

单元达标测评

(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

Three Feet From Gold

Darby's uncle was caught by the "gold fever" in the gold-rush days, and went west to dig and grow rich. After months of labor, he was rewarded by the discovery of the shining ore(矿石). He needed machinery to bring the ore to the surface. So, with the "strike", he returned home. And with the help of Darby, he borrowed a lot of money. After buying the machinery and having it shipped, Uncle and Darby went back to dig the mine.

The first car of ore was mined. And the returns proved they had one of the richest mines in Colorado! Down went the drills! Up went the hopes of Uncle and Darby!

Then something happened! The vein(矿脉) of gold ore disappeared! They drilled on, but all in vain. Finally, they decided to quit and sold the machinery to a junkman for a few hundred dollars. The junkman called in a mining engineer to look at the mine and do a little calculation. The engineer's calculation showed that the vein would be found just three feet from where the Darbys had stopped drilling! The junkman took millions of dollars in the vein, because he knew enough to seek experts' advice before giving up.

Most of the money which went into the machinery was borrowed through the efforts of Darby, who was then a very young man. The money came from his relatives because of their faith in him. He paid back every dollar of it, although it took years to do so.

Long afterwards, Mr. Darby made another discovery in which desire can be changed into gold. This discovery came after he went into the business of selling life insurance. Remembering that he lost a huge fortune, for he stopped three feet from gold, Darby profited by the experience in his chosen work, saying to himself, “I stopped three feet from gold, but I will never stop because men say ‘no’ when I ask them to buy insurance.”

Darby sold more than a million dollars in life insurance annually. He owes his “stick-ability” to the lesson he learned from his “quit-ability” in the gold mining business.

1. Darby’s uncle went back home to _____.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. receive his reward | B. seek financial support |
| C. look for more helpers | D. consult an engineer |

2. From the passage, we can know Darby _____.

- A. was unable to pay off the debts
- B. mined his gold from the failure
- C. learned a lesson from selling insurance
- D. devoted himself to making new discoveries

3.The author intends to tell us that _____.

A.hopes and difficulties exist side by side

B.correct decisions stem from correct judgment

C.we should catch it when opportunity comes

D.we won't reach our goal unless we insist

B

I was deeply moved by the kindness of an elderly flower seller at Sydney's Central Station one evening.

I was feeling as cold as the winter winds quickening the steps of the people who buried chins (下巴) in scarves and hands deep into coat pockets. In many ways, 2018 had proven an arduous year. My teenage daughter had left home for university, my job of 23 years was no more, and a creative project I'd given my all to for years had also been suddenly called off. I also found out a person I considered as a friend was far from it.

A year earlier, I'd dreamt about an earthquake. In the dream, a red light flashed inside a building and then the earth began to rock. Walls fell down on me as I ran to the open, feeling sorry for the people I hadn't loved enough. Before I was buried completely by the falling world, I shouted, "Abuelo, ayudame!" in my native Spanish. "Grandfather, help me!"

Now, with the very real aftershocks of a series of unexpected endings, I walked into a little flower shop to buy a gift for a friend. The gentleman at the shop looked at me and turned away for a moment, returning with a fragrant flower. "For you. You need

to smile today,” he said in a rich and beautiful accent, offering me the flower with eyes full of care. It took all my strength not to cry. Then he gave me a grandfatherly hug that made me want to tell him everything.

Instead, I thanked him and headed for the train. How did he know? I wondered. For the first time in weeks, I felt hope.

4. The underlined word in the second paragraph means “_____”.

A. puzzled B. mixed C. hard D. meaningful

5. What is the third paragraph mainly about?

A. A detailed description of the author’s dream.

B. The help that the author got from her grandfather.

C. An earthquake that the author came across before.

D. The author’s sorry thoughts for the people she hadn’t loved enough.

6. Why did the author feel hope in the end?

A. Because the gentleman showed his concern for the author.

B. Because the gentleman gave the author a grandfatherly hug.

C. Because the gentleman at the shop sent her a fragrant flower.

D. Because the gentleman said some words in a rich and beautiful accent.

7. What drove the author to walk into the flower shop?

A. A series of unexpected things.

B. The fragrant flowers in the shop.

C. The gentleman in the flower shop.

D. The idea of sending a gift to a friend.

C

Over the past few years I've had an uncomfortable sense that someone, or something, has been making changes to my brain. I'm not thinking the way I used to think. I can feel it most strongly when I'm reading. Involving myself in a book or a lengthy(冗长的) article used to be easy. That's rarely the case anymore.

