

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

The Palace Museum is limiting the daily number of visitors to 80,000 and recommending both individual visitors and tourist groups to book tickets in advance online (the booking address: <https://gugong.ktmtech.cn>). Foreign visitors are required to provide passport numbers during the online booking.

ADMISSION

April 1st—October 31st:60 *yuan*

November 1st—March 31st:140 *yuan*

- Free admission(入场费) for children under 2 meters in height.
- Free admission for disabled visitors.
- 20 *yuan* for elementary, middle school, and undergraduate students with student ID (not including graduate, adult or continuing education students).

- 50% discount for people over 60 years old with valid certificate or proof of age (passports, etc.).

- Women's Day (March 8): Half-price admission for female visitors.

- Children's Day (June 1): Free admission for children 14 years old and younger. 50% discount on admission for one accompanying parent, legal guardian, or adult.

For detailed information and instructions, please [click here](#).

1. How many people can visit the Palace Museum daily at most?

A.Eight hundred. B.Eighty thousand.

C.Eight million. D.Eighty million.

2. Among the four,who can get the lowest admission price?

A. A middle-aged woman visiting it on 13th, Mar.

B.A middle-aged parent visiting it alone on 1st, June.

C.A 65-year-old man visiting it on 7th,May.

D.A middle school student visiting it on 6th,Jan.

3. Where do you think the passage most probably comes from?

A.A website. B.A magazine.

C.A book. D.A newspaper.

B

I was born with a vision (视力) problem, and over the years, my eyesight gradually worsened. Once I was in the first year of my PhD, I was almost 100% blind.

Though I am blind, my great passion is climbing regardless of many challenges.

I started climbing when I was young. My dad took me up my first rock route when I was two. He taught me everything he knew and I led my first route outside when I was 11. At that time I had about 20% vision, unable to pick out the routes on the ground.

I met my wife Molly at a climbing club. We didn't climb together very much because we normally led those who hadn't done as much as we had. We were just friends at first, but eventually romance (浪漫) arose.

In fact, I proposed (求婚) to her in 2017 on a climbing trip to Greenland. It was my most difficult trip, camping in temperatures below -200°C . I didn't have a diamond ring at that time.

In the end I went down on one knee with a special ring made by myself. She said yes, but then I fell down and somehow dropped the ring. So it's still there!

It's quite possible that I wouldn't be a good climber if I weren't blind—if I didn't have these challenges, I wouldn't be focused. That determination is built through my disability.

4. How was the author's eyesight when he led his first route?

A. It began to recover.

B. He had about 40% vision.

C. He was almost 100% blind.

D.He had about 20% vision.

5. Who made the author love climbing?

A.His mother. B.His wife.

C.His father. D.His best friend.

6. Which of the following best describes the author as a climber?

A.Determined.B.Demanding.

C.Humorous. D.Selfless.

7. What can be a suitable title for the text?

A.Hard Work Pays Off

B.Misfortune Might Be a Blessing

C.A Friend in Need Is a Friend Indeed

D.Where There Is a Will, There Is a Way

C

Asia's architectural treasures, from a Buddhist monastery in Afghanistan to an ancient city in China, are under threat due to economic development, poor technical resources, war and tourism, according to experts.

The Global Heritage Fund named 10 sites facing the loss and destruction impossible to recover. “These 10 sites represent only a small part of the endangered treasures across Asia and the rest of the developing world,” Jeff Morgan, executive director of the fund, said.

“We're looking at these millennial (千年的) civilizations leaping into the 21st century at a kind of pace that is unheard of,” said Vishakha N. Desai, president of the Asia Society, which hosted a conference based on the report. He mentioned the pressures of rapidly modernizing Asia on the architectural treasures.

Li Kuanghan, head of Global Heritage Fund's China program, underlined the importance in a presentation of working to preserve Pingyao, one of China's last surviving walled cities. “But up to 20 years ago, there were hundreds of similar walled cities left in China,” she said. “The majority of them have been destroyed.”

Experts said that global architectural preservation efforts are poorly balanced and targeted, with the UN cultural body UNESCO focusing almost entirely on sites in already rich European countries, rather than in places like Latin America or Asia. More than 80 percent of UNESCO World Heritage sites are located in the 10 richest states, the Global Heritage Fund said.

