**全书综合测评**

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

Jacob's Pillow Dance Festival

Where: Becket, Massachusetts

When: Jun. 15—Aug. 24



　　Each summer, this influential dance center presents a number of classes and performances by more than 50 companies from around the world. Highlights (最精彩的部分) in this season include the Dance Theater of Harlem's production of Alvin Ailey's *The* *Lark* *Ascending*, which opens the festival.

　　Many events are free. Ticketed performances start at $22.

Moab Music Festival

Where: Moab, Utah

When: Aug. 29—Sept. 9



　　This area is better known for mountain biking than music. But since 1992, it has hosted a private festival that brings classical, jazz, Latin and other types of music to the land. This year there will be 16 concerts, including three “Grotto Concerts”, where guests take a 45-minute boat ride down the Colorado River to performances.

　　Events start at $25.

Cheyenne Frontier Days



Where: Cheyenne, Wyoming

When: July 19—28

There is something for everyone at this 117-year-old festival, from an “Indian village” and Old West Museum to country concerts. But the competition is still the main attraction, with cowboys and cowgirls competing for major money on the world's largest outdoor stage.

　　Competition tickets start at $18, and concert tickets at $23.

The Glimmerglass Festival

Where: Cooperstown, New York



When: July 6—Aug. 24

　　Each summer, opera lovers from around the country travel to upstate New York to watch productions that include stars like Nathan Gunn and Ginger Costa-Jackson. This year's performances include Wagner's *The* *Flying* *Dutchman* and Verdi's *King* *for* *a* *Day*, in honor of the 200th birthdays of both composers(作曲家).

　　Tickets start at $26.

1.If you are interested in dance performances, which date suits you best?

A.June 6. B.June 28.

C.August 29. D.September 9.

2.Where can you watch a competition and enjoy concerts?

A.Becket, Massachusetts.

B.Moab, Utah.

C.Cheyenne, Wyoming.

D.Cooperstown, New York.

3.If you are a big fan of Wagner, which one should you choose?

A.Jacob's Pillow Dance Festival.

B.The Glimmerglass Festival.

C.Cheyenne Frontier Days.

D.Moab Music Festival.

B

　　A nickname is a shortened form of a person's name. A nickname can also be a descriptive name for a person, place or thing. Many American cities have nicknames.

Los Angeles has several nicknames. One is simply the city's initials, LA. It is also called “The City of Angels” because Los Angeles means “angels” in Spanish.

Los Angeles often has warm, sunny weather. So another nickname is “City of Flowers and Sunshine”. New York is called “The Big Apple”. So Los Angeles is sometimes called “The Big Orange” because of the fruit that grows in that city's warm climate.

The American motion picture and television industries are based in Los Angeles. So it is not surprising that it is called “The Entertainment Capital of the World”. Many films are made in the area of Los Angeles called Hollywood. Millions of people visit the area. No trip to Los Angeles is complete without seeing the word “Hollywood” spelled out in huge letters on a hillside.

Many movie stars live in Los Angeles. The city is sometimes called “Tinseltown”. This nickname comes from the shiny, bright and often unreal nature of Hollywood and the movie industry.

Another nickname for Los Angeles is “La-La Land”, using the first letters of Los and Angeles. This means a place that is fun and not serious, and maybe even out of touch with reality.

The city of Los Angeles is part of Los Angeles County. There are many smaller cities in the county. Beverly Hills, with its rich people, is one of them. So is Pasadena, with its Rose Parade each New Year's Day.

A good place for watching unusual-looking people is Venice, an area on the west of Los Angeles. A system of waterways designed after the Italian city of Venice has been built there.

4.What's the purpose of the first paragraph?

A.To tell us what a nickname is.

B.To prove that nicknames are popular.

C.To lead us into the topic to be presented.

D.To tell us some people's nicknames.

5.Which of the following is NOT the nickname for Los Angeles in the passage?

A.LA.

B.City of Flowers and Sunshine.

C.The City of Angels.

D.The Big Apple.

6.Why is Los Angeles called “The Entertainment Capital of the World”?

A.Because Los Angeles often has warm, sunny weather.

B.Because many movie stars live in Los Angeles.

C.Because there are many smaller cities in the county.

D.Because the American motion picture and television industries are there.

7.The underlined part “out of touch with reality” in Paragraph 6 can probably be replaced by “　　　”.

A.fantastic B.false

C.real D.practical

C

　　A boy was dying of terminal(晚期的) leukemia (白血病). His mother took his hand and asked, “Bopsy, did you ever think about what you wanted to be when you grew up?”

