

单元达标检测

(满分:120 分;时间:100 分钟)

第一部分 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

Bored? Lonely? Out of condition? Need to relax? Why not try the SPORTS CENTER?

TENNIS

Indoor and outdoor courts. Coaching from beginners to advanced learners. Children only. Mornings.

SKIING

Gentle slopes(坡). Instructors of 3 levels at weekends and on Fridays. Daytime practice. 8 years old upwards.

SWIMMING

2 pools, heated, Olympic length.

Women: Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Men: Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Children: Saturdays.

GOLF

9-hole practice course. Professional coaching. Lessons must be

booked in advance in daytime. Evening practice.

Minimum age:9 years old.

GYMNASTICS

Maximum age:18 years old.

Children aged 5—10: Mondays and Wednesdays, 4:00—6:00 p.m.

10—18 years old: Friday evenings.

AND MANY MORE

Table tennis, snooker(斯诺克), darts (掷镖游戏), café(all day), bar(lunch time and evenings), nursery(weekdays and weekends, not evenings).

Center open: 10:00 a.m.—10:00 p.m. daily.

Interested? More details, call 800-1234-5678.

1.What is the purpose of the advertisement?

A.To show some ways to spend weekends.

B.To introduce a place to relax ourselves.

C.To introduce some events in a sports meet.

D.To give people some ideas to spend their holidays.

2.What can we learn from this passage?

A.People can play tennis day and night.

B.People under 20 can also do gymnastics.

C.Children at any age can play golf in the center.

D.Men and women swim in the center separately.

3.How many sports events are mentioned in the passage?

A.5. B.6. C.8. D.11.

B

I was given the book *Running on Faith* written by Jason Lester as a birthday gift last month. After I started reading, I really couldn't keep my eyes off it. It is always inspiring to read a story of someone who has gone through obstacles to reach his goals.

Jason Lester is a disabled(残疾的) extreme athlete. When he was twelve years old, a fast car ran a red light and hit him. Then he was sent to the hospital with twenty broken bones and a seriously injured arm. Jason had always wanted to become a famous baseball player, but at that time that dream was gone.

However, Jason loved sports and he still wanted to be a good athlete. He began running and taking part in the duathlon(铁人两项) in high school. Years later in 2004, he decided to start training for the iron man(铁人三项赛), and has competed in many extreme races since then. In 2008, Jason became the first disabled athlete to complete the Ultraman(320 miles of biking, swimming and running), and it led him to an ESPY award(奖项) for Best Male Athlete with a Disability in 2009.

If you are in a bad situation and don't know what to do now, *Running on Faith* is a good book for you. If you love running and want to reach some race goals, this book is good for you, too. Anyway, this book is

worth reading for everyone who loves reading and wants to turn dreams into reality.

4.What does the underlined word “obstacles” in Paragraph 1 mean?

- A.Arrangements. B.Worries.
- C.Difficulties. D.Experiences.

5.What happened to Jason Lester when he was 12?

- A.He ran a red light and got injured.
- B.He was seriously hurt in the accident.
- C.He lost the courage to be an extreme athlete.
- D.He decided to play baseball after the accident.

6.What does the underlined word “it” in Paragraph 3 refer to?

- A.Taking part in the duathlon.
- B.Training himself in running.
- C.Competing in many extreme races.
- D.Completing the Ultraman.

7.Why does the author write the last paragraph?

- A.To show how dreams can come true.
- B.To explain why *Running on Faith* is popular.
- C.To recommend reading *Running on Faith*.
- D.To explore the way to be a good athlete.

C

The Climb to the Top

My life as a kid was a sweet life. I lived in a beautiful house with the beautiful surroundings in Puerto Rico. There was one particular thing I loved and it was a huge tree that was in my backyard. As a child, I used to climb the tree every day. Every time I went, I climbed higher and higher, reaching new branches, obstacles, and pathways on my way up. One day, I reached the top and I could see my island. I felt I was on top of the world, and that nothing could stop me. Then, there was the day that seemed like the end of my life. This specific day changed my life forever.

