

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

Chinese Culture Day of Confucius Institute held in Egypt

The Chinese Culture Day of Confucius Institute in Cairo University was held for the first time at the Egyptian National Museum in the capital's Tahrir Square on Monday, Oct. 8, 2019. A teacher from Confucius Institute in Cairo University performed wushu. Meanwhile, a woman performed Chinese calligraphy and a student from Confucius Institute in Cairo University performed Chinese folk dance.

Chinese opera legends make UK stage return

People in the UK will have an opportunity to enjoy Chinese culture when the China National Peking Opera Company returns to the country for the fourth time, for a series of workshops and performances.

Activities will be held at the British Library, Oxford's Ashmolean Museum. Lisa Lu, a respected actress will lead a group of artists from China, the US and the UK to discuss their experiences of working across a variety of artistic fields in different cultures over many years.

China Reading Corner opens in Fiji National Library

China Reading Corner opened here on Friday in the Fiji National Library to help strengthen the cultural exchanges between China and Fiji.

The China Reading Corner contains over 6,000 books, 20,000 e-books and other hardware given by China's Zhengzhou Library.

Chinese Ambassador to Fiji Qian Bo said, “With this reading corner, Fijian people know where to find the information they are interested in and the reading corner will serve as a window for Fijian people to look out to the outside world.”

“The Chinese and Fijian people will further deepen their friendship and have a better understanding of each other,” he said.

1.If you want to enjoy China's National Peking Opera, where should you go?

- A.China Reading Corner.
- B.Confucius Institute in Cairo.
- C.Oxford's Ashmolean Museum.
- D.Egyptian National Museum.

2.Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A.Fijian people will have a better relationship with China.
- B.Lisa Lu will perform Peking opera in Britain.
- C.Fiji library gave over 6,000 books to China Reading Corner.
- D.The China National Peking Opera Company went to the UK for the

first time.

3.What topic do the three events mentioned have in common?

A.Artist. B.Library.

C.University. D.Culture.

B

Homestays provide English language students with the opportunity to speak English outside the classroom and the experience of being part of a British home.

What to Expect

The host will provide accommodation and meals.Rooms will be cleaned and bedcovers will be changed at least once a week. You will be given the house key and the host is there to offer help and advice as well as to take an interest in your physical and mental health.

Accommodation Zones

Homestays are located in London mainly in Zones 2, 3 and 4 of the transport system. Most hosts do not live in the town centre as much of central London is commercial and not residential. Zones 3 and 4 often offer larger accommodation in a less crowded area. It is very convenient to travel in London by underground.

Meal Plans Available

Continental breakfast and dinner, packed lunch and dinner. It's important to note that few English families still provide a traditional

cooked breakfast. Your accommodations include continental breakfast which normally consists of fruit juice, cereal, bread and tea or coffee. Cheese, fruit and cold meat are not normally part of a continental breakfast in England. Dinners usually consist of meat or fish with vegetables followed by dessert, fruit and coffee.

Friends

If you wish to invite a friend over to visit, you must first ask your host's permission. You have no right to entertain friends in a family home as some families feel it is an invasion(侵犯) of their privacy.

Self-Catering(自备伙食的) Accommodation in Private Homes

Accommodation on a room-only basis includes shared kitchen and bathroom facilities and often a main living room. This kind of accommodation offers an independent lifestyle and is more suitable for the long-stay student. However, it does not provide the same family atmosphere as an ordinary homestay and may not benefit those who need to practice English at home quite as much.

4.The passage is probably written for _____.

- A.hosts willing to receive foreign students
- B.foreigners hoping to know British culture
- C.travelers planning to visit families in London
- D.English learners applying to live in English homes

5.According to the passage,what does continental breakfast include?

A.Dessert and coffee.

B.Fruit and vegetables.

C.Bread and fruit juice.

D.Cereal and cold meat.

6.Which of the following will the host provide?

A.Room cleaning. B.Medical care.

C.Free transport. D.Physical training.

7.Why do some people choose self-catering accommodation?

A.To experience a warmer family atmosphere.

B.To enrich their knowledge of English.

C.To entertain friends as they like.

D.To enjoy much more freedom.

C

This is my son Matthew's last night at home before college. I know that this is good news. I feel proud that Matthew will go to a great school. I know that this is his finest hour. But looking at the suitcases on his bed sends me out of the room to a hidden corner where I can't stop crying.

