# 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

The China Daily newspaper group is looking for English-language senior business editors, senior copy editors, copy editors and graphic designers to strengthen its international team. We offer a competitive salary package, free accommodation with utilities paid for, 90 per cent medical reimbursement, sevenday paid leave, eleven-day public holidays and a return ticket to the country of residence.

Senior Business Editor

You must:

- assist the business editor in setting goals and working on achieving them;
- be an excellent team person who can generate ideas and think creatively and be able to rewrite something totally if needed and to mentor junior staff;
- ideally have been working or have worked in a position of responsibility and understand what leadership entails;

• have had at least five years' editing experience working on editing the business desk and be familiar with industry software.

Senior Copy Editor

You must:

• work in shifts in the business desk and usually have the last word before the page is sent to the print;

• edit or rewrite copy and give up-to-date headlines and captions;

• have had at least two years' editing experience working on the editing desk and be familiar with industry software.

Copy Editor

You must:

• be good at editing or rewriting copy and writing snappy headlines and captions;

• be able to work in shifts for different pages, and usually have the last word before the page is sent to the print;

• have two years' editing experience working on the copy desk and be familiar with industry software.

Graphic Designer

You must:

• have excellent skill in information graphics;

• be good at illustrations and freehand drawings;

• be experienced in newspaper or magazine layouts;

• have a good sense of typography;

- have good news judgment;
- be familiar with Macintosh software, including InDesign, Illustrator and Photoshop;
- be fluent in English.
- For enquiries or to apply, write to chinadaily.zhiye.com.

1. How many positions need editing experience?

A.One. B.Two.

C.Three. D.Four.

2. What is not required about Graphic Designer?

A.Being familiar with Photoshop.

B. Having excellent skill in information graphics.

C.Having a good sense of typography.

D.Writing up-to-date headlines and captions.

3. The author writes this passage to\_\_\_\_\_.

A.advertise for some employees

B.describe the positions of the China Daily newspaper group

C.describe the working conditions of the China Daily newspaper group

D.tell you how to become good editors and designers

В

John von Neumann was the oldest of 3 children of a banker, and his speed of learning new ideas and solving problems stood out early. At 17, his father tried to persuade him not to become a mathematician because he might lead a

poor life being a mathematician, so von Neumann agreed to study chemistry as well. In 1926, at 23, he received a degree in chemical engineering and a Ph.D. in mathematics. From then on, mathematics provided well enough for him, and he never had to turn to chemistry.

In 1930, von Neumann visited Princeton University for a year and then became a professor there. His first book was published in 1932. In 1933, the Institute for Advanced Study was formed, and he became one of the 6 full-time people in the School of Mathematics(Einstein was one of the others).

World War II hugely changed von Neumann's areas of interest. Until 1940 he had been a great pure mathematician. During and after the war, he became one of the best mathematicians who put mathematical theories into practice. During the last part of the war he became interested in computing machines and made several fundamental contributions. After the war, von Neumann continued his work with computers, and was generally very active in government service. He received many awards, was president of the American Mathematical Society and was a member of the Atomic Energy Commission. He died of cancer in 1957.

Von Neumann made several great contributions and any one of them would have been enough to earn him a firm place in history. He will be remembered as one of the greatest minds of the 20th century.

Von Neumann really was a legend in his own time, and there are a number of stories about him. His driving ability is a part of his legend. He reported one accident this way: "I was driving down the road. The trees on the right were

passing me in an orderly fashion at 60 miles per hour. Suddenly one of them stepped in my path."

4. According to the text, von Neumann's father believed that \_\_\_\_\_.

A.a mathematician couldn't earn a lot of money

B.a mathematician needed a good memory

C.von Neumann had the ability to learn two subjects at the same time

D.von Neumann had the gift for solving problems at a high speed

5. Von Neumann published his first book at the age of ...

A.25 B.26 C.29 D.32

6. How did World War II affect John von Neumann?

A.He realized the importance of engineering.