It was a nice summer day. After breakfast, my family headed to the park to see my baseball game. In the evening we went to a carnival(嘉年华) in my town. My grandma was selling blankets under a tent. Suddenly, the mood of the day changed when my parents took me to my grandma's tent. Still to this day, I remember the exact words my dad said to me, "Son, would you like to move to the United States?" I couldn't believe what he said. I then ran away from him as tears rolled down my cheeks. My perfect life was being taken away from me.

Two weeks later, we arrived in New York in late July, and my aunt and uncle drove us to Springfield, Massachusetts where we lived for seven years. Once we got there, I met my mom's family for the first time. September came and school started. I was afraid to go to a new school and make new friends. Most kids ignored me and some tried to talk to me, but I couldn't understand them or say anything. My first year in the

United States was not fun or easy but I worked hard and got through it.

Now I'm grown. I look back on the journey that I've been through: living in a new place with no friends, the new language, and the new school. Despite all those problems, I still remember that special tree. That tree taught me to never give up and reach higher. I have beaten every difficulty that I have met in life and I just keep moving forward. My perfect life was never taken away from me; it has just started.

8. When the author was a kid, he _____.

- A. thought his life was very pitiful
- B. expected to live in a beautiful house
- C. dreamed of traveling around the world
- D. enjoyed the pleasure of climbing a tree

9. Why does the author mention the baseball game and carnival in the passage?

- A. To compare life with that in America.
- B. To introduce his family tradition.
- C. To show he didn't like studying.
- D. To state his daily life routine.

10. What does Paragraph 3 mainly tell us?

- A. The family that he had met before.
- B. His new friends in Springfield, Massachusetts.
- C. The living conditions in America.

D.His difficult experiences during the first year in the US.

11.The author has realized that to live a perfect life is _____.

A.to never give up

B.to always make new friends

C.to forget all problems

D.to remember sweet memories

D

Schools in the UK are cutting time spent on PE lessons because of exam pressure. Secondary school teachers said that older teenagers were especially likely to miss out, because the time spent on physical education for 14-16-year-olds had fallen in the past five years.

Teachers said that increased pressure to produce exam results was leading to children being pulled out of PE lessons. One in three said exam pressure was behind the decline, and they said subjects such as English and Maths had been given more time at the cost of PE.

Almost all of the teachers from 487 schools said PE should be more valued for its advantages to young people. Mental health experts also warned that cutting down on exercise could increase children's mental health problems. Cal Strobe, spokesman for the Mental Health Foundation, said cutting PE time would be “short-sighted and dangerous”. He said, “It is worrying to hear that PE is being cut at a time when students are facing problems with stress and anxiety in increasing

numbers. There's a close relationship between mental and physical health.”

Tom Madders, director of campaigns at the charity YoungMinds, said, “Schools' cutting down on physical education because of exam pressure is worrying. Schools that value health also do better in study, so it makes sense to keep good health, rather than put children under more pressure.”

Rising exam stress has been raised as a problem by experts who warn that children are under greater pressure because of a competitive job market. Ali Oliver, an expert, said, “PE is good for physical and mental health. So cutting down on physical education time is depriving young people of these advantages at a time when they need them most.”

12.What do we know about the text?

- A.Schools that value health do worse in study.
- B.Children in the UK have serious mental problems.
- C.Many teachers don't realize the importance of PE.
- D.Good physical health is good for mental health.

13._____ said that cutting PE time would be “short-sighted and dangerous”.

- A.The teachers in the UK
- B.Cal Strode
- C.Tom Madders

D.Ali Oliver

14.According to the text, the exam pressure is from _____.

A.parents' expectations

B.poor mental health

C.future work

D.schools' requirements

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

A.The importance of physical education

B.Teachers' support for getting more PE time

C.The serious problems of education in the UK

D.Schools' cutting down on PE time for exam pressure

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。

Playing sports is a lot of fun. Getting hurt is not. 16

Wear protective equipment.

The equipment you wear depends on the sport you play. Helmets(头盔) are the most common protective equipment. They protect your head while you're playing football, baseball,softball,and so on.

Warm up.

17 Doing some stretches(伸展) can get you prepared to hit the field. By warming up, you get yourself ready to play. Practicing a sport

helps keep you safe, too.