Through the sorrow,I feel a rising embarrassment.“Pull yourself together!” I tell myself. There are parents sending their kids off to battle zones. How dare I feel so shattered (非常惊愕难过的)?

One of the great gifts of my life has been having my boys, Matthew and John Owen. Through them, I have explored the mysterious,

complicated bond between fathers and sons. As my wife and I raised them, I have discovered the love and loss between my father and me. After my parents' divorce, I spent weekends with my dad in Ohio. By the time Sunday rolled around, I was unable to enjoy the day's activities because I was already afraid of the goodbye of the evening.

Now, standing among Matthew's accumulation of possessions, I realize it's me who has become a boy again. All my sadness and longing to hold on to things are back, sweeping over me as they did when I was a child.

His bed is tidy and spare. It already has the feel of a guest bed. In my mind I replay wrapping him in his favorite blanket. That was our nightly routine until one evening he said, "Daddy, I don't think I need a blanket tonight." I think of all the times we lay among the covers reading. I look at the bed and think of all the recent times I was annoyed at how late he was sleeping. I'll never have to worry about that again, I realize.

For his part, Matthew has been a rock. He is treating his leaving as just another day at the office. And I'm glad. After all, someone's got to be strong. I'm proud that he is charging into the first chapter of his adult life with such confidence.

8. What is the probable meaning of the underlined phrase "Pull yourself together" in Paragraph 2?

A. Get up. B. Cheer up.

C.Pull up. D.Wake up.

9.What can we infer about Matthew from the text?

A.He hates sleeping early.

B.He doesn't get on well with his father.

C.He is ready for the new life.

D.He doesn't value his father's love for him.

10.How does the writer feel about his son's leaving for college?

A.Worried. B.Proud.

C.Bittersweet. D.Relieved.

11.Which of the following can be the best title of the text?

A.Unavoidable Goodbye

B.Sweet Memories

C.Glorious Moments

D.Unconditional Love

D

Foreign visitors to the UK might be disappointed when they learn that not everyone there speaks like Harry Potter and his friends. Usually, there's an assumption by many non-Brits that everyone in Britain speaks with what's known as a Received Pronunciation (RP, 标准发音) accent, also called “the Queen's English”. However, while many people do talk this way, most Britons speak in their own regional accents.

Scouse, Glaswegian and the Black Country—from Liverpool,

Glasgow and the West Midlands—are just three of the countless non-RP accents that British people speak with. There are even differences in accents between towns and cities just 30 kilometers apart. What is even more disappointing is that not speaking in a RP accent may mean a British person is judged and even treated differently in their everyday life.

In a 2015 study by the University of New South Wales, videos of people reading a passage in three different UK accents were shown to a second group of people. The group then rated how intelligent they thought the readers sounded. The lowest-rated accent was the Brummie accent, native to people from Birmingham, a city whose accent is considered the working class.

However, there is no need to be disappointed though you are not speaking in a RP accent. In fact, doing the opposite may even give you advantages.

Kong Seong-jae, 25, is an Internet celebrity from Seoul. After studying in the UK, he picked up several regional accents. He's now famous for his online videos, where he shows off the various accents he's learned. “British people usually get really excited when I use some of their local dialect words, and they become much friendlier. I think it makes a bond between local people and foreigners to speak in their local accent,” he said.

So if you're working on perfecting your British accent, try to speak

like someone from Liverpool, Glasgow or Birmingham. You may not sound like Harry Potter, but you are likely to make more friends.

12. What can we infer from Paragraph 1?

- A. Non-Brits usually hold that all Britons speak in a RP accent.
- B. Only “the Queen's English” is accepted in the UK.
- C. Foreign visitors are disappointed at their own spoken English.
- D. Any Received Pronunciation around the world is also called “the Queen's English”.

13. What do people think of the Brummie accent?

- A. It is favored by foreign visitors to the UK.
- B. It is closest to the RP accent.
- C. It is smart and easy to understand.
- D. It is spoken by people of the working class.

14. What does the underlined phrase “doing the opposite” in Paragraph 4 refer to?

- A. Speaking in a RP accent.
- B. Speaking in regional accents.
- C. Speaking the Brummie accent.
- D. Speaking like Harry Potter.

15. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. A study about the most intelligent accent in Britain.
- B. A comparison between different British accents.

C.How much British people value the RP accent.

D.The impact of regional accents on people's lives.

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。

Sometimes when we are learning a new language it can be really frightening to start speaking it with other people. 16, as it will help us gain confidence in ourselves. Here are some great tips that can help you overcome your fear of speaking English.

- Accept that you are going to make mistakes and learn from them.

People make mistakes all the time, especially when speaking a new language. Don't be sad or feel disappointed if you make mistakes; it's part of the process of improving your speaking. 17. As Albert Einstein said, "Life is like riding a bicycle. To keep your balance, you must keep moving."

- 18.

Once you have started speaking a new language, don't be afraid to ask people questions about how to say or pronounce something. Most of the time people will be more than happy to help you if you have any questions.

- Don't be shy!

One of non-native speakers' problems is being too shy to speak.

19. Be aware that most people speak more than one language and know how difficult it is to learn a new one. Also, most people really don't even notice if you say something wrong.

•Enjoy yourself!

You are learning another language surely for some reasons, so go ahead, have fun, make mistakes and even invent new words! 20.

A.Ask for help

B.Try to be curious

C.It's all part of the process

D.This fear of speaking makes us nervous

E.This can be the biggest problem for a lot of people

F.Once you have made a mistake, correct it and carry on

G.Overcoming this fear of speaking a new language is extremely important

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。

Many Chinese people used to 21 each other with “Have you had your meal?” to show their friendliness. Recently, a new greeting has become 22 in many Chinese cities, namely “Have you 23

weight?”

Chen Xin, a manager of a media company in Hangzhou, has 24 his friends after successfully getting 25. “Following instructions from my nutritionist, I went on a 26 and lost 10 kg,” Chen said with a 27 smile.

In recent years, food-delivery services have been growing fast and entering every corner of Chinese cities. Also, Chinese people can 28 buy foods from all over the world. But people are paying more and more attention to their 29. More people are becoming 30 with various terms, such as “low calories” and “light food”.

“I used to eat a lot of unhealthy food, which brought me plenty of 31,” said Chen. “Now my health indicators(指标) are becoming 32, and I can feel that my body is in good 33 again.”

Chen is not alone. Many Chinese are troubled with “diseases of richness”, including obesity and high blood pressure, as the quality of life has greatly 34 over the past decades. Most people need to worry about if they have a healthy diet, 35 if they have enough food.

21. A. ask B. question

C. tell D. greet

22. A. important B. necessary

C. popular D. usual

23. A. cut B. lost

C.caught D.gained

24.A.surprised B.excited

C.frightened D.scared

25.A.fatter B.taller

C.slimmer D.stronger

26.A.diet B.walk

C.sport D.food

27.A.relaxed B.confused

C.interested D.satisfied

28.A.hardly B.simply

C.easily D.quickly

29.A.mind B.body

C.wealth D.health

30.A.similar B.familiar

C.strange D.curious

31.A.traps B.mistakes

C.trouble D.happiness

32.A.formal B.normal

C.high D.low

33.A.shape B.level

C.situation D.condition

34.A.processed B.improved

C.changed D.enlarged

35.A.rather than B.or rather

C.other than D.or other

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。

Do you want to learn a foreign language? Choose one of the most 36 (use) languages suggested below to learn.

In most countries all over the world, English is 37 most widely used second language. Whether a person is traveling to a foreign country or communicating 38 people from other 39 (country) for business purposes, English is one language which will come in handy at every step.

Spanish is the language of business in about twenty countries. There are many jobs in the United States as well as in many other countries, which specially ask for people 40 know how to speak and write Spanish.

The Chinese economy is booming! In the future, China 41 (become) the economic world leader, which makes it the perfect time to learn Mandarin, a language 42 (speak) by millions of people.

French 43 (recognize) as one of the top languages to learn, 44 (simple) because it is a chief language in northern and western Africa.

Anyone trying to understand European history can benefit a lot from
45. (learn) this language.

