

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

Southwcik's Zoo

Hours & Dates

Open daily:April 7—October 31

10:00 a.m.—5:00 p.m.

Prices

Adults	\$28
Children(3—12 years old)	\$24
Children (2 years old and under)	free
Seniors(62 years old+)	\$22

*** For your safety at the zoo, please obey all posted signs and guidelines throughout the zoo.

No Pets

Pets of any kind are not allowed in the zoo area. Also, DO NOT leave pets in your car while you are in the zoo. Service animals are

allowed in the zoo. However, they are not permitted in the following areas: the petting zoo, the deer forest, or near the big cat (tigers, lions, cheetahs, leopards) habitats.

Follow the Rules in the Deer Forest

In the deer forest, wait for the deer to come to you. Then try to feel them by gentle touches. Never run after or shout at them as this stresses them out. Animals prefer quiet. Also, please stay on the path and do not enter the forest.

Never Cross Any Fence Within the Zoo

Please do not try to touch the animals not in the deer forest or petting zoo. All animals can bite and their habitats are their homes. This is for the safety of both our visitors and our animals.

Do Not Bring Outside Food for Our Animals

All of our animals' diets include specific foods. Outside food can make them very sick, even if it seems like they could eat it. Feeding the animals is allowed in the petting zoo and deer forest with food that is provided by the zoo.

Children Must Be Supervised (监管) at All Times

Children must be supervised at all times while in all areas of the zoo.

1. How much should a couple with their five-year-old child pay to enter the zoo?

A.\$28. B.\$56.

C.\$78. D.\$80.

2.What should someone do if he goes to the zoo with a service animal?

A.Keep it in his car.

B.Keep it away from certain areas.

C.Keep it in the petting zoo.

D.Keep it in the Zoo Service Center.

3.What can we know about this passage?

A.Children can visit the petting zoo alone.

B.Some visitors have got bitten at the zoo.

C.Feeding certain animals with provided food is allowed.

D.Some animals at the zoo are very sick now.

B

A rich woman went on a trip to Thailand, and she took her pet dog with her. One day the dog started running after butterflies and before long he discovered that he was not able to find his way back. When wandering about, he noticed a tiger heading quickly towards him with the obvious desire to have lunch.

The dog thought, “God, I'm in deep trouble now.” Then he noticed some bones on the ground nearby, and at once stopped to eat the bones with his back to the tiger.

Just as the tiger was about to jump,the dog said to himself loudly,
“Hey,that was one delicious tiger. I wonder if there are any more around here.” Hearing this, the tiger stopped jumping,and ran away into the trees.
“Oh,” said the tiger, “That was dangerous. That dog nearly caught and ate me.”

At the same time,a monkey who had been watching the whole scene from a nearby tree, thought maybe he could make good use of this chance and trade it for protection from the tiger. So,off went the monkey. He soon caught up with the tiger,and told the tiger the truth. The tiger was very angry at being made a fool of and said, “Here monkey, stay on my back and see what's going to happen to that dog.”

When the dog saw the tiger coming again with the monkey on its back,he thought, “What am I going to do now?” But instead of running, the dog sat down pretending he hadn't seen them yet. Just when the monkey and the tiger got close enough to hear,the dog said, “Where's that monkey? I cannot trust him any longer. I sent him off half an hour ago to bring me another tiger as my supper, and he's still not back!”

4.What happened to the dog when he ran after butterflies?

- A.He noticed some bones.
- B.He found himself lost.
- C.He caught some butterflies.
- D.He noticed a tiger jumping towards him.

5.What made the tiger run away into the trees?

A.What the dog said and did.

B.One delicious monkey.

C.Some bones on the ground.

D.The rich woman.

6.Why did the monkey tell the tiger the truth?

A.To catch the dog.

B.To cheat the tiger.

C.To get protection from the tiger.

D.To make friends with the tiger.

7.What will probably happen to the monkey in the end of the story?

A.Eat the dog.

B.Eat the tiger.

C.Be killed by the tiger.

D.Be fooled by the dog.