I think I know what's going on. For over a decade, I've been spending lots of time online. The Web has been a godsend to me as a writer. Research that once required days in the rooms of libraries can now be done in minutes by a few Google searches. Even when I'm not working, I'm scanning headlines or just tripping from link to link.

The Net is becoming a universal medium where information flows through my eyes and ears and into mind. The perfect recall of silicon memory (硅制存储器) can be a blessing to thinking. But that comes at a price. As the media theorist Marshall McLuhan pointed out, media are not just passive channels of information. They supply the stuff of thought, but they also shape the process of thought. And what the Net seems to be doing is weakening my ability for concentration. Once I was a diver in the sea of words. Now I zip along the surface like a flying swallow.

I'm not the only one. When I mention my troubles with reading to acquaintances, Bruce Friedman, a blogger, also has described how the Internet has changed his mental habits. His thinking has taken on a "staccato (不连贯的)" quality. "I can't read War and Peace anymore," he admitted. "I've lost the ability to do that."

A recently published study suggests that when reading online, we tend to become “more decoders (解码器) of information”. We are not only what we read; we are how we read.

8. According to the passage, the author thinks_____.

- A. the Net is merely a headache
- B. he can no longer dive but swim shallowly
- C. the deep reading in the past has become a struggle
- D. other people around rarely have similar feelings like him

9. What is the author's attitude towards the Internet?

- A. Thoroughly passive. B. Totally puzzled.
- C. Gladly approving. D. Evidently worried.

10. From the passage, the more people use the Web, _____.

- A. the more mental habits can be improved
- B. the more they have to fight to stay focused
- C. the more they are influenced in shape
- D. the more online activities they can enjoy

11. Which of the following can best summarize the text?

- A. Is the Net gradually changing us?
- B. Long articles are hard to read nowadays.
- C. Do people lack concentration to cover Web pages?
- D. More Web involvement results from attention distraction(分心).

D

The number of people in my house has grown from six to seven recently. A young man from Spain has come to spend six weeks with us. He is not an ordinary young man; he's actually my second cousin, and is here to spend time with this side of the family, and of course, to learn English.

Thankfully, he is the same age as my youngest son, and is very fun-loving. I'm sure that he will pick up a lot of English while he plays with my kids. That was actually how I picked up a lot of Spanish when I was a child. My mother would take me to Mallorca in Spain, to spend about a month in the summers. Because children play so much, and are less inhibited(拘束的) than adults, they absorb language like little sponges(海绵). Well, that's what happened to me, and I'm very thankful for the experience.

So far, we have taken my cousin to Seattle for a couple of days, and down to a local river to look for gold. Today, I plan on taking him to the museum in the town of Cashmere which is excellent. He will get his first view of Native American life, and be able to walk through some of the original pioneer houses of this area. Like most boys who are thirteen, he is very curious and constantly asks questions. Of course, I don't always have the answers! Coming to the U.S. is a big step for him, especially being so young. Mind you, he is a world traveller. His mother is an air hostess and is able to get cheap airline tickets, so they travel internationally all the time. So he is extremely comfortable in airports, and understands the routines of getting from one place to

another. I hope that his being here will encourage my children to spend time in Spain, and also become international travellers.

12. Why does the young man come to America?

- A. To spend the summer holiday.
- B. To meet his mother.
- C. To learn English.
- D. To go to school.

13. How old is the writer's youngest son?

- A. 11 years old.
- B. 13 years old.
- C. 15 years old.
- D. 16 years old.

14. What does the writer think of her Spanish experience?

- A. Helpful.
- B. Boring.
- C. Unnecessary.
- D. Unimportant.

15. What can we know from the last paragraph?

- A. The young man's mother is a pilot.
- B. The young man often travels by plane.
- C. The writer's children enjoy travelling to Spain.
- D. The young man has ever seen Native American life before.

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。

As Labor Day gets close, many Americans are trying to find some final vacation time before kids head back to school. 16 With people still looking for that escape, it's important to know some tips to make your dollars go the extra mile when travelling.

Choose places that are in their off-season during kids' school breaks. Over the Christmas/New Year's break, for example, the prices for flights and hotels in the Caribbean and Hawaii are sky-high. 17 You can go to places that are in their low season but are warm and festive(欢乐的).

