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

Here are four books online, aiming to strengthen spoken and writing skills for English-language learners.

Arnie the Doughnut

Suggested grade level: lst—2nd

Arnie looks like an average doughnut made by one of the best bakeries in town. Still, a doughnut is just a doughnut, right? WRONG! Click to see what happens.

Themes in the story:Imagination, Humor, Friendship

Brave Irene

Suggested grade level: lst—2nd

Brave Irene is a dressmaker's daughter. One day, Irene volunteers to send the dress made by her mum to the palace on time, in spite of the snowstorm. Click and see how she overcomes difficulties.

Themes in the story: Courage, Overcoming difficulties

The Empty Pot

Suggested grade level: lst—2nd

The Chinese Emperor announces a test to choose the country's next king. The child who raises the best flowers from a seed given by the Emperor will be the one. Ping is unable to get his seed to come out—but Ping's empty pot is the best of all. Why?

Themes in the story: Honesty, Learning from failure

Clark the Shark

Suggested grade level: Kindergarten—2nd

Clark is a shark who loves life, but his enthusiasm is too much for his friends, so his teacher helps him find a way to turn it down. Finally, Clark knows how to get along with his friends.

Themes in the story:Self-Control, Manners, Friendship

1. What can children learn from *Brave Irene*?

A.How to make friends.

B.How to learn from failure.

C.How to face difficulties.

D.How to control themselves.

2. Which of the following books is about honesty?

A.Arnie the Doughnut. B.The Empty Pot.

C.Brave Irene. D.Clark the Shark.

3. What is special about *Clark the Shark*?

A.Its themes include friendship.

B.It tells us how to overcome difficulties.

C.It aims to improve children's writing skills.

D.It is also suitable for kindergarten children.

В

A short while ago, I lost access to my WeChat account. I am not sure why it wouldn't let me log in;perhaps it was my ancient, out-of-date phone. But I wasn't too upset because it offered me an opportunity to take a break from social media—something more and more people are doing.

In the United States, Twitter is losing millions of users each month and Facebook has seen a 44 percent decline among its younger users. Some of these users may have deserted Twitter and Facebook for other social media platforms, while many others have quit because they felt that social media was having a negative effect on their happiness and overall quality of life.

Stars such as Taylor Swift and Ed Sheeran have taken a break from social media because they were tired of many Internet trolls leaving negative comments. Ordinary people (like me) are turning away from it because of the feeling that they were spending more time online and enjoying it less.

It is not unusual for people to spend two or three hours a day posting or reading posts, to the point where it becomes an addiction. And it is an addiction. There is a chemical in your brain known as dopamine (多巴胺) which is sometimes called the "reward molecule" and its release gives you a feeling of pleasure. For instance, when you post a photo on WeChat and get a hundred likes, you feel happy. That's dopamine at work.

In my case, being off WeChat left me with a feeling of anxiety for a few days. No doubt I missed my dopamine. And I got e-mails from friends wondering if I was fine or if I was just being anti-social. But I soon began to feel quite peaceful and started to worry less about what other people were doing and concentrate more on my personal life. And it is an added bonus that I'm getting better sleep at night.

I'm not advocating that all of you quit social media, but spending less time on these platforms does bring you advantages. You could start by leaving your phone at home when you go to school (For some, that's already a school rule). And it is also a good idea to charge your phone outside of your bedroom at night, as you are unlikely to get a good night's sleep when the notification (通知) bell keeps ringing.

Someday I may reconnect to my WeChat account, but I'm not in a hurry. Life can be more relaxing and just as interesting without it. 4.The author's disconnection from WeChat is mentioned at the beginning to _____.

A.introduce the disadvantages of social media B.explain why he lost access to his WeChat account C.illustrate the function of dopamine

D.prove how WeChat makes life easier

5. What does the fourth paragraph mainly talk about?

A.How dopamine works when you are posting or reading posts.

B.The reason behind people's addiction to social media.

C.Why WeChat is so popular among ordinary people.

D.What you can do if you want to get many likes on WeChat.

6. What did happen to the author who left WeChat in the end?

A.He lost his way.

B.He broke the law.

C.He made life calm.

D.He got on well with friends.

7. What is the author's attitude towards social media?

A.To turn away from them as soon as possible.

B.To choose a social media platform that suits you.

C.To keep away from them temporarily is a wise choice.

D.To quit them will make your life more relaxing and interesting.

С

In so many ways, cyberspace(网络空间) mirrors the real world.

People ask for information, play games, and share hobby tips. Others buy

and sell products. Still others look for friendship, or even love.