“Mommy, I always wanted to be a fireman when I grew up.”

Later that day she went to the fire department, where she met Fireman Bob. She explained her son's final wish and asked if it might be possible to give her six-year-old son a ride around the block on a fire engine. Fireman Bob said, “Look! We can do better than that. We'll make him an honorary fireman for the whole day. He can come down to the fire station, eat with us, go out on all the fire calls,the whole nine yards! And, we'll get a real fire uniform made for him.”

Three days later Fireman Bob picked up Bopsy, dressed him in his fire uniform and escorted (护送) him from his hospital bed to the waiting hook and ladder truck(带有吊钩和云梯的卡车). Bopsy was in heaven. Having his dream come true, with all the love and attention that was lavished (慷慨给予) upon him, Bopsy lived three months longer than any doctor thought possible.

One night all of his vital signs began to drop and the head nurse called the fire chief and asked if it would be possible to send a fireman in uniform to the hospital to be with Bopsy as he made his transition. The chief replied, “We can do better than that. We'll be there in five minutes. Will you please do me a favor? When you hear the sirens (警报器) screaming and see the lights flashing, will you announce over the PA system that it's just the fire department coming to see one of its finest members one more time? And will you open the window to his room?”

About five minutes later a hook and ladder truck arrived at the hospital, extended its ladder up to Bopsy's open window on the third floor and 14 firemen and two fire women climbed up the ladder into Bopsy's room. They hugged him and held him and told him how much they loved him. With his dying breath, Bopsy looked up at the fire chief and said, “Chief, am I really a fireman now?”

With those words, Bopsy smiled and closed his eyes for the last time.

8.Why did Bopsy's mother go to the fire department?

A.Because her son wanted to get a fire uniform.

B.Because her son wanted to ride on a fire engine.

C.Because she wanted her son to become a real fireman.

D.Because she wanted to help her son to realize his dream.

9.What did Fireman Bob probably mean by saying “the whole nine yards” in the third paragraph?

A.The fire engine was nine yards long.

B.The whole journey that day was very upsetting.

C.Bopsy could experience everything as a fireman.

D.All the sirens of the fire engines would scream that day.

10.Why did the head nurse want a fireman in uniform to be sent to the hospital?

A.Because Bopsy begged her to do so.

B.Because Bopsy saw the firemen as his family members.

C.Because she wanted Bopsy to be approved as a real fireman.

D.Because she wanted to do something for Bopsy before he died.

11.Which of the following statements best shows the theme of the passage?

A.Where there is a will, there is a way.

B.Sometimes there are miracles because of love.

C.Great things may be done by painstaking efforts.

D.A mother understands what a child does not say.

D

　　An American company has built a new drone(无人机) that could improve the speed of deliveries.

The drone is very different from other unmanned aircraft. It is made almost completely out of cardboard and has no motor. It can be packed with materials and sealed up with tape.

Because the drones do not have a motor, they are designed to be dropped from airplanes. Hundreds of drones could be sent out at once. Then they could be automatically guided to where they are supposed to go.The company says these drones could then complete deliveries to different places over an area covering hundreds of kilometres. The drones look bigger than the paper airplanes we used to make as kids. But this light flyer is not a toy. It is aerodynamically designed and equipped with a small computer, a battery and sensors to guide it to the ground.

The drones are being developed by Otherlab—a technology research company in San Francisco,California. It calls the drone a “Sky Machine”.

The company says it can travel about 150 kilometres at speeds up to 88 kilometres an hour. Now,it can carry materials weighing up to one kilogram, but future models are expected to carry larger loads.

One of the drone's main advantages is that it does not have a heavy motor or large battery. This allows more room for materials and makes the drone cost less to build and operate.

The Otherlab development team has called the invention the “IKEA of drones”. Similar to products in packaging from the famous Swedish furniture maker, it borrows IKEA's concept. The drone arrives as flat pieces of pre-cut cardboard that can be quickly and easily put together.

The technology that guides the drone can make it land within 10 metres of its target, according to Otherlab. Unlike other drones,even a crash landing is acceptable. The company says the drones can also be reused.

Once the drone completes its delivery, it can be thrown away and the cardboard material will break down within a few months.

The company has received money from the US Department of Defense to carry out research on the drones. The money came from the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency. The agency is attempting to find the best delivery vehicles that can disappear after their missions are completed. The US military has a need for delivery drones. But it wants to simplify and lower the cost of using them. Otherlab's Sky Machines are an attempt to fill that need.

