**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5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

Walter Peak High Country Farm on the western shores of Lake Wakatipu is famous in history. Its sheltered bays were used as camping sites by Maori travelling to the Mararoa and Oreti Rivers to hunt moas and gather expeditions.

Things to do

Situated on picturesque Lake Wakatipu's western shores, the farm is the perfect place to spend a few relaxing hours. The Farm Tour itself is a wonderful experience for the whole family, with something to keep everyone entertained and happy. The rural host will meet you after you leave the steamboat and take you for a walking tour of the farmyard. The first stop is the holding pens(畜栏), where you can feed the sheep and deer, and even get up close to the Scottish Highland cattle. Then walk slowly through the lakeside gardens to the charming Colonel's Homestead for morning or afternoon tea. Afterwards the farmer will lead you over to the shearing shed(剪毛棚)where you can watch the farm dogs rounding up sheep on the hills, and see the farmer cut the wool off a sheep. You will then board the steamboat for your cruise back to Queenstown.

Ticket Information

Child Ticket $22.00

Adult Ticket $77.00

Visitor Information

Opening Time:10 a.m.

Closing Time:4 p.m.

Additional Information

All tickets purchased at MyFun must make a booking at +64-3441-8166. Please mention your MyFun barcode(条形码)number when making your booking. Please print out your voucher(收据)and take along with you to the attraction. Tickets are valid for 12 months from the date of purchase.

1.What can tourists do during the Farm Tour?

A.Have morning tea.

B.Cut the wool off a sheep.

C.Hunt on the rivers with your family.

D.Run a steamboat by yourself.

2.How much should parents with an adult son pay for the Farm Tour?

A.$99.　　B.$176.　　C.$231.　　D.$253.

3.For tourists who have bought tickets at MyFun, what should they do?

A.Use the tickets after a year.

B.Tell the Farm their MyFun barcode number.

C.Call +64-3441-8166 to print out their voucher.

D.Take the voucher to the Farm.

B

Two British teachers have broken the world record for the longest journey in a tuk-tuk after pulling their failing vehicle for 43 miles. Richard Sears and Nick Gough traveled 37,500 kilometers around the world and passed through 37 countries. They did this to support the grass-roots education project in Africa, Asia and South America.

The pair, who set off from London, thought their expedition was over when the vehicle started to fail. When the tuk-tuk broke, they were only 70 kilometers away from their destination. They decided to pull it the rest of the way. The tuk-tuk, which weighs 800 kilograms, was pulled in turn by Richard and Nick over three days. On arrival in Chepen, Peru, they discovered a mechanic who specialized in tuk-tuks and managed to fix it.

The pair were back on the road aiming for their next goal. Along their journey they had to tackle deserts and jungles. They also survived close encounters with elephants in Uganda and Botswana and an accident in Malaysia. The greatest hardship on the tuk-tuk was the mountain ranges lying in their path, including the Alps, the Himalayas and the Andes.

Nick and Richard uncovered some inspirational projects across Africa, Asia and South America. They witnessed firsthand the educational challenges facing these areas today. They joined street children in the slums of Cairo, Khartoum, Kampala, Mumbai and Phnom Penh. They visited Congolese refugees(难民) in camps in Eastern Burundi. They witnessed how education could free sex-workers in Delhi and victims of human trafficking in Nepal.

The pair established The Tuk Tuk Educational Trust, a U.K. registered charity.

Talking about their motivation, Richard said, “The world's leaders have made a commitment to achieving universal primary education but, in spite of this pledge (誓言,承诺), over 57 million primary-aged children worldwide are still out of school;many more are in school, but still cannot access quality learning opportunities.”

4.Why did the two teachers travel around the world?

A.To support an education project.

B.To create a new world record.

C.To entertain themselves.

D.To challenge themselves.

5.How far did the two teachers pull the tuk-tuk each day on average?

A.A little more than 30 kilometers.

B.About 14 miles.

C.43 miles.

D.70 kilometers.

6.What is the third paragraph mainly about?

A.How they realized their next goal.

B.Their exciting experience on the road.

C.The beautiful scenery of famous mountains.

D.The difficulties and dangers they faced in the journey.

7.Which of the following best describes the two teachers?

A.Curious and brave.

B.Humorous and generous.

C.Courageous and responsible.

D.Efficient and honest.

C

Many people like traveling. Travel in Canada has become exciting as a number of lakes including Great Lakes in Canada make it attractive. In fact, Canada has more lakes than any other country which contains fresh water. In addition to lakes, Canada has a number of beaches as it has a long coastline on its north, east, and west. Travelers from around the world come in large numbers to enjoy the sunbath at various beaches.