For US trips, think about extended-stay hotels(常住型酒店). Extended-stay hotels give you affordable suites(套房) with a lot of free facilities. You get a door to the kids' room that you can close at bedtime. 18 A refrigerator, microwave and washing machines, as well as free breakfast, Wi-Fi and sometimes even dinner and snacks are available, too.

For European city trips, rent an apartment. Hotel rooms in European cities can be expensive and tiny. They have no refrigerator or microwave, and neighbors can hear every sound. 19 It also gives you more space and thicker(更厚的) walls. The kitchen can help you save some money in hotel breakfast charges, and the washing machine can help you save the time for washing.

20 Hunting for specific items—maybe they're seashells from each beach you stop at, maps from tourist information offices or door handle do-not-disturb signs from hotels—gives kids a task and keeps them busy in a trip. Collecting souvenirs on a certain theme is a lot cheaper than buying them.

A.Look for things with your kids.

B.An apartment usually costs less.

C.So you can consider other places.

D.Collect things instead of buying things.

E.You also have more space to move around.

F.You can also choose extended-stay hotels if you like.

G.However, a getaway any time of the year can be pricey.

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。

Ten years ago, my mom gave me a fancy blood pressure monitor which was very expensive for her. I had high blood pressure and she wanted to make sure I was always 21 it. Being in my early twenties, this situation should have 22 me, but it didn't; I had long been 23 from nameless anxiety and stress. After a decade long 24, my blood pressure could finally be controlled. Through lots of meditation(冥想), exercise, and diets, I've slowly 25 from it in the last few years.

I was happy that I no longer needed my blood pressure monitor. I decided to put it up for 26 online, and a woman 27, saying she wanted to buy it shortly after I posted it. I went to a coffee shop and met her, along with her mother. Neither of them were in the best of health.

She carefully took out some 28 from her wallet to pay me, and it 29 me that I could not let her pay me. I had a smile card 30 in my wallet; I slipped it in the bag and told her "Here, just take it." She was 31 and tried to hand me the

money again. I again insisted that she take it. She was 32 and thanked me. I wished them good health and a happy life.

Although I didn't repay my mom in cash, I was more than 33 that I repaid her by passing on her 34 to someone who may be a stranger but 35 needed it.

21.A.keeping

B.keeping away

C.keeping up with

D.keeping track of

22.A.interested

B.shocked

C.relieved

D.encouraged

23.A.preventing

B.resulting

C.suffering

D.separating

24.A.struggle

B.analysis

C.search

D.summary

25.A.run

B.recovered

C.learned

D.removed

26.A.show

B.fun

C.sale

D.praise

27.A.asked

B.responded

C.required

D.acted

28.A.cards

B.paper

C.keys

D.cash

29.A.frightened

B.benefited

C.hit

D.attacked

30.A.on hand

B.on duty

C.on leave

D.on guard

31.A.annoyed

B.worried

C.confused

D.careful

32.A.depressed

B.touched

C.sad

D.bored

33.A.surprised

B.anxious

C.eager

D.delighted

34.A.gift

B.hope

C.collection

D.desire

35.A.really

B.differently

C.hardly

D.gradually

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。

Yesterday was a crazy day. I felt very tired 36 I had a lot of work stuff going. Then I got 37 message from one of my teammates. It said, “We want to let you know that there are people who see and 38 (true) appreciate all your hard work.” This meant more to 39 (I) than anything else. And it made me think that maybe I need to set time aside 40 (tell) the people in my life how much I appreciate what they did. Say “Thank you” 41 the delivery guy, telling him that you appreciate how hard he 42 (work); tell your daughter that you are proud of her 43 (perform) at school; tell your mom that you notice how much she does for the family.

Sometimes when a long time goes by without 44 (recognize) for the good we do, we start to get upset, but a simple statement of appreciation could make us become 45 (energy) again for a good long time.

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, 今天下午在回家的公交车上, 你不慎将从留学生 Steve 那里借来的一本英语小说弄丢了。请你给他写一封电子邮件表示歉意并提出弥补措施。

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右;
2. 开头和结尾已经给出, 不计入总词数;

3.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Steve,

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节(满分 25 分)

阅读下面短文,根据其内容写一篇 60 词左右的内容概要。

Recently, I told my 7-year-old grandson that I wouldn't get to see him for a week because I was going away on business. He knows I often travel, but the "business" part caught his attention.

"Can't you write your articles at your house?" he asked. He knows I write some articles each week. "I'm not writing on this trip," I said. "I'm speaking;it's part of my job."