Know the rules of the games.

Traffic lights help prevent crashes between many cars that run on the road together. This works because drivers know the rules and follow them—at least most of the time. 18 When players know the rules of the game, fewer injuries happen. For example, you know that in soccer you can't come from behind, crash into a player's legs, and steal the ball. It's legal and safer to go after the ball rather than the player.

19

This is a really important one. If you love sports, you may want to get back in the games, even after an injury. But playing when you're hurt is a bad idea. 20

Now you know how to prevent sports injuries. If you follow these rules, you can stay safer while you are playing sports.

A. Don't play when you're injured.

B. Don't do too much exercise.

C. It's the same with sports.

D. It can lead to an even worse injury.

E. It's not a good idea to just go to the field and start playing.

F. You and the other players know what to expect from each other.

G. Take these steps to prevent injuries so you can stay in the game.

16. _____ 17. _____ 18. _____ 19. _____ 20. _____

第二部分 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。

Rabbit Island is a tiny and remote island off northern Michigan's Keweenaw Peninsula. Its 21 nature is the perfect destination for artists to come and 22 their creativity. New Yorker Rob Gorski 23 the island in 2010, who wanted to protect its natural state. He also saw a(n) 24 to create a setting where artists could get close to 25 and create their great works.

Gorski set up the Rabbit Island Foundation, whose main goal is to host artistic 26 during the summer while also teaching and 27 conservation.

Artists, with the 28 that the island should largely remain untouched, are 29 to a two-week period of reflective engagement in a wilderness unlike anywhere else in the world. They 30 a “leave no trace” policy. Small solar panels are used to generate electricity and buildings are simple with nothing 31 left inside. “Rabbit Island exists to encourage the community to 32 the most fundamental part of our age—the environment and the human relationship to it. We challenge artists to take 33 and create bold works challenging the assumptions of the landscape created by previous 34,” said Gorski.

Most artists say they have better understanding and 35 of nature after the experience, which, in turn, gives them much creative inspiration.

21.A.undesired B.undeveloped

C.unnamed D.unknown

22.A.display B.assess C.sharpen D.inspire

23.A.purchased B.developed

C.ignored D.occupied

24.A.sign B.possibility

C.opportunity D.invitation

25.A.heaven B.people C.life D.nature

26.A.parties B.programs C.games D.shows

27.A.opposing B.raising

C.recording D.advocating

28.A.hobby B.topic C.belief D.plan

29.A.invited B.exposed C.cheated D.related

30.A.organize B.draw C.follow D.imagine

31.A.permanently B.popularly

C.availably D.portably

32.A.put on B.focus on C.turn on D.agree on

33.A.risks B.turns C.duties D.notes

34.A.groups B.races C.fans D.generations

35.A.description B.communication

C.appreciation D.recreation

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。

We all know the Olympic Games. 36 do you know the Mud Olympic Games which are sports games in the mud?

Every year, about 400 people from all over Europe meet in a small town in northern Germany 37 (take) part in the Mud Olympics—the 38 (muddy) sports meeting in the world. It is held 39 the beach when the tide is out, so it is very muddy. The sports meeting 40 (have) many traditional sports like football, volleyball and bicycle races, as well as some special and new activities 41 (play) in the mud. It raises money for a local charity.

The advertisements of the sports meeting are 42 (real) interesting. One of the 43 (advertisement) says, “If you want to play, just put on the clothes that you don't mind 44 (get) covered in the mud and join us!” Viewers are more than welcome. So if you don't care about the mud 45 can get you dirty, come and enjoy yourself!