Military drones can also be stolen and studied by others if found after use. Before they can truly disappear, the electronic materials inside must also somehow disappear. Researchers are still working on ways to get the technology itself to self-destruct.

12.What does Paragraph 3 mainly talk about?

A.Why the new drone is invented.

B.What the new drone is equipped with.

C.How the new drone can get to the ground.

D.Why the new drone is designed like paper airplanes.

13.Why is the invention called the “IKEA of drones”?

A.Because it's a similar product made by IKEA.

B.Because it uses the idea from IKEA.

C.Because it's built at a low cost like furniture of IKEA.

D.Because it's made up of pre-cut cardboard.

14.Which of the following statements is the advantage of the new drone?

A.It can land near its target.

B.It has a light motor inside.

C.A crash landing is not acceptable.

D.Its load weighs far more than one kilo.

15.What can be inferred from the last two paragraphs about Otherlab's Sky Machines?

A.They have been built by the US military.

B.Research is being carried out on their improvement.

C.They are now often stolen and studied by others before deliveries.

D.The electronic materials inside can already destroy themselves after use.

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。

　　Endangered species are animals that are on their way to becoming extinct. Some of the reasons why animals become endangered are caused by humans. 　16　 Forests and grasslands are being destroyed for farm land. Pollution is another leading cause of endangered animals. Air, water, and land pollution can harm animals by destroying their living environment. 　17　 For example, the arrival of new animal species in an area can endanger wild animals. All the reasons above have caused more and more animals to become endangered. So we should take action to help them. Here are some useful ways.

First, plant trees. Trees recycle oxygen, returning it to the air for us to breathe. 　18

Second, pick up trash. Picking up trash not only protects the environment and keeps our surroundings beautiful, but it can also save wild animals by giving them a safer and cleaner environment. 　19

　20　 The population increase threatens the wildlife as our resources become fewer and fewer, which influences wild animals' living environment greatly. So keep an eye on the latest news about endangered animals and reach out our hands! By contributing money, things or just volunteering, we will play a valuable role in the protection of wildlife and our earth!

A.Third, donate something.

B.One reason is the loss of habitat.

C.The third reason is the arrival of new animal species.

D.Third, learn about the latest information about wild animals.

E.They also help to create a complete and lively global ecosystem.

F.So pick up as much trash as we can to help protect wild animals.

G.There are other causes of endangered species that are indirectly caused by humans.

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。

I had to visit my sister in another town because her husband was very ill. My whole family couldn't go because school was in session. My 　21　 stayed back in their father's care, except for the youngest child, who was just one year old. I was 　22　 about taking a train journey 　23　 with my daughter. I knew I had to go, so I gathered all my courage and 　24　 the train. After waving goodbye to my husband, I settled down.

There were only three other passengers in that carriage. Two of them were quite elderly, 　25　 another one was a young man. My daughter was crying, missing her dad. I tried to comfort her, giving her water and some biscuits, but her crying wouldn't stop. By this time I was getting 　26　 the disturbance being caused to others. One of the elderly was dozing (打瞌睡), 　27　 the other seemed to get annoyed. Although I tried my best to comfort her, the sobbing (哭泣) continued.

Just then the young man 　28　 to take my baby into his arms. He stood with her near the window and started talking to her, in a 　29　 voice. My daughter stopped crying 　30　, listening to his baby talk.I was both surprised and relived especially when the dissatisfied elder was happily reading his book. The stranger handed my daughter 　31　 once she was asleep. I 　32　 the young man and settled down to rest.

During the long 　33　 journey this young man continuously helped me. He fed my baby, 　34　 to her and told her lots of stories. I arrived at my destination at last. I am grateful to this man who had come to my rescue. After so many years, I still remember this stranger on the train with a 　35　 heart.

21.A.students B.children

C.customers D.pets

22.A.nervous B.excited

C.positive D.angry

23.A.forward B.off

C.backward D.alone

24.A.got off B.got on

C.checked out D.took off

25.A.because B.since

C.while D.when

26.A.surprised at B.worried about

C.disappointed with D.accustomed to

27.A.but B.so

C.therefore D.however

28.A.refused B.expected

C.agreed D.offered

29.A.painful B.loud

C.gentle D.high

30.A.unwillingly B.happily

C.slowly D.smoothly

31.A.again B.back

C.down D.away

32.A.shouted B.comforted

C.thanked D.welcomed

33.A.train B.bus

C.plane D.ship

34.A.sang B.attended

C.devoted D.listened

35.A.bad B.selfish

C.cold D.kind

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。

　　When Tom was in high school, he was very　36　(interest) in computers and enjoyed writing programs of his own. With time　37　(go) by, he began to study the World Wide Web and used　38　Internet to communicate　39　computer programmers all over the world.