For many years, my children knew me as simply their mother.

In kindergarten (幼儿园), when asked to tell his class about his family, my oldest child said,"My dad teaches chemistry and coaches basketball. And my mom drives us to his games."

My own mother worked as a waitress to put food on the table and second-hand shoes on our feet. I was proud of all she did, but I loved her most for being my mother.

The best way to think of someone is never by their job description; it's a celebration of the reasons why they're loved and the ways they make the world a better place.

My children lost their father when they were just becoming adults. They admired him greatly as a teacher and a coach. But they loved him most for simply being their dad.

We are defined (界定) not only by our job, but also by how we treat people we work with and deal with along the way.

I'm thankful for my job. But I'd like to be known to my family and friends and myself for the reasons that they love me and the ways I try to make their world a better place.

答案全解全析

单元达标测评

第一部分 阅读

第一节

A

语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。Darby 的叔叔发现了金矿,在 Darby 的帮助下买到了钻探设备,但金矿脉消失,他们只好把设备卖给了一个旧货商。旧货商找到一个采矿工程师去看矿井,发现 Darby 只差 3 英尺就钻探到了金矿。后来 Darby 从事人寿保险销售业务,由于有前车之鉴,他坚持不放弃,终于成功了。作者想告诉我们,除非我们坚持下去,否则我们无法实现我们的目标。

1.B 细节理解题。根据第一段第四、五句 So, with the “strike”, he returned home. And with the help of Darby, he borrowed a lot of money.(所以,带着“金矿的意外发现”,他回家了。在 Darby 的帮助下,他借到了很多钱。)可知,Darby 的叔叔回到家寻求财务支援。

2.B 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中的“I stopped three feet from gold, but I will never stop because men say ‘no ’when I ask them to buy insurance.(我在离黄金三英尺的地方停了下来,但我不会因为当我让人们买保险时他们说“不”就停下来。)”和最后一段第一句 Darby sold more than a million dollars in life insurance annually.(Darby 每年卖出 100 多万美元的人寿保险。)可知,Darby 从失败中挖掘出了他人生的金子。

3.D 推理判断题。根据最后一段 He owes his “stick-ability” to the lesson he learned from his “quit-ability” in the gold mining business.(他把他的“坚持能力”归功于他从

金矿行业的“退出能力”中学到的教训。)可知,作者想告诉我们,除非我们坚持下去,否则我们无法实现我们的目标。

B

语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文,讲述了悉尼中央车站一个卖花老人的善良深深地打动了心情低落的作者的故事。

4.C 词义猜测题。根据画线词后的“My teenage daughter had left home for university, my job of 23 years was no more, and a creative project I’d given my all to for years had also been suddenly called off. I also found out a person I considered as a friend was far from it.”可知,在这一年里,作者的女儿离开家去上大学了,干了 23 年的工作也没了,多年来全身心投入的一个创意项目也突然被取消了……。这些都表明 2018 年是极其艰难的一年,由此可知画线词词义为“艰难的”。

5.A 主旨大意题。根据第三段内容,特别是“A year earlier, I ‘d dreamt about an earthquake.”可知,本段详细介绍了作者一年前做的那个梦。

6.A 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中的“returning with a fragrant flower. ‘For you. You need to smile today,’ he said in a rich and beautiful accent, offering me the flower with eyes full of care.”可知,卖花老人送给作者一束花并告诉她应该微笑,眼里满是关心,由此可知作者最后感受到了希望是因为卖花老人对她的关心。

7.D 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中的“I walked into a little flower shop to buy a gift for a friend”可知,作者走进花店是想给朋友买礼物。

C

语篇解读 这是一篇议论文。文章主要讲了作者经常上网,慢慢感觉到曾经自然深入的阅读已经成为一种挣扎,越多地使用网络,就越需要努力保持专注。

8.C 推理判断题。根据第一段中的 I'm not thinking the way I used to think. I can feel it most strongly when I'm reading. Involving myself in a book or a lengthy(冗长的) article used to be easy. That's rarely the case anymore.(我不像以前那样思考了,当我阅读的时候,我能最强烈地感受到。过去,让自己沉浸在一本书或一篇长篇文章中很容易。现在这种情况已经很少见了。)可以推断出,作者认为曾经深入的阅读已经成为一种挣扎。

