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

Recently the "China dream" has been the subject of a public topic. Although it is quite common for Chinese people to dream of a powerful or a prosperous(繁荣的) China, most people also have their own dreams. Throughout China's thousands of years of history, these "China dreams" have always existed. Do you have a "China dream"? I brought up this topic with several young Chinese students with higher U.S. educational backgrounds. Unsurprisingly, they all had their own heartfelt hopes and dreams for their native country.

Fred Wang, an MBA candidate in the U.S. said, "I dream of the equal chance for the young in China. Equality means all young people can compete fairly, based on the rule of law no matter whether they are rich or poor."

Yujie Zhao, another MBA candidate in California said, "I dream of a happy family with an affordable house. I dream of having the best education for my children so they will not lose at the starting line, and I dream of being able to take good care of my parents after they retire." She said, "It seems like all my dreams are about family, but it is so true for most Chinese young dreamers today."

Yiqiong Zhang, an MBA graduate from the US shared her dreams. "I have a dream which I have been holding for many years. That is after working hard for about 20 to 25 years, I can have enough money to build and manage a small bookstore or a flower shop. Besides working hard, I am able to enjoy life: to play the piano, to hike and to enjoy a two-month-long vacation every year. This may be a common dream among young Chinese students."

There is no doubt that all of these young students have their own "China dreams". They all love China, they all love chasing their dreams. Beautiful "China Dream" requires hard work. Everyone should work hard to make their dreams come true.

1. Which is right about the three young Chinese students?

A.They receive higher education in China.

B.They have their own hopes and dreams for China.

C.They receive education of all levels in America.

D.They have their own hopes and dreams for America.

2.Yujie Zhao hopes that _____.

A.all young people can have equal opportunities

B.she can have a happy family with a big house

C.her children can receive the best education in America

D.she can look after her parents well when they are old

3.From the passage we can learn that _____.

A. "China Dream" is very difficult to come true

B. "China Dream" does need everyone's hard work

C. "China Dream" is a subject we need to study in China

D. "China Dream" is only a dream about the development of our country

В

Organic(有机的)farming is a type of agriculture that benefits from the recycling and use of natural products. Use of dried plants not only saves money, but also ensures the growth of crops. The technique is characterized by the use of green manure(肥料), biological pest-control methods and special farming techniques to keep soil productivity. Limiting the use of man-made chemicals or completely doing away with them reduces the risk of diseases. Today, organic farming is a major and preferred industry around the world. Organically grown food products have a huge market, with farmland covering about 10% of the total world-farmland cover. The hard work of Sir Albert Howard, the Father of Organic Farming, has paid off.

Advantages of Organic Farming:

(1)The economics of organic farming are characterized by increasing profits through reduced water use and reduced soil erosion(侵蚀).

(2)Organic farming produces the same crops as those produced through traditional farming methods, but uses half the energy, and holds 40% more topsoil.

(3)Farming the organic way enables farmers to get rid of weeds without the use of any chemicals.

(4)The use of green pesticides(杀虫剂)is environmentally friendly and does no harm to human's health.

Disadvantages of Organic Farming:

(1)Organic methods of farming produce less, compared to traditional farming techniques.

(2)Organic agriculture does little to fight global climate change. Though organic farming practices are recognized as giving out less CO₂, but not to a significant degree.

However, though there are some disadvantages to organic farming, farms where organic methods for cropping have been used have more advantages than traditional farms. Organic agriculture is surely better in the long term. 4.The underlined sentence in Paragraph 1 shows that Sir Albert Howard______. A.worked hard for nothing B.succeeded in organic farming C.spent all his time on organic farming D.didn't expect organic farming to be successful 5.According to the passage, compared to traditional farming, organic farming______. a.is more environmentally friendly b.produces a lot more food c.uses less energy d.results in more weeds in the farmland
e.is better for human's health
A.abc B.acd C.ace D.bce
6.The author's attitude toward organic farming is______.
A.anxious B.hopeless
C.unclear D.optimistic
7.The writer wrote this passage to tell us______.
A.the development of agriculture
B.what kind of food is being grown at present
C.why organic farming is so popular around the world
D.what organic farming is and its advantages and disadvantages

С

Starting the day on an egg could keep your blood pressure under control, research suggests. Scientists have shown that eggs produce proteins with a function similar to that of powerful blood pressure-lowering drugs.