Niagara Falls lies on the border between Canada and the US. It is now popular for its beauty and is a valuable source of hydroelectric power. Niagara Falls is most attractive during the summer season when the weather condition is charming and attractive. At the Canadian side, floodlights illuminate(照亮) both sides of the falls for several hours after dark and the whole scene becomes magnificent.

When traveling to Canada, travelers can enjoy doing the shopping in Toronto which is considered a leading city. It symbolizes American culture and the spirit of independence. Migrants from European, Latin American, Asian and Caribbean races inhabit the place and make it a plural society. Ottawa, on the other hand, is the capital of Canada and center of political activities.

Vancouver is an enlightening city in Canada which was named after British Captain George Vancouver, who explored the area in the 1790s. The city is a leading industrial place in Canada. Another tourist attraction in Canada is the capital city of British Columbia, Victoria. The city is located on the southern tip of Vancouver Island.

Travel in Canada is being made easy because of a higher standard of transportation facilities. Besides, very few people know that Canada is a country with high wages per hour. In addition to a popular tourist destination, Canada is an economic powerhouse of North America, particularly in agricultural products. The Canadian dairy industry exports milk products around the world.

8.What attracts travelers most in Canada according to the first paragraph?

A.Coastlines and sunbaths.

B.Lakes and beaches.

C.Animals and plants.

D.Mountains and water.

9.The second paragraph is mainly to tell us　　　.

A.Canada and the US

B.the beauty of Niagara Falls

C.the importance of the falls

D.the hydroelectric power

10.What do we know about Toronto according to the passage?

A.It is the political center of Canada.

B.It displays the Canadian bravery.

C.Its people come from different countries.

D.Travelers can buy something cheap there.

11.Captain George Vancouver is referred to in the fourth paragraph in order to 　　　.

A.tell us a history story

B.compare Vancouver and Victoria

C.remind us to keep him in mind

D.introduce the city of Vancouver

D

Teenagers who travel around the world alone have been making headlines quite often. A young person alone in a dangerous situation attracts attention and sponsors. Young sailors also attract various views. For example, Jessica Watson was asked by the government to cancel her voyage, yet the Prime Minister called her “a hero for young Australians” when she returned. It seems that there is confusion about the competence and independence of young people.

The popular psychologists tell us that teenage brains are likely to make wrong judgments. But such ideas often do not apply to specific individuals. Between the ages of 14 and 18, teenagers vary greatly in their abilities. The amount of independence that each is allowed should be determined not simply by their age but by discussion with the related, responsible adults. Some teens are certainly inexperienced and can make childish mistakes, but the ones who attempt dangerous journeys normally do so by winning the confidence of hard-headed and well-qualified adult supporters.

But it's also wrong to think that any 16-year-old can desire to get achievements as unusual as Jessica Watson's. Watson calls herself “an ordinary girl who has a dream”. Her intention is to encourage teenagers but this idea can have the opposite effect of making them feel not good enough because great achievements are beyond them. Should all teens have such dreams? Actually, individuals face varying circumstances that restrict their dreams.

Teenagers who travel around the world alone should not be judged by preconceived (事先形成的) views about young people. Nor should young “ordinary” teenagers feel stressed to long for extraordinary personal goals. In fact, I believe the example of solo sailing overstresses individualism. The teenage years are when most of us “ordinary” people learn that we can achieve great things in cooperation with others.

12.What can we learn about Jessica Watson?

A.She was criticized by the government.

B.She eventually canceled her voyage.

C.She has traveled around Australia.

D.She made a successful voyage.

13.What can be inferred about teenagers from the text?

A.They have similar abilities.

B.They make decisions on their own.

C.They always make wrong judgments.

D.They need support of responsible adults.

14.Who does the underlined word “them” in Paragraph 3 refer to?

A.Parents.　　B.Teenagers.

C.Psychologists.　　D.Adults.

15.What is the best title for the text?

A.Divided Opinions on Young Adventurers

B.Problems Faced by Adventurous Teens

C.Various Ways to Become Independent

D.Pressure to Achieve Personal Goals

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。

The world is a big place, and there are many, many different places you can visit. 　16　 First of all, traveling allows us to escape our daily routines and expand perspectives, because seeing new places and gaining new experiences can broaden our horizons.