C

The world's largest iceberg, named A68a, broke away from Antarctica's Larsen C Ice Shelf in July, 2017. It has since floated(漂浮)toward the island of South Georgia in the southern Atlantic Ocean. Satellite pictures show the iceberg has remained in one piece. It is about 150 kilometers long and 48 kilometers wide. It is traveling at one

kilometer an hour and is on the way to hitting South Georgia in around 30 days.

Right now is the time of year when seals and penguins spend a lot of time caring for their young. This means the distance that parents have to travel to find food is important. Scientists fear that if the iceberg hits the island, it could prevent the penguins and seals from reaching food supplies. That means they have to go a lot further. They have to go around the iceberg, or actually go further to find food. And that time is quite important in this particular period of their life cycle.

Ecologists say an iceberg crash(碰撞)would also disturb materials settled on the seabed, possibly polluting the surrounding seas. As the iceberg melts(融化), it would also send large amounts of fresh water into the ocean. This could affect krill populations that are a major source of food for the island's wildlife. Besides, the iceberg could remain for 10 years and change the area's whole ecosystem. If some rare species fail in this area, their numbers globally are going to go down quite sharply.

The breaking-off of icebergs from Antarctica is a natural process. But the process is changing with climate change. What we're seeing now is that the speed at which this is happening is increasing. And so, this might become more of a usual thing in the future. Right now, officials are hoping that changing weather patterns could direct the iceberg out into the open ocean, where it would, in time, break up and melt.

8.What can we know about the iceberg A68a?

A.It was hit by another iceberg and broke into pieces.

B.It has been floating on the sea for less than 2 years.

C.It is now more than 500 km away from South Georgia.

D.It came into being because of a drop in water temperature.

9.How will the iceberg probably influence the penguins and seals in South Georgia?

A.By bringing other wildlife there.

B.By slowing down their life cycle.

C.By cutting off their ways to eating areas.

D.By making the weather completely different.

10.What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?

A.The time period an iceberg could remain.

B.The possible influence of an iceberg crash.

C.The possible reason for the failure of rare species.

D.The fresh water an iceberg could produce.

11.What can we learn from the last paragraph?

A.Floating icebergs will be more common.

B.The iceberg will soon break up and melt.

C.Icebergs have nothing to do with climate.

D.Officials have planned to direct the iceberg.



Mistletoe (槲寄生) has many mysterious abilities. It is an evergreen herb (草本植物) that grows on branches of other trees. There is a mystery about how mistletoe came into being. It has no roots in the ground, but it lives on its host (寄主). The myth surrounding mistletoe interests mankind, especially researchers.

Mistletoe is found all over the world wherever there are big trees, and it has many species. Long ago it was hung on walls in Australia to drive the evil power. Similar beliefs existed in Sweden and many other European countries. The ancient Druids believed mistletoe had magical healing (愈合) power, and thus a myth was created around the herb. To treat diseases, in most cases, the leaves of mistletoe are boiled and the water is used as tea. Drinking this tea reduces the effect of cancer, and it helps blood flow. It cures many diseases and serves as a tonic for the entire human body. Users around the world have mythical stories about what mistletoe can do.

Mistletoe has a long history of being the most powerful herb through the ages. In ancient Greek mythology, some gods such as Venus, Apollo, and Odin were known to use mistletoe to achieve wonderful skill. The herb was used as power to attract love, health and protection. Women

with children took mistletoe tea as an aid to them, and men used it for good luck in hunting. Besides myths and beliefs, proven uses of this herb include the treatment for cough, bleeding, high blood pressure, and many others.

It is clear from the above that mistletoe has existed as a magic plant given by mysterious nature in many countries and cultures. In the presence of this herb of all-round power, man's search for treatment for diseases is well on course.

12.How does the plant mistletoe grow?

- A.It lives on branches of trees.
- B.It mainly grows in the deserts.
- C.It grows with its few roots in soil.
- D.It has no roots and depends on animals.

13.What did the ancient people believe it could do when hanging mistletoe on walls?

- A.Bring them good luck.
- B.Prevent them from getting ill.
- C.Protect their houses against the evil power.
- D.Stop wild animals entering their houses.

14.What does the underlined word “tonic” in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

- A.Something that is very delicious.

- B. Something people like and respect.
- C. Something that makes people happy.
- D. Something that gives strength or energy.

