

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

		Tsinghua University Library			
HOME		FI ND	SERV ICE	E-RE S- OUR CES	ABOUT THE LIBRARY
	Libr ary Car d	Borrowin g		Refer ence	Interlibrary Loan
	Visit ors	Facilities		Traini ng	Suggest a Purchase
Library Card					
1.Cards for International Students					
International students can borrow books and access many library services with your					

valid IC Cards. However, you should open your library privilege online before the first borrowing from the library. You can click here for more details:<http://tempcard.lib.tsinghua.edu.cn/dispatcher?classid=perApply>.

2. Visiting Scholars & Teachers Taking Refresher Course in Continuing Education Office

All the visiting scholars and teachers taking refresher course in Continuing Education Office can read books and periodicals in library reading rooms only with your valid IC Cards. If you need to borrow books, you must take your deposit and materials fee to the staff of Continuing Education Office, then the staff will help you to open your library privilege at Library Card Center.

Deposit (押金): ¥ 1,000.00: valid for 60 books both in Chinese and foreign languages.

Materials Fee: ¥ 100.00/y (lump-sum payment, non-refundable)

3. Temporary Staff Without IC Cards

Readers who have a temporary research cooperation with schools and departments of Tsinghua University can apply for a temporary CPU card for reading or borrowing books in the library when taking academic research in our university.

You should take your ID card, electronic ID photo (jpg, send it to bzhch@lib.tsinghua.edu.cn), your supervisor signed an Introduction Letter from your work department which has an agreement with the library, and fees when applying for a CPU card at Library Card Center.

Deposits: ¥ 100.00: only valid to read in the library; ¥ 300.00: valid to borrow 5 Chinese books; ¥ 1,000.00: valid for 5 books both in Chinese and foreign languages.

Materials Fee: ¥ 10.00/m (lump-sum payment, non-refundable)

Card Fee: ¥ 20.00

4.Contact Us

Library Card Center Hall, West Library

Tel: 6278-3067

Office Hours:Monday—Friday 8:00—12:00 13:00—17:00

Saturday—Sunday 9:00—12:00 13:00—17:00 (lost card reporting only)

1.How much should a visiting scholar deposit to borrow books?

A. ¥ 1,400.00. B. ¥ 1,100.00.

C. ¥ 300.00. D. ¥ 1,000.00.

2.To get a library card, temporary staff without IC Cards should prepare the following things except _____.

A.his ID card

B.his CPU card

C.an Introduction Letter

D.an electronic ID photo

3.Where can you see this text?

A.On a university website.

B.In a university magazine.

C.On a board in the campus.

D.In a brochure sent to new students.

B

Beverly Cleary has sold 85 million copies of 41 books and—if these numbers weren't impressive enough—she turns 100 on Tuesday. Though the world was a very different place when Cleary was a child, she has always maintained that kids pretty much stay the same—which explains the ongoing popularity of her beloved characters, like Ramona Quimby, Henry Huggins and Ralph S. Mouse.

Cleary was in her early 30s and working part-time in a bookstore when she sat down at a typewriter to see if she could just write a book for kids. She had worked as a librarian before World War II, and she wished she'd had books for young readers about children living everyday lives.

“I think children want to read about normal, everyday kids,” she told NPR in 1999. “That's what I wanted to read about when I was growing up. I wanted to read about the sort of boys and girls that I knew in my neighborhood and in my school. I think children like to find themselves in books.”

Her first book, *Henry Huggins*, came out in 1950. Henry had a friend named Beezus, and Beezus had a mischievous(爱恶作剧的) but lovable little sister named Ramona. Over the next five decades, Cleary took Ramona all the way from nursery school (托儿所) to the fourth grade. Cleary says when she was writing *Ramona*, she took inspiration(灵感) from a little girl who lived in the house behind her as a child.

Her books have hooked generations(一代人) of children, including a young man named Jeff Kinney, who grew up to become the author of the Diary of a Wimpy Kid series.

“I must have been about 8 or 9 years old when I first read Beverly Cleary,” Kinney recalls. “The book that really grabbed me was *Ramona Quimby*, Age 8. She looked feral. I needed to get to know this character.”

“Most kids have parents, teachers, bullies(仗势欺人者)—we all experience these things,” says Kinney. “And Beverly Cleary tapped into that. Her work is still as relevant today as when it first came out.”

Now, generations of children have been fortunate enough to enjoy her stories of Klick it at Street.

4.What can we infer from Beverly Cleary's works?