Traveling is also the most valuable form of learning. 　17　 It helps us absorb information about other cultures. That is to say, traveling extends our knowledge of the world and lets us know the cultural diversity(多样性). By doing so, we realize that there is not one way to live, nor is one way correct. 　18

What's more, traveling can have a direct effect on people's sense of happiness, and decrease their stress and anxiety. These improvements don't just disappear the moment travelers return to their daily lives. 　19　 As a result of travel, people change the way they communicate with others and learn to be more patient with others. Above all, people who frequently travel tend to be healthier and live a longer life.

　20　 We can escape our daily stress, expand our world view, learn about others and ourselves, and improve our health. Many of the benefits people acquire from traveling improve the quality of their overall well-being. It is vital for people to visit different places, meet new people and discover a new way of living. Traveling helps us fully appreciate the beauty of the world and the diversity in it.

A.The improvements look likely to last.

B.Traveling has many positive effects on people.

C.In conclusion,traveling benefits people in many ways.

D.The process of traveling enriches people's knowledge.

E.We learn to accept other people and their different lifestyles.

F.Many people say that they appreciate their present lives more after traveling.

G.It's another type of new discovery and learning, and great for our soul and body.

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。

As a child I once read an article about the Pacific Crest Trail (太平洋屋脊步道) in *National* *Geographic*. It was a　21　of two men who walked 2,650 miles from Mexico to Canada with huge packs. It caught my eye, as I also 　22　 adventures in the wilderness. I've always remembered that story, but never believed I would actually　23　 it. It was too far out of my comfort zone.

But then, at the age of 42, I hiked the 88 Temples Trail through Japan. There, I experienced how　24　 it could be to hike alone. What 　25　 me most were the fantastic mountains, grand temples and generous local people. And 　26　, I managed to complete the trail in six weeks without any severe injuries. For the first time, I 　27　 that I could achieve my dream of travelling around America one day.

When I shared my plan with friends and colleagues, the news was welcomed with　28　reactions. From some I got enthusiastic 　29　. But from others there were frowns and question marks. Half a year away from my family was a 　30　for me. Yet it wouldn't defeat me. After all, six months is　31　a short period in a lifetime. After having worked hard for 20 years in shiny office buildings, I felt the need for more　32　in my life. I hoped to 　33　 and look within, as well as explore the unfamiliar things. I understood that I needed them both. 　34　 John Muir once put it, “Keep close to　35　... and climb a mountain or spend a week in the woods. Wash your spirit clean.”

21.A.news　　B.report　　C.story　　D.photo

22.A.knew of　　B.dreamed of

C.heard about　　D.worried about

23.A.make　　B.ignore

C.appreciate　　D.reject

24.A.dull　　B.difficult　　C.attractive　　D.crazy

25.A.confused　　B.shocked

C.affected　　D.impressed

26.A.to my regret　　B.to my surprise

C.to my sadness　　D.to my disappointment

27.A.denied　　B.pretended

C.realized　　D.promised

28.A.mixed　　B.positive　　C.doubtful　　D.strange

29.A.promise　　B.assistance

C.devotion　　D.approval

30.A.relief　　B.challenge

C.delight　　D.comfort

31.A.finally　　B.hardly　　C.quickly　　D.simply

32.A.adventures　　B.bravery

C.safety　　D.knowledge

33.A.speed up　　B.stand by

C.slow down　　D.drop out

34.A.When　　B.As　　C.If　　D.Unless

35.A.forest　　B.desert　　C.nature　　D.valley

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。

Through travelling you can enjoy beautiful views and 　36　(broad) your horizons. In summer, you'd better get on a cruise ship(游轮) in the city of Chongqing which will take you to the Three Gorges, 　37　 those ordinary ships are usually too crowded. Near Yunyang County, at the steep edge of the hills 　38　(stand) the famous Zhang Fei Temple 　39　(surround) by trees. Because smoking 　40　(forbid) in the cabins, you have to go to the deck to smoke, 　41　 you can enjoy the beautiful scenery. You can see some fishermen 　42　 the distance. First, you will go through the Qutang Gorge, which narrows to 350 feet. Then you will sail through the Wu Gorge and the Xiling Gorge. However, 　43　 impresses you most may be the Daning River in Wuxi County. There is immense 　44　(mountain) land on both banks of the Yangtze River with only small areas of flat 　45　(plain).

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)

假定你是李华,你代表你班邀请外教Mr. Smith一起游玩泰山,请按以下要点写信邀请。

1.提出邀请;

2.介绍泰山;

3.说明游玩的时间和安排。

注意:

1.词数80左右;

2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;

3.信的开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear Mr. Smith,

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节(满分25分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

I am a frequent interstate traveler. I was born in Ontario, Canada and thus all my family except my husband and children live there. So I make a trip north from Georgia three times a year. I often travel by myself as my children have all grown up and my husband is working.