Unlike the real world, however, your knowledge about a person is limited to words on a computer screen. Identity and appearance mean very little in cyberspace. Rather, a person's thoughts—or at least the thoughts he types—are what really count. So even the shyest person may become a chat-room star.

Usually, this "faceless" communication doesn't create problems. Identity doesn't really matter when you're in a chat room discussing hobbies or something else. In fact, this stress on the ideas themselves makes the Internet a great place for exciting conversation. Where else can so many people come together to chat?

But some Internet users want more than just someone to chat with. They're looking for serious love relationships. Is cyberspace a good place to find love? That answer depends on whom you ask. Some of these relationships actually succeed. Others fail.

Supporters say that the Internet allows couples to get to know each other intellectually(理智地) first. Personal appearance doesn't get in the way. But others argue that no one can truly know another person in cyberspace. Why? Because the Internet gives users a lot of control over how others view them. Internet users can carefully change their words to fit whatever image they want to give. In a sense, they're not really themselves. All of this may be fine if the relationship stays in cyberspace. But not knowing a person is a big problem in a love relationship. With so many unknowns, it's easy to let one's imagination "fill in the blanks". <u>This</u> unavoidably leads to disappointment when couples meet in person. How someone imagines an online friend is often quite different than the real person.

So, before looking for love in cyberspace, remember the advice of Clifford Stoll: "Life in the real world is far richer than anything you'll find on a computer screen."

8. What do we know about the passage?

A.It is possible that people can't find true love online.

B.Appearance is important for relationships online.

C.A shy person will definitely become talkative online.

D.People are encouraged to create images in cyberspace.

9. What does Paragraph 5 mainly tell us?

A.The face is the reflection of the heart.

B.Don't judge a book by its cover.

C.Things are not always what they seem.

D.Inner beauty is more important than appearance.

10. What does "This" in Paragraph 6 refer to?

A.One's imagination.

B.The love relationship.

C.The online friend.

D.The real friend.

11.What is the author's attitude towards looking for love in cyberspace?A.Positive.B.Negative.

C.Unconcerned. D.Objective.

D

Tim Berners-Lee. If you don't know his name, you've surely used his famous invention—the World Wide Web, a system we use to search for information on the Internet.

On Oct. 29, the Internet officially turned 50 years old. "This birthday must mark the moment when we take on the fight for the Web we want."

Speaking at the University of California, he pointed out three problems today:Web-criminal(犯罪的)behavior, ad-based clickbait websites(钓鱼网站), and offensive online communication. These problems led Berners-Lee to create the Web Foundation and Contract (契 约)for the Web. Both aimed to protect Internet users.

In the contract, he mentioned the need for companies to make sure that everyone had access to the Web, and called for a reduction in offensive material and more personal data privacy. The latter is a hot topic right now. Big companies, like Facebook, have misused users' personal information by sharing it with advertisers. Despite all of these bad sides, we shouldn't forget about all the benefits the Internet brings.

In this digital age, the Internet connects the world through social media, and cashless payment has become an instant source of information. It can also make a positive difference through activities that push for positive change, education or aid.

One such campaign is Movember. The movement, held every November, encourages men to grow moustaches for the whole month, post pictures online, and donate money. The charity promotes physical health, mental health, and suicide(自杀)prevention for men.

The Internet is also a source of fun. From funny kitten videos on Weibo to your very own TikTok videos, the Internet allows you to share what you create.

As to the Web Foundation, Berners-Lee said, "The Web has become a public square, a library, a doctor's office, a shop, and a school, and it has given <u>marginalized groups</u> a voice."

"In the next 30 years, if we give up trying to build a better Web...we will have failed it. We need to come together as a global community."

12.Why were the Web Foundation and Contract for the Web created?A.To celebrate the Internet's 50th birthday.

B.To build a protected network environment.

C.To increase Internet speeds around the world.

D.To fight online crime.

13. What is the purpose of Movember?

A.To encourage men to do charity work.

B.To promote a healthy lifestyle.

C.To support men's health issues.

D.To draw public attention to mental health issues.

14. What do "marginalized groups" in the second-to-last paragraph

probably refer to?

A.Wealthy people.

B.Old people.

C.People in power.

D.Disadvantaged people.

15. What is the main idea of the article?

A.The future of the World Wide Web.

B.The history of the World Wide Web.

C.Tim Berners-Lee's plan to save the World Wide Web.

D.The problems with the World Wide Web.