- A.They are about adults' ordinary lives.
- B.They interest and delight young readers.
- C.They receive much criticism from other writers.
- D.They are based on Cleary's childhood experiences.

5.What gave Cleary inspiration for Ramona's stories?

- A.A neighborhood girl.
- B.Her work as a librarian.
- C.Her fourth-grade daughter.
- D.Her work experience in a bookstore.

6.What does the underlined word “hooked” in Paragraph 5 mean?

A.Described. B.Praised.

C.Surprised. D.Attracted.

7.Which of the following can best describe Beverly Cleary?

A.Brave and patient.

B.Generous and honest.

C.Productive and influential.

D.Considerate and optimistic.

C

Gwendolyn Brooks was the first African American to win a Pulitzer Prize for Poetry. Gwendolyn Brooks wrote hundreds of poems during her lifetime. She was known around the world for using poetry to increase understanding about black culture in America.

Her poems described conditions in the black community. She also wrote poems about the struggles of black women. But her skill was more than her ability to write about struggling black people. She was an expert at the language of poetry. She combined traditional European poetry styles with the African American experience.

In her early poetry, Gwendolyn Brooks wrote about the South Side of Chicago, where many black people live. In her poems, the South Side is called Bronzeville. It was A Street in Bronzeville that gained the attention of literary experts in 1945.Critics praised her poetic skill and her powerful descriptions of the black experience during the time. The

Bronzeville poems were her first published collection.

In 1950, Gwendolyn Brooks won the Pulitzer Prize for her second book of poems called *Annie Allen*. *Annie Allen* is a collection of poetry about the life of a Bronzeville girl as a daughter, a wife and mother. She experiences loneliness, loss, death and being poor. Ms. Brooks said that winning the prize changed her life.

Her next work was a novel written in 1953 called *Maud Martha*, which received little notice when it was first published. But now it is considered an important work by some critics. Its main ideas about the difficult life of many women are popular among female writers today.

In some of her poems Gwendolyn Brooks described what people see in life is affected by who they are. One example is this poem, *Corners on the Curing Sky*.

By the end of the 1960s, Gwendolyn Brooks' poetry expanded from the everyday experiences of people in Bronzeville. She wrote about a wider world and dealt with important political issues.

8. What does the text mainly talk about?

- A. The life of Gwendolyn Brooks.
- B. The struggles of black women.
- C. The poems of Gwendolyn Brooks.
- D. The understanding about black culture.

9. What can we learn about Gwendolyn Brooks from the second

paragraph?

- A.She was good at using the language of poetry.
- B.She mainly wrote about the struggles of black women.
- C.Her writing skills were a little worse than her ability.
- D.Her poems were mainly about the African experience.

10.The author develops the passage mainly by _____.

- A.using statistics
- B.providing examples
- C.comparing opinions
- D.describing her experiences

11.In the next part, the author would most probably talk about _____.

- A.the poems related to political issues
- B.the difficulties Ms. Brooks would meet
- C.the awards Gwendolyn Brooks gained
- D.the struggles that the black had to face

D

We know that reading is good for children. Now, a new study suggests that just being around books has its benefits. A team of researchers in Australia finds that growing up with a large library at home improves literacy (读写能力), number sense, and even technological skills in one's later life. It appeared in the journal Social Science Research.

The researchers were exploring the advantages of scholarly culture. They were interested in a curious observation that some call the “radiation effect”. Radiation effect is a situation where children grow up around books, but they don't read books. But somehow books benefit them, even though they don't read them as much as their parents wish them to. Joanna Sikora, a sociologist in Australia, and her colleagues analysed data collected between 2011 and 2015 by the Organization for Economic Development. The survey assessed the literacy, numeracy(计算能力), and technological competency of more than 160,000 adults from 31 countries. And it included a question about how many books participants had in their homes during adolescence. “What we were able to make clear was that people growing up around books had better literacy, numeracy and digital problem-solving skills than people who had fewer books growing up but had similar education levels, similar jobs, and even similar adult habits in terms of reading or working at various numeracy-improving activities.”

In fact, teens who only made it through high school but were raised in a bookish environment did as well in adulthood as college graduates who grew up in a house without books. Now, how might mere exposure lead to intellectual improvement? “If we grow up in a home where parents enjoy books, or where books are given as birthday presents and valued, this is something that becomes a part of our identity and gives us

this lifelong urge to always come close to books and read more than we would.”

So keep shelves piled with books. Your kids will not only be grateful, they'll be more likely to be able to spell grateful correctly as well.