36. _____ 37. _____ 38. _____ 39. _____ 40. _____

41. _____ 42. _____ 43. _____ 44. _____ 45. _____

第三部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

你校学生会要招聘一位课外活动志愿者,请你写一则招聘启事。

内容包括:

1.面向本校学生;

2.工作职责:计划、组织高一学生的 15:00 至 16:00 的课外体育活动;

3.每周 3 次活动;

4.联系人:刘莉(Tel:41302345863)。

注意:1.80 词左右,总词数不含已给部分;

2.参考词汇:课外活动 extracurricular activity;体育锻炼 physical exercise;

联系 contact

Extracurricular Activity Volunteer Needed

The Students' Union of No.1 Middle School

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。

Judging Unwisely

Not many years ago a man rented a store on a street appropriately named Market Street. While very busy getting barrels, boxes and other things inside, he happened to see a boy of eleven years old standing by, and called to him, “See here, boy, if you help me today, I’ll pay you well.” The boy looked at him but made no answer. “Don’t you want to work?” The boy made some sort of gesture, but remained silent. “Oh! You’re some lazy, I guess. Well, if you don’t work or even speak, just go away.” He thought the boy’s lazy attitude and continued silence meant disrespect and defiance(蔑视), and soon began to feel angry over it. “Some young thief, I guess, watching his chance to steal something and run,” he thought. Soon he advanced toward the boy with a threatening look, when, to his amazement, the boy performed some strange gesture, as he moved backward.

“I’ll teach you how to make faces and mock(嘲笑)me; you’ve acted the behavior long enough.” And without further delay he raised his hand, when the boy, instead of running away, started, and fell in a heap(蜷缩)on the sidewalk. Several people went to the spot quickly and asked what was the matter. “Why! That lazy fellow refused to work when I offered him pay and hung around even when I ordered him to leave, and finally made

faces and disrespectful gestures at me; so I was going to slap(掌掴)him and he dropped like that. He is not hurt enough to even cry about it.” “Sir, that is poor Danny, a deaf mute and cripple(跛子),perfectly harmless when you know him. We all humor him and let him stay around as long as he pleases, for his eyes are the chief blessings he possesses, and they can't injure anything.” When they lifted Danny, they found a bruise(碰伤)on his forehead, and tears were slowly creeping down his cheeks.

注意:续写词数应为 150 左右。

Paragraph 1:

*The boy was carried into a store, and one of his friends who understood how to communicate with him,explained the merchant's mistake.*_____

Paragraph 2:

*The patient mother was very grateful to the new friend—the merchant.*_____

答案全解全析

1.B	2.D	3.C	4.C	5.B	6.D	7.C
8.D	9.A	10.D	11.A	12.D	13.B	14.C
15.D	16.G	17.E	18.C	19.A	20.D	21.B
22.D	23.A	24.C	25.D	26.B	27.D	28.C
29.A	30.C	31.A	32.B	33.A	34.D	35.C

第一部分 阅读

第一节

A

◎语篇解读 本文是一则广告,主要介绍了一些活动项目,其目的是向人们推荐一个放松的场所。

1.B 细节理解题。根据文章首段 Bored? Lonely? Out of condition? Need to relax? Why not try the SPORTS CENTER?可知,这个广告主要是给人们推荐一个放松的地方。

2.D 细节理解题。根据 SWIMMING 部分中的 Women: Tuesdays and

Thursdays. Men: Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.可知,女性的游泳时间是星期二和星期四,男性的游泳时间是星期一、星期三和星期五,所以在体育中心,男性和女性是分开游泳的。

3.C 细节理解题。根据 TENNIS、SKIING、SWIMMING、GOLF、GYMNASTICS、Table tennis、snooker(斯诺克)、darts (掷镖游戏)可知,文章一共提到了八种体育运动。

【高频词汇】 1.advanced *adj.*高级的;先进的 2.instructor *n.*教练;导师 3.professional *adj.*职业的;专业的 4.book *v.*预订 5.in advance 提前 6.minimum *adj.*最小的;最低的 7.maximum *adj.*最大的;最高的

B

◎语篇解读 作者向读者推荐了一本充满正能量的书 *Running on Faith*。这本书主要讲述了 Jason Lester 身残志坚,在体育方面取得了令人骄傲的成绩的故事。

4.C 词义猜测题。根据下文可知 Jason Lester 经历了重重困难并实现了他的梦想,因此 obstacle 是“困难”的意思。A 项“安排”;B 项“令人担忧的事”;D 项“经历”。