Two years ago I went up in the spring and brought one of my sisters south for a month to take away the pains of a long winter. This year I did the same. It is interesting that many of my friends have said “Aren't you scared?” or “What if you break down?”. I always respond that I have a lot of faith in myself. My husband is a mechanic and each year gives my over 230,000 miles car a good checkup. He will come for me if I need help.

Here is how my miracle happened on Interstate 85 North in South Carolina. Heading north to take my sweet sister of 63 home to Canada, we were chatting away and I was driving 70 miles per hour in the third lane over. Yes, the fastest lane. All of a sudden, I started to lose power. I said anxiously I was losing power and got over to the next and then the right lane. I was driving at about 40 miles per hour when I got to the first exit. I finally arrived at a Citgo station and pulled off the road.

I immediately called my husband but he didn't answer. I called two more times saying please answer the phone to myself. I was getting pretty upset thinking what I should do. I got out of the car and looked under it and smelled gas. My sister went into the gas station and asked the clerk if he knew anyone who could help us and then prayed for us as she made her way to the rest room.

注意:续写词数应为150左右。

Paragraph 1:

*I* *was* *standing* *by* *my* *car* *when* *a* *man* *with* *broken* *English* *suddenly* *appeared.*

Paragraph 2:

*I* *thanked* *my* *rescuer* *and* *asked* *him* *if* *I* *could* *pay* *him* *for* *his* *help.*

**答案全解全析**

id:2147486328;FounderCES单元达标检测

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

第一部分　阅读

第一节

A

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了去瓦尔特峰高原农场旅游的一些信息,包括参观农场的时间、票价等。

1.A　细节理解题。根据Things to do部分中的第五句“Then walk slowly through the lakeside gardens to the charming Colonel's Homestead for morning or afternoon tea.”可知,游客在参观农场时可以到Colonel's Homestead喝早茶。故选A。B项“剪羊毛”为观看项目,不是游客自己动手去剪羊毛;C项“和家人一起在河里狩猎”,Things to do部分中没有提到此事;D项“亲自开汽船”,Things to do部分中提到了乘坐汽船,但是未提到亲自开汽船。

2.C　推理判断题。根据Ticket Information部分中的“Child Ticket $22.00　Adult Ticket $77.00”可知,成人票价为77美元,儿童票价为22美元,所以父母带成年的儿子需支付:3×77=231美元。故选C。

3.D　细节理解题。根据Additional Information部分中的“Please print out your voucher(收据)and take along with you to the attraction.”可知,在MyFun订好票的游客要打印出收据,带收据去景点。故选D。A项“这些票一年后使用”与文中“一年之内有效”的信息矛盾;B项“告诉农场他们的MyFun条形码号码”,文中只是提到在订票时提你的MyFun条形码号码,并没有说告诉农场你的MyFun条形码号码;C项“致电+64-3441-8166打印他们的收据”,文中提到了打印收据,但是没有说是通过打这个电话号码来打印收据。

【高频词汇】　1.situated *adj.*位于;坐落在　2.entertain *v.*使快乐;(尤指在自己家中)招待,款待　3.charming *adj.*令人着迷的;迷人的;吸引人的　4.purchase *n.*购买;采购;购买的东西 *v.*购买;采购

长难句分析

原句　Afterwards the farmer will lead you over to the shearing shed where you can watch the farm dogs rounding up sheep on the hills, and see the farmer cut the wool off a sheep.

分析　本句为主从复合句。句中关系副词where引导限制性定语从句,修饰先行词the shearing shed,其中并列连词and连接两个并列成分;在and前的部分中,现在分词短语rounding up...作宾补。

句意　之后,农夫会带你去剪毛棚,在那里你可以看着农场的狗在山上把羊聚集在一起,也可以看农夫给羊剪羊毛。

B

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇记叙文,主要讲述了两位英国老师为了援助非洲、亚洲和南美洲的基层教育项目,历经千辛万苦环游世界的故事。

4.A　细节理解题。根据文章第一段最后一句“They did this to support the grass-roots education project in Africa, Asia and South America.”可知他们这样做是为了援助非洲、亚洲和南美洲的一个基层教育项目。故选A。B项“为了创造新的世界纪录”;C项“为了自娱自乐”;D项“为了挑战自我”。