15. What does the author mainly want to tell us?

- A. The ancient Greek mythology.
- B. The mysterious abilities of mistletoe.
- C. The most mysterious thing in nature.
- D. What diseases mistletoe can cure.

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。

Should We Create More National Parks to Save Endangered Animals?

Don't you find it worrying that more and more species of animals are in real danger of becoming extinct? 16 And I think the best way to do this is for governments to create more national parks.

17 If this environment is destroyed—for example, when farmers clear a forest for new fields, or trees are cut down to make profits—many animals are unable to survive, and more species are likely to become extinct.

In addition, national parks protect animals from the danger of being hunted. A major reason why many species are endangered is that these

animals are killed by hunters. They hunt animals to make money. ____

18 ____

On the other hand, some people fight the creation of national parks because they consider it is wrong to interfere with nature. They believe that wild animals are happier living in their natural environment. ____ 19 ____
They also point out that a few species are more likely to produce young animals in the wild than in national parks.

All in all, these disadvantages are far less important than the benefits of national parks. ____ 20 ____ As a matter of fact, they protect animals from their greatest enemy, that is, human beings.

- A.To begin with, animals are important to humans.
- B.Some hunters even hunt animals simply for sport.
- C.I personally believe that we must save these animals.
- D.These parks allow animals to live in a safe environment.
- E.Firstly, national parks protect these animals' natural environment.
- F.They say though the animals may face danger, they enjoy a free life.
- G.There is a heated discussion about whether to create more national parks.

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。

“Do I really want to go through with this?” Have you ever asked yourself that question? Sometimes in life, there are moments when you___
21___ if you will be able to handle the responsibilities ahead of you.

For me, these ___22___ come daily, whether it's taking a test or working. But one Saturday afternoon, my family and I were ___23___ around when my dad pulled into a small mall. Little did I realize we were going to a ___24___ store where a new member would be ___25___ to our family.

As my dad parked our car, I figured we would just take a ___26___ look and then leave. After a while, my dad called us over. He was standing next to my mom, looking at several cats.

I began to think, “Are we ___27___ a cat?”

My dad asked, “ So guys, you like any of these?”

My brother said “Yes!” before I could open my ___28___.

When I imagined feeding the cat, cleaning it and giving it water, all of these responsibilities felt ___29___ to me. Would I be able to handle them? After all, I would have to live a more adult-like ___30___ if I got a cat.

Later on, after 31 that we should get a cat, I thought about this new phase of my life. I realized that the 32 I made could affect my future.

Looking back, I find that I have been able to 33 the responsibility of owning a cat. Some tasks may be 34, but that doesn't mean they can't be accomplished. You 35 need to do your best in order to push past them.

21.A.wonder B.tell

C.explain D.announce

22.A.activities B.chances

C.expectations D.moments

23.A.walking B.passing

C.driving D.moving

24.A.car B.food

C.book D.pet

25.A.returned B.introduced

C.delivered D.attracted

26.A.quick B.steady

C.long D.careful

27.A.feeding B.preparing

C.getting D.training

28.A.mouth B.heart

C.bag D.mind

29.A.interesting B.confusing

C.enjoyable D.heavy

30.A.dream B.hobby

C.life D.effort

31.A.agreeing B.refusing

C.remembering D.advising

32.A.experiments B.ideas

C.decisions D.comments

33.A.think of B.deal with

C.talk about D.connect with

34.A.easy B.possible

C.exciting D.difficult

35.A.simply B.probably

C.extremely D.really

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。

A kind of insect gets its name for the body shape, which resembles a long stick. Such an amazing 36 (appear) helps it successfully hide from predators(捕食者) in the branches of trees. These creatures 37 (call) stick insects. Often called walking sticks, they live on every

continent except Antarctica. They can be smaller than an inch or longer than 38 eighteen-inch ruler.

There are some other ways stick insects use to defend 39 (they). Some can hit attackers with their spiny legs. Others spray something in no time 40 burns an attacker's eyes. And some just taste bad. The Peruvian stick insect is one of them. This stick insect is 41 (easy) to see than others because it has red, yellow, and black markings. These bright colors are a warning to predators, who know it discharges something with an unpleasant smell when 42 (attack).