12.What's “radiation effect” according to the passage?

- A.The terrible effect of radiation on persons and things.
- B.The good influence of bookish environment on adolescents.
- C.The beneficial effect of reading books on adolescents.
- D.The bad effect of the environment without books on adolescents.

13.How does the exposure to books improve intellect?

- A.Books bring a sense of identity and eagerness to read more.
- B.Books help to provide a chance to come close to the society.
- C.Books are always given to adolescents as valuable presents.
- D.Books will offer the teens an urge to make great achievements.

14.What's the author's attitude towards bookish environment?

- A.Opposed. B.Neutral.
- C.Unclear. D.Supportive.

15.What is the passage probably from?

- A.A travel brochure.
- B.A biology textbook.
- C.A science magazine.
- D.A history discovery.

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。

So, You Want to Be a Writer?

What are some tips on becoming a writer?

1.Read everything you can. Most writers are good readers. They read because they love to lose themselves in books. They like the sounds of languages and the way that reading a good description can feel as satisfying as winning a race or eating really good food. 16 Do you like stories that are fast-paced and full of unexpected twists? Do you prefer to read books with characters who seem like someone you might know? Do you like to feel scared or do you like a story that makes you laugh until you cry? Think about the types of writing you like best, and try to identify the qualities that attract you.

2.17 It's easy to forget a good idea if you do not record it immediately. If you get into the habit of carrying a notebook or journal with you everywhere you go, you can write down anything you want to remember. When you are talking to friends in the cafeteria or waiting for the bus, something might give you an idea for a character or a scene in a story. You might have a dream you don't want to forget, or you might just write down the lyrics of a song you love. 18

3.Do your homework. If you decide that you would like to submit

your work for publication, make sure you do your research. If you are sending your writing to a magazine, look through old issues. 19 If you are submitting to a book publisher, explore their website to make sure your material is similar to (but not exactly the same as) other books they publish.

4. Stay positive. A writer's life can be frustrating. Sometimes it's hard to sit down and write. 20 This is why perseverance is an important quality for a writer to have.

A. Talk to friends.

B. Keep a notebook.

C. As you read, pay attention to what speaks to you.

D. You may get many refusals before you receive a single acceptance.

E. Does it seem like your writing fits in with other stories or articles?

F. These everyday thoughts and observations can be material for your writing one day.

G. Writing is a good way to clear your mind and make room for more of the “good stuff”.

16. _____ 17. _____ 18. _____ 19. _____ 20. _____

第二部分 语言运用(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

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

In 1994, the Brazilian photographer Salgado went back to his homeland in Minas Gerais, Brazil. He was 21 to see the land run by his family. The thick forest there was once a paradise (乐园) for him and his friends, bringing them 22 memories.

To his horror, he saw a totally different 23. Only 0.5% of the land was covered with trees. “The land was as sick as a serious patient—everything was 24 due to deforestation (砍伐森林),” Salgado said 25 during a meeting on climate change in Paris.

Salgado 26 that he should do something about it. Then he 27 the bold idea of replanting trees on the land, which beyond his expectations, received 28 from his wife and relatives. Soon the whole family 29 and the results are remarkable. 30, the land is changing: It is carpeted with green trees again and some of the insects, birds and animals living in the land before 31. The land has been brought back to life. The 32 family's hard work also impressed people around them. They 33 cutting down trees and began to protect the environment.

“The work over the years is quite difficult but well worth the 34 and I think every little bit of work 35,” said Salgado. Therefore, everyone should play a part in protecting the environment.

21.A.sorry B.ready C.eager D.willing

22.A.wonderful B.embarrassing

- C.painful D.complex
- 23.A.direction B.atmosphere
- C.plan D.sight
- 24.A.disturbed B.destroyed
- C.prohibited D.abandoned
- 25.A.calmly B.nervously C.sadly D.lightly
- 26.A.admitted B.realized C.agreed D.proved
- 27.A.thought up B.laughed at
- C.turned down D.tried out
- 28.A.doubts B.permission
- C.suggestions D.support
- 29.A.backed off B.broke up
- C.took action D.got through
- 30.A.Suddenly B.Eventually
- C.Gradually D.Generally
- 31.A.escaped B.returned
- C.approached D.died
- 32.A.kind B.brave C.devoted D.considerate
- 33.A.forgot B.stopped C.delayed D.missed
- 34.A.comment B.promise C.offer D.effort
- 35.A.increases B.matches C.improves D.matters

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。

In Lanzhou, a group of scientists from China 36 other countries are working together to help increase knowledge and appreciation of China's ancient heritage. They are recording and collecting digital images of cultural relics from the Mogao Caves, a key stop along the Silk Road throughout China's ancient history. Nearly 500,000 high quality digital photographs have been produced since they 37 (start) the international project in 1994.