5.B 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 When he was twelve years old, a fast car ran a red light and hit him. Then he was sent to the hospital with twenty broken bones and a seriously injured arm.可知,Jason 在 12 岁时被一辆闯红灯的汽车撞了,伤得很重。因此 B 项是正确答案。

6.D 推理判断题。根据上文 In 2008, Jason became the first disabled athlete to complete the Ultraman 可知 it 指的是“completing the

Ultraman”。故选 D。

7.C 推理判断题。作者在最后一段的最后一句阐明“无论如何,这本书值得每一个爱读书、想把梦想变成现实的人阅读”。由此可以看出作者写最后一段的目的是推荐读者阅读此书。

【高频词汇】 1.inspiring *adj.*鼓舞人心的 2.go through 经历;检查;通读 3.compete *v.*参加比赛;竞争;对抗 4.complete *v.*完成 5.sth. be worth doing 某事值得做 6.turn...into reality 把.....变为现实

C

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者的人生经历。作者童年的爬树经历对作者的影响很大,激励着作者奋勇前行。

8.D 细节理解题。根据第一段中的 There was one particular thing I loved and it was a huge tree that was in my backyard. As a child, I used to climb the tree every day.可知,作者小时候非常喜欢爬树。故选 D。A 项“觉得他的生活很可怜”与本文第一段第一句“My life as a kid was a sweet life.”相矛盾;根据第一段第二句中的“I lived in a beautiful house”可知 B 项“希望住在漂亮的房子里”错误,C 项“梦想环游世界”本文并未提及。

9.A 推理判断题。根据第二段中的 After breakfast, my family headed to the park...a carnival(嘉年华) in my town.和 I then ran away from him as tears rolled down my cheeks. My perfect life was being taken away from me.可知,此处描述作者的美好生活是为了与作者到美国后的经历做对比,故选 A。B 项“为了介绍他的家族传统”,C 项“为了表明他不

喜欢学习”,D项“为了陈述他的日常生活习惯”不符合文意。

10.D 主旨大意题。第三段主要讲述了作者到美国后,第一次见到了妈妈的家人,害怕去新学校,害怕交新朋友。大多数孩子不理作者,作者和他们交流也有困难。作者在美国的第一年既不有趣也不容易,但他努力学习,度过了这一年。由此可知,本段主要讲述作者在美国第一年的艰难经历。故选D。A项“他以前见过的家庭”,B项“他在马萨诸塞州斯普林菲尔德的新朋友”,C项“美国的生活条件”都不符合本段的主旨。

11.A 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的 That tree taught me to never give up and reach higher...it has just started.可推断出,作者领悟到,要想过上完美的生活,必须永不放弃,勇往直前,故选A。B项“一直结交新朋友”,C项“忘记所有的问题”,D项“记住美好的回忆”不符合文意。

【高频词汇】 1.surroundings *n.* 环境 2.particular *adj.* 特别的
3.obstacle *n.* 障碍 4.be afraid to do sth.害怕做某事 5.look back on 回顾

D

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了学校因为考试的压力减少体育课的时间,以及减少体育课带来的问题。

12.D 细节理解题。根据文章第三段中的“Mental health experts also warned that cutting down on exercise could increase children's mental health problems.(心理健康专家也警告说,减少锻炼可能会增加儿童的心理健康问题。)”和“‘There's a close relationship between mental and

physical health.(心理健康和身体健康之间有着密切的关系。)”可知,身体健康对心理健康有好处。故选 D。

13.B 细节理解题。根据文章第三段中的“Cal Strode, spokesman for the Mental Health Foundation, said cutting PE time would be ‘short-sighted and dangerous’.”可知,Cal Strode 表示缩短体育课时间是“目光短浅和危险的”。故选 B。

14.C 细节理解题。根据文章最后一段第一句“Rising exam stress has been raised as a problem by experts who warn that children are under greater pressure because of a competitive job market.”可知,考试的压力来自竞争激烈的就业市场,也就是将来的工作。故选 C。A 项“父母的期望”,B 项“糟糕的心理健康状况”,D 项“学校的要求”本文未提及。