Stick insects are mostly nocturnal, which means they are active at night, when they spend their time eating leaves. Darkness makes it harder for most predators 43 (discover) them. However, darkness doesn't protect stick insects 44 one super set of insect hunters, insect-eating bats. These bats use echolocation(回声定位) to find yummy bug dinners. And stick insects are 45 (absolute) on the menu as something these bats want to eat!

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)

假定你是班长李华,世界动物日 (World Animal Day) 即将来临,现在请你结合以下要点用英语写一则倡议书,号召你班同学保护动物。

- 1.禁止随意杀害动物;
- 2.保护动物的生活环境;
- 3.每个人都要认识到保护动物的重要性。

注意:

- 1.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
- 2.词数 80 左右。

参考词汇: 随意 at random

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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。

Chito Shedden was a simple fisherman and tour guide from Siquirres, Limon Province, Costa Rica. He had a broad range of interesting facts about nature, which helped his business quite a bit.

The year was 1989 and Chito was walking along the banks of the Reventazón River when he happened upon something very strange. There was a dying male crocodile(鳄鱼). When he stepped up to carefully

examine the skinny reptile, he realized it had been shot through the head and then the left eye.

He knew, dangerous as it was, he couldn't leave the poor animal there, alone and helpless. Chito acted quickly, asking several brave friends to load the heavy reptile into his boat. He knew if he could heal it, he would then send it back into the wild. He named the huge reptile “Pocho” , which means strength, and began to care for him in his own backyard.

The kind and helpful fisherman started to heal Pocho with medicine, food, and more importantly, lots of care and attention. Chito fed the crocodile a steady diet of chicken and fish. He bought medicine to prevent infection(感染) and even slept by his side at night.

Affection was one of the most important factors. Chito gave him kisses and hugs. He talked to him and petted him. “The crocodile needs my love to regain the will to live,” he said. In time, Pocho improved enough and returned to normal health. It was time for him to return to his own river in the wild. Chito and his friends loaded the crocodile back into his boat and set him free in a nearby river. The two parted ways and Chito returned home alone.

注意:续写词数应为 150 左右。

Paragraph 1:

Chito awoke the next morning, and walked outside._

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7

1

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了参观索思威克的动物园应注意的相关信息和要求等。

1.D 细节理解题。根据 Prices 中的“Adults \$ 28”和“Children(3—12 years old)\$24”可知,一对夫妇带着他们五岁的孩子进动物园应该付: $28 \times 2 + 24 = 80$ 。故选 D。

2.B 细节理解题。根据 No Pets 中的“Service animals are allowed in the zoo. However, they are not permitted in the following areas: the petting zoo, the deer forest, or near the big cat (tigers, lions, cheetahs, leopards) habitats.”可知,动物园允许服务性动物进入,然而,它们不允许进入以下地区:爱畜动物园、鹿林以及大型猫科动物(老虎、狮子、猎豹、豹)的栖息地附近。所以如果有人带着服务性动物去动物园,应该让它远离某些区域。故选 B。

3.C 细节理解题。根据 Do Not Bring Outside Food for Our Animals 中的“Feeding the animals is allowed in the petting zoo and deer forest with food that is provided by the zoo.”可知,在爱畜动物园和鹿林允许用动物园提供的食物喂动物。故选 C。A 项“孩子们可以独自参观爱畜动物园”与文中的“Children Must Be Supervised at All Times”不符;B 项“一些游客在动物园被咬了”,D 项“动物园里的一些动物现在病得很重”,文中只是说动物可能会咬人、外面的食物可能会使动物生病,并未陈述游客被咬、动物现在病得很重这两件事实。

【高频词汇】 1.obey v.服从;遵守;顺从 2.permit v.允许;准许

3.habitat n. 栖息地 4.run after 追赶;追求 5.prefer v.较喜欢

B

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述一只迷路的狗是如何利用自己的聪明才智逃离虎口的。

4.B 细节理解题。根据第一段第二句“One day the dog started running after butterflies and before long he discovered that he was not able to find his way back.”可知,这只狗追蝴蝶时发现自己迷路了。故选 B。A 项“它注意到一些骨头”;C 项“它捉到了一些蝴蝶”;D 项“它注意到一只老虎向它扑来”。A、D 两项不是在追蝴蝶时发生的,而 C 项文中没有提到相关信息。