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。

How would you feel if moving to a new town meant losing track of your friends? What if the only way of getting news from faraway friends was writing letters that took ages to be delivered?<u>16</u> Thanks to advances in technology, how we make friends and communicate with them has changed significantly.

Nowadays, we can move around the world and still stay in touch with the people that we want to remain friends with. Social media tools let us see what our friends are up to and maintain friendships.____17___

The digital age also enables us to find people who share our interests, such as collecting model cars or playing an unusual instrument. Whatever our hobbies, the Internet can connect us with others who also enjoy doing them, even if they live on the other side of the world.

But when you "friend" people online, does this mean that they really are your friends? <u>18</u> If people always exchange true personal information online, then yes, these friendships can be real and meaningful. But we need to keep in mind that what we see on social media is often not the whole truth about a person.

On social media sites, people tend to post only positive updates that make them appear happy and friendly. But smiling photos can hide real problems. <u>19</u> A young person could be old; a woman could be a man; we could even be sharing our information with criminals.

_____20__ Although technology has changed the way we acquire friends, the meaning of friendship and our longing for friends remain the same. As Aristotle said, no one would choose to live without friends, even if he had all other goods.

A.It depends.

B.All you need is a Wi-Fi connection.

C.It's a problem that's getting a lot of coverage.

D.This was how things worked not very long ago.

E.Remember the saying: On the Internet, nobody knows you're a dog.

F.But that doesn't mean that a higher percentage of people feel lonely now.

G.But this doesn't mean that we should throw the baby out with the bathwater.

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。

Thousands of people online are involved in efforts to help an 8-year-old, cancer-stricken(患癌症的) boy from the United States to realize his dream. Dorian Murray of Westerly, Rhode Island, has been receiving ______ from around the world in recent days.

Dorian has been <u>22</u> cancer since he was 4.<u>23</u> the disease had been brought under control after a series of <u>24</u> treatments, a medical checkup early this month found that cancer cells (细胞) had <u>25</u> to the boy's brain. The family decided to <u>26</u> treatment.

Dorian then told his father that before going to heaven, he wanted to be 27 in China because it has the Great Wall, which he called "a bridge for people to walk on". The 28 between the boy and his father was posted on Facebook, where it was 29 and commented on by thousands of Internet users, including many from China.

Some responded with <u>30</u> taken at the Great Wall in Beijing, in which they held signs with words of <u>31</u>, reading "D-Strong" and "You are very famous in China." Some left messages below the post, saying "I hope you will <u>32</u> soon." or "We are delighted to make your dream come true."

Dorian's mother wrote that she was 33 and deeply moved by the responses to Dorian's 34. "Dorian has brought so much inspiration to people around the world! I couldn't be more 35 my son," she said.

21.A.responses B.letters

C.gifts D.invitations

22.A.avoiding B.attacking C.treating D.fighting

23.A.When B.Although C.Once D.Since

24.A.painful B.disappointing

C.perfect D.simple

25.A.climbed B.risen

C.spread D.rushed

26.A.receive B.change C.stop D.check

27.A.excellent B.successful

C.brave D.famous

28.A.conversation B.relationship

C.quarrel D.difference

29.A.questioned B.shared

C.copied D.enjoyed

30.A.books B.notes

C.photos D.newspapers

31.A.happiness B.kindness

C.encouragement D.agreement

32.A.finish B.leave C.return D.recover

33.A.amazed B.upset

C.confused D.speechless

34.A.performance B.disease

C.imagination D.request

35.A.satisfied with B.proud of

C.interested in D.confident about

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。

The Internet is the <u>36</u> (big) source of information in the world, which <u>37</u> (consist) of millions of pages of data.

It dates back to 1969 when a US defense <u>38</u> (organize) developed a way for all their computers to talk to each other through their telephone. They <u>39</u> (create) a network called ARPANET, which, however, <u>40</u> (use) only by the US army. Then in 1984, the US National Science Foundation started the NSFNET network, which was known <u>41</u> the internetwork. Later, an English scientist put forward_ <u>42</u> idea of the World Wide Web while he was working in Switzerland in 1989. He made <u>43</u> possible for everyone to use the Internet. The first "web browser" <u>44</u> (design) by him allowed computer users <u>45</u> (access) documents from other computers. From that moment on, the Internet grew. Within five years, the number of Internet users rose from 600,000 to 40 million.