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)

地震会造成包括房屋倒塌、人员伤亡等在内的一系列可怕后果。因此在发生地震时如何保护自己成了一个重要的话题。请你以“**How to Survive in an Earthquake**”为题写一篇文章。内容包括:

- 1.地震来临时不要慌张,如果在室外请远离大树、高楼、电线等;
- 2.如果在室内,要尽量躲在桌子等坚固的家具下面,并注意保护好头部、颈部;
- 3.逃生时不要选择乘坐电梯。

注意:

- 1.词数 80 左右;
- 2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

How to Survive in an Earthquake

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。

Ella had two exams that day—physics and history. She really hated physics. It was her worst subject. Terry looked at her, and then looked away quickly. Ella thought Terry looked pleased, because she didn't have a problem with physics. She didn't have a problem with anything...Miss Perfect(完美)!

“I thought we were friends, but she hasn't spoken to me for two weeks now. she promised to help me review for the physics exam too, but then she's forgotten all my calls and texts. And when I rang her house, her mum just told me she was busy,” Ella thought angrily. At that moment, Mr. Reed asked all the students into the exam room.

Ella couldn't answer some physics questions. Suddenly she saw Terry sitting two rows in front of her. Ella couldn't believe it! Terry was

holding her phone on her knee under the table and reading from it. Is that how Terry always got such good grades? She felt really angry at Terry, and thought about telling the teacher, but... “Stop writing,” said Mr. Reed and started to collect the exam papers. Oh no, Ella hadn't answered two of the questions. She was going to fail again!

Ella wanted to talk to Terry at lunchtime, but she couldn't find her anywhere. Ella went to the library to prepare for the history exam, which was her favorite. But she couldn't concentrate. “Unfair! Terry was getting good grades by cheating all that time.” She thought about telling a teacher, but everyone would hate her if she did that. Just then, Mr. Reed walked past her table. “Mr. Reed...”

Ella was sitting behind Terry again in the history exam that afternoon. Mr. Reed wanted her to look at Terry and nod if she saw that Terry was cheating in the exam.

注意:续写词数应为 150 左右。

Paragraph 1:

*She was working on the last question when she saw that Terry had her phone under the table.*_____

Paragraph 2:

*Ella was walking towards the school gate when she saw Terry waiting for her there.*_____

答案全解全析

1.C	2.A	3.D	4.D	5.C	6.A	7.D
8.B	9.C	10.C	11.A	12.A	13.D	14.B

15.D	16.G	17.F	18.A	19.E	20.C	21.D
22.C	23.B	24.A	25.C	26.A	27.D	28.C
29.D	30.B	31.C	32.B	33.D	34.B	35.A

第一部分 阅读

第一节

A

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇应用文,介绍了埃及举办孔子学院中国文化节、中国京剧重登英国舞台以及斐济图书馆开设中国读书角三个活动。

1.C 细节理解题。根据 Chinese opera legends make UK stage return 部分中的 Activities will be held at the British Library, Oxford's Ashmolean Museum.可知,如果想欣赏京剧,你应该去牛津阿什莫尔博物馆,故选 C。

2.A 细节理解题。根据最后一段“The Chinese and Fijian people will further deepen their friendship and have a better understanding of each other,”he said.可知,中斐两国人民将进一步加深友谊,增进了解,也就是说斐济人民将与中国建立更好的关系,故选 A。

3.D 细节理解题。通读全文的三个部分可知,埃及举办孔子学院中国文化节、中国京剧重登英国舞台以及斐济图书馆开设中国读书角这三个活动的共同点是都涉及中国文化,故选 D。

【高频词汇】 1.meanwhile *adv.* 同时;另一方面 2.strengthen *v.* 加强;增强;巩固 3.exchange *n.& vt.* 交换;交流 4.serve as... 充当..... 5.deepen *v.* 加深 6.have a better understanding of 对.....有更好的理解

B

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。作者通过这篇文章主要向我们介绍了到英国家庭寄宿学习英语、交流语言的经验和需要注意的事项。

4.D 推理判断题。通读全文可知,本文主要介绍到英国家庭寄宿学习英语、交流语言的经验和需要注意的事项。由此可推断,文章主要是写给申请居住在英国家庭的英语学习者的。故选 D。A 项“愿意接待外国学生的东道主”;B 项“希望了解英国文化的外国人”;C 项“打算去伦敦探亲的旅行者”。

5.C 细节理解题。根据 Meal Plans Available 部分中的“continental breakfast which normally consists of fruit juice, cereal, bread and tea or coffee”(欧式早餐通常包括果汁、麦片、面包和茶或咖啡)可知应选 C。