5.A 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“Just as the tiger was about to jump,the dog said to himself loudly, ‘Hey,that was one delicious tiger. I wonder if there are any more around here.’ Hearing this, the tiger stopped jumping,and ran away into the trees.”可知,在听了狗所说和所做的后老虎跑进了树林。故选 A。

6.C 细节理解题。根据第四段第一句“At the same time,a monkey who had been watching the whole scene from a nearby tree, thought maybe he could make good use of this chance and trade it for protection from the tiger.”可知,猴子告诉老虎真相是为了换取老虎的保护。故选 C。

7.C 推理判断题。根据最后一段最后一句“Just when the monkey and the tiger got close enough to hear,the dog said, ‘Where's that monkey? I cannot trust him any longer. I sent him off half an hour ago to bring me another tiger as my supper, and he's still not back!’ ”可知,在狗看到老

虎和猴子过来后,狗假装说让猴子再带一只老虎来给它吃。因此可以推断老虎会认为猴子和狗是一伙的,最终猴子会被老虎吃掉。故选 C。

【高频词汇】 1.before long 不久以后 2.wander v.漫游;闲逛;游荡
3.wonder v.想知道 4.scene n.情景;事件;场面 5.make use of 利用
6.make a fool of sb.愚弄某人 7.pretend v.假装

长难句分析

原句 At the same time, a monkey who had been watching the whole scene from a nearby tree, thought maybe he could make good use of this chance and trade it for protection from the tiger.

分析 本句为主从复合句。句中关系代词 who 引导定语从句,修饰先行词 a monkey;谓语动词 thought 后是一个省略了连接词 that 的宾语从句。

句意 与此同时,一只猴子在附近的一棵树上看到了整个场景,它想也许它可以好好利用这个机会,用它来换取老虎的保护。

C

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。世界上最大的冰山 A68a 正向南乔治亚岛漂移,估计 30 天后会撞上这个海岛。如果发生撞击,将对当地的企鹅和海豹等野生动物构成严重威胁。

8.C 推理判断题。根据第一段最后一句“*It is traveling at one kilometer an hour and is on the way to hitting South Georgia in around 30 days.*”可知,A68a 冰山每小时行进 1 公里,估计 30 天后会撞上南乔治亚岛,那么

现在两者间的距离应该是 720 公里左右。故选 C。A 项“它被另一座冰山撞碎”,D 项“它是由于水温降低而形成的”,文中未提及;B 项“它在海上漂浮了不超过两年”,由第一段中的“The world's largest iceberg...in July, 2017. It has since floated...”可知 B 项中的 for less than 2 years 表述不对。

9.C 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“it could prevent the penguins and seals from reaching food supplies. That means they have to go a lot further.”可知,冰山可能会阻止企鹅和海豹到达食物供应区,它们不得不走更远。故选 C。

10.B 主旨大意题。根据第三段内容可知,本段主要介绍了冰山撞击海岛后可能对海底的物质、海中的磷虾,以及一些稀有物种造成的影响。故选 B。A 项“冰山可能继续存在的时间段”;C 项“稀有物种无法存活的可能原因”;D 项“冰山可以产生的淡水”。

11.A 细节理解题。根据最后一段第三、四句“What we're seeing now is that the speed at which this is happening is increasing. And so, this might become more of a usual thing in the future.”可知,冰山从南极洲脱离的速度在增加,在未来,这有可能会成为普遍的事情。故选 A。需要注意的是 B、D 两项容易错选,文中说的是官员们希望不断变化的天气模式能将冰山导向公海,最后在那里它可以破碎、融化。

【高频词汇】 1.break away from 脱离;逃脱 2.spend some time(in)doing sth.花时间做某事 3.care for 照顾 4.prevent...from doing sth.阻止……做某事 5.disturb v.搅乱;弄乱;妨碍;打扰;干扰

6.large amounts of 大量的 7.in time 最后;及时 8.break up 破碎;结束
9.cut off 切断

长难句分析

原句 Right now, officials are hoping that changing weather patterns could direct the iceberg out into the open ocean, where it would, in time, break up and melt.