15.D 主旨大意题。根据文章第一段中的“Schools in the UK are cutting time spent on PE lessons because of exam pressure.”及下文内容可知,文章主要介绍了学校因为考试的压力减少体育课,以及减少体育课带来的问题。所以 D 项“学校因考试压力而减少体育课时间”作为文章标题最为合适。故选 D。A 项“体育教育的重要性”,范围过大;B 项“教师对获得更多体育课时间的支持”过于片面;C 项“英国教育的严重问题”与文章主题不相符。

【高频词汇】 1.pressure *n.* 压力 2.miss out 错失;遗漏 3.at the cost of... 以.....为代价 4.value *v.* 重视;珍视 5.cut down on 削减;减少 6.rather than 而不是 7.competitive *adj.* 竞争性的

长难句分析

原句 It is worrying to hear that PE is being cut at a time when students are facing problems with stress and anxiety in increasing numbers.

分析 本句为主从复合句。其中 It 为形式主语, to hear... 为真正的主语; that 引导宾语从句; when students are facing problems with stress and anxiety in increasing numbers 为 when 引导的定语从句, 修饰先行词 time。

句意 在越来越多的学生面临压力和焦虑的问题的时候, 听到体育课被削减(的消息)是令人担忧的。

第二节

◎语篇解读 本文介绍了一些防止人们在运动中受伤的措施。

16.G 根据下文的各个小标题可知, 文章介绍了一些防止人们在运动中受伤的措施, 故选 G。

17.E 本段主要介绍了做热身运动的好处, 结合选项可知, E 选项内容可以起到引出下文的作用。

18.C 空前内容以司机和交通规则为例介绍了规则的重要性, 而下文介绍比赛规则的重要性, 由此可知该空起到承上启下的作用, 故判断 C 选项符合语境。

19.A 根据下文 But playing when you're hurt is a bad idea. 可知 A 项能概括本段内容。

20.D 空前内容告诫人们当受伤时, 继续运动是一个坏主意。由此推断设空处应该介绍带伤运动的后果, 分析选项可知应选 D。

【高频词汇】 1. protective *adj.* 保护的; 防护的 2. depend on 取决于;

依靠 3.warm up 热身;做准备活动 4.prevent vt.阻止 5.at least 至少
6.lead to 导致,造成

第二部分 语言运用

第一节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。作者通过叙述 Rob Gorski 将兔子岛打造成环保和艺术创作的基地,向读者传递了保护自然、与大自然和谐相处的理念。

21.B 考查形容词词义。句意:它未经开发的自然环境是艺术家们前来激发创造力的理想目的地。undesired 不想要的;undeveloped 未利用的,未开发的;unnamed 不知姓名的;unknown 未知的。这里与下文中的 remain untouched 呼应,指兔子岛未经开发,还保留着原始的自然风貌。故选 B 项。

22.D 考查动词词义。句意见上题。display 展示;assess 评估;sharpen 使锋利;inspire 激发,鼓舞。此处搭配 creativity,指艺术家们来岛上激发创造力。故选 D 项。

23.A 考查动词词义。此处指纽约人 Rob Gorski 在 2010 年买下了这座岛。purchase 购买;develop 发展;ignore 不理睬;occupy 占据。从下文中 Gorski 对兔子岛进行的建设改造来看,他对这座岛是有使用权的,所以应该就是他买下了这座岛。故选 A 项。

24.C 考查名词词义。句意:他也看到了一个创造环境的机会,在那里艺术家们可以接近自然,创作他们伟大作品。sign 标志,符号;possibility 可能性;opportunity 机会;invitation 邀请。结合本段内容可知,兔子岛的

原始环境适于艺术创造,所以对于岛的主人 Gorski 来说这是一个机会,由下文可知他也确实把握住了这个机会。故选 C 项。

25.D 考查名词词义。句意见上题。heaven 天堂;people 人们;life 生命;nature 自然。原始的自然风貌就是兔子岛最吸引艺术家们的地方,这点在前文中已经点出。故选 D 项。

26.B 考查名词词义。此处指其主要目的是在夏天举办艺术项目,同时也能进行教学和提倡保护工作。party 聚会;program 项目;game 游戏,比赛;show 表演。这里指建立的兔子岛基地可以进行兼具艺术性和自然保护意义的项目。故选 B 项。

