released before firing its own rockets to reach its maximum height of 53 miles.”的“It”指代的是前文提到的Unity。故选D项。

**26**.Who is the oldest person to go into space according to the passage?

A.Hayley Arceneaux.

B.William Shatner.

C.Jeff Bezos.

D.Wally Funk.

答案:B

解析:细节理解题。根据第四段“Funk became the oldest person to fly in space but only held that record until October,when 90-year-old actor William Shatner flew on the second New Shepard launch.”可知今年10月,William Shatner打破了纪录,成为进入太空的年龄最大的人。故选B项。

**27**.Which statement will the author probably agree with?

A.New spacecrafts will weigh increasingly light.

B.Old people are more suitable to have space travel.

C.Ordinary people can go into space in the near future.

D.Space travel missions can meet the demand for hospitals.

答案:C

解析:推理判断题。根据最后一段“In September,the Inspiration 4 mission carried four ordinary people into orbit around Earth...Designed to raise awareness and funds for St Jude Children’s Research Hospital in Memphis,US,the mission was paid for by billionaire Jared Isaacman.”可知今年9月,4名普通人进入了地球轨道,同时这个项目就是为了筹集资金。由此推断,将来普通人也可以进入太空。故选C项。

**C**

Sweat poured down my face.It was hot,but the air was still and wet.One final play and the State Softball Championship was ours.

I looked towards people who were watching the game.Sure enough,I found my mum.I always wished my dad had been here.The farm needed his full attention,but I did not care.

Finally,we won!I let out a scream of happiness.My mum made a “V” to celebrate my success and smiled.I smiled back at her.

We all received medals,but I couldn’t remember any of it.I concentrated my thoughts on my dad.I ran to my mum,asking for her cell phone.I had to tell my dad about the happiest day of my life,and complained about how he did not care.

The phone rang twice,and no one answered.My heart sank with sadness,but I tried again anyway.

“Hello?” My dad answered.

“Dad!” I cried.“We won the State Championship!” Silence.

“Dad?” I could hear something on the other end.“Are you—crying?”

“I’m just really happy for you,Meggie,” he said.“And I’m sorry I couldn’t be there.”

An apology was all I needed.I hung up the phone feeling relaxed,and I began to understand how it must feel to be a father.I forgave him for never being there.He worked so I could play.My father loved me enough to let me experience life’s happiest moments without him.

**28**.Meggie’s father didn’t go to watch her game because 　　　.

A.Meggie did not care about his being there

B.Meggie’s mother took his place to be there

C.the game wasn’t so important to her father

D.he had a full schedule to work on the farm

答案:D

解析:根据第二段中的“I always wished my dad had been here.The farm needed his full attention...”可知,只有妈妈来看比赛,爸爸没来是因为农场需要爸爸全身心地投入工作。再结合选项可知,D项符合题意。

**29**.The purpose of Meggie calling her father was to 　　　.

A.express her anger B.show off her medal

C.get her father’s praise D.share her joy of success

答案:D

解析:根据第四段中的“I had to tell my dad about the happiest day of my life...”及下文中与爸爸的对话内容可知,梅姬打电话给父亲是告诉父亲她们队赢了,想和父亲一起分享成功的喜悦。分析选项可知,D项符合题意。

**30**.What can we learn from the last paragraph?

A.Meggie would thank her father for all he did for her.

B.Meggie could spend more time doing the farm work.

C.Meggie would apologise for being rude to her father.

D.Meggie could enjoy every moment without her father.

答案:A

解析:根据最后一段中的内容可知,梅姬明白爸爸不能来观看比赛,是因为他为了自己能过上好的生活而辛苦工作,父亲非常爱自己。由此可推断出,梅姬会感谢她父亲为她所做的一切。分析选项可知,A项符合题意。

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

A.My Final Game B.A Father’s Love

C.My Growing Pain D.A Father’s Farm

答案:B

解析:本文主要叙述了梅姬的爸爸没能观看她的比赛,但梅姬知道,爸爸是爱她才为了她而努力工作的。最后一段的最后一句“My father loved me enough to let me experience life’s happiest moments without him.”是文章的主旨。由此可知,本文最好的标题是“父亲的爱”。故选B项。

**D**

A home science experiment took the world by storm.Two teens from Toronto,in Canada,sent a Lego man rising above Earth and captured their tiny astronaut’s trip on film.