分析 本句是一个主从复合句。句中 that 引导宾语从句,其中关系副词 where 引导非限制性定语从句,修饰先行词 the open ocean。

句意 现在,官员们希望不断变化的天气模式可以引领冰山出来进入公海中,在那里,它最终将破碎并融化。

D

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了槲寄生这种植物的神秘功能、特性以及悠久历史。

12.A 细节理解题。根据第一段第二、四句“It is an evergreen herb that grows on branches of other trees. It has no roots in the ground, but it lives on its host.”可知,槲寄生生长在其他树的分枝上,它在地里没有根,靠寄主生存。B项“它主要生长在沙漠中”;C项“它生长时土壤中很少有根”;D项“它没有根,依靠动物”。B、C、D三项为错误信息,不符合槲寄生这种植物的生长特点。故选A。

13.C 细节理解题。根据第二段第二句“Long ago it was hung on walls in Australia to drive the evil power.”可知,古代的人认为将槲寄生挂在

墙上可以辟邪。故选 C。A 项“给他们带来好运”;B 项“防止他们生病”;D 项“阻止野生动物进入他们的房子”。

14.D 词义猜测题。根据画线词所在句子中的“*It cures many diseases*”可知,它能治疗多种疾病,由此推知,该词是可以使身体健康的东西,是一种给予力量或能量的东西。故选 D。A 项“非常美味的东西”;B 项“人们喜欢和尊重的东西”;C 项“让人快乐的东西”。

15.B 主旨大意题。根据第一段第一句“*Mistletoe has many mysterious abilities.*”及下文内容可知,本文主要向读者介绍了槲寄生的许多神秘功能。故选 B。A 项“古希腊神话”;C 项“自然界最神秘的东西”;D 项“槲寄生能治愈什么病”。

【高频词汇】 1.*mysterious adj.*神秘的 *mystery n.*奥秘;不可理解之事;神秘的事物 *myth n.*神话;神话故事 2.*come into being* 形成,产生
3.*drive v.*驱赶;迫使 4.*cure v.*治愈 5.*treatment n.*治疗;疗法 6.*in the presence of* 存在……的情况下
7.*prevent...from doing sth.*阻止……做某事 8.*stop...doing sth.*阻止……做某事

第二节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇议论文,文章就“我们是否应该创建更多的国家公园来拯救濒危动物”进行了讨论。

16.C 根据上一句可知,越来越多种动物濒临灭绝。根据下一句可知,作者认为最好的办法是政府建更多的国家公园。C 项(我个人认为我们必须拯救这些动物。)承上启下,符合语境。

17.E 根据本段内容及第三段第一句可知,这两段在说建国家公园的好处,故选 E 项(首先,国家公园保护这些动物的自然环境。)。

18.B 此处是在讲猎人猎杀动物的原因。上一句 “They hunt animals to make money.” 是其中一个原因,B 项(有些猎人甚至仅仅为了消遣而猎杀动物。)是另一个原因,故选 B 项。

19.F 本段在讲反对者的看法,F 项(他们说尽管这些动物可能会面临危险,但是它们享受一种自由的生活。)符合语境。

20.D 根据空后一句 “As a matter of fact, they protect animals from their greatest enemy, that is, human beings.” 可知,国家公园可以保护动物免受人类的伤害,是它们的庇护所,故 D 项(这些公园能够使动物们生活在一个安全的环境中。)符合语境。

【高频词汇】 1.in danger of 处于……的危险之中 2.clear v.清除,清理 3.cut down 砍倒;削减 4.survive v.存活;生存
5.in addition 此外 6.on the other hand 另一方面 7.fight v.反对 8.all in all 总而言之 9.as a matter of fact 事实上

第二部分 语言运用

第一节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。叙述了作者一家人买了一只猫,作者之前担忧养猫责任沉重,但在开始养之后就觉得不那么可怕了。作者从这件事情体会到,凡事努力去做就够了,只要努力,几乎所有的困难都会迎刃而解。