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)

假设你是李华,你从某国外网站购买了一副耳机,但你对本次网购感到不满意。请你根据下列要点,用英语给客服写一封电子邮件。

1.问题:不是订购的颜色,耳机声音质量差;

2.要求尽快予以更换或退款。

注意:

1.词数 80 左右;

2.开头和结尾已为你写好,不计入总词数。

Dear Sir or Madam,

I'm writing to you about the headphones that I bought on 5th May, 2020._

I am looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

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。 We first saw the lost dog on a beach on Mahé, an island in Seychelles, Africa. My kids, then six and eight, were building sandcastles, when he got close and watched them. The next day he appeared on the entrance of our holiday cottage.

My husband Farid and I thought he was looking for food, but soon realized he just wanted company. He was shy, about three years old, with orange, fox-like fur, big eyes and a long nose. We called him Chell and after five or six days of him hanging about nearby, we became friends.

We posted a message online: Was there anywhere that could take him in? Finally, we met Olga, a 19-year-old local with five lost dogs and a heart of gold, who agreed to take him in. Chell had only been with us a week, but when Olga arrived and tried to move him from our cottage to her car, he refused, making himself heavy. Eventually we managed it and watched sadly as they drove off.

"Will we ever see Chell again?" my elder daughter asked, crying. "I guess not," I said, not wanting to sugarcoat it. But months later, Olga phoned us to say she was moving abroad to study and would like us to take in Chell ourselves.

Of course, we took Chell home. It was cold, unlike hot Seychelles, and he was afraid of most things: climbing the stairs, our another dog Kerstin (an ill-tempered female border terrier)—he even seemed afraid of himself. He'd start to play, then stop suddenly, the rush of happy emotions frightening him. This was perhaps the most heartbreaking of all: a dog who couldn't play.

注意:续写词数应为150左右。

Paragraph 1:

Months later, the weather turned colder and we let Chell into the yard to see his first snow._

_

_

Paragraph 2:

At that moment I realized he was going to be OK.

◎ 单元达标检测

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

第一部分 阅读

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了四本可以加强英语 学习者的口语和写作技能的在线图书,介绍了其适合的年级水平、大 概内容和故事主题。

1.C 细节理解题。根据 Brave Irene 部分中的"Click and see how she overcomes difficulties."以及"Themes in the story: Courage, Overcoming difficulties"可知,孩子们能从 Brave Irene 中学到如何面对困难。故选 C。

2.B 细节理解题。根据 *The Empty Pot* 部分中的"Themes in the story: Honesty, Learning from failure"可知, *The Empty Pot* 这本书是关于诚实、 从失败中学习的。*Arnie the Doughnut* 是关于想象力、幽默、友谊的 书;*Brave Irene* 是关于勇气、克服困难的书;*Clark the Shark* 是关于自我 控制、礼貌、友谊的书。故选 B。

3.D 细节理解题。根据 *Clark the Shark* 部分中的 "Suggested grade level: Kindergarten—2nd"可知, *Clark the Shark* 的特别之处是也适合幼儿园儿童。故选 D。

【高频词汇】 1.strengthen v.加强;增强;巩固 2.average *adj*.普通的; 平常的;一般的;平均的;典型的;正常的 3.in spite of 尽管;不管 4.overcome v.克服;解决;战胜 5.announce v.宣布,宣告 6.turn down 把……调低;关小;拒绝 7.get along with 与……和睦相处;进展

В

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了出于某些原因,作 者暂时无法登录微信,远离了社交媒体,这反而让作者感到更轻松快乐。 4.A 推理判断题。根据第二段中的"while many others have quit because they felt that social media was having a negative effect on their happiness and overall quality of life";第三段"Stars such as Taylor Swift...because of the feeling that they were spending more time online and enjoying it less."以及第四段第一句"It is not unusual for people to spend two or three hours a day posting or reading posts, to the point where it becomes an addiction."可知,作者在开头提到了自己无法登录 微信,是为了介绍社交媒体带来的不好的影响。故选 A。B 项"解释他 无法使用微信账号的原因";C 项"说明多巴胺的功能";D 项"证明 微信如何让生活更轻松"。

5.B 主旨大意题。根据第四段内容可知,本段主要分析人们沉迷社交媒体的原因。A项"当你发帖子或阅读帖子时,多巴胺是如何工作的", 第四段没有解释多巴胺的工作情况;C项"为什么微信在普通人中如此受欢迎";D项"如果你想在微信上得到很多赞,你可以做什么"。 C、D项不是本段内容。故选 B。

6.C 细节理解题。根据第五段最后两句"But I soon began to feel quite peaceful and started to worry less about what other people were doing and concentrate more on my personal life. And it is an added bonus that I'm getting better sleep at night."可知,作者离开微信后,由开始的不适应到最后的生活宁静。故选 C。