5.B　细节理解题。由第一段第一句中的“after pulling their failing vehicle for 43 miles”和第二段第二句中的“they were only 70 kilometers away from their destination”以及第二段第四句“The tuk-tuk...over three days.”可知,他们拉着嘟嘟车走了43英里即70公里,走了三天,平均每天约14英里或23公里。故选B。

6.D　主旨大意题。根据第三段所述内容可知在他们的旅途中,他们不得不应对沙漠和丛林。他们在乌干达和博茨瓦纳与大象的近距离接触以及马来西亚的一次事故中幸免于难。驾驶嘟嘟车最大的困难是翻越沿途的山脉,包括阿尔卑斯山脉、喜马拉雅山脉和安第斯山脉。由此可知,本段主要讲了他们在旅途中所面临的困难和危险。故选D。A项“他们如何实现下一个目标”;B项“他们途中激动人心的经历”;C项“名山的美景”。

7.C　推理判断题。两位老师周游世界37,500公里,途经37个国家。他们这样做是为了援助非洲、亚洲和南美洲的基层教育项目。由此可知,这两位老师非常有责任感。以及根据第三段中讲述的他们遇到的困难和危险可知,这两位老师非常勇敢。故选C。A项“好奇和勇敢的”;B项“幽默和慷慨的”;D项“高效和诚实的”。

【高频词汇】　1.set off 出发;动身;引爆;引发　2.destination *n.*目的地　3.specialize *v.*专门研究(或从事)　4.encounter *n.*遭遇;邂逅　5.establish *v.*建立;创建　6.motivation *n.*目的;动机

7.make a commitment 做出承诺　8.access *v.*使用;到达;进入 *n.*通道;(使用或见到的)机会;权利

C

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文。文章主要为游客介绍了加拿大的一些情况,包括著名的景点、城市、交通、购物,还提到了加拿大的经济状况以及农业产品等。

8.B　细节理解题。根据第一段第二句“Travel in Canada has become exciting as a number of lakes including Great Lakes in Canada make it attractive.”和最后一句“Travelers from around the world come in large numbers to enjoy the sunbath at various beaches.”可知,在加拿大最吸引游客的是湖泊和海滩。故选B。A项“海岸线和日光浴”;C项“动植物”;D项“山和水”。

9.B　主旨大意题。根据第二段第二句“It is now popular for its beauty and is a valuable source of hydroelectric power.”和本段其他内容可知,第二段主要叙述了美丽的尼亚加拉大瀑布。故选B。A项“加拿大和美国”;C项“瀑布的重要性”;D项“水力发电”。

10.C　细节理解题。根据第三段第三句“Migrants from European, Latin American, Asian and Caribbean races inhabit the place and make it a plural society.”可知,多伦多的人来自很多国家。故选C。A项“它是加拿大的政治中心。”,文章第三段最后一句提到了渥太华是加拿大的政治中心;B项“它展现了加拿大人的勇敢。”,文章第三段第二句提到了多伦多象征着美洲文化和独立的精神,并未提到加拿大人的勇敢;D项“游客可以在那里买到便宜的东西。”,文章第三段第一句只说人们可以在多伦多购物,并未提到可以买到便宜的东西。

11.D　推理判断题。根据第四段第一句“Vancouver is an enlightening city in Canada which was named after British Captain George Vancouver, who explored the area in the 1790s.”可知,本段提到Captain George Vancouver是为了介绍温哥华这座城市。故选D。本题容易误选A,因为Captain George Vancouver 是一个历史人物,所以会让人误以为此处是告诉人们这段历史,但作者的出发点是通过历史人物来介绍温哥华这个城市名字的由来。

【高频词汇】　1.a number of许多;大量　2.attractive *adj.*有吸引力的;令人愉快的　3.in addition to除……之外(还)　4.on the other hand另一方面　5.be named after...以……命名

6.explore *v.*探索;考察　7.be located on位于,坐落在　8.export *v.*出口;输出;传播

D

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇议论文。独自一人环游世界的青少年经常成为头条新闻,一位名叫Jessica Watson的青少年成了澳大利亚年轻人的英雄,为此各方有着不同的看法。

12.D　细节理解题。根据第一段第四句“For example, Jessica Watson was asked by the government to cancel her voyage, yet the Prime Minister called her “a hero for young Australians” when she returned.”可知,政府要求Jessica Watson取消航行,但在她返回时总理称她为“澳大利亚年轻人的英雄”。由此可知,Jessica Watson进行了一次成功的航行。故选D。A项“她受到了政府的批评。”;B项“她最终取消了航行。”;C项“她周游了澳大利亚。”。