6.A 细节理解题。根据 What to Expect 部分中的“Rooms will be cleaned and bedcovers will be changed at least once a week.”可知,寄宿家庭将提供房间打扫服务。故选 A。BCD 三项都不是寄宿家庭所提供的服务。本题需要注意 What to Expect 部分中提到“take an interest in your physical and mental health”,但他们只是关注你的身心健康,并不能由此延伸出他们提供医疗保健、体能训练这些服务。

7.D 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段中的“This kind of accommodation offers an independent lifestyle and is more suitable for the long-stay student.”可推断,私人住宅的自助式住宿可以获得更自由的生活方式,所以大家更喜欢选择这种住宿方式。故选 D。A 项“为了体验更温暖的家庭氛围”;B 项“为了丰富他们的英语知识”;C 项“为了

尽情款待他们的朋友”。由最后一段的最后一句可知 A、B 两项与原文表述不符,文中并未提到在自助式住宅中邀请朋友就不用请求东道主的许可了,所以 C 项错误。

【高频词汇】 1.accommodation *n.*住处 2.commercial *adj.*商业的;赢利的 3.convenient *adj.*方便的;便利的 4.available *adj.*可获得的;有空的 5.consist of 由……组成 6.permission *n.*允许;许可 7.entertain *v.*招待;娱乐 8.privacy *n.*隐私;私密 9.facility *n.*设施;设备

C

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述儿子即将上大学,作者很伤心,但作者很自豪的是,儿子已经为进入他成年生活的第一篇章做好了准备。

8.B 词义猜测题。根据第二段中的“*There are parents sending their kids off to battle zones. How dare I feel so shattered*(非常惊愕难过的)?”可知,作者认为与送孩子去战区的父母相比,自己不应该这么惊愕难过。由此推知,画线短语 *Pull yourself together* 意为“振作起来”。故选 B。A 项“起床”;C 项“停车”;D 项“醒来”。

9.C 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段中的“*I'm proud that he is charging into the first chapter of his adult life with such confidence.*”可知,我很自豪他能如此自信地开始他成年生活的第一篇章。由此判断出,Matthew 已经为大学生活做好了准备,故选 C。A 项“他讨厌早睡”,文中第五段提到了作者回想最近这段时间总是对儿子晚睡感到生气,但文中并未说明 Matthew 讨厌早睡;B 项“他与他的父亲相处得不好”

和 D 项“他不珍惜父亲对他的爱”在原文都无从体现。

10.C 推理判断题。根据文章第一段中的“I know that this is good news. I feel proud that Matthew will go to a great school...a hidden corner where I can't stop crying.”,第四段中的“All my sadness and longing to hold on to things are back”以及最后一段中的“And I'm glad...I'm proud that he is charging into the first chapter of his adult life...”可知,儿子上大学让作者觉得又苦又甜,作者感到苦乐参半。故选 C。A 项“担忧的”;B 项“自豪的”;D 项“放心的”。其他三项属于片面的表述。

11.A 主旨大意题。通读全文可知,作者的儿子要离开家去上大学,作者又高兴又难过。作者虽然不舍,但是很欣慰儿子长大了,并清楚分别是不可避免的。所以短文的最佳标题为“不可避免的再见”。故选 A。B 项“甜蜜的回忆”;C 项“光荣的时刻”;D 项“无条件的爱”。

【高频词汇】 1.embarrassment *n.*使人为难的处境;尴尬

2.explore *v.*探索 3.mysterious *adj.*神秘的 4.complicated *adj.*复杂的

5.longing *n.*渴望 6.wrap *v.*包;裹;用.....缠绕 7.routine *n.*惯例;常规

8.charge *v.*向.....方向冲去;给.....充电;控告;收(费) 9.confidence *n.*

信心

D

◎语篇解读 本文主要讨论有关英式发音的问题。本文向读者提供了一个与众不同的建议,就是去学习英国的一些地方方言。

12.A 细节理解题。根据第一段第二句 Usually, there's an assumption by many non-Brits that everyone in Britain speaks with what's known as

a Received Pronunciation (RP, 标准发音) accent, also called “the Queen's English”.可知,非英国人通常认为所有的英国人都有标准口音。故选 A。