7.C 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中的"I'm not advocating that all of you quit social media, but spending less time on these platforms does bring you advantages."以及最后一段"Someday I may reconnect to my WeChat account, but I'm not in a hurry. Life can be more relaxing and just as interesting without it."可知,作者建议少花点时间在社交媒体上,所以作者对社交媒体的态度是暂时远离它们(社交媒体)。故选 C。

【高频词汇】 1.quit v.停止;戒掉;离开(工作职位、学校等);离任 2.be tired of 厌烦 3.release *n*.释放;获释;公开;发行 v.释放;放出 4.for instance 例如 5.anxiety *n*.焦虑;忧虑;担心;害怕 6.concentrate on 专注 于 7.relaxing *adj*.轻松的

长难句分析

原句 Some of these users may have deserted Twitter and Facebook for other social media platforms, while many others have quit because they felt that social media was having a negative effect on their happiness and overall quality of life.

分析 本句是一个并列复合句。并列连词 while 连接两个并列分句。 第二个分句中,连词 because 引导原因状语从句,其中 that 引导宾语从 句。

句意 其中一些用户可能已经放弃(使用)推特和脸书,转而使用其 他的社交媒体平台,而许多其他人戒掉了(社交媒体)是因为他们觉 得社交媒体对他们的幸福和整体的生活质量产生了负面影响。 ◎语篇解读 本文是一篇议论文。文章主要论述了有些人在网络里寻 找友情或爱情,并具体分析了其好处和坏处,最后建议人们应多关注现 实世界里的丰富生活。

8.A 推理判断题。根据第二段第一句"Unlike the real world, however, your knowledge about a person is limited to words on a computer screen.",第五段最后两句"Internet users can carefully change their words to fit whatever image they want to give. In a sense, they're not really themselves."以及倒数第二段最后一句"How someone imagines an online friend is often quite different than the real person."可知,我们通 过网络对一个人的了解,很可能与现实中的这个人有很大的不同,在网 络上,人们会塑造出一个和现实中的自己不一样的形象。所以推知,人 们可能在网上找不到真爱。故选 A。B 项"外表在网上对关系很重要", 根据第二段中的"Identity and appearance mean very little in cyberspace." 可知 B 项错误;C 项"一个害羞的人在网上肯定会变得很健谈",文中 第二段最后一句只是说可能会变得健谈,没有说一定;D 项"鼓励人们 在网络空间里创造形象"文中并没有提到鼓励这种行为。

9.C 主旨大意题。根据第五段中的"But others argue that no one can truly know another person in cyberspace...In a sense, they're not really themselves."可知,另一些人认为没有人能在网络空间真正认识另一个人,因为互联网让用户可以很好地控制别人对自己的看法,他们可以精心措辞以符合他们想树立的形象。在某种意义上,他们不是真正的自

С

己。所以 C 项"事情并不总是像看上去的那样"符合题意。A 项"脸 是心灵的反映";B项"不要以貌取人";D项"内在美比外表重要"。 推理判断题。根据画线词前两句"But not knowing a person is a 10.A big problem in a love relationship. With so many unknowns, it's easy to let one's imagination 'fill in the blanks'."可知,不了解一个人是恋爱 关系中的一个大问题。有这么多的未知,很容易让一个人的想象去填 满空白。再结合画线词所在句可知,当一对情侣见面时,这些想象会不 可避免地导致失望,所以推知,This 指代"一个人的想象"。故选 A。 推理判断题。根据最后一段"So, before looking for love in 11.B cyberspace, remember the advice of Clifford Stoll: 'Life in the real world is far richer than anything you'll find on a computer screen.' "可 知,作者认为在网络空间寻找爱情之前,先记住 Clifford Stoll 的忠告:现 实生活比你在电脑屏幕上找到的任何东西都丰富得多。因此推断作者 并不支持在网络空间寻找爱情。故选 B。A 项"表示赞同的":C 项"不 关心的";D项"客观的"。

【高频词汇】 1.appearance *n*.外貌;外观;外表 2.count *v*.重要;数数 3.communication *n*.沟通;交流 4.in a sense 在某种意义上 5.lead to 导 致;通向

D

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。为了解决当今互联网的三大问题一一网络犯罪行为、基于广告的钓鱼网站以及网上攻击性言论,蒂姆•伯

纳斯•李创立了万维网基金会,制订了《互联网契约》,力争保护互联 网用户。

12.B 细节理解题。根据第三段最后一句 "Both aimed to protectInternet users."可知,创建万维网基金会和《互联网契约》的目的是保 护互联网用户。故选 B。