The research, from the University of Alberta in Canada, showed that when eggs come in contact with stomach enzymes(酶), they produce a protein that acts in the same way as ACE inhibitors, but more work is needed to show the effects outside a lab and in the human body.

Earlier this month, British researchers declared that, contrary to popular beliefs, it is healthy to go to work on an egg. They concluded that the type of cholesterol (胆固醇) found in eggs has little effect on increasing heart disease risks.

Researcher Professor Bruce Griffin, from the University of Surrey, said, "The wrong beliefs linking egg eating to high blood cholesterol and heart disease must be corrected. The amount of fat in our diet has an effect on blood cholesterol that is several times greater than the relatively small amounts of cholesterol found in eggs. The UK public do not need to be limiting the number of eggs they eat. They can be encouraged to include them in a healthy diet as they are one of nature's most nutritious foods."

The British Heart Foundation dropped its three-egg-a-week limit in 2005. However, almost half of Britons believe the limit still applies. 8.From the text we know that ACE inhibitors are_____. A.a kind of protein B.a kind of food

C.a kind of medicine

D.a kind of illness

9. According to what Professor Bruce said, eggs_____.

A.are the most nutritious food

B.can be included in a healthy diet

C.have no effect on blood cholesterol

D.are forbidden to be eaten in the UK

10.We can infer from the text that_____.

A.stomach enzymes mixed with eggs can cure heart diseases

B.drugs to lower blood pressure will be replaced by eating eggs

C.most Britons agree the three-egg-a-week limit should be dropped

D.about 50% of Britons think eating an egg a day is bad for their health 11.The text is meant to_____.

A.introduce a medicine made from eggsB.introduce scientific findings about eggsC.tell people how to lower their blood pressureD.advise people to eat as many eggs as possible

D

Close to the North Pole, remote and rocky Plateau Mountain in the Norwegian archipelago of Svalbard seems an unlikely(不大可能的)spot for any global effort to safeguard agriculture. In this cold and deserted environment, there are no grains, no gardens and no trees. But at the end of a 130-meter-long tunnel is room filled with humanity's most precious treasure, the largest and most diverse seed collection—more than a half-billion seeds.

A quiet rescue mission(任务)is underway. With growing evidence that unchecked climate change will seriously affect food production and threaten the diversity(多样性)of crops around the world, the Svalbard Global Seed Vault represents a major step towards ensuring the preservation(保存) of hundreds of thousands of crop varieties. This is a seed collection, but more importantly, it is a collection of the traits(特点)found within the seeds: the genes that give one variety resistance(抵抗力)to a particular pest and another variety tolerance(忍耐 力)for hot, dry weather.

Few people will ever see or come into contact with the contents of this vault. In sealed(密封的)boxes, behind many locked doors, monitored by

electronic security systems, enveloped in below-zero temperatures, and surrounded by tons of rock, hundreds of millions of seeds are protected in their mountain fortress(堡垒). Frozen in such conditions inside the mountain, seeds of most major crops will remain <u>viable</u> for hundreds of years, or longer. Seeds of some are capable of keeping their ability to grow for thousands of years.

Everyone can look back now and say that the Seed Vault was a good and obvious idea, and that of course the Norwegian government should have approved(批准)and funded it. But back in 2004, when the Seed Vault was first proposed, it was viewed as a crazy, impractical, and expensive idea.

We knew that nothing would provide a definite guarantee(保证). But we were tired, fed up, and frankly scared of the steady, greater losses of crop diversity. The Seed Vault was built by optimists who wanted to do something to preserve options so that humanity and the crops might be better prepared for change.

The Seed Vault is about hope and commitment(承诺)—about what can be done if countries come together and work cooperatively to accomplish something significant, long-lasting, and worthy of who we are and wish to be. 12.According to the passage, what's the Seed Vault? A.It's a tunnel where the collected seeds are displayed. B.It's a stone room that contains the seeds of endangered crops. C.It's a seed gene bank that stores diverse seeds for future agriculture. D.It's a lab where researchers study how to keep the diversity of crops. 13.What does the underlined word "viable" in Paragraph 3 refer to? A.mature B.clean

C.alive D.valuable

14. What is the third paragraph mainly about?

A.How the seeds are preserved.

B.Where people keep the seeds.

C.Why the seeds are protected.

D.What people do to study the seeds.

15.We can know from the passage that _____.

