

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

Central Park

Explore Central Park, one of the largest city parks in the world and one of the most famous symbols of New York. Let's have a look at its main sights.

Central Park is New York's largest city park and one of the biggest in the world, with an area of 843 acres (about 3.4 km²). This park is home to man-made lakes, waterfalls, grass and wooded areas. You will also find the Central Park Zoo, among other attractions in this green space of New York.

Besides being the city's primary green lungs, Central Park is also a favorite spot for many New Yorkers. It is perfect for sunbathing, going for walks, or doing any outdoor sports. Something that you find curious is seeing so many people running with their babies in prams (婴儿车).

On Foot or by Bicycle

To get to know some of the wildest parts of Central Park, we suggest walking. However, to get a general feel of the whole park, the best thing to do is hire a bicycle and enjoy the scenery.

If you decide to hire a bike, you will find lots of bike rental stores around Central Park that are not very expensive.

Open Time

From 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. on weekends.

From 6 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. on weekdays.

Price

Entry to the park is free. But if you visit some parts like the Central Park Zoo, you need to buy a ticket.

Transport

Subway: Line 5, 6, 7, A, B, C and D.

Bus: Line M1, M2, M3, M4 and M10.

Nearby Places

Metropolitan Museum of Art (447 m)

Guggenheim Museum (564 m)

American Museum of Natural History (688 m)

Whitney Museum of American Art (1 km)

The Frick Collection (1.3 km)

1. What can we learn about the Central Park from the text?

- A.It is home to natural lakes and waterfalls.
- B.It is perfect for doing outdoor sports.
- C.It is the smallest city park in the world.
- D.It is the most famous symbol of America.

2.Which of the following is free?

- A.Hiring a bicycle.
- B.Entrance to Central Park.
- C.Visiting the Central Park Zoo.
- D.Going to the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

3.Where can we find this text?

- A.In a science report.
- B.In a geography book.
- C.In a fashion magazine.
- D.In a travel guide.

B

Fang Husheng is a bright, lively, 82-year-old woman from Beijing who is learning to use a smartphone, but it's been a struggle. “Technology advances so fast.What is supposed to make life easier is instead causing problems for us old people,” she says.

Fang grew up in a simpler age when you had to actually leave your house to shop, buy a train ticket or make a doctor's appointment.Now all of these things can be done with a smartphone and, in some cases, only

with a smartphone. Recently an elderly man in Dalian was unable to travel on the subway because, to enter the subway, his health QR code needed to be scanned. “What is a health QR code?” the man asked. “I have money to buy a ticket. Why do I need a smartphone?” In the end, he left the station, feeling confused and embarrassed.

I can certainly sympathize (同情) with Fang and the man in Dalian. They have spent their entire lives contributing to society and now they feel excluded from that society. But what can be done? One group of volunteer college students is trying to help. They are called See Young and they help the elderly learn how to use smartphones. However, teaching old folks about smartphones is only one part of the problem.

Many older people have physical and health issues. Poor eyesight makes reading characters on small screens difficult. And “leathery(粗糙的) fingers” make it hard to use touch screens.

There are about 255 million elderly people in China and by 2030, one quarter of the population will be over 60 years of age. New technology and new solutions are going to be needed to make sure that these old folks aren't left on the side of the road as the rest of society races past.

4. The first paragraph is used to _____.

A. show the fast development of technology

B. tell us the usage of a smartphone

C.describe the old woman's situation

D.attract the readers' interest in the article

5.Why didn't the old man travel on the subway?

A.He didn't buy a ticket.

B.He had no smartphone.

C.He was not healthy enough.

D.He didn't want to be scanned.

6.Which of the following is the closest in meaning to the underlined phrase “feel excluded from” ?

A.Feel ignored by.

B.Feel observed by.

C.Feel respected by.

D.Feel kept out of.

7.What's the main idea of the passage?

A.Old people are slow to learn to use smartphones.

B.There will be many more old people in the near future in China.

C.Greater help should be provided to help the old learn new technology.

D.Physical and health reasons make it difficult for the old to use new technology.

C

Some people bring out the best in you in a way that you might never have fully realized on your own. My mom was one of those people.

My father died when I was nine months old. While I was growing up, we lived a very hard life. We had little money, but my mom gave me a lot of love. Each night, she sat me on her lap(大腿部)and spoke the words that would change my life, “Kemmons, you are certain to be a great man and you can do anything in life if you work hard enough to get it.”

At fourteen, I was hit by a car and the doctors said I would never walk again. Every day, my mom spoke to me in her gentle, loving voice, telling me that no matter what those doctors said, I could walk again if I wanted to. She drove that message so deep into my heart that I finally believed her. A year later, I returned to school—walking on my own!

When the Great Depression(大萧条) hit, my mom lost her job. Then I left school to support both of us. At that moment, I was determined never to be poor again.