13.D 细节理解题。根据第三段最后一句 The lowest-rated accent was the Brummie accent, native to people from Birmingham, a city whose accent is considered the working class.可知,人们认为说伯明翰口音的人属于工人阶级。故选 D。

14.B 推理判断题。根据上句 However, there is no need to be disappointed though you are not speaking in a RP accent.可知然而,尽管你发音不标准,也没有必要失望。再结合下段的例子可推断出此处表达的是“事实上,说话带有地方口音甚至可能会给你优势”,故选 B。

15.D 主旨大意题。本文通过介绍英国标准口音之外的一些方言使用情况,说明了地方口音对人们生活的影响,故选 D。A 项“一次关于英国最聪明的口音的研究”;B 项“不同英国口音之间的对比”;C 项“英国人有多么珍视标准发音”。

【高频词汇】 1.accent *n.* 口音;重音 2.treat *v.* 对待;治疗

3.intelligent *adj.* 聪明的;有才智的 4.opposite *n.* 反面;对立面;对立的人(或物) *adj.* 对面的 5.pick up 偶然学会;捡起;(开车)接;接收(信号)
6.show off 炫耀;卖弄 7.various *adj.* 各种各样的 8.perfect *v.* 使完善;使完美 9.be likely to do 有可能做.....

第二节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了克服说一种新语言

的恐惧的建议。

16.G 根据下文 *as it will help us gain confidence in ourselves* (因为它会帮助我们获得自信)可知,G 项 *Overcoming this fear of speaking a new language is extremely important*(克服说一种新语言的恐惧极其重要)切题。故选 G 项。

17.F 上文提到“如果你犯了错误,不要难过或感到失望;这是提高你的口语的过程的一部分”。F 项 *Once you have made a mistake, correct it and carry on*(一旦你犯了错误,改正它,继续前进)切题。注意关键词 *mistake*。故选 F 项。

18.A 此空是小标题,故应该在 A、B 中选择。根据本段第一句 *Once you have started speaking a new language, don't be afraid to ask people questions about how to say or pronounce something.*(一旦你开始说一种新语言,不要害怕问别人关于某些单词如何说或如何发音的问题)可知,要寻求帮助,故选 A 项。

19.E 上文提到“非母语者的问题之一就是太害羞而不敢开口”。E 项 *This can be the biggest problem for a lot of people*(这对很多人来说可能是最大的问题)中的 *This* 指代上文中的 *being too shy to speak*,此处关键词是 *problem*。故选 E 项。

20.C 上文提到“你学习另一种语言肯定是有一些原因的,所以着手去学,学得开心,犯错,甚至创造新词吧!”。C 项 *It's all part of the process*(这都是过程的一部分)切题。故选 C 项。

【高频词汇】 1.frightening *adj.* 令人害怕的 2.overcome *v.* 克服

3.aware *adj.* 意识到 4.correct *v.* 纠正 5.carry on 继续

第二部分 语言运用

第一节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要叙述了随着生活水平大幅度提高,人们不必担心食物是否充足,而是越来越注重健康饮食和身体健康。

21.D 考查动词。句意:很多中国人过去常常互相问候“吃了吗?”……。ask 问;question 提问;tell 告诉;greet 问候。根据下一句中的“a new greeting”可知是“问候”,故选 D 项。

22.C 考查形容词。句意:最近,一种新的问候在中国的许多城市流行,即“你瘦了吗?”important 重要的;necessary 必要的;popular 流行的;usual 平常的。根据 many cities 可推知这种问候是“流行的”,故选 C 项。

23.B 考查动词。句意见上题。cut 切,砍;lose 失去;catch 抓住,赶上;gain 获得。根据下文“I went on a 6 and lost 10 kg”可知这是在说“减肥”,短语 lose weight 表示“减肥”。故选 B 项。

24.A 考查动词。句意:杭州一家媒体公司的经理陈鑫成功瘦身,这让他的朋友们大吃一惊。surprise 使感到意外;excite 使激动;frighten 使害怕;scare 惊吓。根据下文提到他瘦了 10 公斤可推知这件事让他的朋友们很意外,故选 A 项。

25.C 考查形容词。句意见上题。fat 胖的;tall 高的;slim 苗条的;strong 健壮的。根据下文提到的“lost 10 kg”可知他变得更苗条了,故选 C 项。