9.D 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段 I'm not the only one. When I mention my troubles with reading to acquaintances, Bruce Friedman, a blogger, also has described how the Internet has changed his mental habits. His thinking has taken on a "staccato(不连贯的)" quality. "I can't read War and Peace anymore," he admitted. "I've lost the ability to do that." (我不是唯一一个。当我向熟人提及我在阅读方面的困难时,博主 Bruce Friedman 也描述了互联网如何改变了他的思考习惯。他的思想已经具有一种“不连贯的”性质。“我再也看不懂《战争与和平》了,”他承认,“我已经失去了阅读的能力。”)可以推断出作者对网络持明显的担心态度。

10.B 推理判断题。根据倒数第三段中的 And what the Net seems to be doing is weakening my ability for concentration.(网络似乎正在削弱我集中注意力的能力。)可以推断出人们越多地使用网络,他们就越需要努力保持专注。

11.A 主旨大意题。这篇文章主要讲了作者经常上网,慢慢感觉到曾经自然深入的阅读已经成为一种挣扎,越多地使用网络,就越需要努力保持专注。所以 A 选项“网络正在逐渐改变我们吗?”最能准确概括文章大意。

D

语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文,讲述了一位学生从西班牙到美国学习英语以及他成为世界旅行家的原因和他在美国所从事的活动。

12.C 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“...he’s actually my second cousin, and is here to spend time with this side of the family, and of course, to learn English.”可知,这个男孩到美国是为了学习英语。故选 C 项。

13.B 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“Like most boys who are thirteen, he is very curious and constantly asks questions.”以及第二段中的“Thankfully, he is the same age as my youngest son”可知,作者的最小的儿子是 13 岁。故选 B 项。

14.A 推理判断题。根据第二段所述内容,尤其是其中的“...and I’m very thankful for the experience.”可知,作者认为她在西班牙的经历是非常有帮助的。故选 A 项。

15.B 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“His mother is an air hostess and is able to get cheap airline tickets, so they travel internationally all the time.”可知,这个男孩经常与他的母亲一起乘飞机旅游。故选 B 项。

第二节

语篇解读 本文属于说明文,作者通过这篇文章主要向我们描述了假期中的旅行任何时候都很昂贵,并介绍了一些小方法节省费用。

16.G 根据后文 With people still looking for that escape,it’s important to know some tips to make your dollars go the extra mile when travelling.由于人们仍然在寻找这种消遣,知道一些让你的钱在旅行中走得更远的小窍门是很重要的,可知一年中任何时候的度假活动都可能很昂贵。

17.C 根据后文 You can go to places that are in their low season but are warm and festive(欢乐的).你可以去那些正处于淡季但温暖欢乐的地方,可知去一些特别热门的景点会很昂贵,所以你可以考虑其他地方。

18.E 根据前文 You get a door to the kids' room that you can close at bedtime.你有一扇通往孩子们房间的门,你可以在睡觉时关上,可知这样你也有更多的空间走动。

19.B 根据前文 For European city trips,rent an apartment.Hotel rooms in European cities can be expensive and tiny.对于欧洲城市旅行,租一套公寓。欧洲城市的旅馆房间既昂贵又狭小,可知相比于旅馆,公寓通常花费更少。

20.D 根据后文 Collecting souvenirs on a certain theme is a lot cheaper than buying them.收集某个主题的纪念品要比购买它们便宜得多,可知要收集东西而不是买东西。

第二部分 语言运用

第一节

语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文,讲述了作者本来打算将不再需要的血压器卖掉,但后来却把它送给了一对母女,作者很高兴,因为把它送给了真正需要的人。

21.D 根据本空前的“Ten years ago, my mom gave me a fancy blood pressure monitor...I had high blood pressure and she wanted to make sure I was always”可知,我有高血压,妈妈送我血压器是让我总是了解血压的动态。keep track of 了解……的动态。

22.B 根据句意可知,在我二十岁出头的年纪,这种情况本应该使我震惊。interest 使感兴趣;shock 使震惊;relieve 减轻;encourage 鼓励。

23.C 根据本空后的“from nameless anxiety and stress”可知,我长期遭受不可名状的焦虑和压力。

24.A 根据本空后的“my blood pressure could finally be controlled”可知,经过十年的努力(struggle),我的血压终于得到了控制。analysis 分析;search 搜寻;summary 总结。

25.B 根据本空前的“Through lots of meditation(冥想), exercise, and diets,”可知,在过去几年里,通过冥想、锻炼和饮食,我慢慢从这种状态中恢复(recovered)过来。