13.D　推理判断题。根据第二段最后两句“The amount of independence that each is allowed should be determined not simply by their age...by winning the confidence of hard-headed and well-qualified adult supporters.”可知,青少年需要负责任的成年人的支持。故选D。A项与第二段第三句“Between the ages of 14 and 18, teenagers vary greatly in their abilities.”矛盾;B项所述观点文中未提及;C项提到的“他们总是做出错误的判断。”太过武断,文中第二段第一句只是提到青少年可能会做出错误的判断。

14.B　词义猜测题。根据第三段画线词所在句子以及上文 “But it's also wrong to think that any 16-year-old can desire to get achievements as unusual as Jessica Watson's.”可知,认为任何16岁的青少年都渴望获得和Jessica Watson一样不寻常的成就也是错误的。Watson称自己为“一个有梦想的普通女孩”。她这样做的目的是鼓励青少年,但是这个想法可能产生相反的效果,使他们感到自己不够好,因为(在他们看来)伟大的成就是他们不可触及的。所以,画线词them指代的是前文提到的青少年。故选B。

15.A　主旨大意题。通读全文可知,独自一人环游世界的青少年经常成为头条新闻,一位名叫Jessica Watson的青少年成了澳大利亚年轻人的英雄,对此人们有着不同的看法。故A项“对年轻冒险者的不同看法”概括了本文内容。故选A。B项“有冒险精神的青少年面临的问题”;C项“变得独立的各种各样的方法”;D项“实现个人目标的压力”。

【高频词汇】　1.competence *n.*能力;胜任;(法庭、机构或人的)权限;技能;本领　2.independence *n.*自立;自主;独立

3.judgment *n.*看法;意见;评价;识别力;判断力　4.attempt *v.*尝试;试图;努力　5.intention *n.*意图;目的;打算;计划　6.in cooperation with...与……合作

长难句分析

原句　Some teens are certainly inexperienced and can make childish mistakes, but the ones who attempt dangerous journeys normally do so by winning the confidence of hard-headed and well-qualified adult supporters.

分析　句中的连词but连接具有转折关系的并列分句。第二个分句中关系代词who引导限制性定语从句,修饰先行词the ones;介词短语by...作状语,最后一个and连接两个并列的形容词hard-headed和well-qualified。

句意　有些青少年肯定是没有经验的,并且会犯幼稚的错误,但是那些通常尝试危险旅行的青少年那样做是通过得到精明冷静且有资历的成年支持者的信任的。

第二节

◎语篇解读　本文为一篇说明文。文章介绍了旅游给人们带来的好处。

16.B　通过下文可知,文章是在分点叙述旅游给人们带来的好处,因此设空处应该是表明旅游能给人们带来好处类似意思的总结性句子。B选项Traveling has many positive effects on people.(旅游对人们有许多积极的影响。)符合语境。故选B项。

17.G　根据前文Traveling is also the most valuable form of learning.(旅行也是最有价值的学习方式。)及下文旅行帮助我们了解其他文化,拓展我们的知识面等内容,并结合选项可判断,G选项It's another type of new discovery and learning, and great for our soul and body.(这是另一种新的发现和学习,对我们的灵魂和身体都有好处。)承上启下,符合语境。故选G项。

18.E　结合前文By doing so, we realize that there is not one way to live, nor is one way correct.(通过旅行,我们意识到不是只有一种生活方式,也没有一种生活方式是完全正确的。),并分析选项可知,E选项We learn to accept other people and their different lifestyles.(我们学习接受他人和他们不同的生活方式。)解释前文旅行让我们明白文化的多样性,学会接受他人和他人的生活方式。故选E项。

19.A　根据前文These improvements don't just disappear the moment travelers return to their daily lives.(这些改进不会在旅行者回到日常生活中的那一刻就消失了。)可知,此处应该是这些改进还会继续存在。A选项The improvements look likely to last.(这些改进看起来可能会持续下去。)符合语境。故选A项。

20.C　通过理解全文,文章是总分总的结构,所以此处是一个总结性的句子。C选项In conclusion,traveling benefits people in many ways.(总之,旅游在很多方面都对人们有益。)总结全文。故选C项。

【高频词汇】　1.valuable *adj.*宝贵的;有价值的　2.that is to say换句话说;也就是说　3.extend *v.*延伸;扩大;推广　4.be patient with... 对……有耐心　5.frequently *adv.*经常地;频繁地　6.tend to do... 往往会做……　7.overall *adj.*整体的;综合的　8.in conclusion 总之;综上所述

长难句分析

原句　First of all, traveling allows us to escape our daily routines and expand perspectives, because seeing new places and gaining new experiences can broaden our horizons.