27.D 考查动词词义。oppose 反对;raise 提高,筹集;record 记录;advocate 提倡。设空处与 teaching 并列,结合宾语 conservation 来看,要表达对于自然保护的支持,用“提倡”是最符合文意的。故选 D 项。

28.C 考查名词词义。此处指认为兔子岛应当基本上不受影响的艺术家们受邀参加一个持续两周的反思活动。hobby 爱好;topic 话题;belief 信仰;plan 计划。从下文的“leave no trace”原则来看,这些受到邀请的艺术家们都是有着一个共识的。故选 C 项。

29.A 考查动词词义。invite 邀请;expose 暴露;cheat 欺骗;relate 使有联系。艺术家们参加这样的一个活动,应当是被岛的主人邀请过来的。故选 A 项。

30.C 考查动词词义。句意:他们都遵循着一个“不留痕迹”的原则。organize 组织;draw 画,吸引;follow 遵循;imagine 想象。设空处后的宾语是 policy(原则),因此需要艺术家们来遵守。故选 C 项。

31.A 考查副词词义。这里要符合前文“leave no trace”的要求,即不能留下任何难以降解、长久留存的东西。permanently 永久地;popularly 受欢迎地;availably 可获取地;portably 轻便地。故选 A 项。

32.B 考查动词短语。此处指兔子岛的存在鼓励社区关注我们这个时代最根本的东西。put on 穿上;focus on 关注;turn on 打开;agree on 同意。由下文中的 the environment and the human relationship to it 可知此处指希望得到人们的关注。故选 B 项。

33.A 考查名词词义。此处指我们要求艺术家们冒险,创作风格大胆的、挑战由先辈们创作的风景画的设想的作品。risk 风险;turn 转弯;duty 义务,职责;note 笔记。作品的风格比较大胆,挑战先人的设想,即冒险。故选 A 项。

34.D 考查名词词义。group 群组;race 比赛;fan 粉丝;generation 代,辈。这里由 previous 修饰,与前文的 our age 呼应,应该指前辈、先代。故选 D 项。

35.C 考查名词词义。此处指绝大多数艺术家说经历了这样的体验之后,他们都会对大自然有更好的理解和欣赏。description 描述;communication 交流,沟通;appreciation 欣赏;recreation 娱乐活动。这里与 understanding 并列,结合下文可知,应该指艺术家能更好地理解、欣赏大自然。故选 C 项。

【高频词汇】 1.destination *n.* 目的地 2.setting *n.* 环境;背景

3.conservation *n.* 保护,保存 4.generate *v.* 产生 5.assumption *n.* 设想;假定 6.in turn 反过来;依次;轮流 7.advocate *v.* 支持;提倡;拥护

8.appreciation *n.* 欣赏;感激

长难句分析

原句 Artists, with the belief that the island should largely remain untouched, are invited to a two-week period of reflective engagement in a wilderness unlike anywhere else in the world.

分析 本句为主从复合句。主干为 Artists are invited to a two-week period of reflective engagement in a wilderness; with the belief that the island should largely remain untouched 作后置定语,修饰 Artists, 其中 that the island should largely remain untouched 为同位语从句,作 belief 的同位语;unlike anywhere else in the world 为介词短语作后置定语,修饰 a wilderness。

句意 相信这个岛应该基本上不受破坏的艺术家们受邀参加在一个不同于世界上任何地方的未经开发的地区进行的为期两周的反思活动。

第二节

◎语篇解读 本文介绍了在德国北部小镇举办的泥巴奥运会。这个奥运会每年都会吸引全欧洲约 400 人来参加。泥巴奥运会除了包括传统项目外,还有一些在泥地里开展的特殊的新活动。