Mathew Ho and Asad Muhammad used a weather balloon to launch their plastic lego model 16 miles above Earth.This is inside a part of Earth’s atmosphere.

The two teens were inspired by a similar project performed by students at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT).The MIT students had launched a weather balloon with a camera into near space and taken many unusual images of Earth.Mathew and Asad then spent four months figuring out how to launch their own spacecraft into space.

Travelling to space is expensive for NASA,but Mathew and Asad worked hard to keep their costs down.Much of the equipment they bought was second-hand and they even sewed the Lego man’s parachute (降落伞) by hand.In total,the project cost only $400.

“We had a lot of anxiety on launch day because there were high winds when we were going up,” Mathew told reporters.They had to pump extra helium (氦) into the balloon so that it would rise quickly and avoid being blown too far off course by the strong winds.

The toy astronaut’s journey lasted 97 minutes before the balloon broke and he fell back to Earth.Mathew and Asad then spent two weekends looking for their spacecraft.It had landed 76 miles away from the launch site.

“I guess the sky is not really the limit anymore,” Mathew told reporters.“We never knew we’d get this far.It’s been a lesson for us that hard work pays off.”

**32**.By saying “took the world by storm” in the first paragraph,the writer meant the experiment 　　　.

A.destroyed the world B.flooded the world

C.fascinated the world D.managed the world

答案:C

解析:词义猜测题。根据第一段的第二句话可知,两个青少年把一个玩具乐高人送入了太空,并把过程拍了下来,因此作者想要表达的是这个试验吸引了世人的目光。故选C项。

**33**.Which of the following about the students at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) is right?

A.They provided an example for Mathew Ho and Asad Muhammad.

B.They helped Mathew Ho and Asad Muhammad to achieve dream.

C.They launched weather balloon together with Mathew Ho and Asad Muhammad.

D.They studied with Mathew Ho and Asad Muhammad in the same school.

答案:A

解析:细节理解题。根据第三段中的“The two teens were inspired by a similar project performed by students at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology(MIT). ”可知,MIT的学生给这两个青少年提供了一个例子。故选A项。

**34**.How did Mathew and Asad keep their costs down?

A.By sewing the weather balloon themselves.

B.By borrowing spacecraft from the MIT students.

C.By making their spacecraft by hand.

D.By using second-hand equipment.

答案:D

解析:细节理解题。根据第四段的第二句话可知,他们使用二手设备来节省费用。故选D项。

**35**.What problems did Mathew Ho and Asad Muhammad have on launch day?

A.They ran out of helium.

B.The wind was too strong.

C.The balloon suddenly broke.

D.Their spacecraft was blown away.

答案:B

解析:细节理解题。根据第五段中的“We had a lot of anxiety on launch day because there were high winds when we were going up”可知,在他们进行发射的那天遇到的问题是风比较大。故选B项。

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

**How** **to** **stay** **focused** **in** **class**

·　36　 No matter how much you want to sit with your friends during the class,try your best to avoid them.Talking with friends is not going to help you stay focused (集中注意力的) in class and will cause trouble,too.

·**Look** **at** **the** **teacher.**Your teacher is not just standing up there talking—they’re trying to give you an acceptable education.Show the teacher that he or she has your full attention,by looking him or her in the eye.　37

·**Take** **notes.**By taking notes,you’ll be able to “get into” the lesson.　38　 Listen for key phrases such as,“This is important,” “This is the main idea,”etc.This can help you listen more intently (专心地);you’ll have something to do and focus on.

·**Get** **involved** **in** **class** **discussions.**This is a wonderful way to become a more focused,successful student.When a teacher asks a question,offer to answer it.　39　 This shows the teacher that you’re listening intently during the class.

·**Ask** **a** **question.**　40　 This really shows your teacher that you want to be better,and can recognise the things you’re having difficulty with.Chances are,someone else in the class has the same question (and is too afraid to ask).

A.Do your best.

B.Avoid sitting with friends.

C.Don’t try to finish your old notes in class.

D.Write down key points as your teacher speaks.

E.If he or she asks for an opinion,share your own.

F.If you don’t understand something,never be afraid to ask.

G.This person should have your full attention at all time in class.

答案:36~40 BGDEF

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。

I recently heard a story about a famous scientist who had made several very important medical breakthroughs.He was being interviewed by a reporter who asked him　41　 he thought he was able to be so much more 　42　 than the average person.