Over the years, I experienced various levels of business success. But the real turning point occurred on a vacation I took with my wife and five kids in 1951. I was dissatisfied with the second-class hotels available for families and was angry that they charged an extra \$2 for each child. That was too expensive for the average American family. I told my wife that I was going to open a motel (汽车旅馆) for families that would never charge extra for children. There were plenty of doubters at that time.

Not surprisingly, Mom was one of my strongest supporters. She worked behind the desk and even designed the room style. As in any

business, we experienced a lot of challenges. But with my mom's words deeply rooted in my soul, I never doubted we would succeed. Fifteen years later, we had the largest hotel system in the world—Holiday Inn. In 1979 my company had 1,759 inns(小旅馆) in more than fifty countries with an income of \$ 1 billion a year.

You may not have started life in the best situations. But if you can find a task in life worth working for and believe in yourself, nothing will stop you.

8. What Kemmons's mom often told him during his childhood was _____.

- A. caring B. moving
C. encouraging D. interesting

9. What caused Kemmons to start a motel by himself?

- A. His terrible experience in the hotel.
B. His previous business success of various levels.
C. His mom's support.
D. His wife's suggestion.

10. Which of the following best describes Kemmons's mom?

- A. Modest, helpful and hard-working.
B. Loving, supportive and strong-willed.
C. Careful, helpful and beautiful.
D. Strict, sensitive and supportive.

11. Which of the following led to Kemmons's success according to the passage?

- A. Self-confidence, hard work, higher education and a poor family.
- B. Mom's encouragement, clear goals, self-confidence and hard work.
- C. Clear goals, Mom's encouragement, a poor family and higher education.
- D. Mom's encouragement, a poor family, higher education and opportunities.

D

Have you ever wondered how your favorite NBA team received its famous name? All NBA teams have an interesting story or a history behind their names. Some of the names reflect the city's culture or history, others came from previous owners and many were selected through “Name the Team” contests.

For teams like Los Angeles and Utah's, the names were not always a reflection of the city. Even though Los Angeles has no lakes, the name Lakers has been a city treasure for almost 40 years. Before going to Los Angeles, the team originated in Minneapolis, Minnesota. In 1948, team officials chose the name for its direct relationship to the state's motto, “The Land of 10,000 Lakes” . The team name went unchanged after moving to Los Angeles in 1960.

Because Utah's team originated in New Orleans, Louisiana, it was called Jazz. In 1974, New Orleans club officials chose the name to represent (代表) the city for its reputation as the “jazz capital of the world” . The name stayed with the team even after finding a new home in Salt Lake City, Utah in 1979.

The Chicago Bulls' original owner, Richard Klein, named the team Bulls. He picked the name because a fighting bull is relentless, and never gives up. Klein, who founded the club in 1966, believed these qualities were necessary for a championship team and hoped his Chicago athletes would live up to the team name. It is a belief that Bulls—the winner of the six NBA championships—have definitely followed.

In 1967, the Indiana Pacers selected their team name in a different way from most other teams. Their decision was based on what they wanted to accomplish in the NBA. Team officials chose the name Pacers because the organization wanted to set the “pace” in professional basketball.

12. Los Angeles's team is named “Lakers” because _____.

A. the team got this name in another city, which has a lot of lakes

B. it was named after a city treasure

C. Los Angeles is a city of lakes

D. the name was selected from a “Name the Team” contest

13. The “jazz capital of the world” refers to _____.

A.Salt Lake City B.New Orleans

C.Los Angeles D.Minneapolis

14.Why did Richard Klein name Chicago's team “Bulls” ?

A.Because he had expected the success of the team.

B.Because people in Chicago used to like watching bull fighting.

C.Because Chicago was then a city famous for fighting bulls.

D.Because he wished the team to have the qualities of fighting bulls.

15.Which can be the best title for this passage?

A.History of NBA

B.Interesting Stories about NBA

C.Famous NBA Teams

D.Stories behind the Names of NBA Teams

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

根据下面短文,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。

Cats in Ancient Egypt

Many of us love cats. They are beautiful, soft, clever and loving. The ancient Egyptians(埃及人) considered cats, also known as Mau, to be very important. They honored them with great respect. 16 For one thing, cats helped people by keeping their homes free of mice and snakes.

Without cats Egypt could not have been the important grain-growing(谷物种植) center that it was. 17 Though I don't know what other pets the Egyptians had, cats were probably the most important. Cats were also trained to help hunters. 18

The Egyptians loved cats so much that Bast, an Egyptian goddess, was pictured in the form of a cat. Bast appeared in artwork. She was the protector of the house. 19

The safety of all cats was of great concern to ancient Egyptians. 20 Foreigners sometimes took cats out of Egypt secretly and took them to other lands. Egyptian soldiers were sent to pick up cats found in other countries and bring them back to Egypt.