26.C 根据后文的“she wanted to buy it shortly after I posted it”可知我决定把它放到网上出售(sale)。

27.B 根据本空后的“saying she wanted to buy it shortly after I posted it”可知,在我发布出售信息后不久一位女士就回复(responded)我说她想买。

28.D 根据本空后 “from her wallet to pay me”可知,她从钱包里拿出一些现金(cash)给我。

29.C frighten 使害怕;benefit 使受益;hit 使突然想起;attack 攻击。根据本空后的“me that I could not let her pay me”可知,我突然觉得不能让她付我钱,故 C 项正确。

30.A on hand 现有,在手头;on duty 值班;on leave 休假中;on guard 站岗。根据本空后的“in my wallet; I slipped it in the bag and told her ‘Here, just take it.’”可知,我手头正好有一张微笑卡在钱包里,我把它塞进包里,告诉她“就收下它吧。”,故 A 项正确。

31.C 根据语境可知,我和她素不相识,却要将血压器白送给她,所以她感到很困惑(confused)。

32.B 根据语境可知,我的坚持让她很感动(touched)。

33.D 根据本空后的“that I repaid her by passing on her 34 to someone who may be a stranger but 35 needed it”可知,虽然我没有把妈妈买血压器的钱给妈妈,但

是我非常高兴(delighted)我以这样的方式回报了她——把她的礼物送给可能是陌生人但却真正需要它的人。

34.A 根据上文可知,血压器是妈妈送给我的礼物(gift),故 A 项正确。

35.A 此处表示我把她的礼物送给可能是陌生人但却真正(really)需要它的人。

第二节

语篇解读 这是一篇夹叙夹议文。短文叙述了作者工作了一天之后筋疲力尽,但是收到一个队友的一条信息,队友向他表达了感激和赞赏。作者认为在生活中我们应该向人们表达感激。因为一个简单的感谢或者赞赏可能会使人们在很长一段时间内再次变得精力旺盛。

36.because/as 考查从属连词。句意:我觉得很累,因为我做了很多工作。分析句子可知,空处缺少从属连词,且主从句表示因果关系,所以用从属连词 because/as。

37.a 考查冠词。句意:然后我收到了来自一个队友的一条信息。message 为可数名词,此处表示收到了来自一个队友的一条信息,且 message 以辅音音素开头,所以用不定冠词 a。

38.truly 考查副词。句意:短信说:“我们想让你知道,有人看到并真正欣赏你的辛勤工作。”应用副词修饰动词 appreciate。

39.me 考查代词。句意:这对我来说比其他任何事情都重要。to 后接 I 的宾格 me 作宾语。

40.to tell 考查动词不定式。句意:这让我想到也许我需要留出时间来告诉我生活中的人们,我是多么感激他们所做的事情。分析句子可知,此处用动词不定式作目的状语。

41.to 考查介词。句意:对快递员说“谢谢”,告诉他你很感激他努力地工作……。

say “Thank you” to sb.向某人说“感谢”。

42.is working 考查动词的时态。句意:对快递员说“谢谢”,告诉他你很感激他努力地工作……。分析句子可知,appreciate 后接 how 引导的宾语从句,此处表示快递员一直在努力工作,表示现阶段正在进行的动作,故用现在进行时,故填 is working。

43.performance 考查名词。句意:……告诉你女儿你为她在学校的表现感到骄傲……。her 为形容词性物主代词,后接名词 performance。

44.recognition 考查名词。句意:有时,当很长一段时间过去了,我们做的好事没有得到赞赏,我们开始感到沮丧,但一个简单的赞赏可能会使我们在很长时间内再次充满活力。without 为介词,后接名词作宾语。recognition for 意为“对……的赞赏”。

45.energetic 考查形容词。become 为系动词,后接形容词 energetic 作表语。

第三部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

Dear Steve,

I am awfully sorry that, by mistake, I lost your English novel.

So appealing was the novel that I couldn't help reading it in the crowded bus. I took it for granted that I had put it into my backpack before getting off. However, it was nowhere to be found when I intended to continue my reading. Knowing it is one of your favorite novels, I am attempting at purchasing a new one for you.

Again I'd like to apologize for my carelessness and hope you would forgive me.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节

One possible version:

My grandson and I had a conversation about my recent job.(要点 1)It set me thinking about how my husband and I were known to my children. I also thought about what kind of impression my mother had made on me.(要点 2) My conclusion is that people should be described by the way they treat others rather than by the job they do.(要点 3)