B.He began to research how to put mathematics into practice.

C.He left college and served at the government department.

D.He lost interest in chemistry.

7. From the last paragraph, we can infer John von Neumann was\_\_\_\_\_.

A.calm B.brave

C.intelligent D.humorous

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

Every March, the country celebrates the achievements of women in American history. Even though these achievements go back a long way, most schools didn't start focusing on women pioneers and their achievements until recently. Today, most schools teach kids about the many contributions women have made to our country. How did this change come about?

On March 19, 1911, a German woman named Clara Zetkin organized the very first International Women's Day. Inspired by American working women, the event took on the causes of peace in an effort to end World War I as well as women's rights. However, people's interest in International Women's Day still dwindled over the years. It gained momentum(對头)again in the 1960's when the women's movement caused women to wonder why they weren't included in the history books.

By the 1970s, more female historians began to look back at women's contributions in history. In 1978, a California school district started Women's History Week to promote the teaching of women's history. School officials picked the week of March 8 to include International Women's Day. It was so popular that, in 1981, Congress passed a resolution, making the week a celebration for the entire country. The concept of studying women's history continued to grow in popularity. In 1987, a group of women asked Congress to expand the celebration. That same year, Congress declared the entire month of March National Women's History Month.

Today, schools and communities across the country celebrate the month with special lessons and activities designed to teach the ways women have helped shape the US. The women who have worked hard to make Women's History Month a reality would like to see women's history studied all year, not just every March. In 1996, the National Women's History Museum was founded. It is a commonweal(公益) organization dedicated to preserving and celebrating the

various historic contributions of women. The organization is working with

Congress to open a permanent(永久的)museum site in Washington D. C.

8. What was ignored in school education in the past according to the text?

A.Popularizing American history.

B.Introducing the history of World War I.

C.Sharing Americans' global contributions.

D.Teaching about American women's achievements.

9. Which of the following can replace the underlined word "dwindled" in

Paragraph 2?

A.Started. B.Survived.

C.Decreased. D.Completed.

10. What is mainly discussed in Paragraph 3?

A. How Women's History Month became a reality.

B.How women were included in the history books.

C.Why women's history should be taught at school.

D.Why women's contributions should be honored in history.

11. Which correctly describes the National Women's History Museum?

A.It was founded by Clara Zetkin.

B.It was confirmed by Congress.

C.It is a non-profit organization.

D.It is a museum in Washington D. C.



Age has never been a problem for 16-year-old Thessalonika Arzu-Embry.

After all, she's already got her master's degree.

The North Chicago-area teen started homeschooling at the age of 4. She began having an influence on others soon. When she was 6 years old, she was an inspirational speaker at an organization called Tabitha House Community Service, a shelter for people who were forced to leave their homes due to the situations such as the earthquake, flood and other natural disasters.

At the age of 11, she graduated from high school and then earned her bachelor's degree in psychology in 2013. She completed those classes online as she was traveling for church events and leadership meetings.

She doesn't stop there, though. The teen plans to focus on aviation psychology(航空心理学) for her further study, a decision inspired by her father who is a pilot. She grew up around airplanes. Her goal is to use it to determine whether pilots are dealing with problems that could cause deadly results once the plane takes off—a topic that has been in the news lately. For her, it's a mix of two interests.

In her free time, Thessalonika enjoys playing tennis, swimming and being active in her youth group at church. She also has three self-published books, which are on her site. Jump the Education Barrier is written to help students finish college, and In the Future aims to help business owners with trends. Her

third book, The Genius Race, has a wider appeal. It is designed to help people to be geniuses in various areas of life.

12. What can we know about Thessalonika?

A.When she was 6 years old, she started homeschooling.

B.She gained her master's degree at the age of 11.

C.She majored in science and technology.

D.In 2013 she got her bachelor's degree through completing courses online.

13. What is Thessalonika's next plan according to the passage?

A.Major in aviation psychology.

B.Deliver inspiring speeches for church events and leadership meetings.