- A. There were good reasons for that.
- B. Two types of cats appeared in ancient Egypt.
- C. In grain fields, cats helped catch mice.
- D. They were able to help pick up the wounded birds.
- E. There were even laws against getting a cat out of Egypt.
- F. Anyone who killed a cat on purpose would be put to death.
- G. That's why most Egyptian families had cats for good luck.

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。

In the Northern Wei dynasty,there 21 a young girl named Mulan. Guided by her father,Mulan learnt horse riding and fighting,which was so 22 because at that time only 23 were taught to fight and ride but not girls.

On a winter morning, the army was again recruiting(征募)new 24 because the whole country was at war all year around. Mulan's father was already in a poor condition,and she had no 25 brother to be sent into the army. Besides,her little brother was too young to be suitable. Since no other men in her family could be chosen from, Mulan had a brave idea that she would 26 like a boy and go to the army 27 her father. She 28 her long hair, removed her makeup and got on the horse,leaving 29 the front line on her own.

During the next 12 years,Mulan managed to keep her identity(身份)30 with double efforts,pretending to be a man. She had done so much challenging work that she was 31 by her partners. After the war,Mulan went back as a hero. The 32 wanted to give her lots of money and a medal,but she 33. After Mulan put on her beautiful dress again and changed her hairstyle, other soldiers 34 for the first time that Mulan,who had experienced such hardship for 12 years,was a FEMALE.

The story has a special meaning in the Chinese society, which shows that females, if they are determined, can also do 35 things as males.

21. A. took B. lived C. had D. rented

22. A. unusual B. narrow C. major D. equal

23. A. students B. teachers C. workers D. boys

24. A. officials B. soldiers

C. classmates D. partners

25. A. younger B. advanced

C. elder D. formal

26. A. dress up B. focus on

C. apply for D. fall apart

27. A. in case of B. other than

C. due to D. instead of

28. A. cut B. rescued

C. damaged D. put

29. A. to B. for C. in D. from

30. A. aid B. gap C. secret D. event

31. A. survived B. destroyed

C. contacted D. admired

32. A. emperor B. host

C. master D. expert

33. A. carved B. struggled

C.refused D.designed

34.A.recognized B.called

C.graduated D.hiked

35.A.graceful B.great

C.positive D.curious

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。

Confucianism(儒家思想), developed from thoughts by Confucius during the Spring and Autumn Period, is a philosophical system which has become 36 important part of Chinese culture. It 37 (set) up by Confucius (551—479 BC) and later was developed by philosophers, including Mencius, Dong Zhongshu, Wang Yangming and others.

Confucianism means a lot not only to China, but also to the world. In 1988, 75 Nobel Prize winners said that 38 mankind was to survive (生存), it must go back 25 centuries in time to learn about the 39 (wise) of Confucius. Today, sentences from Confucianism are 40 (wide) used in speeches or talks given by famous foreign people. Besides, people around the globe can learn about Confucius's ideas in Confucius Institutes and Chinese Culture Centers abroad. The institutes and centers serve 41 non-profit institutions(非营利机构) to help foreigners 42

(well) understand China than before through language teaching and culture introduction.

So far China 43 (open) 465 Confucius Institutes in 123 countries and regions. There are also 713 Confucius Classrooms operating in middle and primary schools. What's more, Chinese Culture Centers in Cairo, Paris, Berlin, Tokyo and Denmark, to name but a few, are introducing China by holding cultural 44 (activity), opening training classes and 45 (build) libraries.

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)

假如你是李华,你校的交换生 Bob 想加入中国传统文化学习小组,并想了解该学习小组的有关情况。请你给他写一封电子邮件,包括以下内容:

- 1.学习时间和地点;
- 2.小组情况;
- 3.学习内容(京剧、皮影戏等)。

注意:1.词数 80 左右;

2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

参考词汇:皮影戏 Shadow Play

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。

The class was over. Karl was delighted that he had created a very satisfying work. So he walked to the back of the classroom to put his work away carefully. There, lying on the carpet in front of the classroom bookcase, was a golden ticket! Karl picked it up. His heart beat faster when he saw that the name line was blank(空白的). He couldn't believe his luck!

The boys and girls in Karl's class could earn golden tickets by doing well in their study or by being extra helpful or kind. Once a week their teacher drew a ticket out of a box on her desk and let the winner choose a prize.

Today was the golden ticket drawing, and here was another ticket, just for him!Karl looked around. No one else was near the ticket. All his classmates were at their desks, laughing and talking with each other. Miss Evans was engaged in grading the papers collected earlier in the morning.

Karl decided to write his name on the blank line. Then he could put it into the prize box with the six tickets he'd already earned. With so many chances, one of his tickets would most probably be picked! Then he could choose the pink toy pig for his sister's birthday, just as he had been hoping.