“Elsewhere, heritage is being undervalued,” Morgan said, warning that the endangered sites were sure to vanish without quick help. “We're going to lose them on our watch in the next 10 years.”

8. According to the experts, UNESCO should _____.

A. take effective measures to stop wars

B. attempt to strengthen global cooperation

- C.pay equal attention to Asia's heritage protection
- D.establish a clear goal of architectural preservation efforts

9.What is the author's purpose of mentioning Pingyao in Paragraph 4?

- A.To praise the efforts by the Global Heritage Fund.
- B.To explain China's process of heritage preservation.
- C.To show China's unique role in protecting the world heritage.
- D.To stress the necessity of immediate action on heritage protection.

10.What does the underlined word “vanish” in Paragraph 6 most probably mean?

- A.Disappear. B.Survive.
- C.Remove.D.Recover.

11.What's the best title for the passage?

- A.Asia's Relics in Ruins:keeping a balance between progress and protection
- B.Asia's Heritage in Danger:saving disappearing architectural treasures
- C.World's Civilization Progress under Pressure:making global efforts
- D.World's Resources under Threat:raising awareness of preservation

D

In spring, chickens start laying again, bringing a welcome source of protein at winter's end. So it's no surprise that cultures around the world celebrate spring by honoring the egg.

Some traditions are simple, like the red eggs that get baked into Greek Easter breads. Others elevate(提升) the egg into a fancy art, like the heavily jewel-covered “eggs” that were favored by the Russians starting in the 19th century.

One ancient form of egg art comes to us from Ukraine. For centuries, Ukrainians have been drawing complicated patterns on eggs. Contemporary artists have followed this tradition to create eggs that speak to the anxieties of our age: Life is precious, and delicate. Eggs are, too.

“There's something about their delicate nature that appeals to me,” says New Yorker cartoonist Roz Chast. Several years ago, she became interested in eggs and learned the traditional Ukrainian technique to draw her very modern characters. “I've broken eggs at every stage of the process—from the very beginning to the very, very end.”

But there's an appeal in that vulnerability(脆弱). “There's part of this sickening(让人感觉不妙的;令人恶心的) horror of knowing you're walking on the edge with this and knowing that it could all fall apart at any second, which I kind of like.” Chast's designs, such as a worried man alone in a tiny rowboat, reflect that delicateness.

Traditional Ukrainian decorated eggs also spoke to those fears. The elaborate patterns were believed to offer protection against evil. “There's an ancient legend that as long as these eggs are made, evil will not prevail

in the world,” says Joan Brander, a Canadian egg-painter who has been painting eggs for over 60 years, having learned the art from her Ukrainian relatives.

The tradition, dating back to 300 B.C., was later incorporated into the Christian church. The old symbols, however, still endure. A decorated egg with a bird on it, given to a married young couple, is a wish for children. A decorated egg thrown into the field would be a wish for a good harvest.

12. Why do people in many cultures prize the egg?

- A. Because it is a welcome sign of the coming of spring.
- B. Because it is their major source of protein in winter.
- C. Because it can easily be made into a work of art.
- D. Because it can bring wealth and honor to them.

13. What do we learn about the decorated “eggs” in Russia?

- A. They are shaped into jewel cases(盒).
- B. They are cherished by the rich.
- C. They are heavily painted in red.
- D. They are favored as a form of art.

14. Why have contemporary artists continued the egg art tradition?

- A. Eggs serve as an enduring symbol of new life.
- B. Eggs have an oval(椭圆形的) shape appealing to artists.
- C. Eggs reflect the anxieties of people today.

D.Eggs provide a unique surface to paint on.

15. Why does Chast enjoy the process of decorating eggs?

A. She never knows if the egg will break before the design is completed.

B.She can add multiple details to the design to communicate her idea.

C.She always derives(从……中得到) great pleasure from designing something new.

D.She is never sure what the final design will look like until the end.

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。

Most people think Chinese martial arts (武术) are all about kicks, punches and fights. 16 It is slow, calm and peaceful.

Tai chi dates back to the mid-17th century in Wen County, Henan Province. UNESCO recently added it to its Intangible Cultural Heritage List. Although tai chi is an ancient martial art, it is still quite popular today. 17

People do tai chi as a way to stay fit. Unlike other exercises, it is “soft”—the muscles are not tensed, the joints are not fully bent, and you don't need to stretch (伸展) your body too much. 18 You can practice it almost anytime and anywhere without equipment. It is believed that practicing tai chi can help us have better control of our body so that we can stand, walk and run better.