After　40　(graduate) from high school, he went to university where he studied IT and developed a special interest in IT.

At the age of 22, Tom was able to go abroad for　41　(far) education. He made up his mind　42　 (realize) his dreams there. But things were not as good as expected. Tom had thought that his English was much better than his classmates at home. However, at first, the professors spoke so fast in class 　43　 he couldn't follow them. He made every effort and　44　(gradual) he made it. Though Tom has a long way to go, let's give our best　45　(wish) to him!

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)

　　假定你是李华,新学期你校来了一位英国留学生Mark。他希望有人能帮助他提高普通话(Mandarin)水平,他将以教英语作为回报。请根据以下提示用英语给他写封电子邮件,内容包括:

1.表达你的意愿;

2.说明你的优势;

3.提出你学英语的需求。

注意:1.词数80左右;

2.开头和结尾已写好,不计入总词数。

Dear Mark,

　　Looking forward to your early reply!

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。

Mike was an 11-year-old boy. He was the only son to his parents. His father was a carpenter and his mother was a housewife. Although they weren't rich, they led a happy life.

Mike's school was located a mile away from his home. Mike's birthday was coming in a week. He requested his father to buy him a bicycle so that he could go to school by bicycle. His father also promised to buy him a bicycle so that he needn't walk to school anymore. Mike felt so happy.

The birthday boy woke up happily with his parents wishing him with all smiles. He was glad and expected that his father would gift him a bicycle. His father gave him a nicely-wrapped gift. Mike opened it and saw a set of books. Although he was a little unhappy as he did not receive a bicycle, he thanked his father. Mike's father was depressed as he did not have enough money to buy Mike a bicycle. He promised his son that he would buy him a bicycle soon.

After a week, when Mike was walking on his way back home from school, he saw a boy riding a bicycle. Mike felt that the bicycle was too small for the big boy. Suddenly, the boy crashed into a post around the corner and skidded (滑行) in the street. Mike rushed to him and recognized that the boy was his schoolmate, Sam.

注意:续写词数应为150左右。

Paragraph 1:

*Sam* *was* *injured* *badly* *and* *there* *was* *no* *one* *nearby* *to* *help* *him* *except* *Mike.*

Paragraph 2:

*Sam* *and* *his* *parents* *thanked* *Mike* *for* *the* *timely* *help.*

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| 全书综合测评 |

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

第一部分　阅读

第一节

A

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了四个活动的举办地点、时间以及特色等。

1.B　细节理解题。根据题干中的“对舞蹈表演感兴趣”定位到Jacob's Pillow Dance Festival中的“When: Jun.15—Aug.24 Each summer, this influential dance center presents a number of classes and performances by more than 50 companies from around the world.”可知,该活动的时间是从6月15日到8月24日,这个有影响力的舞蹈中心展示来自世界各地的50多家公司的一些课程和表演。所以喜欢舞蹈表演的人可以在6月15日到8月24日期间到这儿来,选项B提到的“June 28”就在上述时间之内。故选B。

2.C　细节理解题。根据Cheyenne Frontier Days中的“Where: Cheyenne, Wyoming...from an ‘Indian village’ and Old West Museum to country concerts. But the competition is still the main attraction, with cowboys and cowgirls competing for major money on the world's largest outdoor stage.”可知,如果想要看竞赛和听音乐会可以到Cheyenne, Wyoming。故选C。

3.B　细节理解题。根据The Glimmerglass Festival中的“This year's performances include Wagner's *The* *Flying* *Dutchman*”可知,如果是Wagner的粉丝,可以选择The Glimmerglass Festival。故选B。

【高频词汇】　1.a number of许多　2.include *vt.*包括;包含

3.host *vt.*主办;做东　4.compete for为……竞争　5.in honor of为纪念……

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| 原句　This year there will be 16 concerts, including three “Grotto Concerts”, where guests take a 45-minute boat ride down the Colorado River to performances.分析　这是一个主从复合句。句中including...为介词短语作状语;关系副词where引导定语从句,修饰先行词three “Grotto Concerts”。句意　今年将会有16场音乐会,包括三场“洞穴音乐会”,在那里,客人们花45分钟乘船沿科罗拉多河去(欣赏)表演。 |