He smiled and reached for the pencil in his pocket. Suddenly his fingers stopped. There was a strange feeling in his chest, and it wasn't his heartbeat. "Finders are keepers, right?" he wondered. He looked out of the window and tried to figure it out. On the one hand, he did find the ticket, but he hadn't earned it. Somebody must have lost it. But on the other hand, he did need this extra ticket for his great plan!

注意:续写词数应为 150 左右。

Paragraph 1:

Karl looked at the blank name line for a moment.

-
-
-
-

Paragraph 2:

"Karl, I intend to give you another ticket!" Miss Evans said. _

-
-

🔍 单元达标检测

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

第一部分 阅读

第一节

A

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了纽约的中央公园,包括其开放时间、抵达方式、价格及其附近的景点。

1.B 细节理解题。根据第三段第二句 “It is perfect for sunbathing, going for walks, or doing any outdoor sports.”可知中央公园是适合做户外运动的地方。故选 B 项。A 项 “它是天然湖泊和瀑布的产地”,根据第二段第二句可知,中央公园是人工湖泊、瀑布等的产地,故 A 项错误;C 项 “它是世界上最小的城市公园”,D 项 “它是美国最著名的标志”,根据第一段第一句可知,中央公园是世界上最大的城市公园之一,也是纽约最著名的标志之一,故 C、D 两项错误。

2.B 细节理解题。根据文章 Price 部分第一句“Entry to the park is free.”可知进入中央公园是免费的。故选 B 项。

3.D 推理判断题。本文主要介绍了纽约的中央公园及其相关的细节,可以推断出本文来自旅行指南。故选 D 项。

【高频词汇】 1.symbol *n.* 象征;符号 2.sight *n.* 景象,风景;视力 3.be home to...是……的产地/栖息地/生息地 4.primary *adj.* 主要的;基本的 5.spot *n.* 地点;场所 6.curious *adj.* 好奇的 7.hire *v.* 租借;雇用

B

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了当代技术发展迅速,随处都用到智能手机,可这给老年人的生活带来了很多不便。作者对这一现象及原因进行了分析,并呼吁我们提供新的技术和新的解决方案来确保这些老人不会在社会飞速发展的时候被抛弃在路边。

4.D 推理判断题。通读全文可知,本文主要讲的是智能手机在给我们带来便利的同时也带给老人们很多生活上的困难。所以,第一段讲述了一位老人学习使用智能手机的故事,吸引读者的眼球,使其对文章产生兴趣。故选 D 项。本题容易误选 C 项,第一段有对这个老妇人的情况的简单描述,但是从这一段以及后文可以看出这是在引出文章的话题,即现代技术给我们带来方便的同时也给老年人带来了一些困难,所以这一段的目的是并不是描述这个人的情况,而是要吸引读者的注意,引出话题。

5.B 细节理解题。根据文章第二段中的“Recently an elderly man in Dalian was unable to travel on the subway because, to enter the subway, his health QR code needed to be scanned...In the end, he left the station...”可知,大连的这位老人在上地铁的时候被要求扫健康二维码,可是老人没有智能手机也不知道健康二维码是什么,最终离开了地铁站。故选 B 项。

6.D 词义猜测题。由第一段和第二段可知,作者描述了两位老人,一位已 82 岁还在学习使用智能手机,另一位来自大连的老人因为没有智能手机而无法坐地铁。分析句子“I can certainly sympathize with Fang and the man in Dalian. They have spent their entire lives contributing to society and now they feel excluded from that society.”可知,作者同情这两位老人,他们将自己的一生奉献给了社会,现在他们却因为跟不上科技的发展而无法融入社会,觉得被社会排斥在外。A 项“觉得被忽视”;B 项“觉得被观察”;C 项“觉得被尊重”;D 项“觉得被排斥在外”。故选 D 项。

7.C 主旨大意题。由文章最后一段中的“New technology and new solutions are going to be needed to make sure that these old folks aren't left on the side of the road as the rest of society races past.”(将需要新的技术和新的解决方法来确保这些老人不会在社会飞速发展的时候被抛弃在路边。)可知,作者主要的目的是呼吁人们大力帮助老年人学习新技术。故选 C 项。A 项“老年人学习使用智能手机很慢”;B 项“在

不久的将来,中国将会有更多老年人”;D项“身体和健康的原因使得老年人很难使用新技术”。

【高频词汇】 1.bright *adj.*聪明的;明亮的 2.struggle *n.*难事;奋斗;努力 3.advance *v.*进步;发展 4.be supposed to do...应该做……
5.appointment *n.*约定;约会;任命 6.in the end 最终;最后
7.embarrassed *adj.*感到尴尬的 8.contribute to 为……做贡献
9.character *n.*汉字;人物;角色 10.solution *n.*解决办法

长难句分析

原句 New technology and new solutions are going to be needed to make sure that these old folks aren't left on the side of the road as the rest of society races past.