C.Be active in her youth group at church.

D. Write another book to help people to be geniuses.

14. Why does Thessalonika write the book Jump the Education Barrier?

A.To help people to be geniuses.

B.To give students a hand to complete college.

C.To arouse people's interest in psychology.

D.To share her own experience with others.

15. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

A.The Story of Thessalonika

B.To be a Genius

C.Three Published Books

D.Homeschooling

### 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。

A Few Universal Truths to Change Your Life

Life is growth. If you are not reaching the kind of success, the following universal truths are just the ones that help to change your life for the better, regardless of where you are, where you've been, or what challenges you are facing. 16

The best way to achieve your desires is to set a goal. Sometimes we find ourselves "spinning our wheel", struggling through a day-to-day routine that isn't getting us anywhere because we don't know where we want to go. 17

Whatever the case is, figuring out what your goals are and whether your current actions are helping to achieve them is important.

There is no better time to begin than now. 20 But the truth is that your time is now. No matter what dreams or desires you have, you are likely not to have more time in your life to make it happen.

A. Having a vision is undoubtedly necessary.

B.Self-appreciation gets you to be positive to move towards success.

C.Try to understand and let them be the guide to your life as follows.

D.Be sure that you are more powerful than you know.

E.Read and allow them to change your life in beautiful ways.

F.Sometimes we simply do what is expected of us without considering what we want to achieve.

G.You can make a bunch of excuses that you'll start when more experienced or richer.

第二部分 语言运用(共两节,满分30分)

第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I used to hate running. It seemed too hard, and pushing me outside my comfort 21 was not something I was raised to do.

In fact, I wouldn't have become a(n) 22 if it weren't for my husband Charles. He had been a seriously competitive runner for many years. After our marriage, he wouldn't stop talking about how much he 23 it.

So he picked it up again, and after about a year, I started to join him at the 24 . Just a few weeks later, Charles signed us both up for a five-kilometer race. I hesitated about it. It was too soon.

But on the race day, there I was.

The gun went off. Thousands of runners 25.

The first kilometer was tough. I was already breathing 26 and painfully aware of the group of runners running past me.

After another minute I saw the three kilometer 27. All I could think of was that I was 28.

I rounded a corner, and saw both sides of the street 29 with people watching the race, all cheering the runners on. I willed my legs to keep going.

Then I looked up and saw the clock. The <u>30</u> ticking away gave me an incentive(鼓励). I knew that if I had <u>31</u> finished this race I would have achieved something. So, I straightened up and kicked it.

I had my arms 32 higher when I passed through the finish line. A volunteer put a(n) 33 around my neck.

"That was 35 ! I want to do another race." I proudly hugged my medal as we started to walk to the post-race festivities. My lungs and my comfort zone both expanded.

#### 21.A.block B.line

C.emotion D.zone

22.A.wife B.coach

C.expert D.runner

23.A.hated B.missed

C.admired D.trained

24.A.race B.department

C.track D.ceremony

25.A.slipped away B.backed off

C.pushed forward D.came over

26.A.mildly B.shallowly

C.gently D.heavily

27.A.mark B.symbol

C.pattern D.objective

28.A.hopeful B.speechless

C.dying D.moving

29.A.stuck B.crowded

C.provided D.directed

30.A.seconds B.titles

C.criteria D.competitors

31.A.apparently B.actually

C.unfortunately D.relatively

32.A.kept B.crossed

C.held D.tied

33.A.rope B.medal

C.necklace D.award

34.A.got it B.meant it

C.made it D.defeated it

35.A.amazing B.shocking

C.demanding D.caring

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。

Ieoh Ming Pei, 36 (know) as I.M.Pei, one of the last great modernist architects, 37 (die) on Thursday at the age of 102.The Chinese-American architect has designed nearly 50 projects, about half of which have won major awards.