B

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了洛杉矶的几个有趣的昵称以及这几个昵称的由来。

4.C　推理判断题。根据第一段以及第二段第一句“Los Angeles has several nicknames.”可推知,第一段的主要作用是引出文章关于洛杉矶的昵称的话题。故选C。A项“为了告诉我们昵称是什么”;B项“为了证明昵称很流行”;D项“为了告诉我们一些人的昵称”。

5.D　细节理解题。根据第三段中“New York is called ‘The Big Apple'.”可知,D选项不是洛杉矶的昵称。故选D。

6.D　细节理解题。根据第四段中“The American motion picture and television industries are based in Los Angeles. So it is not surprising that it is called ‘The Entertainment Capital of the World’.”可知,洛杉矶之所以被称为“世界娱乐之都”,是因为这里是美国的电影电视产业的基地。故选D。

7.A　词义猜测题。根据画线部分上文“This means a place that is fun and not serious, and maybe even”可知,此处是在解释“La-La Land”的含义,它是一个有趣的、不严肃的地方,even表示程度进一步加深,故画线部分指的是“不切实际的,幻想中的”。A项“不切实际的”;B项“错误的”;C项“真实的”;D项“实际的”。故选A。

【高频词汇】　1.industry *n.*行业　2.millions of数百万的　3.complete *adj.*完整的;完全的　4.unusual *adj.*不寻常的;特别的　5.popular *adj.*流行的;受欢迎的　6.fantastic *adj.*不切实际的;极好的　7.practical *adj.*实际的

C

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了身患晚期白血病的男孩Bopsy梦想长大后成为一名消防员,最后在消防部门的帮助下,Bopsy在临终前体验了做消防员的感觉,实现了他的心愿。

8.D　细节理解题。根据第二段可知Bopsy的梦想是成为一名消防员,由第三段中的“Later that day she went to the fire department...She explained her son's final wish and asked if it might be possible to give her six-year-old son a ride around the block on a fire engine.”可知,Bopsy的妈妈去了消防部门,因为她想帮助她的儿子实现他的梦想。故选D。

9.C　推理判断题。根据第三段中的“We'll make him an honorary fireman for the whole day. He can come down to the fire station, eat with us, go out on all the fire calls, the whole nine yards!”可知,消防员鲍勃要让他做一整天的荣誉消防员。他可以去消防站,和他们一起吃饭,出去救火……。由此可知,消防员鲍勃在第三段说的“the whole nine yards”意思是“Bopsy可以体验作为一名消防员的一切”。故选C。其他三项均不符合题意。

10.D　推理判断题。根据第五段中的“One night all of his vital signs began to drop...as he made his transition.”可知,一天晚上,Bopsy的生命体征开始下降,护士长打电话给消防队长,问他是否可以派一名穿制服的消防员到医院陪他度过最后的时间。由此可知,护士长请求一个穿制服的消防员到医院,是因为她想在Bopsy死前为他做点什么。故选D。A项“因为Bopsy求她这么做”;B项“因为Bopsy把消防员当成了他的家人”;C项“因为她想让Bopsy被认可为一名真正的消防员”。

11.B　主旨大意题。根据全文内容尤其是第四段中的“Having his dream come true, with all the love and attention that was lavished (慷慨给予) upon him, Bopsy lived three months longer than any doctor thought possible.”可知,在大家的爱护和关怀下,Bopsy的梦想实现了,他比任何医生设想的都多活了三个月。由此可知,“有时候,因为爱,才会有奇迹”可以最好地展示这篇文章的主题。故选B。A项“有志者,事竟成”;C项“伟大的事情可以通过艰苦的努力来完成”;D项“一位母亲理解一个孩子没有说的话”。这三项均不符合本文的主题。

【高频词汇】　1.block *n.*街区　2.uniform *n.*制服　3.vital *adj.*生命的;至关重要的　4.chief *n.*首领;酋长　5.extend *v.*延伸;伸出

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| 原句　One night all of his vital signs began to drop and the head nurse called the fire chief and asked if it would be possible to send a fireman in uniform to the hospital to be with Bopsy as he made his transition.分析　本句为由第一个and连接的并列复合句。后一个分句中的and连接两个并列的谓语动词, if引导宾语从句,作asked的宾语,在这个宾语从句中as引导时间状语从句。句意　一天晚上,他的所有生命体征开始下降,护士长打电话给消防队长,问是否可以派一名穿制服的消防员到医院陪Bopsy度过最后的时间。 |