分析 本句为主从复合句。其中 to make sure that...为动词不定式短语作目的状语,其中 that 引导的是宾语从句,作 make sure 的宾语,而 as the rest of society races past 为 as 引导的时间状语从句。

句意 将需要新的技术和新的解决方法来确保这些老人不会在社会飞速发展的时候被抛弃在路边。

C

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述作者和母亲生活很艰难,但是母亲勇敢、自信、努力的生活态度让他们一次次地渡过难关,也影响了作者,母亲的鼓励和支持让他最终获得了成功。

8.C 推理判断题。根据第二段中作者的妈妈说的话 “Kemmons, you are certain to be a great man and you can do anything in life if you work hard enough to get it.” (Kemmons,你一定会成为一个伟大的人,如果你足够努力去获得它,你一生可以做任何事情。)可判断出妈妈的话是鼓舞人的。故选 C。A 项“体贴人的,关心他人的”;B 项“令人感动的”;D 项“有趣的”。

9.A 推理判断题。根据倒数第三段中的 “I was dissatisfied with the second-class hotels available for families and was angry that...I told my wife that I was going to open a motel for families that would never charge extra for children.” 可判断出作者决定自己开旅馆的原因是他在旅馆的一次糟糕的经历。故选 A。B 项“他以前在商业上取得的不同程度的成功”并不是他做这件事的原因;C 项“他妈妈的支持”由第六段可知,作者决定自己开旅馆之后,妈妈给了他支持;D 项“他妻子的建议”文中没有提到。

10.B 推理判断题。根据第二段中的 “We had little money, but my mom gave me a lot of love.” 可知妈妈给予作者很多的爱;根据第三段中的 “Every day, my mom spoke to me in her gentle, loving voice, telling me that no matter what those doctors said, I could walk again if I wanted to. She drove that message so deep into my heart that I finally believed her.” 可知妈妈意志坚定,非常爱作者;根据倒数第二段中的 “Not surprisingly, Mom was one of my strongest supporters.” 可知,妈妈非常支持作者,由此推断 Kemmons 的妈妈是充满爱心的、支持作者的、意

志坚强的。故选 B。A 项中的“谦虚的”无从体现;C 项中的“漂亮的”无从体现;D 项中的“严厉的”无从体现。

11.B 推理判断题。通读全文可知作者讲述了妈妈的鼓励对自己的影响;根据文章第四段中的“*At that moment, I was determined never to be poor again.*”可知他是有明确目标的人;根据文章最后一句话“*But if you can find a task in life worth working for and believe in yourself, nothing will stop you.*”可知作者的成功也由于自己的自信和努力。故选 B。文中并没有提到作者受过高等教育,所以 A、C、D 三项中的“*higher education*”错误。

【高频词汇】 1.*on one's own* 独立地;单独 2.*be certain to do sth.* 一定会做某事 3.*be determined to do sth.* 决定做某事
4.*various adj.* 各种各样的 5.*turning point* 转折点
6.*dissatisfied adj.* 不满意的 7.*available adj.* 可得到的;可利用的;空闲的 8.*charge v.* 收费;控告;指责;充电 9.*sth. be worth doing* 某事值得做

长难句分析

原句 Every day, my mom spoke to me in her gentle, loving voice, telling me that no matter what those doctors said, I could walk again if I wanted to.

分析 本句为主从复合句。*telling me that...*为现在分词短语作伴随状语,其中 *that* 引导宾语从句,作 *telling* 的直接宾语。宾语从句中又

含有 no matter what 引导的让步状语从句和 if 引导的条件状语从句。

句意 每天,我妈妈都用她温柔、充满爱的声音对我说话,告诉我,无论那些医生说什么,如果我想走路的话,我就可以重新站起来走路。

D

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了 NBA 球队的队名背后的故事,介绍了洛杉矶湖人队、犹他爵士队、芝加哥公牛队和印第安纳步行者队这四个队名的由来。

12.A 细节理解题。根据第二段第三、四句“Before going to Los Angeles, the team originated in Minneapolis, Minnesota. In 1948, team officials chose the name for its direct relationship to the state's motto,

‘The Land of 10,000 Lakes’.”可知湖人队在搬到洛杉矶之前是在明尼苏达州的明尼阿波利斯,这个地方有很多湖泊,由此得名为湖人队。故选 A。B 项“它是以一个城市珍宝命名”;C 项“洛杉矶是一个多湖的城市”;D 项“这个名字是从一次‘Name the Team’比赛中选出来的”。

13.B 细节理解题。根据第三段前两句“Because Utah's team originated in New Orleans, Louisiana, it was called Jazz. In 1974, New Orleans club officials chose the name to represent the city for its reputation as the