分析　本句为主从复合句。because seeing new places and gaining new experiences can broaden our horizons为原因状语从句;traveling和seeing new places and gaining new experiences为动名词(短语)作主语。

句意　首先,旅行可以让我们逃离日常生活,扩展视角,因为看到新的地方以及获得新的体验可以开阔我们的眼界。

第二部分　语言运用

第一节

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇记叙文。文章叙述了作者在他人故事的鼓舞下,追寻自己的梦想,在42岁的时候,徒步穿越了日本的88座寺庙。对于他环游美国的计划作者的朋友和同事看法不一,但是作者始终觉得生活需要更多的冒险。

21.C　根据下文“I've always remembered that story”可知,这是一个关于两个男人背着巨大的背包从墨西哥走了2,650英里到加拿大的故事。news新闻;report报告;story故事;photo照片。故选C。

22.B　根据下文“adventures in the wilderness”可知,故事引起了作者的注意,因为作者也梦想着野外探险。know of了解;dream of梦想;hear about听说;worry about担心。故选B。

23.A　根据下文“But then, at the age of 42, I hiked the 88 Temples Trail through Japan.”可知,作者做到了亲自去进行探险。短语make it“获得成功”。ignore忽略;appreciate欣赏,感激;reject拒绝。故选A。

24.C　根据下文的“the fantastic mountains, grand temples and generous local people”可知,作者觉得独自徒步旅行很吸引人。dull乏味的;difficult困难的;attractive吸引人的;crazy疯狂的。故选C。

25.D　根据下文“most were the fantastic mountains, grand temples and generous local people”可知,奇异的山脉、宏伟的寺庙和慷慨的当地人给作者留下了最深刻的印象。confuse使困惑;shock使震惊;affect影响;impress使留下深刻印象。故选D。

26.B　根据下文“I managed to complete the trail in six weeks without any severe injuries”可知,作者在六周内就完成了并且全程还没有受任何严重的伤,这让作者为自己的能力感到惊讶。to my regret令我后悔的是;to my surprise令我惊讶的是;to my sadness令我悲伤的是;to my disappointment让我失望的是。故选B。

27.C　根据上文内容可知,作者惊讶于自己在六周内就能完成全程,从而意识到自己有一天能够环游美国。deny拒绝;pretend假装;realize意识到;promise承诺。故选C。

28.A　根据下文“From some I got enthusiastic...But from others there were frowns and question marks.”可知,作者的朋友和同事有的支持,有的质疑,反应混杂不一。mixed混杂的;positive积极的;doubtful怀疑的;strange奇怪的,陌生的。故选A。

29.D　根据上文“I got enthusiastic”(enthusiastic热情的)可知,有的人对作者表示支持。promise承诺;assistance援助;devotion奉献;approval支持。故选D。

30.B　根据下文的“Yet it wouldn't defeat me.”可知,离家半年对作者来说是一次挑战。relief宽慰;challenge挑战;delight令人高兴的事;comfort令人感到安慰的事。故选B。

31.D　根据上下文内容可知,作者认为离家半年并不会打败自己,毕竟六个月只是一生中一段很短的时间。finally终于;hardly几乎不;quickly快地;simply仅仅,只。故选D。

32.A　根据下文“explore the unfamiliar things”可知,作者认为自己的生活需要更多的冒险。adventure冒险;bravery勇敢;safety安全;knowledge知识。故选A。

33.C　根据下文的“and look within, as well as explore the unfamiliar things”可知,作者想要审视自己的内心,同时探索那些不熟悉的东西,故此处是指希望放慢脚步。 speed up加速;stand by袖手旁观;slow down放慢速度;drop out退学。故选C。

34.B　根据语境可知,此处表示正如John Muir曾经所言:“亲近……爬山或者在树林里待上一周。洗净你的灵魂。”设空处引导方式状语从句,表示“正如”,故选B。

35.C　根据下文的“climb a mountain or spend a week in the woods”可知,此处指要亲近大自然。forest森林;desert沙漠;nature大自然;valley山谷。故选C。

【高频词汇】　1.adventure *n.*冒险;冒险经历;奇遇　2.hike *v.*去……远足;做徒步旅行　3.fantastic *adj.*了不起的;极好的;很大的　4.enthusiastic *adj.*热情的;热心的　5.after all毕竟;终究