13.C 细节理解题。根据第七段最后一句"The charity promotes physical health, mental health, and suicide prevention for men."可知,这 项慈善活动促进男性的身心健康以及自杀预防。故选 C。

14.D 词义猜测题。根据倒数第二段画线词所在句子"The Web has become a public square, a library, a doctor's office, a shop, and a school, and it has given marginalized groups a voice."可知,万维网给了 marginalized groups 发声的机会。由此推知,marginalized groups 应该是 弱势人群或边缘人群。故选 D。

15.C 主旨大意题。通读全文可知,本文主要介绍了蒂姆·伯纳斯·李 采取一些措施来拯救万维网,消除万维网的一些问题,以使其更好地服 务于社会。故选 C。A 项"万维网的未来";B 项"万维网的历史";D 项"万维网的问题"。

【高频词汇】 1.officially *adv*.官方地;正式地 2.mention *v*.提到;写到; 说到 3.campaign *n*.运动;战役 4.promote *v*.促进;推动;提升;促销;推 销 5.prevention *n*.防止;预防 6.source *n*.来源 7.community *n*.社区; 社团

长难句分析

原句 In the contract, he mentioned the need for companies to make sure that everyone had access to the Web, and called for a reduction in offensive material and more personal data privacy.

分析 本句是一个主从复合句。he 是主句的主语,第一个 and 连接两个并列的谓语动词 mentioned 和 called for,make sure 后为 that 引导的 宾语从句。

句意 在契约中他提到,公司需要确保每个人都能上网,并要求攻击 性材料的减少以及更多的个人数据隐私。

第二节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了互联网的发展对人 类交友的影响及产生的问题。

16.D 根据上文"What if the only way of getting news from faraway friends was writing letters that took ages to be delivered?"可知,要是得到 远方朋友的消息的唯一方式就是写信,而这些信需要很长时间才能送 到会怎样呢?D项"在不久以前,情况就是这样的"符合语境。D项中 This 指代空前句中提到的假设情况。

17.B 根据上文"Social media tools let us see what our friends are up to and maintain friendships."可知,社交媒体工具让我们看到朋友在做什 么,并维持友谊。B 项"你只需要一个 Wi-Fi 连接"承接上文,符合语 境。故选 B。

18.A 根据上文"But when you 'friend' people online, does this mean that they really are your friends?"和下文"If people always exchange true personal information online, then yes, these friendships can be real and meaningful."可知,你在网上"加"某人为好友时,这是否意味着他们 真的是你的朋友呢?如果人们总是在网上交换真实的个人信息,那么 是的,这些友谊可能是真实的、有意义的。A 项"那得看情况"承上 启下,回答上文的问题。故选 A。

19.E 根据上文"But smiling photos can hide real problems."以及下文 "A young person could be old;a woman could be a man;we could even be sharing our information with criminals."可知,微笑的照片可能隐藏 真正的问题,一个年轻人可能年龄很大,一个女人可能是个男人,我们 甚至可能正在和罪犯分享信息。E 项"记住这句谚语:在互联网上,没 有人知道你是一条狗"承上启下,符合语境。故选 E。

20.G 根据上段提出互联网上存在信息虚假的问题并结合空后句

"Although technology has changed the way we acquire friends, the meaning of friendship and our longing for friends remain the same."可知, 友谊的意义和我们对朋友的渴望没有改变,所以我们不能因为有问题 就不交友了。G项"但是这并不意味着我们应该把婴儿和洗澡水一起 倒掉",句中 But 表示前后文在意思上是转折关系。故选 G。

【高频词汇】 1.lose track of 与……失去联系 2.communicate with 与……沟通/交流 3.stay in touch with 与……保持联系 4.enable v.使 能够;使成为可能 5.exchange v.交换;交流;互换;兑换 6.acquire v.(通

过努力、能力、行为表现)获得;购得;得到 7.longing for 对……的渴望

长难句分析

原句 Whatever our hobbies, the Internet can connect us with others who also enjoy doing them, even if they live on the other side of the world.