26.A 考查名词。此处指遵照营养师的指示,陈开始节食并减掉了 10 公斤。diet 规定饮食;walk 走路;sport 运动;food 食物。根据“lost 10 kg”可知他按照营养师的指示节食之后瘦了,go on a diet 表示“节食”,故选 A 项。

27.D 考查形容词。此处指陈满意地笑着说。relaxed 放松的;confused 迷惑的;interested 感兴趣的;satisfied 满意的。前文提到他瘦了 10 公斤后变得更苗条,由此可推知他说这些话时是满意的,故选 D 项。

28.C 考查副词。句意:此外,中国人可以很容易地买到来自世界各地的食物。hardly 几乎不;simply 简单地;easily 容易地;quickly 快地。根据前一句“In recent years, food-delivery services have been growing fast and entering every corner of Chinese cities.”可知接下来所描述的“从世界各地买食物”对于中国人来说也是容易的,故选 C 项。

29.D 考查名词。句意:但是人们越来越关注自己的健康。mind 思想;body 身体;wealth 财富;health 健康。根据下一句提到的术语“low calories”和“light food”可知中国人越来越关注自己的健康,故选 D 项。

30.B 考查形容词。句意:越来越多的人开始熟悉各种各样的术语,如“低卡路里”和“清淡的食物”。similar 相似的;familiar 熟悉的;strange 奇怪的;curious 好奇的。前文提到的中国人越来越关注自己的健康,所以他们对这些术语应该是越来越熟悉,故选 B 项。

31.C 考查名词。此处指陈以前吃很多不健康的食物,那给他带来很多麻烦。trap 陷阱;mistake 错误;trouble 麻烦;happiness 幸福。根据“unhealthy food”可推知给他带来的是“麻烦”,故选 C 项。

32.B 考查形容词。formal 正式的;normal 正常的;high 高;low 低。上文提到陈先生减肥成功,所以健康指标恢复正常,故选 B 项。

33.D 考查名词。此处指现在陈的健康指标恢复正常,他能感觉到他的身体又恢复了健康。shape 形状;level 级别;situation 形势;condition 状态。身体处于良好的状态,故选 D 项。

34.B 考查动词。句意:在过去的几十年里,随着生活质量的大幅提高,许多中国人都被包括肥胖和高血压在内的“富贵病”困扰。process 缓缓前进;improve 提高;change 改变;enlarge 扩大。根据“diseases of richness”可知中国人变得更富裕了,生活质量大幅提高,故选 B 项。

35.A 考查介词短语。句意:大多数人需要担心的是他们是否有一个健康的饮食,而不是他们是否有足够的食物。rather than 而不是;or rather 更准确地说;other than 除了;or other 或者说。故选 A 项。

【高频词汇】 1.instruction *n.* 指示;用法说明;指导 2.delivery *n.* 传送;递送 3.various *adj.* 各种各样的 4.term *n.* 术语;学期
5.obesity *n.* 肥胖 6.decade *n.* 十年 7.rather than 而不是
8.other than 除了

第二节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。作者为想要学习外语的人推荐了几种语言。

36.useful 考查形容词。句意:选择下面建议的最有用的语言之一来学习。设空处修饰复数名词 languages,应用形容词,故填 useful。

37.the 考查冠词。句意:在全世界大多数国家中,英语是使用最广泛的

第二语言。空后是形容词最高级,故应用定冠词 the。

38.with 考查介词。句意:无论一个人是去外国旅游,还是出于商业目的和来自其他国家的人交流,英语是每一步都会派上用处的一门语言。communicate with sb.意为“与某人交流”,是固定搭配,故填 with。

39.countries 考查名词的数。句意同上。country 是可数名词,前面有 other 修饰,故填 countries。

40.who/that 考查定语从句。句意:美国和许多其他国家都有许多工作岗位,这些工作岗位特别需要知道如何说西班牙语和写西班牙语的人。设空处引导定语从句,修饰先行词 people,指人,且关系词在从句中作主语,应用关系代词 who 或 that。

41.will become 考查动词的时态。句意:在未来,中国将成为世界经济的领导者,这使之成为学习普通话的最佳时机,普通话是数百万人使用的一种语言。根据时间状语 In the future 可判断出设空处指发生在将来的事情,应用一般将来时,故填 will become。