A.the Seed Vault offers a solution to climate change

B.most countries took part in rescuing the seed varieties

C.the Seed Vault is sure to prevent the loss of crop diversity

D.many people considered building the Seed Vault unwise and crazy at first

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能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Research suggests that at least 64% of people now spend up to four hours daily of spare time in front of a screen. Just as TV watching has been linked to higher chances of being fat and getting diseases, this extra sedentary (久坐不动) () time is bad news for our health. 16 .

1. Choose outdoor activities over technology

When you're at home, make it a rule that you can't be online if the sun is shining. <u>17</u>. Then, after taking these healthy physical activities, you can take

out your phone or laptop, or take a seat at the computer. This rule should be fit for everyone in your family.

2.Limit social media use

According to some experts, the effect of technology on human relationships is worrying as technology has become a substitute for face-to-face human relationships. And social networks have changed computer and mobile use for people of all ages. ______. Avoid aimless browsing (浏览) and give your time online a purpose: research holidays or catch up on the news of the day. Then log off.

3. 19

Challenge yourself to read at least 30 pages of a great book before you check your computer or mobile phone. Pick the right reading material and you'll soon find you've discovered an enjoyable pastime.

4.Create projects for yourself

It's amazing how much you can achieve when you're not glued to(全神贯注 地看) a screen. <u>20</u>. Some suggestions are organizing kitchen cupboards and cleaning your bedroom. Then try to do one each evening.

A.Set aside reading time

B.Choose the suitable reading materials

C.Make a list of one-hour evening projects

D.Here are some ways to stop technology addiction

E.Whether it's Facebook or Twitter, limit the time online

F.The following are some ways to make better use of leisure time

G.Instead, you have to go for a walk, ride a bike, or swim at least an hour
16._____ 17.____ 18.____ 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。

Pain comes and goes. It is just one part of the grand cycle of life. Pain can also <u>21</u> as an important teacher. It is when we get stuck in our pain that it becomes <u>22</u> to our well-being and development. If you notice that you feel closed-off, angry, heavy-hearted, or that you try very hard to <u>23</u> being hurt again, there may be a part of you that is still stuck in pain.

We can get stuck in our pain for many <u>24</u>. When we were very young, it was <u>25</u> for us to cry, become angry, and let the experience move through us. With age, though, we might have determined that <u>26</u> emotions like little kids was no longer appropriate, and so we developed a variety of coping strategies to <u>27</u> our discomfort. We may have learned to <u>28</u> our feelings or to run away from them. Perhaps we began thinking that staying closed and unwilling to try new things would <u>29</u> us safe from heartbreak, rejection and failure. We may have even got so used to being in pain that the thought <u>30</u> it scares us. <u>31</u> if we continue to hold it longer than necessary, we are <u>32</u> too much energy that could be used to make our life experiences more positive.

If you notice that you are continually suffering from the same familiar patterns of <u>33</u>, consider understanding your feelings and letting go of your

hurt. See if you can give it room to <u>34</u>. When it does, you will reconnect with a wonderful source of your own vital energy.

Pain can serve as one of life's great 35, but it is important for a person to move through it and not become stuck in it.

21.A.describe B.see

C.serve D.consider

22.A.beneficial B.harmful

C.accustomed D.devoted

- 23.A.risk B.imagine
- C.avoid D.enjoy
- 24.A.goals B.needs
- C.doubts D.reasons

25.A.natural B.lucky

C.better D.harder

26.A.transforming B.delaying

C.expressing D.separating

27.A.call in B.deal with

C.appeal to D.put off

28.A.show B.understand

C.fix D.control

29.A.keep B.prevent

- C.attract D.benefit
- 30.A.over B.without

C.beside	D.beyond
31.A.So	B.Or
C.And	D.But
32.A.saving	B.protecting
C.spending	D.producing
33.A.fear	B.worry
C.sadness	D.pain
34.A.move	B.begin
C.flow	D.form
35.A.medici	nes B.teachers

C.schools D.friends

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。

As global warming continues to upset our daily weather, we often forget it also influences the quantity, quality, and growing<u>36</u> (location) of our food. Many foods have already earned top places<u>37</u> the world's "endangered food" lists, including their<u>38</u> (possible) to become scarce(稀少)within the next 30 years.