____19____ You can control them better. Slow movements also allow you to take deep, long breaths. This is good for your body.

But tai chi's benefits go beyond the physical. ____20____ Tai chi has taught them the value of living more slowly. Just as a Peruvian woman who has practiced tai chi for more than 10 years says, “Practicing tai chi is like speaking with my soul.”

A.This means many can do it.

B.But tai chi is the other way around.

C.It's a practical way for one to further balance.

D.You need to keep a healthy balance in all things.

E.It has over 100 million fans in more than 150 countries.

F.For some people, it's not only a sport, but also a way of life.

G.During slow movements, you can concentrate on your hands and feet.

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 used to live selfishly. I should admit it. But one moment changed me.

I was on my lunch break and had ____21____ the office to get something to eat. On the way, I ____22____ a busker(街头艺人), with a hat

in front of him. I had some 23 in my pocket, but I would not give them to him, thinking to myself he would 24 use the money to feed his addiction to drugs or alcohol. He 25 like that type—young and ragged, but what was I going to spend the money on? I then 26 I had no right to place myself above him just 27 he was busking.

I stopped and dropped all the coins into his 28, and he smiled at me. I watched for a while. 29 as it sounded, I expected something more to come from that moment—a feeling of 30 or satisfaction, for example. But nothing happened. 31, I walked off.

On my way home at the end of the 32, I saw the busker again and he was 33. I watched him pick up the hat and walk to a cafe counter. There he poured the total contents into a collecting tin 34 an earthquake fund-raising event. He was busking for charity!

Now I donate all 35 I have to charity tins and enjoy the feeling of giving.

21.A.left B.cleaned

C.prepared D.searched

22.A.led B.chose C.saw D.fooled

23.A.chocolates B.coins

C.tins D.drugs

24.A.almost B.only C.rather D.still

25.A.acted B.looked C.sounded D.smelt

- 26.A.declared B.realized C.expected D.guessed
- 27.A.when B.if
- C.because D.as long as
- 28.A.rag B.hat C.pocket D.counter
- 29.A.Selfish B.Awkward C.Innocent D.Special
- 30.A.happiness B.sadness C.love D.hate
- 31.A.Disappointed B.Excited
- C.Interested D.Astonished
- 32.A.moment B.day C.break D.event
- 33.A.walking around B.passing by
- C.packing up D.running off
- 34.A.by B.for C.on D.with
- 35.A.work B.time C.energy D.change

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。

Mount Wuyi is lying at the junction (接合点)of Fujian and Jiangxi provinces. It is among 36 first group of China's top tourist attractions. In December 1999, Mount Wuyi 37 (list)as the World Heritage-Mixed Property by UNESCO.

With rich tourism 38 (resource), Mount Wuyi is a famous tea center in China. As early as the Western Zhou Dynasty (1046—771 BC),

it was well known 39 a place of interest. It has a species-rich ecosystem, with 2,527 species of plants 40 about 5,000 species of wild animals. Mount Wuyi belongs to the typical Danxia landform(地貌). Except for the 41 (amaze) Danxia landform here, the Daoism culture and tea culture also attract tourists at home and abroad, 42 (especial) those coming from Singapore and Malaysia.

The Mount Wuyi scenic area 43 (be) quite large. Attractions in the mountain are dotted(星罗棋布的) and the distance between each other is quite long. It is not recommended 44 (visit) all the sites in the mountain. Instead, visit some main attractions. With the ticket, you can reach all the attractions 45 (include) Heavenly Tour Peak, Wuyi Palace, Dahongpao Scenic Spot, Water Curtain Cave, etc.

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)

假如你是一名高中学生李华,在浏览网页时发现,世界上很多文化遗产遭到了人类活动、自然灾害等的破坏,对此你深感痛惜,决定给联合国教科文组织世界文化遗产中心的负责人 John 写一封关于如何保护全球文化遗产的建议信。内容包括:

- 1.大力宣传保护文化遗产;
- 2.倡导环保旅游,避免破坏文化遗产;

3.筹集资金对遗产进行维修和维护。

注意:

1.词数 80 左右;

2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;

3.信的开头和结尾已写好,不计入总词数。

Dear John,

I'm sorry to see that so much cultural heritage in the world is being
destroyed nowadays._

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I hope you can take my suggestions into consideration.