Although he worked 38 (most) in the United States, Pei will always be remembered for 39 European project. It is his redevelopment of the Louvre Museum (卢浮宫博物馆) in Paris in the 1980s.He gave us the larger glass and metal pyramid in the main courtyard, along with three 40 (small) pyramids and a vast underground addition to the museum entrance.

Pei was the first foreign architect to work on the Louvre in its long history, and initially his designs were fiercely opposed. 41 in the end, the French—and everyone else—were won over. At 42 (it) opening in 1989, The New York Times declared the pyramid "a technological masterpiece: it is detailed, light and nearly transparent." "The pyramid does not so much change the Louvre as hovering (章近) gently beside it, coexisting as if it came from another world," wrote architecture critic Paul Goldberger.

Pei inspired younger Chinese architects, like Pritzker Architecture Prize 43 (win) Wang Shu; he says Pei "awakened" him. Wang believes Pei figured out a way 44 (bridge) East and West, old and new, and he thinks of Pei as a teacher—someone who came before him and 45 successes and mistakes he learned from.

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)

假定你是学生会主席李华,学生会成员王萍将要去应聘一份在培训机构当外语助教(teaching assistant)的暑期兼职工作,请你给她写一封推荐信,向要应聘的培训机构推荐她,介绍一些她的个人信息。要点如下:

- 1.王萍的个性特点以及专长;
- 2.王萍平时在校的表现(她的学业表现和获奖情况等)。

注意:1. 词数 80 左右;

- 2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
- 3.开头语和结束语已为你写好,不计入总词数。

Dear Manager,

I am Li Hua, president of the Students' Union.

Your sincerely,

Li Hua

# 第二节 (满分25分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。续写的词数应为 150 左右。

The bell rang, announcing the end of the vivid art class Karson loved most. He 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! Karson picked it up. His heart beat faster when he saw that the name line was blank. He couldn't believe his luck!

The boys and girls in Karson'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!Karson 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 early in the morning.

Karson 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 like 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.

"It's 'finders 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!

# Paragraph 1:

Karson stared at the blank name line for a moment.

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# Paragraph 2:

"Karson, I'd like you to have another ticket!" said Miss Evans.\_

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## 单元达标测评

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

第一部分 阅读第一节

#### Α

- ●语篇解读 本文是一篇应用文,为《中国日报》英文版的四个职位招聘职员。

  1.C 细节理解题。根据语篇中 Senior Business Editor 部分中 "You must:" 的最后一项 have had at least five years' editing experience、Senior Copy Editor 中 "You must:" 的最后一项 have had at least two years' editing experience 和 Copy Editor 中 "You must:" 的最后一项 have two years' editing experience,可知 C 项正确。
- 2.D 细节理解题。根据 Graphic Designer 的 "You must:" 的应聘条件中的第六条可知 A 项是必备条件;根据第一条可知 B 项为必备条件;根据第四条可知 C 项为必备条件。D 项为应聘 Senior Copy Editor 的必备条件,故选 D。

3.A 推理判断题。语篇中详细列出了各职位要求,全篇最后一句 For enquiries or to apply, write to chinadaily.zhiye.com.给出申请网址,故可推测本文为招聘广告。故选 A。

#### 【高频词汇】

1. strengthen v.加强 2.offer v.提供 3.competitive adj.有竞争力的 4.assist v.帮助,协助 5.be familiar with 熟悉 6.be good at 擅长 7.experienced adj.有经验的,熟练的 8.fluent adj.流利的,流畅的

В

- ◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文,主要介绍数学家 John von Neumann (约翰·冯·诺依曼)的生平事迹。
- 4.A 细节理解题。由第一段第二句中的 At 17, his father tried to persuade him not to become a mathematician because he might lead a poor life being a mathematician 可知他父亲认为数学家的生活可能会比较清贫,故 A 项正确。
- 5.C 推理判断题。由第一段第三句 In 1926, at 23, he received a degree in chemical engineering and a Ph.D. in mathematics.和第二段第二句 His first book was published in 1932.可知他 29 岁时出版自己的第一本书。故 C 项正确。6.B 细节理解题。由第三段前三句可知,二战使约翰·冯·诺依曼把数学理论应用到实践中,故 B 项正确。
- 7.D 推理判断题。由文章最后一段第三句冯·诺依曼在描述自己开车撞到树上的经历中,将静止的树木描述为 "The trees on the right were passing me in an orderly fashion at 60 miles per hour. Suddenly one of them stepped in my path." 可知他非常幽默,故 D 项正确。