He responded that it all came from an experience with his mother that happened when he was about 2.He had been trying to 　43　 milk from the fridge when he

　44　 the slippery (光滑的) bottle,its contents running all over the kitchen floor.

When his mother came in, 　45　shouting at him or giving him a lecture,she said,“Robert,what a great and wonderful picture you have ‘drawn’! I have 　46　 seen such a huge pool of milk.Well,the damage has already been done.Would you like to get down and 　47　 in the milk for a few minutes before we clean it up?”

His mother then said,“You know,what we have here is a 　48　 experiment in how to effectively carry a big milk bottle with two tiny hands.Let’s go out in the backyard and fill the bottle with water and see if you can 　49　 it.” The little boy learned that if he 　50　the bottle at the top near the lip with both hands,he could carry it without dropping it.What a wonderful lesson!

This scientist then said that it was at that moment that he knew he didn’t need to be 　51　 to make mistakes.Instead,he learned that mistakes were just 　52　for learning something new,which is,　53　,what scientific experiments are all about.Even if the experiment “doesn’t 　54　”,we usually learn something 　55　 from it.

**41**.A.why B.what

C.when D.that

答案:A

解析:联系前后文可知,此处表示记者询问原因。故选A项。why “为什么”;what “什么”;when “当……时候”;that引导从句,无实际意义。

**42**.A.active B.absent

C.creative D.honest

答案:C

解析:第一句话提到他有几项重要的医学突破,故此处指记者询问他认为自己能够比普通人更有创造力的原因。故选C项。active “积极的”;absent “缺席的”;creative “创造性的”;honest “诚实的”。

**43**.A.buy B.replace

C.remove D.protect

答案:C

解析:此处表示他一直试图从冰箱里取出牛奶。故选C项。buy“购买”;replace “替代”;remove “移开,拿开”;protect “保护”。

**44**.A.fell B.lost

C.escaped D.dropped

答案:D

解析:瓶子很滑,他把瓶子掉到了地上。从后文中的“he could carry it without dropping it”也可知选D项。fall “摔倒,落下”;lose“丢失”;escape “逃走”;drop “掉下,使落下”。

**45**.A.in honour of B.instead of

C.in spite of D.in place of

答案:B

解析:根据下文内容可知,当他的妈妈进来时,并没有对他大喊或者教训他。故选B项。in honour of “为了纪念”;instead of “作为……的替换”;in spite of “尽管”;in place of “顶替”。

**46**.A.rarely B.happily

C.frequently D.angrily

答案:A

解析:此处表示“我”很少见到这么大一片牛奶。故选A项。rarely “很少地,罕见地”;happily “快乐地”;frequently “经常地”;angrily “生气地”。

**47**.A.jump B.play

C.enjoy D.handle

答案:B

解析:根据语境可知,此处表示你想要蹲下来并且在“我们”清理之前在牛奶里玩一会吗?故选B项。jump“跳跃”;play“玩耍”;enjoy“享受”;handle “处理”。

**48**.A.failed B.successful

C.wonderful D.painful

答案:A

解析:上文提到他把牛奶瓶掉到地上,因此此处表示一次失败的实验,故选A项。failed“失败的”;successful“成功的”;wonderful“极好的”;painful“痛苦的”。

**49**.A.get B.put

C.try D.make

答案:D

解析:make it“成功”,是固定表达。此处表示来看看你能否成功。故选D项。get “得到”;put “放置”;try “努力”。

**50**.A.controlled B.kicked

C.broke D.held

答案:D

解析:如果他用双手抓住靠近瓶口的那个位置,他就不会让瓶子掉落。故选D项。control“控制”;kick“踢”;break“打断”;hold “握住”。

**51**.A.concerned B.ready

C.athletic D.afraid

答案:D

解析:从那一刻他知道他没有必要害怕犯错误。故选D项。concerned“担忧的”;ready “准备好的”;athletic“运动的”;afraid“害怕的”。

**52**.A.situations B.chances

C.times D.turns

答案:B

解析:他反而学到了犯错误是学到新东西的机会。故选B项。situation“情形”;chance“机会”;time“次数”;turn“转弯”。

**53**.A.after all B.above all

C.first of all D.in all

答案:A

解析:毕竟,这是有关科学实验的一切。故选A项。after all“毕竟”;above all“首先,最重要的是”;first of all“首先”;in all“总计”。