To start with <u>39</u> is necessary in many people's lives, we are disappointed_ <u>40</u> (find) that coffee plantations in South American, Africa, Asia and Hawaii are being threatened by rising air temperatures and erratic (不稳定的) rainfall patterns, <u>41</u> invites disease to the coffee plants and beans. The result? Significant cuts in coffee output. And Coffee's culinary cousin, cacao, is also suffering stress from global warming. But for chocolate, it isn't the warmer climate alone that's the problem. Cacao trees <u>42</u> (actual) prefer warmer climates as long as that warmth is paired with sufficient rain. However, as higher temperatures take more moisture from soil and plants, <u>43</u> is unlikely that rainfall will increase enough to make up for this <u>44</u> (lose).

Finally, in the world of sea, as air temperatures rise, oceans and waterways absorb some of the heat <u>45</u> undergo their own warming. The result is a decline in fish population.

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,上周你在海外购物网站 Amazon 上购买了一个书包,但是收到后发现存在质量问题,请你给该网站负责人 Smith 先生写一封信,内容包括:

1.反映质量问题;

2.你的诉求。

注意:

1.词数80左右;

2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

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。

Max works as a security guard at a famous museum. As a security guard, Max watches visitors to the museum as they come and go. He often wonders things about them. Where do they come from? Are they happily married? What do they do for a living?

One day, Max notices a very pretty woman visiting the exhibit he is guarding. He has seen her before. In fact, she often comes to see the rare jewelry exhibit, sometimes several times a week.

During one of these visits, she starts a conversation with Max. She asks if it is difficult to be a security guard and if he ever gets bored. She introduces herself as Maria, a fashion designer.

When Maria comes to visit, she often talks with Max. "Maybe she likes me," he thinks.

Max thinks she is very interesting and wants to spend more time with her. During one of their talks at the museum, he finds out that she is studying Italian.

He lies and tells her he has always wanted to learn Italian. He is simply using Italian as a trick. And it works! Max and Maria meet every Saturday afternoon in the museum garden to study Italian.

During the lessons, they also talk about themselves. Maria shares her dreams of one day showing her fashions in a museum. Max tells her many details about his security job, including the security code and the locations of alarms. He jokes that it would be very easy to rob the museum.

Over the passing weeks, they have learned more about each other. What Max doesn't learn, however, is that Maria is not as innocent as she looks. Maria is actually an international jewel thief! Police from eight different countries have been searching for her in the past two years!

Her latest goal is to steal the rare Black Diamond! This diamond is the most valuable diamond in the world and it is part of the exhibit that Max is guarding. All her attention on him is a trick to learn more about the museum's security system.

Paragraph 1:

One night after the museum closes, Maria appears at the gate of the museum._

Paragraph 2:

As she holds the diamond in her hands, the lights in the museum go on._

●单元达标测评

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

第一部分 阅读

第一节

А

◎语篇解读 "中国梦"是近来人们讨论很多的话题,那么在一些在美国受高等教育的中国留学生眼中,他们又有着什么样的"中国梦"呢?

1.B 细节理解题。根据第一段的最后一句 Unsurprisingly, they all had their own heartfelt hopes and dreams for their native country.可知三位年轻的中国学生对中国都有着他们自己真诚的希望和梦想。

2.D 细节理解题。根据第三段的 I dream of being able to take good care of my parents after they retire 可知 Yujie Zhao 希望当父母年老退休时,能够好好地照顾他们。

3.B 推理判断题。根据最后一段最后两句 Beautiful "China Dream" requires hard work. Everyone should work hard to make their dreams come true.可以推断出来"中国梦"的确需要每个人的努力。

【高频词汇】

1.subject n.主题;话题 2.bring up 提出 3.fairly adv.公正地
 4.affordable adj.负担得起的 5.chase v.追逐;追求

В

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇议论文,作者认为有机农业虽然存在一些弊端,但从长远来 看,一定会越来越好的。

4.B 推理判断题。根据前文的 with farmland covering about 10% of the total world-farmland cover 以及画线句 The hard work...has paid off.可推断 Sir Albert Howard 在有机农业研究和种植方面是成功的。

5.C 细节理解题。根据 Advantages of Organic Farming 中第二点中的 uses half the energy、第四点中的 environmentally friendly 和 does no harm to human's health 可知 a、c、e 三项都是有机农业胜于传统农业的地方。

6.D 推理判断题。根据末段末句 Organic agriculture is surely better in the long term.可知作者对有机农业抱有乐观的态度。