‘jazz capital of the world’.”可知,新奥尔良被称作“世界爵士乐之都”。故选 B。

14.D 推理判断题。根据第四段第二、三句 “He picked the name because a fighting bull is relentless, and never gives up. Klein...believed these qualities were necessary for a championship team...” 可推知,Klein 选择公牛为队名是希望这支球队能够像斗牛一样永不放弃追求胜利。故选 D。A 项 “因为他预料这个球队会成功” ;B 项 “因为芝加哥人过去喜欢观看斗牛” ;C 项 “因为芝加哥那时是一个因斗牛而闻名的城市” ,A、B、C 三项信息在文中均未提及。

15.D 主旨大意题。根据第一段前两句 “Have you ever wondered how your favorite NBA team received its famous name? All NBA teams have an interesting story or a history behind their names.” 可知本文主要介绍 NBA 球队的队名背后的故事,在接下来的四段里分别介绍了洛杉矶湖人队、犹他爵士队、芝加哥公牛队和印第安纳步行者队这四个队名的由来。故 “NBA 球队名字背后的故事” 可作为本文的最佳标题。故选 D。A 项 “NBA 的历史” ;B 项 “关于 NBA 的有趣故事” ;C 项 “著名的 NBA 球队” 。

【高频词汇】 1.previous *adj.* 以前的;先前的 2.contest *n.* 竞赛,比赛
3.originate *v.* 发源;起源 4.reputation *n.* 名誉;名声 5.championship *n.* 冠军地位;锦标赛 6.live up to 不辜负
7.professional *adj.* 专业的;职业的

长难句分析

原句 Klein, who founded the club in 1966, believed these qualities

were necessary for a championship team and hoped his Chicago athletes would live up to the team name.

分析 本句为主从复合句。who founded the club in 1966 为非限制性定语从句,修饰先行词 Klein。and 连接两个并列的谓语动词 believed 和 hoped。these qualities were necessary for a championship team 为省略了连接词 that 的宾语从句,作 believed 的宾语,而 his Chicago athletes would live up to the team name 也为省略了连接词 that 的宾语从句,作 hoped 的宾语。

句意 Klein 在 1966 年成立了该俱乐部,他相信这些品质是一支冠军球队所必需的,并希望他的芝加哥运动员能够名副其实。

第二节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了猫在古埃及人生活中的重要地位。

16.A 根据下文的“For one thing, cats helped...and snakes. Without cats Egypt ... center that it was.”和“Cats were also trained to help hunters.”可知,作者对古埃及人喜爱猫的原因进行了分析。A 项“对此有充分的理由。”符合语境,故选 A。

17.C 根据空前的“Without cats Egypt...center that it was.”可知,要是没有猫来帮助抓老鼠的话,埃及不可能成为重要的谷物种植中心,故选 C。

18.D 根据空前的“Cats were also trained to help hunters.”可知猫被训练帮助猎人。D项“它们能够帮助捡起受伤的鸟。”是对前句的补充说明,符合此处语境,故选D。

19.G 本段主要讲述了画成猫的样子守护神 Bast,她是房子的保护者。G项“那就是埃及大多数家庭养猫以求好运的原因。”和前文是因果关系,故选G。

20.E 根据空后两句可知,外国人会偷偷把猫带出埃及,带到其他国家,而埃及士兵会去其他国家把猫带回埃及。故E项“甚至有法律规定不许将猫带出埃及。”承上启下,符合语境。故选E。

【高频词汇】 1.consider...to be...认为……是…… 2.free of...没有……;不受……影响 3.concern *n.*担忧 4.on purpose 故意地

第二部分 语言运用

第一节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了花木兰替父从军的故事。

21.B 考查动词词义。根据 there 和 a young girl named Mulan 可知,此处表示有一个姑娘叫花木兰。take 拿,取;live 生存,活着;have 有;rent 租用。故选B项。

22.A 考查形容词词义。句意:在父亲的指导下,花木兰学会了骑马和打仗,这是很不寻常的,因为那时只教男孩打仗和骑马,而不教女孩。

unusual 不同寻常的;narrow 狭窄的;major 主要的;equal 平等的。根据后文“because at that time only 23 were taught to fight and ride

but not girls”可知,当时女孩不会学习骑马和打仗,因此花木兰会骑马和打仗在当时是不同寻常的。故选 A 项。

23.D 考查名词词义。句意同上。student 学生;teacher 老师;worker 工人;boy 男孩。根据“but not girls”可知,当时只有男孩才会学习骑马和打仗。故选 D 项。

24.B 考查名词词义。句意:一个冬天的早晨,军队又开始征募新兵,因为整个国家全年处于战争状态。official 官员;soldier 士兵;classmate 同学;partner 搭档。根据后文“because the whole country was at war all year around”可知,整个国家全年处于战争状态,因此军队在招募士兵。故选 B 项。