D

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文。一家美国公司开发了一种新型无人机,可以提高交货的速度。文章介绍了这种无人机的特色、优势以及概念来源和未来的发展方向。

12.C　主旨大意题。根据本段尤其是最后一句“It is aerodynamically designed...to the ground.”可知它是根据空气动力学设计,配备小电脑、电池和感应器来引导它着陆的。所以第三段主要介绍了新型无人机是如何着陆的。故选C。

13.B　细节理解题。根据第七段中的“Similar to products in packaging from the famous Swedish furniture maker, it borrows IKEA's concept.”可知,无人机借鉴了IKEA的理念。故选B。

14.A　细节理解题。根据第八段中的“The technology that guides the drone can make it land within 10 metres of its target, according to Otherlab.”可知,A项“它能在目标附近着陆” 是新的无人机的优点。故选A。根据第三段第一句中的“Because the drones do not have a motor”可知,新的无人机没有发动机,故B项错误;根据第八段第二句“Unlike other drones,even a crash landing is acceptable.”可知C项错误;根据第五段第二句“Now,it can carry materials weighing up to one kilogram...”可知D项错误。

15.B　推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中的“The agency is attempting to find the best delivery vehicles...Otherlab's Sky Machines are an attempt to fill that need.”和文章最后一句“Researchers are still working on ways to get the technology itself to self-destruct.”可知,针对Otherlab的Sky Machines的改进仍在进行研究。故选B。原文并未提及无人机已经被美军建造,故A项错误;C项“它们现在常常在运货前被别人偷走和研究”根据文章最后一段第一句可知C项错误;由文章最后一句“Researchers are still working on ways to get the technology itself to self-destruct.”研究人员仍在研究使技术自我毁灭的方法。可知D项错误。

【高频词汇】　1.delivery *n.*运送;递送　2.aircraft *n.*飞机　3.be packed with塞满　4.automatically *adv.*自动地　5.up to多达　6.target *n.*目标;对象;靶子　7.break down分解;发生故障　8.simplify *v.*使简化;使简易

第二节

◎语篇解读　本文是说明文。人类造成野生动物濒临灭绝,为此作者介绍了帮助濒临灭绝的野生动物的三种方法。

16.B　根据空前句“Some of the reasons why animals become endangered are caused by humans.”结合选项B中的信息以及后句提到森林、草地的破坏情况等可知,这些破坏活动导致了动物栖息地的丧失。故选B。

17.G　根据空后句“For example, the arrival of new animal species in an area can endanger wild animals.”结合选项G可知,除了栖息地丧失、污染等一些由人类直接造成的原因外,还有其他一些由人类间接造成濒危物种的原因例如新物种的到来。故选G。

18.E　根据空前句“Trees recycle oxygen, returning it to the air for us to breathe.”可知,本段在说树木的好处,故E项(它们还有助于创造一个完整而活跃的全球生态系统。)符合语境。They指代Trees。故选E。

19.F　根据本段主题“pick up trash”结合选项F中的“pick up as much trash as we can”可知,F项(因此捡起尽可能多的垃圾来帮助保护野生动物。)符合语境。故选F。

20.A　根据上面两段首句分别是“First, plant trees.”和“Second, pick up trash.”,显然此处是根据表次序的关联词First...Second...Third来确定选项。结合本段最后一句中的“contributing money, things or just volunteering”以及选项A中的donate something可知,A项(第三,捐赠一些东西。)符合语境。故选A。

【高频词汇】　1.endanger *vt.*危及;使遭到危险　2.take action采取行动　3.pick up捡起;收拾　4.keep an eye on照看;留意　5.reach out one's hands伸出某人的手

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| 原句　Picking up trash not only protects the environment and keeps our surroundings beautiful, but it can also save wild animals by giving them a safer and cleaner environment.分析　本句是一个并列复合句。并列连词not only...but also...连接两个并列分句。句意　捡垃圾不仅保护环境,使我们的环境变得美丽,而且它也可以通过给野生动物一个更安全、更清洁的环境来拯救它们。 |

第二部分　语言运用

第一节

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇记叙文,主要讲了作者带小女儿乘火车前往姐姐家的途中遇到一个陌生人。他热心帮助作者照顾一岁的女儿,因为有了他的帮助,作者不像以前那样紧张,轻松了许多。多年之后,作者仍然会记起这位好心的陌生人。