1. stand out 出色,杰出 2.persuade v.劝说,说服 3.lead a...life 过一种.....的 生活 4.fundamental adj.十分重大的,根本的;基础的 5.put...into practice 把.....应用到实践中

C

- ◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文,讲述了近来美国越来越重视庆祝女性的成就。
- 8.D 细节理解题。由第一段第二句 Even though these achievements go back a long way, most schools didn't start focusing on women pioneers and their achievements until recently.可知过去美国学校忽视讲授有关女性的成就,故 D 项正确。
- 9.C 词义猜测题。由画线单词 dwindled 所在的第二段第三句句首的单词 However 可知虽然 1911 年德国女子 Clara Zetkin 组织发起了第一个国际女人节,然而庆祝女性成就的节日并没有兴盛起来,反而势头减弱,故选择 C 项 Decreased "(数量等)下降,减少"。
- 10.A 主旨大意题。观察第三段行文主线可知该段以时间为主线:第一句由 1970s 写起,讲述女性的成就逐渐获得关注,第二句讲述 1978 年加利福尼亚的一个学区开始发起"女子历史周"(Women's History Week),第四句和第六句讲述 1981 年和 1987 年该活动越来越受欢迎,由"女子历史周"逐渐发展为"女子历史月"(Women's History Month),故 A 项正确。
- 11.C 细节理解题。由第四段第四句 It is a commonweal (公益) organization dedicated to preserving and celebrating the various historic contributions of women.可知 the National Women's History Museum 是个非营利组织,故选择 C 项。

1.focus on 集中于,关注 2.contribution n.贡献 3.include v.包括,包含 4.found v.创建,创办 5.preserve v.保护,维护,保留

长难句分析

原句 Today, schools and communities across the country celebrate the month with special lessons and activities designed to teach the ways women have helped shape the US.

句意 如今,全国各地的学校和社区都用特别的课程和活动来庆祝这个月份,这些课程和活动旨在教授女性塑造美国的方式。

分析 这是一个主从复合句。with special lessons and activities 是介词短语作方式状语;designed to...为过去分词短语作后置定语,修饰 lessons and activities;ways 后面是省略了 that 或 in which 的定语从句。

D

- ◎语篇解读 本文介绍了北芝加哥年仅 16 岁的姑娘 Thessalonika Arzu-Embry 的学习生涯及其所出版的著作等。
- 12.D 细节理解题。根据第三段可知,2013年,Thessalonika通过完成在线课程获得了学士学位。故选 D。
- 13.A 细节理解题。根据第四段第一、二句可知,Thessalonika 的下一个计划就是主修航空心理学。故选 A。
- 14.B 细节理解题。根据最后一段第三句可知,Thessalonika 写这本书的目的是帮助学生完成大学学业。故选 B。
- 15.A 主旨大意题。文章主要介绍年仅 16 岁的北芝加哥姑娘 Thessalonika 的故事,叙述了她成功的学业以及出版的书等。故选 A。