36.But 考查连词。句意:但是你知道在泥沼中的体育比赛——泥巴奥运会吗?该句与上一句在意思是转折关系。故填 But。

37.to take 考查不定式。句意:每年约有来自全欧洲的 400 人为了参加泥巴奥运会——世界上最泥泞的运动会而在德国北部的小镇上集

合。由句意可知设空处表示目的,应该用不定式。

38.muddiest 考查形容词最高级。句意同上。根据表示范围的短语 in the world 和空前的定冠词可知,此处填形容词的最高级形式。

39.on 考查介词。句意:它在退潮后的沙滩上举行,所以很泥泞。on the beach 在沙滩上。

40.has 考查时态和主谓一致。句意:运动会有许多传统项目,如足球、排球、自行车赛,还有一些在泥地里开展的特殊的新活动。此处介绍一般事实,应用一般现在时,句子主语是 The sports meeting,应用第三人称单数。故填 has。

41.played 考查过去分词。句意同上。从成分判断设空处应该是非谓语动词短语作后置定语,activities 和 play 之间是被动关系,应用过去分词。

42.really 考查副词。句意:运动会的广告十分有趣。修饰形容词 interesting 应该用副词。

43.advertisements 考查名词的数。句意:其中一则广告说,“如果你想玩,那就穿上你不介意沾满泥巴的衣服来加入我们吧!” one of 后面接可数名词的复数形式。

44.getting 考查动名词。句意同上。mind(sb./sth.) doing sth.介意(某人/某物)做某事。

45.that/which 考查定语从句。句意:所以,如果你不在乎会把你弄脏的泥巴,那就来享受一下吧!设空处引导定语从句,the mud 是先行词,定语从句中缺少主语,所以填关系代词 that 或 which。

【高频词汇】 1.raise *v.* 筹集;增加;提升 2.charity *n.* 慈善机构;援助
 3.mind *v.* 介意 4.cover *vt.* 溅上;覆盖;掩蔽 *n.* 覆盖物;罩子;封面 5.care
 about 在乎

第三部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

Extracurricular Activity Volunteer Needed

The Students' Union of No.1 Middle School hopes to employ a student in our school to be a volunteer this term. The duty is to plan and organize extracurricular activities for students in Grade 10, such as playing all kinds of games, doing physical exercise, and even holding some running races, from 15:00 to 16:00, 3 times per week.

Anyone interested should contact Liu Li at 41302345863 for an interview.

The Students' Union of No.1 Middle School

第二节

写作指导		
故事要素	Character	A boy named Danny, a merchant and several other people
	Place	In front of a store
	Time	Not many years ago
	What	A man intended to offer the boy named Danny a job but

		was refused. He thought the boy was a thief and threatened the poor boy. As a result, the poor boy fell in a heap on the sidewalk and got injured. Later, the man figured out the fact thanks to the explanation of several other people who know the boy.	
情节	Beginning	一个商人租了一家商店,正忙着搬东西。他碰巧看到一个男孩站在边上,他想让这个孩子过来帮忙,但是,这个孩子没有任何回应。	
	Development	这个商人认为这个孩子的态度是对他不敬,所以他就生气了,认为这个孩子是小偷,走上去吓唬他。没想到,这个孩子倒在了地上并受伤了。后来众人说明了关于这个孩子的情况。	
续写方向	Para. 1	The boy was carried into a store, and one of his friends who understood how to communicate with him,explained the merchant's mistake.	How did the merchant feel after hearing the truth and what did he do?
	Para. 2	The patient mother was very grateful to the new friend—the merchant.	①What were the results of the merchant's efforts? ②What did he learn from the incident?

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

The boy was carried into a store, and one of his friends who understood how to communicate with him, explained the merchant's mistake. The man was so ashamed and anxious that he did all he could to relieve the poor boy's sadness and pain. The merchant walked down to the plain house where the boy lived. And he often took the lonely boy for a ride by carriage. He bought a set of comfortable chairs and a table with some boxes, and then he bought a cabinet to hold Danny's works of art. He transformed the plain room into an interesting one in the Market Street.

Paragraph 2:

The patient mother was very grateful to the new friend—the merchant. She was proud of her boy's works and the pleasant house they made. They often sat in winter beside their glowing fire. Danny often wore smiles on his face. But for all these good results, the merchant often said, “If I had only known the truth, I would have done as much good without having done any injury. I will never judge a person unwisely before I find out all the facts.”