21.B　考查名词。结合文意,“我”的孩子们(children)留下来由他们的父亲照顾,除了最小的孩子,仅有一岁。“我”要去另一个城镇看我的姐姐,因此这里是指孩子们留下由父亲照顾。student意为“学生”;customer意为“顾客”;pet意为“宠物”,均不符合文意。故正确答案为B。

22.A　考查形容词。根据下文中 I knew I had to go, so I gathered all my courage可知,单独和女儿乘火车旅行使“我”很紧张(nervous)。excited“兴奋的”;positive“积极的”;angry“生气的”,均不符合文意。故正确答案为A。

23.D　考查副词。根据上文My 　21　 stayed back in their father's care, except for the youngest child, who was just one year old.可知,只有小女儿和“我”要外出,因此“我”是独自(alone)带着女儿乘火车旅行。forward“向前”;off“离开”;backward“向后”,均不符合文意。故正确答案为D。

24.B　考查动词词组。结合文意,“我”知道“我”必须去,因此“我”鼓起勇气,登上了(got on)火车。get off“下车”;check out“登记离开”;take off“起飞”,均不符合文意。故正确答案为B。

25.C　考查连词。结合文意可知,其中两人年纪相当大,而(while)另一个是年轻人。前后句突出对比,while符合文意。because“因为”;since“既然”;when“当……时候”,均不符合文意。故正确答案为C。

26.B　考查动词词组。结合文意可知,女儿一直在哭,所以“我”担心(worried about)对他人造成干扰。get surprised at“因……而吃惊”;get disappointed with“因……而失望”;get accustomed to“习惯于……”,均不符合文意。故正确答案为B。

27.A　考查连词。结合文意可知,其中一个老年人在打瞌睡,但是(but)另一个似乎很生气。上下句是转折关系,but符合文意。so“因此”;therefore“因此”;however“然而”,均不符合文意。故正确答案为A。

28.D　考查动词。结合下文中He stood with her near the window and started talking to her可知,就在那时,那位年轻人主动(offered)抱起“我”的孩子。refuse“拒绝”;expect“期待”;agree“同意”,均不符合文意。故正确答案为D。

29.C　考查形容词。结合文意可知,他抱着她站在窗子附近,用温柔的(gentle)声音,开始和她说话。painful“痛苦的”;loud“大声的”,high“高的”,均不符合文意。故正确答案为C。

30.C　考查副词。结合文意可知,“我”的女儿慢慢地(slowly)停止了哭泣听他说话。unwillingly“不情愿地”;happily“快乐地”;smoothly“顺利地”均不符合文意。故正确答案为C。

31.B　考查副词。结合文意可知,女儿睡着了,这个陌生人把她递回给“我”。hand back为固定搭配,意为“交还”,符合文意。again“又一次”;down“向下”;away“离开”,均不符合文意。故正确答案为B。

32.C　考查动词。结合文意可知,“我”感谢了(thanked)这个年轻人,安顿下来休息。这位年轻人帮助“我”照看女儿,因此“我”感谢他。shout“呼喊”;comfort“安慰”;welcome“欢迎”,均不符合文意。故正确答案为C。

33.A　考查名词。根据文章第一段倒数第二句I knew I had to go, so I gathered all my courage and 　24　 the train.可知,这是火车(train)旅行。bus“公共汽车”;plane“飞机”;ship“轮船”,均不符合文意。故正确答案为A。

34.A　考查动词。结合文意可知,他喂“我”的孩子,给她唱歌(sang),给她讲故事。attend“参加”;devote“奉献”;listen“听”,均不符合文意。故正确答案为A。

35.D　考查形容词。结合文意可知,许多年以后,“我”仍旧记得这个火车上的有一颗善良(kind)之心的陌生人。bad“坏的”;selfish“自私的”;cold“冷漠的”,均不符合文意。故正确答案为D。

【高频词汇】　1.gather *v.*收集　2.settle down 安定下来

3.comfort *v.*安慰　4.annoyed *adj.*恼怒的　5.destination *n.*目的地　6.grateful *adj.*感激的　7.come to one's rescue救援,解围

第二节

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了汤姆在高中时,对计算机感兴趣,喜欢自己写程序。随着时间的推移,他开始研究万维网,并用因特网与世界各地的计算机程序员交流。

36.interested　考查形容词。句意:汤姆在高中的时候,对计算机非常感兴趣,喜欢编写自己的程序。be interested in为固定短语,意为“对……感兴趣”。故填interested。