第二节

◎语篇解读　这是一篇说明文。文章向读者介绍了游览三峡的路线以及沿途的景色。

36.broaden　考查动词。and连接enjoy和设空处两个并列的谓语动词,设空处应用broad的动词形式。故填 broaden。

37.because/for　考查连词。句意:夏天,你最好在重庆市乘坐一艘能带你去三峡的游轮,因为那些普通的船通常都太拥挤了。由句意可知前后是因果关系,故填because或for。

38.stands　考查时态及主谓一致。本句使用了全部倒装,本句的主语为the famous Zhang Fei Temple,设空处为谓语动词,由上下文语境可知用一般现在时。故填stands。

39.surrounded　考查过去分词。the famous Zhang Fei Temple与surround是逻辑上的被动关系,所以用过去分词作后置定语。故填surrounded。

40.is forbidden　考查动词的时态和语态。设空处为谓语动词,由上下文语境可知用一般现在时,主语smoking与forbid之间为被动关系。故填is forbidden。

41.where　考查关系副词。设空处引导非限制性定语从句并在从句中作状语,the deck为先行词,所以应用关系副词where。故填where。

42.in　考查介词。in the distance “在远处”为固定短语。故填 in。

43.what　考查连接代词。设空处引导主语从句,从句中缺少主语,此处指“使你印象最深刻的东西”,所以用what。

44.mountainous　考查形容词。设空处修饰其后名词land。故填形容词mountainous,意为“多山的”。

45.plains　考查名词单复数。plain意为“平原”时为可数名词,前面没有限定词,所以应用复数形式。故填plains。

【高频词汇】　1.crowded *adj.*拥挤的　2.steep *adj.*陡峭的

3.surround *v.*包围,围绕　4.in the distance在远处　5.impress *v.*给……留下深刻印象

长难句分析

原句　In summer, you'd better get on a cruise ship in the city of Chongqing which will take you to the Three Gorges, for those ordinary ships are usually too crowded.

分析　句中并列连词for连接两个并列分句,for表示“因为”。第一个分句中,关系代词which引导限制性定语从句,修饰先行词a cruise ship。

句意　夏天,你最好在重庆市乘坐一艘能带你去三峡的游轮,因为那些普通的船通常都太拥挤了。

第三部分　写作

第一节

One possible version:

Dear Mr. Smith,

I feel it a privilege to invite you to join us in visiting Mount Tai this Saturday.

As is known to all, Mount Tai stands out among the mountains of China, which promotes many poets' inspiration. Once you set foot on the mountain, you will find it particularly attractive. We will meet at the school gate at 7:00 in the morning and set off at 7:20. After enjoying the extremely wonderful sunrise on Sunday morning, we'll return.

Your absence will make us depressed, so inform me at your earliest convenience in case you have other arrangements.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 写作指导 | | | |
| 故事  要素 | Time | this year, in the spring | |
| Place | on Interstate 85 North in South Carolina | |
| Character | the author, her sister | |
| What | The car lost power on Interstate 85 North in South Carolina. | |
| 情节 | Beginning | 作者经常跨州旅行。今年作者开车带自己的妹妹回家。 | |
| Development | 在南卡罗来纳州85号州际公路上,作者感觉到车开始慢慢地失去动力。作者给自己的丈夫打电话,却打不通,妹妹向加油站的服务人员求助。 | |
| 续写  方向 | Para.1 | I was standing by my car when a man with broken English suddenly appeared. | ①What could the person with broken English ask the author?  ②Did this person help the author and fix the car successfully? |
| Para.2 | I thanked my rescuer and asked him if I could pay him for his help. | ①Did this person accept the author's reward?  ②How did the author thank this person?  ③What insight did the author have through this experience? |

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

*I* *was* *standing* *by* *my* *car* *when* *a* *man* *with* *broken* *English* *suddenly* *appeared.* He said if he could help me. I said I thought there was a gas leak because I smelled it. He got under the car, and two minutes later, he slid out and said it was all fixed. He asked me to start it up and see if it worked well. Actually, at first, I was a little doubtful. But I did as he said. To my delight and relief, my car had power again.

Paragraph 2:

*I* *thanked* *my* *rescuer* *and* *asked* *him* *if* *I* *could* *pay* *him* *for* *his* *help.* He shook his head instantly and politely refused my offer. I thanked the nice man again and gave him a big hug. I said this was a miracle in my life. A smile lit up his face. There are so many stories of rudeness to others but I have been helped many times by kind people.