25.C 考查形容词词义。句意:花木兰的父亲身体已经很差了,她又没有哥哥可以被派去从军。younger 更年轻的;advanced 先进的;elder 年龄较长的;formal 正式的。根据后文“Besides, her little brother was too young to be suitable. Since no other men in her family could be chosen from”可知,花木兰的弟弟太小了,不适合,她家里也没有其他男人可以被派去从军,因此此处表示花木兰没有哥哥。故选 C 项。

26.A 考查动词短语词义。此处指花木兰有一个勇敢的想法,她装扮成一个男孩替她的父亲去参军。dress up 装扮;focus on 专注于;apply for 申请;fall apart 崩溃。根据后文“She 28 her long hair, removed her makeup”可知木兰装扮成一个男孩去参军。故选 A 项。

27.D 考查介词短语词义。此处指花木兰想要替她的父亲去参军。in case of 假如;other than 除了;due to 由于;instead of 代替。根据后文

“leaving 29 the front line on her own”可知,花木兰代替父亲上了前线。故选 D 项。

28.A 考查动词词义。句意:她剪掉长发,卸了妆,骑上马,独自前往前线。cut 剪短;rescue 救援;damage 损害;put 放。前文提及花木兰想要装扮成男孩去参军。因此此处表示她剪掉长发。故选 A 项。

29.B 考查固定搭配。句意同上。leave for...意为“动身去……”。故选 B 项。

30.C 考查名词词义。句意:在接下来的 12 年里,花木兰加倍努力保守自己的身份秘密,假装是一个男人。aid 援助;gap 间隙;secret 秘密;event 事件。根据后文“pretending to be a man”可知,此处表示花木兰保守自己的身份秘密。故选 C 项。

31.D 考查动词词义。句意:她做了很多富有挑战性的工作,以至于受到了伙伴们的钦佩。survive 幸存;destroy 破坏;contact 联系;admire 钦佩。根据前文“She had done so much challenging work”可知,她做了很多富有挑战性的工作,以至于她受到了伙伴们的钦佩。故选 D 项。

32.A 考查名词词义。句意:皇帝想给她很多钱和一枚勋章,但她拒绝了。emperor 皇帝;host 主人;master 大师;expert 专家。根据前文“After the war,Mulan went back as a hero.”和后文“wanted to give her lots of money and a medal”可知,此处表示皇帝要给作为英雄归来的花木兰这些奖励。故选 A 项。

33.C 考查动词词义。句意同上。carve 雕刻;struggle 奋斗;refuse 拒绝;design 设计。前文的 but 表示“虽然”,可知皇帝要给花木兰很多奖励但是花木兰拒绝了。故选 C 项。

34.A 考查动词词义。句意:当花木兰再次穿上她美丽的衣服,改变她的发型后,其他士兵才第一次意识到历经 12 年那种磨难的花木兰是一名女性。recognize 意识到;call 称呼;graduate 毕业;hike 远足。根据后文“for the first time that Mulan...was a FEMALE”可知,士兵们第一次意识到花木兰是一名女性。故选 A 项。

35.B 考查形容词词义。句意:这个故事在中国社会有着特殊的意义,它表明,女性如果有决心也可以像男性一样做大事。graceful 优雅的;great 伟大的;positive 积极的;curious 好奇的。结合全文内容可知,就像花木兰一样,只要有决心,女性也可以和男性一样做大事。故选 B 项。

【高频词汇】 1.all year around 全年 2.suitable *adj.* 合适的;适当的
3.remove *v.* 去除;移开 4.pretend *v.* 假装 5.challenging *adj.* 挑战性的;
考验能力的 6.determined *adj.* 坚决的 7.dress up 装扮;穿上盛装
8.apply for 申请

长难句分析

原句 Guided by her father,Mulan learnt horse riding and fighting,which was so unusual because at that time only boys were taught to fight and ride but not girls.

分析 本句为主从复合句。本句主干为 **Mulan learnt horse riding and fighting**。**Guided by her father** 为过去分词短语作状语;**which was so unusual** 为非限制性定语从句,修饰前面整个主句的内容。**because at that time only boys were taught to fight and ride but not girls** 为原因状语从句。

句意 在父亲的指导下,花木兰学会了骑马和打仗,这是非常不寻常的,因为那时只教男孩打仗和骑马,而不教女孩。

第二节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了儒家思想的起源、发展及其在世界上的影响,并且介绍了孔子学院在世界上的分布情况。

36.an 考查冠词。句意:儒家思想是春秋时期由孔子的思想发展而来的,是一种已成为中国文化的一个重要组成部分的哲学体系。此处泛指“一个重要组成部分”,且 **important** 是以元音音素开头的单词,故填 **an**。