7.D 主旨大意题。通读全文可知作者主要告诉了我们什么是有机农业以及其优缺点。

【高频词汇】

1. benefit from 得益于 2.technique n.技术 3.productivity n.生产率 4.pay off 取得成功;奏效 5.environmentally friendly 环保的 6.in the long term 从长远来看

С

◎语篇解读 研究发现,每天吃一个鸡蛋对降低血压大有裨益,鸡蛋与胃酶结合后产 生的蛋白质与降压药物有着同样的功效。 8.A 推理判断题。根据第一段中的 eggs produce proteins with a function similar to that of powerful blood pressure-lowering drugs,可知鸡蛋产生的 蛋白质的作用与强效降血压药物类似,又根据第二段第一句中的 when eggs come in contact with stomach enzymes they produce a protein that acts in the same way as ACE inhibitors 可推知 "ACE inhibitors" 是一种药。
9.B 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段最后一句 They can be encouraged to include them in a healthy diet as they are one of nature's most nutritious foods.可知,Bruce 教授认为鸡蛋可以包括在健康饮食中。

10.D 推理判断题。根据末段的最后一句 However, almost half of Britons believe the limit still applies. 可知几乎一半的英国人相信对鸡蛋的限制仍然适用,由此可推断这些人依旧认为每天吃一个鸡蛋对健康有害。

11.B 主旨大意题。本文是一篇研究报告,第一段是文章的中心段,通读全文可知, 本文意在介绍关于鸡蛋的科学发现。

【高频词汇】

1.function n.功能 2.effect n.影响 3.amount n.数量

4.relatively adv.相对地 5.apply v.对……适用

D

◎语篇解读 这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了种子基因库,也就是为未来的农业储存 多种种子的地方。

12.C 推理判断题。根据第三段中的 Frozen in such conditions inside the mountain, seeds of most major crops will remain viable for hundreds of years, or longer. Seeds of some are capable of keeping their ability to grow for thousands of years.可知,在这样的条件下,大多数主要农作物的种子被

冻在山里,可以存活数百年,甚至更长时间。有些种子能够保持它们的生长发育能力长达数千年。由此推断 the Seed Vault 是一个种子基因库,为未来的农业储存多种种子。

13.C 词义猜测题。根据下文 Seeds of some are capable of keeping their ability to grow for thousands of years.可知有些种子能够保持它们的生长发育能力长达数千年。由此推断出上文的意思是,在这样的条件下,大多数主要农作物的种子都能在山中存活数百年。viable 意为"可存活的"。mature 成熟的;clean 干净的; alive 活着的; valuable 有价值的。

14.A 主旨大意题。根据第三段中的 In sealed boxes, behind many locked doors, monitored by electronic security systems, enveloped in below-zero temperatures, and surrounded by tons of rock, hundreds of millions of seeds are protected in their mountain fortress.可知,(种子)在密封的盒子里,在 多个锁着的门后面,由电子安全系统监控,笼罩在零下的温度中,被许多岩石包围,数 以亿计的种子被山中堡垒保护。由此可知,这一段主要讲了种子是如何被保存的。 15.D 推理判断题。根据第四段中的 But back in 2004, when the Seed Vault was first proposed, it was viewed as a crazy,impractical, and expensive idea.可知,在 2004 年,种子基因库被首次提出时,它被视为一个疯狂的、不切实际 的和昂贵的想法。由此推断出最初,许多人认为修建种子基因库是不明智并且疯狂 的。

【高频词汇】

1.remote adj.偏远的 2.diverse adj.多样的 3.capable adj.有能力的
 4.propose v.提议;建议 5.preserve v.保存 6.optimist n.乐观主义者

原句 The Seed Vault was built by optimists who wanted to do something to preserve options so that humanity and the crops might be better prepared for change.

句意 种子基因库是由乐观主义者们建造的,他们想做点什么来保留各种选择,这 样人类和农作物就能更好地应对变化。

分析 who 引导定语从句,修饰先行词 optimists;so that 引导结果状语从句。 第二节

◎语篇解读 本文为说明文。研究表明,至少64%的人现在每天在屏幕前花费4个 小时的空闲时间,这种额外的久坐不动的时间对我们的健康不利。本文介绍了一些 可以帮助你戒掉对科技的依赖的方法。

16.D 根据下文第1点(选择户外活动而不是科技)、第2点(限制社交媒体的使用)、第3点和第4点(为自己创建项目)可知,本文在讲戒掉对科技的依赖的方法。 故选 D。