**54**.A.do B.finish

C.go D.work

答案:D

解析:此处表示即使这个实验并没有成功。故选D项。do“做事”;finish“完成”;go“去”;work“工作,起作用”。

**55**.A.lovable B.severe

C.valuable D.interesting

答案:C

解析:根据语境可知,此处表示“我们”通常能从中学到有价值的东西。故选C项。lovable“可爱的”;severe“严重的”;valuable “有价值的”;interesting“有趣的”。

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 polar bear is found in the Arctic Circle and some big land masses as far south as Newfoundland.While they are rare north of 88°,there is evidence **56**.　　　　　　 they range all the way across the Arctic,and as far south as James Bay in Canada.It is difficult to figure out a global population of polar bears as much of the range has been **57**.(poor) studied;however,biologists calculate that there are about 20,000-25,000 polar bears worldwide.

Modern methods **58**.　　　　　　 tracking polar bear populations have been employed only since the mid-1980s,and are expensive **59**.　　　　　　(perform) consistently over a large area.In recent years some Inuit people in Nunavut

**60**.(report) increases in bear sightings around human settlements,leading to a **61**.　　　　　　(believe) that populations are increasing.Scientists have responded by **62**.　　　　　　(note) that hungry bears may be congregating(聚集) around human settlements,leading to the illusion (错觉) that populations are

**63**.(high) than they actually are.Of **64**. nineteen recognized polar bear subpopulations,three are declining,six **65**.　　　　　　(be) stable,one is increasing,and nine lack enough data.

答案:56.that　57.poorly　58.of/for　59.to perform　60.have reported　61.belief　62.noting　63.higher　64.the　65.are

第四部分　写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

假定最近你们班进行了一次题为“保护文化遗产是否很重要”的讨论。根据以下要点用英语向大家介绍一下讨论结果,并谈谈你自己的看法。

1.80%的学生认为重要并说明了理由;

2.20%的学生认为不重要并说明了理由。

注意:1.词数80左右;

2.可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

参考范文

Recently our class had a heated discussion about whether it is important to protect the cultural heritage.We hold different views on it.

80% of us think it important to protect the cultural heritage.The cultural heritage is a symbol of splendid ancient civilisation which can make us feel proud of our nation.However,the others don’t think so,arguing that protecting the cultural heritage cannot promote the development of society.They think that it is a waste of time and money.

In my opinion,it’s our duty to take more effective measures to protect our cultural heritage and we can benefit a lot from the cultural and historical inspirations it conveys.

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。

Many years ago,when I was fresh out of school and working in Denver,I was driving to my parents’ home in Missouri for Christmas.I stopped at a gas station (加油站) about 50 miles from Oklahoma City,where I was planning to stop and visit a friend.While I was standing in line at the cash register (收银台),I said hello to an older couple who were also paying for gas.

I took off,but had gone only a few miles when black smoke poured from the back of my car.I stopped and wondered what I should do.A car pulled up behind me.It was the couple I had spoken to at the gas station.They said they would take me to my friend’s.We chatted on the way to the city,and when I got out of the car,the husband gave me his business card.

I wrote him and his wife a thank-you note for helping me.Soon afterwards,I received a Christmas present from them.Their note that came with it said that helping me had made their holiday meaningful.

Years later,I drove to a meeting in a nearby town in the morning.In the late afternoon I returned to my car and found that I’d left the lights on all day,and the battery(电池) was dead.Then I noticed that the Friendly Ford dealership—a shop selling cars—was right next door.I walked over and found two salesmen in the showroom.

*I* *entered* *the* *shop*,*and* *one* *of* *the* *salesmen* *came* *to* *me.*

*After* *a* *while*,*my* *car* *was* *repaired* *by* *them.*

参考范文

*I* *entered* *the* *shop*,*and* *one* *of* *the* *salesmen* *came* *to* *me.*What surprised me most was that the salesman was the husband from the older couple who had ever helped me years ago.Never had I met them since we had met last time,which made me really sorry.Fortunately,I came across them and knew the shop was run by them.I was in trouble again and needed them to give me a hand once again.I told them what was wrong with my car.

*After* *a* *while*,*my* *car* *was* *repaired* *by* *them.*They solved my trouble once again,but when I tried to pay for it,they would not accept my money.They told me that when they ran the shop at first,no one had ever taken time to write to them and say “Thank you”,but now they received an increasing number of thank-you notes from people,which they were really happy about.