21.A 考查动词词义。根据下文 “if you will be able to handle the responsibilities ahead of you” 可知,wonder 后接 if 引导的宾语从句,表示“你会想知道自己是否有能力处理眼前的责任”。wonder 想知道; tell 告诉; explain 解释; announce 宣告。故选 A。

22.D 考查名词词义。根据上文 “there are moments when...” 可知,对作者来说,这些时刻每天都有,无论是考试还是工作。activity 活动; chance 机会; expectation 期望; moment 时刻。故选 D。

23.C 考查动词词义。根据下文 “As my dad parked our car” 可知,作者和家人是开着车在转。walk 走; pass 通过; drive 开车; move 移动。故选 C。

24.D 考查名词词义。根据下文 “He was standing next to my mom, looking at several cats.” 可知,这家店应该是一家宠物商店。car 汽车; food 食物; book 书; pet 宠物。故选 D。

25.B 考查动词词义。根据下文“Later on, after 31 that we should get a cat, I thought about this new phase of my life.” 可知,在宠物商店会将一位新成员(一只猫)介绍给作者一家人。return 返回; introduce 介绍; deliver 递送; attract 吸引。故选 B。

26.A 考查形容词词义。根据下文 “ then leave” 可知作者认为他们只是快速地看一眼就走。quick 快的; steady 稳定的; long 长的; careful 小心的。故选 A。

27.C 考查动词词义。根据下文“we should get a cat”可知, get a cat 在此处意为“买一只猫”。feed 喂养; prepare 准备; get 得到; train 训练。故选 C。

28.A 考查名词词义。根据上文“My brother said ‘Yes!’ before I could open my”可知,作者还没开口,而弟弟就一口同意了。mouth 嘴; heart 心; bag 包; mind 头脑。故选 A。

29.D 考查形容词词义。根据下文“Would I be able to handle them?”可知,作者认为养猫是一件不容易的事,所有这些责任感觉起来很沉重。interesting 有趣的; confusing 令人困惑的; enjoyable 令人愉快的; heavy 沉重的。故选 D。

30.C 考查名词词义。根据空前的“live a more adult-like”可知,养了猫就多了一份责任,所以就应该过一种更像成年人的生活了。dream 梦想; hobby 爱好; life 生活; effort 努力。故选 C。

31.A 考查动词词义。根据下文“I thought about this new phase of my life”可知,作者同意买一只猫后开始思考自己生活的新阶段。agree 同意; refuse 拒绝; remember 记住; advise 建议。故选 A。

32.C 考查名词词义。根据上文“we should get a cat...the new phase of my life”可知,作者意识到自己做的决定将影响自己的未来。experiment 试验; idea 想法; decision 决定; comment 评论。故选 C。

33.B 考查动词短语词义。根据第一段中提到的“handle the responsibilities”可知,此处指回顾过去,作者发现自己已经能够处理养

猫的责任。think of 想到; deal with 处理; talk about 谈论; connect with 与……相衔接。故选 B。

34.D 考查形容词词义。根据下文 “but that doesn't mean they can't be accomplished” 可知,前面提到的任务应该是有难度的。easy 容易的; possible 可能的; exciting 令人兴奋的; difficult 困难的。故选 D。

35.A 考查副词词义。根据下文 “need to do your best” 可知,你只需要尽你最大的努力来超越它们。simply 仅仅,只; probably 可能地; extremely 极其; really 真正地。故选 A。

【高频词汇】 1.go through with 完成艰难(或令人不快)的事

2.handle v.处理,应付 3.figure v.认为;计算;是重要部分

4.after all 毕竟,终究 5.later on 后来,随后 6.look back 回顾;回头看

7.accomplish v. 完成

第二节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了竹节虫,包括其生活习性、自我保护以及天敌等。

36.appearance 考查名词。句意:这样一种惊人的外表帮助它在树枝上成功躲避捕食者。由结构 “such a/an+adj.+n.” 可知,此处应用 appear 的名词形式。

37.are called 考查动词的时态和语态。句意:这些生物被称为竹节虫。主语 These creatures 与 call 之间为被动关系,且此处描述客观事实,应用一般现在时的被动语态,故填 are called。