The Mogao Caves have long been a meeting point for different 38 (culture) and are part of the history of many countries. Today, these caves are just as international 39 they were at the time when people travelled the Silk Road. 40 (attract) by the beauty of these caves, tourists from all over the world visited Dunhuang. The Getty Museum in Los Angeles has even reproduced a copy of the caves and paintings for people 41 (admire) in America.

By 42 (share) so many digital photos over 43 Internet, the group hopes to promote even 44 (wide) interest around the world in China's ancient history, culture, and traditions. They also hope to further educate people about the 45 (important) of safeguarding historic relics for future generations to understand and appreciate them.

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)

假如你是学生会主席李华,为了让外国人了解中国传统文化,学生会将进行“唐诗吟诵大赛”(Tang Poetry Recitation Contest),特邀请学校国际部学生参加,请你根据提示写一则通知。主要包括:

- 1.大赛的目的和意义;
 - 2.主办方:校学生会(the Student Union)
 - 时间:2020 年 1 月 17 日
 - 地点:校报告厅(assembly hall);
 - 3.范围:唐诗三百首(three hundred Tang poems)。
- 注意:1.词数 80 左右;
- 2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文流畅。

Notice

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。

Jim slumped on the couch. Mother's Day was coming up, but he didn't have a present. "How can I buy a present without any money?" he thought.

Jim picked up the newspaper that was lying on the couch. He noticed a large advertisement on the front page. The local department store was sponsoring a contest. "Tell us why your mom is special and win a shopping spree (购物狂欢) for her," said the ad.

"This is perfect!" thought Jim. He ran to his room with the newspaper. Taking a pencil and a blank piece of paper from his desk, he started to write.

"My mom is the best mother in the world. She always makes a lunch for me to take to school, and she never forgets my dessert. She reads as many books to me before bed as I want. She always remembers to check under the bed for monsters. And she gives the best hugs, but never in front of my friends, who would laugh at me for hugging my mom."

Jim liked what he had written. He copied it neatly and got an envelope and a stamp from his dad. He ran to the mailbox with his entry (参赛作品). "Mom will love having a shopping spree," he thought.

Jim checked the mailbox every day for his prize. Days passed by, and then weeks. Soon it was the day before Mother's Day. Jim still hadn't

heard anything about the contest.

“What am I going to do now?” he wondered. He didn't have a present, and he didn't have a shopping spree. And he still didn't have any money. He had to think of something. Jim closed his eyes and curled his toes and thought so hard that his ears hurt.

Paragraph 1:

Suddenly, he had an idea. _____

Paragraph 2:

The next morning Jim handed his present to his mom. _____

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

第一部分 阅读

第一节

A

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇应用文。主要介绍了不同人员在清华大学图书馆办理图书借阅卡的说明,包括所需材料和价格等信息。

1.D 细节理解题。根据 Visiting Scholars & Teachers Taking Refresher Course in Continuing Education Office 部分中 Deposit (押金): ¥ 1,000.00: valid for 60 books both in Chinese and foreign languages. 可知付押金 1,000.00 元可借 60 本中外书籍。由此可知,访问学者借书需付 1,000.00 元押金。故选 D。

2.B 细节理解题。根据 Temporary Staff Without IC Cards 部分中 You should take your ID card, electronic ID photo (jpg, send it to bzhch@lib.tsinghua.edu.cn), your supervisor signed an Introduction Letter from your work department which has an agreement with the library, and fees when applying for a CPU card at Library Card Center. 可知无 IC 卡的临时工作人员办 CPU 卡时要带好身份证、电子身份证照片(jpg 格式并发送至 bzhch@lib.tsinghua.edu.cn)、与图书馆签订协议的所在部门的主管签署的介绍信,以及在图书证中心申请 CPU 卡的费用。由此可知,办理借书证时,无 IC 卡的临时工作人员不需要准备 CPU 卡。故选 B。

3.A 推理判断题。根据文章 Cards for International Students 部分中 You can click here for more details:<http://tempcard.lib.tsinghua.edu.cn/dispatcher?classid=perApply>. 可知你可以点击 <http://tempcard.lib.tsinghua.edu.cn/dispatcher?classid=perApply> 浏览详情。由此可推知你可以在一个大学网站上看到这篇文章。故选 A。

【高频词汇】 1.reference n.参考;涉及;参考书目 2.facility n.设备;设施 3.valid adj.有效的
4.privilege n.特权;优待
5.temporary adj.暂时的;临时的 6.academic adj.学术的;学院的 7.supervisor n.监督人;指导

者;主管人 8.staff n.职员

长难句分析

原句 Readers who have a temporary research cooperation with schools and departments of Tsinghua University can apply for a temporary CPU card for reading or borrowing books in the library when taking academic research in our university.