37.going　考查现在分词。句意:随着时间的推移,他开始研究万维网,并利用互联网与世界各地的计算机程序员交流。此处为“with+宾语+宾语补足语”结构,设空处需填非谓语动词作宾语补足语,time和go为主动关系,需用现在分词形式。故填going。

38.the　考查冠词。此处特指因特网,需用定冠词the。故填the。

39.with　考查介词。communicate with sb.为固定用法,意为“和某人交流”。故填with。

40.graduating/graduation　考查动名词或名词。句意:高中毕业后,他进入大学学习信息技术,并对信息技术产生了特殊的兴趣。此处After是介词,后面需用动名词或者名词作宾语,所以填动名词graduating或者名词graduation。

41.further　考查形容词比较级。此处表示出国为了接受更进一步的教育,设空处表示“更进一步的”作定语,修饰名词education。故填further。

42.to realize　考查动词不定式。句意:他下定决心要在那里实现他的梦想。make up one's mind to do sth.“下决心做某事”为固定用法。故填to realize。

43.that　考查连词。句意:然而,起初,教授们在课堂上讲得如此快以至于他跟不上他们。so...that...“如此……以至于……”,引导结果状语从句。故填that。

44.gradually　考查副词。句意:他尽了一切努力,渐渐地他成功了。分析句子结构,设空处需填副词作状语。故填gradually。

45.wishes　考查名词的数。句意:虽然汤姆还有很长的路要走,但让我们给他送上最好的祝福吧!wish是可数名词,表“祝愿”时常用复数,此处表示“我们的祝愿”。故填wishes。

【高频词汇】　1.program *n.*程序;节目　2.programmer *n.*程序设计员　3.expect *v.*预料;期待　4.make every effort尽一切努力

5.make it获得成功

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| 原句　After graduating/graduation from high school, he went to university where he studied IT and developed a special interest in IT.分析　本句为主从复合句。主干为he went to university。 where he studied IT and developed a special interest in IT为定语从句,修饰先行词university; After graduating/graduation from high school为介词短语作时间状语。句意　高中毕业后,他上了大学,在那里他学习了信息技术,并对信息技术产生了特别的兴趣。 |

第三部分　写作

第一节

One possible version:

Dear Mark,

Learning that you want to improve your Mandarin, I'm writing to offer my help.

 For one thing, I have a good command of Chinese and I got first prize in the Mandarin contest. For another, I like helping others. Meanwhile, I want to speak fluent English. If you could help me with my oral English, we can improve ourselves together. It would be a win-win choice. If you agree, we can meet face to face to talk about the details.

Looking forward to your early reply!

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

第二节

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| 写作指导 |
| 故事要素 | Character | Mike, his parents and Sam |
| Place | on the way back home from school |
| Time | a week after Mike's birthday |
| What | Mike wanted a bicycle as a birthday present, but his father couldn't afford one. One week after his birthday, he saw a boy riding a bike crash into a post.  |
| 情节 | Beginning | Mike想要一辆自行车作为生日礼物,但是他的父亲不能像他之前所承诺的那样给他买一辆。 |
| Development | Mike生日一周后,放学回家路上,Mike看到一个大男孩Sam骑着一辆很小的自行车,撞到了一根柱子上。 |
| 续写方向 | Para. 1 | Sam was injured badly and there was no one nearby to help him except Mike. | ①In what part was Sam injured?②What did Mike do to help Sam?③What did Mike do after helping Sam? |
| Para. 2 | Sam and his parents thanked Mike for the timely help. | ①What did Sam do to thank Mike afterwards?②What's the result? |

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

*Sam* *was* *injured* *badly* *and* *there* *was* *no* *one* *nearby* *to* *help* *him* *except* *Mike.* Mike helped him stand up, examined his body and picked up his bicycle. Sam's left leg and hand were seriously injured. Mike helped Sam to sit in a corner and then he rode the bicycle to seek for help. Several minutes later, an ambulance came and took Sam to hospital. Mike rushed to Sam's home and told his parents about the accident.

Paragraph 2:

*Sam* *and* *his* *parents* *thanked* *Mike* *for* *the* *timely* *help.* Mike told Sam's parents that the bicycle was too small for Sam to ride and that was why he was injured. Mike visited Sam every day in hospital until he left hospital. Sam and Mike became close friends soon. Sam got a new bicycle and he knew that Mike didn't have his own bicycle. He gave his old bicycle to Mike and with Mike's parents' permission, Mike accepted the gift from Sam.