- 1.have an influence on...对......有影响 2.force v.强迫 3.graduate from...从......毕业 4.determine v.查明;决定 第二节
- ◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文,介绍使自己的生活更为成功的几个普遍真理。
- 16.E 上文提到了让你的生活变得更好的普遍真理,故 E 项 "阅读并允许它们以漂亮的方式改变你的生活。"符合语境。
- 17.F 由第二段第一句 The best way to achieve your desires is to set a goal. 可知本段建议树立自己的目标。第二句中的 Sometimes we find ourselves "spinning our wheel", struggling through a day-to-day routine 指出有时我们没有目标,日复一日循规蹈矩。F 项 Sometimes we simply do what is expected of us without considering what we want to achieve.句子结构与第二句相同,提出有时我们不加思考做别人期望我们做的事,这些都是目标不明确的表现,故选 F。
- 18.A 设空处在段首,依据语篇结构可以推断此处为一条简短的真理。A 项 "有构想无疑是必要的。" 与下文 it's important, too, to be able to imagine yourself as the achiever of your goals 呼应,故选 A。
- 19.B 设空处在段首,可以判断此处应为第三条真理。B项"自我欣赏使你积极迈向成功。",B项中的 Self-appreciation 与本段最后一句中的 admire yourself 相对应,故选 B。
- 20.G 根据空前句 There is no better time to begin than now.可知本段建议从现在开始做起,根据空后句 But the truth is that your time is now.的 But 可知你可能会找借口拖延,所以选 G。

1.regardless of 不管;不顾 2.routine n.常规;例行程序

3.figure out 弄清楚,弄明白 4.regard...as...把......视为...... 5.represent v.代表; 象征

#### 长难句分析

原句 Whether you regard yourself as a towering tree or a blade (叶片) of grass, or whether you think you are a high mountain or a small stone, you represent a state of nature that has its own reason of existence.

句意 不论你认为自己是一棵参天大树还是一叶小草,或者不论你认为你是一座高山还是一块小小的石子,你都代表着一种自然状态,这种自然状态有着它自己存在的理由。

分析 本句中两个 whether 引导的都是让步状语从句;you are a high mountain or a small stone 是省略了 that 的宾语从句,作 think 的宾语;that has its own reason of existence 是 that 引导的定语从句,修饰先行词 a state of nature.

# 第二部分 语言运用

#### 第一节

- ◎语篇解读 本文是记叙文,讲述了作者参加五千米长跑的一次经历。
- 21.D 由空前的 It seemed too hard 和空后的 was not something I was raised to do 可知跑步是作者"舒适区"之外的事情,故选 D。
- 22.D 结合第一段中"跑步"可知如果不是因为作者的丈夫,作者不会成为一个跑步(爱好)者。

- 23.B 由空前句 He had been a seriously competitive runner for many years.可知作者的丈夫曾多年参加赛跑,结合第三段第一句中的 So he picked it up again 可知作者的丈夫一直没有停止怀念过去参加赛跑的那段日子,故选 B 项。24.C A 项 race 意为"赛跑", B 项 department 意为"部门", C 项 track 意为"跑道", D 项 ceremony 意为"仪式"。空前的 I started to join him 表示"我开始和他一起",可知作者开始和她丈夫一起在跑道上(跑步),故 C 项正确。25.C pushed forward 在此处意为"奋力向前"。此处描述发令枪响后,数千名参赛者竞相向前跑的场面,故 C 项正确。
- 26.D 由空前的 The first kilometer was tough.可知第一个 1,000 米很难,所以作者呼吸沉重,故选 D。
- 27.A 句意:一分钟后,我看到了 3,000 米的标志。B 项 symbol 意为 "象征",C 项 pattern 意为 "模式",D 项 objective 意为 "目标"。
- 28.C 根据 第六段第一句 The first kilometer was tough.和第九段中的 Then I looked up and saw the clock. The <u>30</u> ticking away give me an incentive(鼓励).可知作者此时正处在最艰难的时刻,上气不接下气的感觉如同快要死掉了一样,所以 C 项正确。
- 29.B 此句 I rounded a corner, and saw both sides of the street 29 with people watching the race, all cheering the runners on. 意为 "我转过街角,看到街道两边挤满了观看比赛的人群,所有人都在为赛跑者加油。",由 both sides of the street 和独立主格结构中的 all cheering...可知街道两边挤满了观看比赛的人群。故选择 B 项。
- 30.A 根据空前句 Then I looked up and saw the clock.中的 clock 可以判断时间一分一秒地过去,A 项 seconds 意为"秒",故 A 项正确。