17.G 根据上文 When you're at home, make it a rule that you can't be online if the sun is shining.(当你在家的时候,制定一条规则,如果阳光灿烂,你就不能上网。)及下文 Then, after taking these healthy physical activities, you can take out your phone or laptop, or take a seat at the computer.(然后,在进行了这些健康的身体活动后,你可以拿出手机或笔记本电脑,或者坐在电脑前。)可知,G 项 Instead, you have to go for a walk, ride a bike, or swim at least an hour(相反,你必须去散步、骑自行车或游泳至少一个小时。)是对上文规则的进一步补充说明。故选 G。

18.E 根据本段主旨"限制社交媒体的使用"及下文"避免漫无目的地浏览,给你的在线时间一个目的:研究假期或了解当天的新闻。然后退出。"可知,E项

Whether it's Facebook or Twitter, limit the time online(无论是 Facebook 还 是 Twitter,限制上网时间)符合本段意思。故选 E。

19.A 根据下文 Challenge yourself to read at least 30 pages of a great book before you check your computer or mobile phone.(挑战自己,在你查 看电脑或手机之前,阅读至少 30 页的好书。)可知,A 项 Set aside reading time(留出阅读时间)适合做本段小标题。故选 A。

20.C 根据上文 It's amazing how much you can achieve when you're not glued to(全神贯注地看) a screen.(当你不全神贯注地盯着屏幕的时候,你能取得 多大的成就是令人惊叹的。)以及下文 Some suggestions are organizing kitchen cupboards and cleaning your bedroom. Then try to do one each evening.(一些建议是整理厨房的橱柜、打扫你的卧室。然后试着每天晚上做一 个。)可知,C 项 Make a list of one-hour evening projects(列一个一小时的晚 间项目清单)符合语境。故选 C。

【高频词汇】

1.catch up on 了解;补做(未做的事),赶做 2.log off 注销;退出 3.set aside 留 出;省出 4.make better use of... 更好地利用......

第二部分 语言运用

第一节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文,主要讲的是痛苦是人生很自然的一部分,它可以教会我们很多,但对于一个人来讲,能够让痛苦自然流走,不陷入痛苦中也是很重要的。
21.C 痛苦也能够成为一位重要的老师。serve as 作为,起……作用。describe 描述;see 看;consider 考虑。

22.B 当我们陷入痛苦时,它会对我们的健康快乐和发展有害。be harmful to 对……有害。be beneficial to 对……有益;be accustomed to 习惯于;be devoted to 致力于。

23.C 如果你注意到你觉得封闭。生气、心情沉重或是你特别努力地试图避免再次受伤……avoid doing sth.避免做某事。risk doing sth.冒险做某事;imagine doing sth.想象做某事;enjoy doing sth.喜欢做某事。

24.D 我们会因为很多原因陷入痛苦中。reason 原因;goal 目标;need 需求;doubt 疑问。

25.A 我们年轻的时候,我们很自然地会哭,会生气,并让这种经历慢慢过去。 natural 自然的;lucky 幸运的;better 更好的;harder 更难的。

26.C 但是随着长大,我们可能已经确定,像小孩一样表达情绪不再是合适的,于是我们发展出许多应对策略来处理我们的痛苦。transform 使改观;delay 延迟,耽搁;express 表达;separate 分离。

27.B 见上题。call in 下令收回;deal with 处理,对付;appeal to 吸引,呼吁;put off 推迟。

28.D 我们可能已经学会控制我们的情感或是逃离它们了。show 表明;understand 理解;fix 解决;control 控制。

29.A 也许我们开始认为封闭自我和不愿尝试新的事物能够让我们安全远离心碎、 拒绝和失败。keep us safe from 让我们安全远离。prevent 阻止,预防;attract 吸引;benefit 受益。

30.B 我们甚至已经如此习惯处于痛苦中,以至于没有痛苦的想法都会让我们害怕。 over 在……之上;without 没有;beside 在……旁边;beyond 超出。 31.D 但是,如果我们在超过必要的时间里一直痛苦下去的话,我们就花掉太多本来可以用来让我们的生活体验更积极的能量。此句与上句构成转折关系。so 因此;or 否则,要不然;and 而且;but 但是。