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。

Once upon a time, two brothers who lived on neighbouring farms fell into conflict. It was the first serious disagreement in forty years of farming side by side, sharing machinery, and trading labour and goods as needed without a hitch.

Then the long cooperation fell apart. It began with a small misunderstanding and then grew into a major difference, and finally it exploded into an exchange of bitter words followed by weeks of silence.

One morning, there was a knock on John's door. He opened it and found a man with a carpenter's toolbox. "I'm looking for a few days' work," he said. "Perhaps you have a few jobs here and there. Could I help you?"

"Yes," said John. "I do have a job for you. Look across the small stream at that farm. That's my neighbor. In fact, it's my younger brother. Last week there was a meadow(草地)between us and he took his bulldozer(推土机)there and now there is a stream between us. Well, he may have done this to annoy me but I'll do better. See that pile of wood by the barn (谷仓)? I want you to build a fence—an 8-foot-high fence—so I won't need to see his place anymore."

The carpenter said, "I think I understand the situation. Show me the nails and hole-digger and I'll be able to do a job that pleases you."

The older brother had to go to the town for supplies, so he helped the carpenter get everything ready and then he left. The carpenter worked

hard all that day measuring, sawing and nailing something. At sunset when John returned, the carpenter had just finished his job. John's eyes opened wide and his jaw dropped.

注意:续写词数应为 150 左右。

Paragraph 1:

There was no fence at all. It was a bridge!

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Paragraph 2:

They turned to see the carpenter lift the toolbox onto his shoulder._

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🔍 单元达标检测

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

第一部分 阅读

第一节

A

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇应用文,介绍了故宫博物院网上订票的相关信息。

1. B 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“The Palace Museum is limiting the daily number of visitors to 80,000”可知,每天最多 80,000 人可以参观故宫博物院,“80,000”读作“eighty thousand”。故选 B。

2. D 细节理解题。对比 ADMISSION 部分的票价信息,特别是根据“20 *yuan* for elementary, middle school, and undergraduate students with student ID (not including graduate, adult or continuing education students).”可知,D 项为 20 元,是四个选项中最低的,故选 D。A 项为 140 元;B 项为 60 元;C 项为 30 元(60/2)。

3. A 推理判断题。根据文章最后一句 “For detailed information and instructions, please click here.” 可知,想了解详细信息和操作指南,请点击这里。click 用于网站链接的点击等,所以文章可能出自网站。故选 A。

【高频词汇】 1.recommend *v.* 建议;推荐 2.individual *adj.* 单独的;个别的;独特的 3.in advance 提前;事先 4.admission *n.* 入场费;准许加入;承认 5.discount *n.* 折扣 6.valid *adj.* (法律上)有效的;(正式)认可的 7.instructions *n.* 用法说明;操作指南

B

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。本文讲述的是作为一个几乎 100% 失明的人,作者仍然坚持自己对攀登的热爱,勇敢地面对挑战,克服困难,最终成了一名优秀的攀登者。

4. D 细节理解题。根据第三段最后两句 “He taught me everything he knew and I led my first route outside when I was 11. At that time I had about 20% vision, unable to pick out the routes on the ground.” 可知,当作者第一次户外引领攀岩路线时,他有 20% 左右的视力。故选 D。

5. C 推理判断题。根据第三段第一、二句 “I started climbing when I was young. My dad took me up my first rock route when I was two.” 可知,作者的爸爸在他很小的时候就开始教他攀岩了,结合后文,他教会了作者很多攀岩知识。由此推断出,是作者的爸爸让他爱上了攀岩。故选 C。

6. A 推理判断题。根据最后一段 “It's quite possible that I wouldn't be a good climber if I weren't blind—if I didn't have these challenges, I

wouldn't be focused. That determination is built through my disability.”