- 31.B 此处为虚拟语气,句意为"我知道如果我真的完成了这次比赛,我就会有所成就。" B 项 actually 符合语境。
- 32.C 此句包含短语 have sth. done "使某物被……",此处指通过终点线时"我"把手臂举得更高。
- 33.B 根据最后一段中的 I proudly hugged my medal 可知志愿者将奖牌挂在了作者的脖子上。
- 34.C made it 此处意为"成功",尤指在困难的情况下完成某事。"我"成功地做到了,查尔斯非常激动。
- 35.A A 项 amazing 意为 "令人惊奇的",尤指好的、令人惊喜的事情;B 项 shocking 意为 "令人震惊的",尤指不好的事情;C 项 demanding 意为 "要求高的;费力的";D 项 caring 意为 "乐于助人的;关心他人的",根据全文作者的经历和空后的 I want to do another race.可知作者能够成功走出舒适区是令人惊奇的,故选 A。

- 1.comfort zone 舒适区 2.sign up for 报名参加 3.cheer sb. on 为某人加油 第二节
- ◎语篇解读 本文是记叙文,讲述世界著名的美籍华裔建筑设计大师贝聿铭的成就和影响。
- 36.known 考查非谓语动词。设空后的 as 意为"是,作为",be known as...意为"被称为……",此处指 Ieoh Ming Pei 也被称为 I.M.Pei,此处是过去分词短语作后置定语。

37.died 考查动词时态。剔除句子中的 known as I.M.Pei,和同位语 one of the last great modernist architects,可知设空处作句子的谓语,由语境可知此处是发生在过去的事情,故应用一般过去时,故用 died。

38.mostly 考查副词。mostly 此处意为"主要地,通常",修饰动词 worked,所以用副词。

39.a 考查冠词。a European project 意为 "一个欧洲的项目", project 在文章中第一次提及,应该用不定冠词, European 发音/jʊərəˈpi:ən/, 以半元音/j/开头,前面用 a 而不用 an。

40.smaller 考查形容词比较级。由空前句中的 larger 可知此处应该用比较级。41.But 考查连词。根据前一句的 and initially his designs were fiercely opposed(最初他的设计遭到强烈反对),以及本句中的 in the end, the French—and everyone else—were won over(最后,法国人和所有其他的人被说服了),故它们之间存在转折关系,所以填 But。

42.its 考查代词。此处 opening 为名词,所以其前用形容词性物主代词。

43.winner 考查词性转换。根据空后的 Wang Shu 可知此处应该用表示人的名词,故填 winner。

44.to bridge 考查非谓语动词。此处包含固定搭配 a way to do...意为 "做...... 的方法", bridge 为动词,意为 "在......上架桥"。

45.whose 考查定语从句。设空处引导定语从句,先行词为 someone,关系词在从句中作定语,所以用 whose。

## 【高频词汇】

1.architect n.建筑师 2.major adj.主要的,重要的,大的

3.oppose v.反对;抵制;阻挠

第三部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

Dear Manager,

I am Li Hua, president of the Students' Union. I would like to recommend Wang Ping to you.

Wang Ping is a friendly and outgoing girl, who is committed to her work as a member of the Students' Union. What impresses me most is her capability of balancing activities and studies. She is a straight-A student with especially good command of English. In fact, she impresses everyone with not only being active in school activities but also her excellent academic performance.

All things considered, Wang Ping is equal to working as a teaching assistant in your company. Therefore, I strongly recommend her to you as I think she is the right person for this position.

Your sincerely,

Li Hua

第二节

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Karson stared 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:

"Karson, I'd like you to have another ticket!" said Miss Evans.

Karson was amazed and wondered why. Miss Evans smiled and signed to the class to quiet down, "Karson handed in the golden ticket he had just found. I think he is honest and deserves another one!" The class burst into loud applause. Karson 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!