分析 本句是一个主从复合句。关系代词 who 引导定语从句,修饰 先行词 others;连词 even if 引导让步状语从句。

句意 无论我们的爱好是什么,互联网都可以把我们和其他同样喜 欢做这些事情的人联系起来,即使他们生活在世界的另一边。

第二部分 语言运用

第一节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了身患癌症的 Dorian 在 离开世界前,通过社交网络平台接收到广大网友的回复和鼓励,并最终 圆梦的故事。

21.A 根据最后一段第一句 "Dorian's mother...moved by the responses to..."可知,Dorian 收到来自世界各地的网友的回复。response 回复;
letter 信; gift 礼物; invitation 邀请。故选 A。

22.D 根据上文中的"cancer-stricken boy"可知,Dorian 从 4 岁起就一直在与癌症抗争。avoid 避免; attack 攻击; treat 治疗,对待; fight 与……
作斗争。和病魔作斗争应该使用 fight。故选 D。

23.B 根据内容可知,尽管病情在一系列痛苦的治疗后被控制住,但是本月初的一次医学检查发现癌细胞已经扩散到男孩的大脑。设空处引导让步状语从句。when 当……时;although 尽管;once 一旦;since 既然,因为。故选 B。

24.A 根据空后的 treatments 并结合疾病是癌症可知,癌症的治疗过程 是痛苦的。painful 痛苦的; disappointing 令人失望的; perfect 极好的; simple 简单的。故选 A。

25.C 根据空后的"to the boy's brain"以及下段第一句中的"before going to heaven"可知,男孩即将离世,说明癌细胞已经扩散了。climb 攀爬; rise 升起; spread 扩散; rush 冲,奔。故选 C。

26.C 根据上文提到癌细胞扩散到大脑,男孩应该没有治愈的可能,所以此处指全家停止了治疗。receive 收到; change 改变; stop 停止; check 检查。故选 C。

27.D 根据下一段中的"You are very famous in China."和"We are delighted to make your dream come true."可知,男孩想在中国出名,因为中国有长城。excellent 极好的; successful 成功的; brave 勇敢的; famous 著名的。故选 D。

28.A 根据内容可知,男孩和他父亲的对话被发布在Facebook上,并被成千上万的网友评论。conversation 对话; relationship 关系; quarrel 争吵; difference 差异。故选 A。

29.B 根据空后的"commented on by thousands of Internet users"可知, 它被成千上万的互联网用户分享和评论。question 问; share 分享; copy 复制; enjoy 享受。故选 B。

30.C 根据空后的"taken at the Great Wall in Beijing"可知,网友们用 在长城上拍的照片并附上鼓励的话回复他。book 书; note 笔记; photo 照片; newspaper 报纸。故选 C。

31.C 根据空后的 reading "D-Strong" and "You are very famous in China."可知,网友们拍摄了照片,附上鼓励的话。happiness 开心; kindness 善良; encouragement 鼓励; agreement 同意。故选 C。

32.D 根据下文"We are delighted to make your dream come true."并结合常识可知,在帖子下网友们表达了小男孩可以从癌症中康复的愿望。finish 结束; leave 离开; return 返回; recover 康复。故选 D。

33.A 根据内容可知,男孩的妈妈没想到会收到那么多回复,所以感到 惊讶。amazed 惊讶的; upset 难过的; confused 困惑的; speechless 说不 出话来的。故选 A。

34.D 根据前文内容可知,Dorian 想在离世前在中国出名,这是他的一个请求。performance 表现; disease 疾病; imagination 想象; request 请求。故选 D。

35.B 根据上文"Dorian has brought so much inspiration to people around the world!"可知,Dorian 带给世界各地的人如此多的激励,所以 Dorian 的妈妈对儿子感到无比骄傲。(be)satisfied with 对……满

意;(be)proud of 对……感到骄傲;(be)interested in 对……感兴趣;(be)confident about 对……有信心。故选 B。

【高频词汇】 1.be involved in 参与 2.under control 被控制住 3.treatment *n*.治疗;疗法;诊治 4.comment on 就……发表看法;评 论…… 5.respond *v*.作出反应;回应 response *n*.反应;响应 6.inspiration *n*.振奋,鼓舞;鼓舞人心的人(或事物);灵感;启发灵感的人 (或事物)

长难句分析

原句 Dorian then told his father that before going to heaven, he wanted to be famous in China because it has the Great Wall, which he called "a bridge for people to walk on".