可知,作者之所以成为优秀的攀登者,正是因为他有决心面对这些挑战。

由此可推断出,作为一个攀登者,作者是一个对目标很坚定的人。

determined 意为“坚定的,坚决的”,符合对作者的描述。故选 A。

7. B 主旨大意题。根据最后一段内容可知,在作者看来,正是因为身体的残疾,才让他建立了克服困难的决心,让他获得了成功。所以本文作者想要表达的中心就是“祸兮福所倚”。故选 B。A 项“努力就有回报”;C 项“患难见真情”;D 项“有志者事竟成”。

【高频词汇】 1.regardless of 不管;不顾 2.challenge *n.* 挑战;艰巨任务 3.pick out 辨认出;挑选 4.eventually *adv.* 最终
5.in the end 最后 6.somehow *adv.* 不知怎么地;以某种方式

C

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。本文主要介绍了由于经济发展、技术资源匮乏、战争和旅游业等,亚洲的建筑瑰宝正受到威胁,所以专家呼吁联合国教科文组织关注亚洲建筑瑰宝的保护。

8.C 推理判断题。根据第五段第一句“Experts said that global architectural preservation efforts are poorly balanced and targeted...rather than in places like Latin America or Asia.”可知,专家认为全球建筑保护工作缺乏平衡和针对性,所以联合国教科文组织应该同样重视亚洲的建筑遗产保护。故选 C。A 项“采取有效措施制止战争”;B 项“努力加强全球合作”;D 项“确立明确的建筑保护工作目标”。A、B 两项文中未提及;D 项不是专家们的用意。

9.D 推理判断题。根据第四段内容可知,大部分像平遥这样的有城墙的城市已经被毁坏了,因此提到平遥是为了强调在遗产保护上采取即时行动的必要性。故选 D。A 项“为了赞扬全球遗产基金会的工作”;B 项“为了解释中国遗产保护的过程”;C 项“为了展示中国在保护世界遗产方面的独特作用”。

10.A 词义猜测题。根据下文“*We're going to lose them on our watch in the next 10 years.*”可知,未来十年,我们将失去它们。所以画线词词义应与 *lose* 相近。故选 A。B 项“生存”;C 项“移开”;D 项“恢复”。

11.B 主旨大意题。根据全文内容可知,亚洲的建筑遗产正处于危险中,专家呼吁人们采取有效措施拯救这些建筑瑰宝。A 项“破败不堪的亚洲遗迹:保持发展与保护之间的平衡”;B 项“处于危险中的亚洲遗产:拯救正在消失的建筑瑰宝”;C 项“压力下的世界文明进步:全球共同努力”;D 项“受到威胁的世界资源:提高保护意识”。故选 B。

【高频词汇】 1.threat *n.* 威胁,恐吓;凶兆 2.due to 由于;因为

3.destruction *n.* 毁灭,破坏 4.represent *v.* 代表;表现

5.endangered *adj.* 濒临灭绝的,濒危的 6.the majority of...大多数……

7.take measures 采取措施 8.stress *v.* 强调 *n.* 压力;重音

9.in ruins 严重受损,破败不堪 10.awareness *n.* 意识

长难句分析

原句 Experts said that global architectural preservation efforts are poorly balanced and targeted, with the UN cultural body UNESCO

focusing almost entirely on sites in already rich European countries, rather than in places like Latin America or Asia.

分析 本句为主从复合句。句中 that 引导宾语从句,作 said 的宾语,其中 with the UN...为 with 的复合结构,在句中作状语。

句意 专家们表示,全球建筑保护工作缺乏平衡和针对性,联合国文化机构联合国教科文组织几乎完全把重点放在已经富裕的欧洲国家的遗址上,而不是在像拉丁美洲或亚洲等地的遗址上。

D

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了在许多文化中,赞美鸡蛋是在欢迎春天的到来,从而诞生了鸡蛋艺术,鸡蛋艺术随着时间的推移也在不断地发展。

12. A 细节理解题。根据第一段第二句“*So it's no surprise that cultures around the world celebrate spring by honoring the egg.*”可知,在许多文化中,赞美鸡蛋是为了欢迎春天的到来。故选 A。B 项“这是他们在冬天主要的蛋白质来源”;C 项“它可以很容易地被做成艺术品”;D 项“它可以给他们带来财富和荣誉”。