37.was set 考查动词的时态、语态及主谓一致。句意:它由孔子(公元前 551 年—479 年)创立,后来由孟子、董仲舒、王阳明等哲学家发展起来。根据后文 **was developed** 可知应用一般过去时,且 **It** 与 **set up** 之间是被动关系,应用被动语态,主语为 **It**,谓语动词应用单数形式。故填 **was set**。

38.if 考查状语从句。句意:1988 年,75 位诺贝尔奖得主说,如果人类要生存下去,就必须回到 25 个世纪以前,学习孔子的智慧。设空处引导条件状语从句,表示“如果”。故填 **if**。

39.wisdom 考查名词。句意同上。根据上文 learn about 和定冠词 the 可知应填名词 wisdom,作宾语,表示“智慧”。

40.widely 考查副词。句意:今天,儒家思想中的句子被广泛用于著名的外国人士的演讲或谈话中。修饰谓语 are used 应用副词 widely,表示“广泛地”。

41.as 考查介词。句意:这些机构和中心可作为非营利机构,通过语言教学和文化介绍帮助外国人比之前更好地了解中国。此处表示“可用作”,应用短语 serve as。故填 as。

42.better 考查比较级。句意同上。根据后文 than before 可知应用比较级 better,表示“更好地”。

43.has opened 考查动词的时态及主谓一致。句意:到目前为止,中国已在 123 个国家和地区开设了 465 所孔子学院。时间状语“*So far*”表明应用现在完成时,主语是 China,助动词用 has,故填 has opened。

44.activities 考查名词的数。句意:此外,开罗、巴黎、柏林、东京、丹麦等地的中国文化中心正在通过举办文化活动、开设培训班、建设图书馆的方式介绍中国。activity 为可数名词,根据下文语境和句子结构可知此处应用复数形式。故填 activities。

45.building 考查动名词。句意同上。介词 by 后跟动名词作宾语,此处与上文 holding 和 opening 为并列成分。故填 building。

【高频词汇】 1.wisdom *n.* 智慧 2.besides *adv.* 此外 *prep.* 除……以外
3.institute *n.* (教育、专业等)机构 4.institution *n.* 机构 5.so far 到目前为止 6.what's more 而且,更重要的是

7.to name but a few 简单地列举几个

长难句分析

原句 Confucianism, developed from thoughts by Confucius during the Spring and Autumn Period, is a philosophical system which has become an important part of Chinese culture.

分析 本句为主从复合句。developed from thoughts by Confucius during the Spring and Autumn Period 为过去分词短语作后置定语,修饰 Confucianism;which has become an important part of Chinese culture 为定语从句,修饰先行词 a philosophical system。

句意 在春秋时期由孔子的思想发展而来的儒家思想是一个哲学体系,它已经成为中国文化的一个重要组成部分。

第三部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

Dear Bob,

I'm glad that you're interested in traditional Chinese culture.I'm writing to tell you something about the study group for traditional Chinese culture.

The group provides opportunities to learn traditional Chinese culture,especially for exchange students. On schedule,the group members have lessons in the school hall every afternoon from Monday to Thursday.

Forty students have joined us,ten of whom are foreign exchange students.We learn traditional Chinese art such as Beijing Opera and Shadow Play under the guidance of professional teachers.

I believe you'll like it!

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节

写作指导			
故事要素	Time	after class	
	Place	in the classroom	
	Character	Karl;his classmates;his teacher—Miss Evans	
	Reason	Karl picked a golden ticket by accident whose name line was blank, so he decided to write his own name secretly on it. However, when he was going to write his name, he hesitated.	
情节	Beginning	Karl 在放回作品的时候,无意中捡到了一张金奖券。	
	Development	Karl 发现这张金奖券的姓名栏是空白的,所以,他决定写上自己的名字。但是,当他要写的时候,他犹豫了。	
续写方向	Para. 1	Karl looked at the blank name line for	①What did Karl think of? ②What decision did Karl

		a moment.	make at last?
	Para. 2	“Karl, I intend to give you another ticket!” Miss Evans said.	①What was Karl's reaction when hearing what the teacher said? ②How did Karl's classmates react to Karl's behavior? ③How did Karl feel after that?

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Karl looked at the blank name line for a moment. He knew his plan wouldn't be so great if he won with a ticket that didn't belong to him. So he walked up to his teacher. “Miss Evans, I happened to find this ticket on the floor near the bookcase. I think the one who lost it will look for it. And these are mine,” he said, dropping his six tickets into the box. When he turned around to leave, the teacher stopped him.

Paragraph 2:

“Karl, I intend to give you another ticket!” Miss Evans said. Karl was amazed and wondered why. Miss Evans smiled and signed to the class to quiet down, “Karl handed in the golden ticket he had just found. I think he is honest and deserves another one!” The class burst into loud applause. Karl happily went back to his seat, eagerly expecting the ticket

drawing. He still wanted his name to be picked, but he would feel OK even if it wasn't. After all, making the right choice did make him feel great!