38.an 考查冠词。句意:它们可以小于 1 英寸,或者长于 18 英寸的尺子。这里是泛指,且 **eighteen** 以元音音素开头,用不定冠词 **an**。

39.themselves 考查反身代词。句意:还有其他一些竹节虫用来保护自己的方法。**ways** 后是省略了关系词的定语从句,设空处作 **defend** 的宾语,定语从句的主语是 **stick insects**,主语和宾语为同一物,即保护它们自己,故用反身代词 **themselves**。

40.that 考查定语从句。句意:其他竹节虫会立即喷洒一些会灼伤攻击者的眼睛的东西。设空处引导定语从句,先行词为 **something**,关系词在从句中作主语,应用 **that**。

41.easier 考查形容词的比较级。句意:这种竹节虫比其他的竹节虫更容易看见,因为它有红色、黄色和黑色的斑纹。由 **than others** 可知此处应用 **easy** 的比较级 **easier**。

42.attacked 考查过去分词。句意:这些鲜艳的颜色是对捕食者的警告,捕食者知道它在受到攻击时会释放出带有一种难闻的气味的东西。**attack** 与其逻辑主语 **it**(指竹节虫)之间为被动关系,所以此处应用过去分词作时间状语。

43.to discover 考查动词不定式。句意:黑暗使大多数捕食者更难发现它们。**it** 为形式宾语,此处应用动词不定式作真正的宾语,故填 **to discover**。

44.from/against 考查介词。句意:然而,黑暗并不能保护竹节虫不受一群超级昆虫猎手的伤害——以昆虫为食的蝙蝠。**protect sb.**

from/against...意为“保护某人免受……”。故填 **from** 或者 **against**。

45.absolutely 考查副词。句意:竹节虫绝对是在菜单上作为这些蝙蝠想吃的东西!设空处作状语,修饰系动词 are,故此处应填 absolute 的副词形式。

【高频词汇】 1.resemble v. 看起来像 2.defend v.保护;保卫;防御;辩解 3.in no time 立刻;马上 4.discharge v.放出;释放
5.protect...from/against...保护……免受……

第三部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

Dear classmates,

As we all know, some animals are dying out for various reasons.
There is no doubt that animals are our friends. With World Animal Day coming near, what should we do to protect animals?

First of all, we should forbid people to kill animals at random.
Secondly, we should do all we can to protect animals' living environment.
With their living environment destroyed, the animals will become extinct sooner or later. Last but not least, we should try our best to make everyone realize the importance of protecting animals.

Dear classmates, let's start now!

第二节

写作指导		
故事	Time	in 1989

要素	Place	the banks of the Reventazón River;Chito's backyard	
	Character	Chito; a dying male crocodile—Pocho	
	Reason	Chito saw a dying male crocodile and brought it home.	
情节	Beginning	在 1989 年,Chito 在河岸发现了一只受伤的鳄鱼,它的头部和左眼都被射伤了。	
	Development	<p>尽管危险,但他不能把那只可怜的鳄鱼独自留在那里。Chito 将鳄鱼带回家,给它取名“Pocho”并非常细心地照顾它。随着时间的推移,Chito 和 Pocho 有了深厚的感情,Pocho 恢复了正常的健康状态后,Chito 和朋友们便将它放生了。</p>	
续写方向	Para.1	Chito awoke the next morning, and walked outside.	①What did Chito see? ②Would Pocho come back and what was Chito's reaction?
	Para.2	A closer relationship was formed between Pocho and Chito.	What would happen between Chito and Pocho next?

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Chito awoke the next morning, and walked outside. To his surprise, a crocodile was sleeping in his backyard. He recognized it at the first sight: it was Pocho. This crocodile had swum down the river and followed him home quietly. It seemed that Pocho had made its choice. It wanted to live with the man who had saved its life. Chito felt so moved that he became speechless.

Paragraph 2:

A closer relationship was formed between Pocho and Chito. They are inseparable now. Every day Chito plays with Pocho. Chito swims together with Pocho and Pocho can understand Chito gradually. The unique friendship has drawn the attention of tourists from around the world; more and more tourists come to the town to visit Chito and Pocho. In order to welcome guests, they will perform a weekly act in his backyard before hundreds of tourists.