13. D 细节理解题。根据第二段第二句“*Others elevate (提升) the egg into a fancy art, like the heavily jewel-covered ‘eggs’ that were favored by the Russians starting in the 19th century.*”可知,覆盖着大量珠宝的鸡蛋作为一种艺术形式被俄国人喜欢。故选 D。A 项“它们被弄成了珠宝盒的形状”;B 项“它们被富人所珍视”;C 项“它们被重重地涂成红色”(由第二段可知红鸡蛋不是在俄国出现的)。

14. C 细节理解题。根据第三段第三句 “Contemporary artists have followed this tradition to create eggs that speak to the anxieties of our age: Life is precious, and delicate.” 可知,当代艺术家继续鸡蛋艺术传统,是因为鸡蛋反映了当代人们的焦虑。故选 C。A 项 “鸡蛋充当新生命的永恒象征”;B 项 “鸡蛋呈椭圆形,对艺术家很有吸引力”;D 项 “鸡蛋提供了一个独特的表面来作画”。

15. A 推理判断题。根据第四段最后一句 “I've broken eggs at every stage of the process—from the very beginning to the very, very end.” 以及第五段的第一、二句 “But there's an appeal in that vulnerability...which I kind of like.” 可知,Chast 喜欢装饰鸡蛋的过程是因为在完成装饰之前,她不知道在哪一个阶段鸡蛋会碎。故选 A。B 项 “她可以在设计中加入多种细节来传达自己的想法”;C 项 “她总是从设计新东西中获得极大的乐趣”;D 项 “直到最后她才确定最终的设计会是什么样子”。

【高频词汇】 1.honor *v.* 给予荣誉;尊重 2.favor *v.* 较喜欢;选择

3.complicated *v.* 复杂的 4.pattern *n.* 图案;模式 5.appeal to 对……有

吸引力 6.fall apart 破裂;破碎 7.reflect *v.* 反映;映出(影像)

8.decorate *v.* 装饰;装潢 9.relative *n.* 亲戚 *adj.* 相比较而言的

长难句分析

原句 “There's an ancient legend that as long as these eggs are made, evil will not prevail in the world,” says Joan Brander, a Canadian egg-painter who has been painting eggs for over 60 years, having

learned the art from her Ukrainian relatives.

分析 引号中的 that 引导同位语从句,该同位语从句中又含有连词 as long as 引导的条件状语从句;a Canadian egg-painter...作 Joan Brander 的同位语,关系代词 who 引导定语从句,修饰先行词 egg-painter;现在分词短语 having learned...作状语。

句意 “有一个古老的传说,只要这些鸡蛋被绘制了,邪恶就不会在世界上盛行,” 加拿大鸡蛋画家琼·布兰德说,她从她的乌克兰亲戚那里学到了这门艺术,一直画了 60 多年的鸡蛋。

第二节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了太极的好处。

16.B 根据上文 “Most people think Chinese martial arts are all about kicks, punches and fights.” 可知,大多数人认为中国武术就是拳打脚踢和打斗,与下文 “It is slow, calm and peaceful.” 意义相反,所以设空处引出下文内容与上文构成转折关系。故 B 项 “但太极恰恰相反” 承上启下,符合语境。

17.E 根据上文 “Although tai chi is an ancient martial art, it is still quite popular today.” 可知,虽然太极是一种古老的武术,但它如今仍然很受欢迎。E 项 “它在 150 多个国家拥有超过 1 亿的粉丝” 符合语境。

18.A 由上文可知,太极很 “柔软”,肌肉不会紧绷,关节不会被完全弯曲,也不需要大幅度地伸展身体。所以 A 项 “这意味着很多人都能练它” 符合语境。

19.G 由下文“You can control them better. Slow movements also allow you to take deep, long breaths.”可知,此处是说太极缓慢的动作对身体有好处。故 G 项“在缓慢的动作中,你可以集中注意力于你的双手和双脚上”符合语境。后文中的 *them* 指代选项中的 *hands and feet*。

20.F 根据上文“*But tai chi's benefits go beyond the physical.*”可知,太极的好处不仅仅是身体上的。结合下文“*Tai chi has taught them the value of living more slowly. Just as a Peruvian woman who has practiced tai chi for more than 10 years says, ‘Practicing tai chi is like speaking with my soul.’*”可知,太极教会了他们慢生活的价值。正如一位练了十多年太极的秘鲁女士所说:“练太极就像在和我的灵魂对话。”所以 F 项“对一些人来说,它不仅是一项运动,而且是一种生活方式”符合语境。