分析 句中谓语动词 told 后跟双宾语,that 引导宾语从句,从句中

"before+doing sth."结构作时间状语,连词 because 引导原因状语从 句,which 引导非限制性定语从句,修饰先行词 the Great Wall。

句意 后来 Dorian 告诉他的父亲,在去世之前,他想在中国出名,因为 那里有长城,他称之为"供人们在上面走的桥"。

第二节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了互联网的诞生。36.biggest 考查形容词最高级。句意:互联网是世界上最大的信息来 源……。根据空前的定冠词 the 并联系上下文可知用形容词最高级。故填 biggest。

37.consists 考查时态和主谓一致。分析句子结构可知,设空处为非限制性定语从句的谓语,先行词是 The Internet,关系词在从句中作主语,谓语动词应用单数形式,且此处描述一般事实,应用一般现在时。故填 consists。

38.organization 考查名词。句意:它可以追溯到 1969 年,当时一个美国国防组织开发出一种方法,让他们所有的电脑都能通过电话相互聊天。分析句子可知在 when 引导的定语从句中,developed 作谓语,设空处是主语的一部分,应用名词,a US defense organization 意为"一个美国国防组织"。故填 organization。

39.created 考查动词的时态。句意:他们创建了一个名为 ARPANET 的网络,然而,它只被美军使用。这里在讲一件过去发生的事,所以用一般过去时,故填 created。

40.was used 考查动词的时态和语态。分析句子可知,此处在 which 引导的非限制性定语从句中作谓语,从句中的主语 which 指代先行词 network,network 和动词 use 之间是被动关系,再根据这是过去发生的 事应用一般过去时,可知应用一般过去时的被动语态。故填 was used。 41.as 考查固定搭配。句意:之后在 1984 年,美国国家科学基金会创建 了 NSFNET 网,它被称为因特网。be known as 意为"被称为",为固定 搭配。故填 as。

42.the 考查定冠词。句意:后来在 1989 年,一位英国科学家在瑞士工作时提出了万维网的概念。此处特指这位科学家提出的万维网概念, 需要用定冠词,故填 the。

43.it 考查代词。句意:他使每个人使用互联网成为可能。分析句子结构可知,后面的不定式复合结构是真正的宾语,此处应用 it 作形式宾语。 make it +*adj*.+for sb. to do sth.是固定用法。故填 it。

44.designed 考查过去分词。句意:他设计的第一个"网络浏览器"可以使计算机用户访问其他计算机上的文件。分析句子成分可知此处作后置定语,修饰"web browser",且"web browser"和 design 之间是被动关系,因此要用过去分词,故填 designed。

45.to access 考查不定式。allow sb. to do...允许某人做 ······。故填 to access。

【高频词汇】 1.consist of 由……组成 2.date back to 追溯到 3.defense *n*.国防机构;保卫 4. put forward 提出

5.document *n*.文件

长难句分析

原句 It dates back to 1969 when a US defense organization developed a way for all their computers to talk to each other through their telephone.

分析 本句是一个主从复合句。when 引导定语从句,修饰先行词 1969。

句意 它可以追溯到 1969 年,当时一个美国国防组织开发出一种方法,让他们所有的电脑都能通过电话相互聊天。

第三部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

Dear Sir or Madam,

<u>I'm writing to you about the headphones that I bought on 5th May,</u> <u>2020.</u> There is something wrong with the headphones, which makes me extremely unhappy.

The headphones that I ordered on your website were blue. Much to my amazement, when I took the headphones out of the box, I found they were black. Worse still, the headphones didn't perform well and I was very annoyed about the sound. Therefore, I have to require you to replace them as soon as possible or claim a refund.

I am looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

<u>Li Hua</u>

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写作指导					
	Place	a beach on Mahé;the entrance of the author's			
故事	Flace	holiday cottage;the author's home			
要素	Character	the author;Farid;two kids;Olga;Chell			
	Reason	take the lost dog in			
情节	Beginning	作者一家在海滩玩耍时,遇到一只迷路的狗。			
	Development	它不是来要食物的,而是来寻找陪伴,第二天			

		它又出现在作者一家度假的小屋前。作者在 网上发布消息,为它找了一个领养人 Olga。 但后来因为 Olga 要出国,它又回到了作者家 里。		
续写	Para.1	Months later, the weather turned colder and we let Chell into the yard to see his first snow.	 What happened to Chell when he saw the snow? What did Chell do in the end? 	
	Para.2	At that moment I realized he was going to be OK.	 How is Chell now? What does the author realize? 	

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Months later, the weather turned colder and we let Chell into the yard to see his first snow. By then he had gained confidence and had almost doubled in size. Holding our breath, we watched as he lifted his paw carefully, nervous at first. Then, suddenly, Chell began ploughing the snowy lawn with his nose, jumping around happily.

Paragraph 2:

At that moment I realized he was going to be OK. Now Chell is a beloved member of the family, and is familiar with the surroundings, aside from his habit of chewing the kids' toys. He's still the same puppy that craved companionship on the beach. I hope he doesn't feel lonely anymore. We had such great luck that we found each other on the beach. One should always be happy to find love.