42.spoken 考查过去分词。句意同上。分析句子结构可知_____ by millions of people 在句中作后置定语,修饰名词 language,且 language 与 speak 之间是被动关系,所以设空处用过去分词形式,故填 spoken。

43.is recognized 考查动词的时态、语态和主谓一致。句意:法语被认为是最值得学习的语言之一,仅仅因为它是北非和西非的主要语言。分析句子结构可知,设空处在句中作谓语,此处介绍的是一般事实,应用一般现在时,且 French 和 recognize 之间是被动关系,故用一般现在时的被动语态。主语为 French,谓语动词用第三人称单数形式。故填 is

recognized。

44.simply 考查副词。句意同上。该空修饰 because 引导的整个从句,应用副词,故填 simply。

45.learning 考查动名词。句意:任何想要了解欧洲历史的人都能从学习这种语言中获益良多。from 是一个介词,后面接动名词作宾语,故填 learning。

【高频词汇】 1.communicate with...和.....交流 2.economy *n.* 经济
economic *adj.* 经济的;经济上的;经济学的 3.boom *v.* 迅速发展;繁荣
4.chief *adj.* 主要的 5.benefit *v.* 受益

长难句分析

原句 In the future, China will become the economic world leader, which makes it the perfect time to learn Mandarin, a language spoken by millions of people.

分析 本句为主从复合句。主干为 China will become the economic world leader;which makes...people 为非限制性定语从句,修饰整个主句,其中 a language spoken by millions of people 是 Mandarin 的同位语,spoken by millions of people 为过去分词短语作后置定语,修饰 a language。

句意 在未来,中国将成为世界经济的领导者,这使之成为学习普通话的最佳时机,普通话是数百万人使用的一种语言。

第三部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

How to Survive in an Earthquake

Earthquakes have happened in many places recently, causing significant damage. So how to keep safe during an earthquake has become an important issue. Here are some guidelines.

Above all, try to keep calm. If you are outdoors, it's necessary to find an open area away from trees, buildings, power lines and anything else that might fall on you. If you are indoors, move to a safe place such as under a strong desk. Cover your head and neck with your arms to protect yourself from falling objects. Finally, never use the lift to escape.

Actually, we can reduce the damage earthquakes bring us if we take right measures.

第二节

写作指导		
故事要素	Character	Ella, Terry, Mr. Reed
	Place	In the exam room.
	Time	When they were taking exams.
	What	While taking exams, Ella found Terry was watching her phone, so she thought Terry got good grades by cheating. She decided to tell the teacher, Mr. Reed.
情节	Beginning	Ella 和 Terry 是好朋友, Ella 不擅长物理, Terry 原本答应帮她辅导, 但未做到, Ella 对此不满。

	Development	物理考试时,Ella 发现 Terry 拿着手机作弊,内心纠结,但 Ella 最终还是把情况告诉了老师。历史考试时,如果 Ella 又发现 Terry 在作弊,老师想让 Ella 向她示意。	
续写方向	Para.1	She was working on the last question when she saw that Terry had her phone under the table.	(1)What did Ella do after seeing this? (2)What did Mr. Reed do with Terry? (3)How did Ella feel?
	Para.2	Ella was walking towards the school gate when she saw Terry waiting for her there.	(1)What did Terry tell Ella? (2)Why didn't Terry help Ella review for the physics exam and what happened to Terry? (3)Did they make up?

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

She was working on the last question when she saw that Terry had her phone under the table. Ella nodded to Mr. Reed. Mr. Reed went to Terry quietly and picked up Terry's phone. All was clear, Mr. Reed asked her to leave the classroom. Terry walked out crying. Everyone was staring at her. Instead of feeling relaxed, Ella felt guilty for telling Mr. Reed about it.

Paragraph 2:

Ella was walking towards the school gate when she saw Terry waiting for her there.“Ella, please wait,” said Terry. “I'm sorry I haven't answered any of your calls, but my dad's been ill for two weeks and had a heart operation today. During the exams I was reading texts from my mum to see how it was going.I have explained to Mr. Reed and he asked me to take the exams again. I'm sorry I didn't tell you what was happening.” Ella couldn't help crying, either. “You should have told me this earlier. Let me know if you have difficulties.We are true friends.”