【高频词汇】 1.*date back to* 追溯到 2.*equipment n.* 器材;设备;配备;装备 3.*go beyond* 超出;超过 4.*practical adj.* 切合实际的 5.*concentrate on* 集中注意力于

第二部分 语言运用

第一节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。作者一开始看不起一位街头艺人,但是当作者看到这位街头艺人为地震灾区捐款的那一刻,他改变了自己,不再活得自私。

21.A 考查动词词义。作者在午饭休息时间去买东西吃,所以应该是离开办公室。*leave* 离开;*clean* 打扫;*prepare* 准备;*search* 搜查。故选 A。

22.C 考查动词词义。作者看见了一个街头艺人。lead 带领;choose 选择;see 看见;fool 愚弄。故选 C。

23.B 考查名词词义。由下文“dropped all the coins”可知,作者口袋里装的应该是硬币,但是他不会给这位街头艺人。chocolate 巧克力;coin 硬币;tin 罐;drug 药。故选 B。

24.B 考查副词词义。作者不愿意把钱给这名街头艺人,认为他只会拿这些钱去满足自己的毒瘾或酒瘾。almost 几乎,差不多;only 只;rather 相当;still 仍然。故选 B。

25.B 考查动词词义。由下文的 young and ragged 可知,描述的都是外表,应该用 looked like “看起来像”。act 表演;sound 听起来;smell 闻起来。故选 B。

26.B 考查动词词义。此处描述作者的内心活动,表示接着作者意识到不能因为他在街头卖艺就凌驾于他之上。declare 宣布;realize 意识到;expect 希望;guess 猜。故选 B。

27.C 考查连词词义。句意:然后我意识到我没有权利因为他在街头卖艺就把自己凌驾于他之上。when 当……时;if 如果;because 因为;as long as 只要。故选 C。

28.B 考查名词词义。由上文可知街头艺人前面放了一顶帽子,是供观众往里投钱用的。rag 破布;hat 帽子;pocket 口袋;counter 柜台。故选 B。

29.A 考查形容词词义。根据本文开头提到作者活得很自私,所以此刻他出了钱,就期望能获得某些东西,例如幸福感或满足感。selfish 自

私的;awkward 笨拙的,局促的;innocent 无辜的,清白的;special 特别的。

故选 A。

30.A 考查名词词义。作者投钱之后期待能有一种幸福感或满足感。

happiness 幸福;sadness 悲哀;love 爱;hate 憎恶。故选 A。

31.A 考查形容词词义。根据上文内容可知,但是什么事也没有发生,所以作者失望地走开了。disappointed 失望的;excited 激动的;interested 感兴趣的;astonished 吃惊的。故选 A。

32.B 考查名词词义。结合空前“On my way home”可知,接下来的一幕发生在作者下午下班回家的路上,时间应是在一天结束的时候。

moment 时刻;day 一天;break 休息;event 事件。故选 B。

33.C 考查动词短语词义。因为一天快要结束了,所以当作者再次看到那个街头艺人的时候,他正在收拾东西准备离开。walk around 四处走动;pass by 经过;pack up 收拾行李;run off 跑掉。故选 C。

34.B 考查介词词义。街头艺人把所有的东西都倒进了一个为地震筹款活动而设立的募捐箱里。for 在这里表目的或用意。故选 B。

35.D 考查名词词义。作者受到这个街头艺人的大公无私、乐于奉献的精神的感染,把身上所有的零钱都投进募捐箱里,享受着给予的感觉。

work 工作;time 时间;energy 能量;change 零钱。故选 D。

【高频词汇】 1.used to do sth.过去常常做某事 2.addiction *n.* 瘾;入迷 3.on one's way home 在某人回家的路上 4.raise *v.* 筹募;提升;增加 5.charity *n.* 慈善 6.donate *v.* 捐献

原句 I had some coins in my pocket, but I would not give them to him, thinking to myself he would only use the money to feed his addiction to drugs or alcohol.