32.C 见上题。save 节省;protect 保护;spend 花费;produce 生产,制造。

33.D 如果你注意到你正持续遭受同样熟悉模式的痛苦,就考虑理解自己的感受并释放你的伤痛吧。fear 害怕;worry 担忧;sadness 悲伤;pain 痛苦。

34.A 看看你是否能够给它空间来移动。最后一句中 it is important for a person to move through it...,与此处呼应。move 移动;begin 开始;flow 流动;form 形成。

35.B 痛苦可能成为生命中重要的老师之一。与文章第三句 Pain can also serve as an important teacher.呼应。medicine 药物;teacher 老师;school 学校;friend 朋友。

【高频词汇】

1.cycle n.循环 2.well-being n.健康快乐 3.appropriate adj.合适的,恰当的
 4.strategy n.策略 5.rejection n.拒绝 6.pattern n. 模式

第二节

◎语篇解读 这是一篇说明文。全球变暖除了影响气候,还会影响我们食物的数量、 质量以及生长位置。

36.locations 考查名词。空格处表示"我们的食物的生长位置",应该填一个名词。此外 location 为可数名词,根据语境可知这里表达的不只是一个位置,要用其复数形式。故填 locations。

37.of 考查介词。句意:许多食物已经在世界"濒危食物"名单中占据了首位。 根据句意这里表示"濒危食物名单的首位",表示所属关系,故填 of。 38.possibility 考查名词。此处表示包括它们在未来 30 年变得稀少的可能性。 空格处由形容词性物主代词 their 修饰,要填所给词的名词形式,故填 possibility。 39.what 考查宾语从句。此处表示从许多人生活中的必需品开始。分析可知空 格处引导宾语从句,从句中缺少主语,结合句意应该用 what 引导宾语从句。故填 what。

40.to find 考查不定式。be disappointed to do sth.为固定搭配,意为"对做 某事感到失望",故填 to find。

41.which 考查非限制性定语从句。此处指我们失望地发现,气温升高和不稳定 的降雨模式给南美、非洲、亚洲和夏威夷的咖啡种植园带来了威胁,给咖啡植株和 咖啡豆带来了病害。空格处引导非限制性定语从句,指代之前的一整件事,且在从 句中作主语。故填 which。

42.actually 考查副词。句意:可可树实际上更喜欢温暖的气候,只要这种温暖伴随着充足的雨水。修饰动词应用副词,故填 actually。

43.it 考查 it 作形式主语。分析可知空格处在句中作主语,that 引导的从句是真 正的主语,所以要用 it 作形式主语 。故填 it。

44.loss 考查名词。句意:然而,随着更高的温度从土壤和植物中吸收更多的水分, 降雨量不太可能增加到足以弥补这一损失。空格处由 this 修饰要填名词,故填 loss。

45.and 考查连词。句意:最后,在海洋世界,随着气温上升,海洋和水道吸收了一些 热量,并经历了自身的变暖。空格处前后有两个动词 absorb 和 undergo。所以 需要用连词连接,因为是并列的,所以填 and。

【高频词汇】

1.upset v.打乱 2.quantity n.数量 3.threaten v.威胁

4.sufficient adj.充足的 5.absorb v.吸收

第三部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

Dear Smith,

I am Li Hua, a regular customer of Amazon. I'm sorry to trouble you, but I have to make a complaint about the school bag I purchased last week.

When receiving the school bag, I was disappointed to find the color was quite different from what was shown in the advertisement. What also annoyed me was that there were several black spots on the bag, which couldn't be wiped away. For the reasons above, I strongly demand either the school bag be exchanged or I be compensated with a full refund.

Looking forward to your prompt reply.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

第二节

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

One night after the museum closes, Maria appears at the gate of the museum. She enters the building quietly using the security code that Max has shared with her. "When dealing with a beautiful woman, men can be so stupid," she laughs to herself. She sneaks into the jewelry exhibit and

destroys the alarms. Then she walks up to the glass case protecting the Black Diamond and unlocks it with the key she has stolen from Max. She laughs, "The Black Diamond is mine!"

Paragraph 2:

As she holds the diamond in her hands, the lights in the museum go on. Then an alarm sounds and a team of police run in. They have caught her! As a police officer handcuffs Maria, the head police investigator comes into the room. Her surprise is so strong that she is unable to speak. It is Max. She yells, "How could I have been fooled by you, a simple police detective?" Max puts his badge back in his pocket and says,

"You can think about that in prison, and by the way, I speak perfect Italian."