分析 这是一个并列复合句。but 连接两个并列分句。在第二个分句中,现在分词短语 thinking to...作状语,其中包括省略了连接词的宾语从句 he would only use the money to feed his addiction to drugs or alcohol。

句意 我口袋里有些硬币,但我不会把钱给他,我想他只会用这些钱来满足他的毒瘾或酒瘾。

第二节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。武夷山自古以来就是著名的旅游胜地,本文主要介绍了武夷山丰富的生态资源,其丹霞地貌、道教文化和茶文化等吸引着国内外游客。

36.the 考查冠词。在序数词之前需加定冠词,表示“第……”,故填 the。

37.was listed 考查动词的时态和语态。分析句子结构可知,主语为 Mount Wuyi,与动词 list 之间为被动关系,又根据时间状语 In December 1999 可知,用一般过去时的被动语态,故填 was listed。

38.resources 考查名词复数。根据句意可知,武夷山有丰富的旅游资源,resource 为可数名词,其前没有限定词,故用复数形式,故填 resources。

39.as 考查固定短语。be well known as 为固定搭配,意为“作为……而出名”,故填 as。

40.and 考查并列连词。此处 2,527 species of plants 和 about 5,000 species of wild animals 为并列关系,故填 and。

41.amazing 考查形容词。根据其后的名词词组 Danxia landform(指物)可知,此处应用形容词作定语,意为“令人惊叹的”,故填 amazing。

42.especially 考查副词。分析句子结构可知,此处应用副词作状语,故填 especially,指尤其是那些来自新加坡和马来西亚的人。

43.is 考查动词的时态。分析句子结构可知,本句为主系表结构,主语为 The Mount Wuyi scenic area,故谓语用单数形式,且根据上下文语境可知,用一般现在时,故填 is。

44.to visit 考查不定式。分析句子结构可知,It 为形式主语,此处应用不定式作真正的主语,故填 to visit。

45.including 考查介词。此处指有了票,你可以到达所有的景点,包括天游峰、武夷宫、大红袍景区、水帘洞等等在内。此处应用介词短语作后置定语,修饰 attractions,故填 including。

【高频词汇】 1.tourist attraction 旅游景点 2.species *n.*[生物]物种;种 3.except for 除……以外 4.at home and abroad 在国内外

5.recommend *v.*建议 6.instead *adv.*反而;代替

7.including *prep.*包括……在内

第三部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

Dear John,

I'm sorry to see that so much cultural heritage in the world is being destroyed nowadays. As a senior student, I want to offer you some suggestions about how to protect the world's cultural heritage effectively. My suggestions are as follows:

First of all, it is important to educate people about the importance of protecting cultural heritage by using the modern technology and network. Secondly, tourism has caused much damage to cultural heritage. Therefore, we must call on people to visit the cultural heritage in a friendly way. Finally, we should raise more money to repair and protect the cultural heritage.

I hope you can take my suggestions into consideration.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

第二节

写作指导		
故事要素	Time	once upon a time
	Place	on neighbouring farms
	Character	the older brother—John, the younger brother, the carpenter
	Reason	Two brothers fell into conflict. The younger brother made a stream between the farms.
情节	Beginning	兄弟起冲突,哥哥让木匠修建篱笆

	Development	木匠答应,要了材料开始工作,哥哥外出购买生活用品。木匠工作完成,哥哥回来。哥哥看到木匠的工作后睁大了眼睛,张大了嘴巴。	
续写 方向	Para.1	There was no fence at all. It was a bridge!	①What did the two brothers think of the bridge? ②How did the brothers deal with this bridge?
	Para.2	They turned to see the carpenter lift the toolbox onto his shoulder.	①How did the brothers treat the carpenter? ②What does the story tell us?

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

There was no fence at all. It was a bridge! A bridge stretched from one side of the stream to the other! John was about to complain about it, when he found his younger brother coming across the bridge with hands outstretched. “It's quite generous of you to build this bridge after all I have said and done,” said John's brother. The two brothers met in the middle, taking each other's hand and hugging each other.

Paragraph 2:

They turned to see the carpenter lift the toolbox onto his shoulder.

“No, wait! Stay a few more days. We have more jobs for you,” said the older brother. “I'd love to stay on,” the carpenter said, “but I have many more bridges to build.” Observing the carpenter leaving in the sunset, the two brothers waved grateful goodbye to him. What a story setting people thinking deeply! Every day we have the choice of building a fence or a bridge. One leads to separation and anger while the other leads to peace and friendship, which makes the situation quite pleasant.