句意 与清华大学各院系有临时科研合作关系的读者在我校进行学术研究时,可以申请一张临时 CPU 卡在图书馆看书或借书。

分析 本句为主从复合句。主干为 Readers can apply for a temporary CPU card for reading or borrowing books in the library; who have a temporary research cooperation with schools and departments of Tsinghua University 为定语从句,修饰先行词 Readers; when taking academic research in our university 为状语从句的省略。

B

◎语篇解读 本文主要介绍了女作家 Beverly Cleary,她是一位多产的和具有影响力的作家,她的书已经吸引了几代孩子。

4.B 推理判断题。根据第五段 Her books have hooked generations(一代人)of children, including a young man named Jeff Kinney, who grew up to become the author of the Diary of a Wimpy Kid series.可知 Beverly Cleary 的作品使年轻读者感兴趣并使他们高兴。故选 B。

5.A 细节理解题。根据第四段最后一句 Cleary says when she was writing Ramona, she took inspiration(灵感) from a little girl who lived in the house behind her as a child. 可知一个邻家女孩给了 Cleary 灵感。故选 A。

6.D 词义猜测题。根据第五段中的 Her books have hooked generations(一代人)of children, including a young man named Jeff Kinney 可知她的书已经吸引了几代孩子,包括年轻的 Jeff Kinney。故选 D。

7.C 推理判断题。根据第一段第一句 Beverly Cleary has sold 85 million copies of 41 books and—if these numbers weren't impressive enough—she turns 100 on Tuesday.和第五段 Her books have hooked generations(一代人) of children, including a young man named Jeff Kinney, who grew up to become the author of the Diary of a Wimpy Kid series.可知 Beverly Cleary 是多产的和具有影响力的。故选 C。

【高频词汇】 1.impressive adj.令人印象深刻的 2.maintain v.保持;维持 3.ongoing adj.不间断的;进行的 4.beloved adj.心爱的;挚爱的 5.typewriter n.打字机 6.librarian n.图书管理员

7.recall v.回想起;记起 8.grab v.攫取;夺取;吸引 9.feral adj.野生的;凶猛的 10.relevant adj.相关的

长难句分析

原句 Though the world was a very different place when Cleary was a child, she has always maintained that kids pretty much stay the same—which explains the ongoing popularity of her beloved characters, like Ramona Quimby, Henry Huggins and Ralph S. Mouse.

句意 尽管克利里小时候世界是一个完全不同的地方,但她始终坚持孩子们几乎都是一样的——这就解释了她所钟爱的角色,如 Ramona Quimby、Henry Huggins 和 Ralph S. Mouse 仍在流行的原因。

分析 本句为主从复合句。Though the world was a very different place when Cleary was a child 为 Though 引导的让步状语从句;she has always maintained that kids pretty much stay the same 为主句;that kids pretty much stay the same 为宾语从句,作 maintained 的宾语;which explains the ongoing popularity of her beloved characters, like Ramona Quimby, Henry Huggins and Ralph S. Mouse 为 which 引导的非限制性定语从句,指代前面的内容。

C

◎语篇解读 本文为一篇说明文。主要介绍了一位非裔美国诗人 Gwendolyn Brooks 以及她的著名作品。

8.C 主旨大意题。根据第一段中的 She was known around the world for using poetry to increase understanding about black culture in America.(她以用诗歌增进对美国黑人文化的了解而闻名于世。)并结合全文可知,文章介绍了一位非裔美国人 Gwendolyn Brooks 的作品。故选 C 项。

9.A 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 She was an expert at the language of poetry.(她是诗歌语言方面的专家。)可知 Gwendolyn Brooks 善于运用诗歌的语言。故选 A 项。

10.B 推理判断题。根据第三段中 The Bronzeville poems were her first published collection.(《布朗兹维尔》诗歌是她出版的第一部诗集。)及第四段中 In 1950, Gwendolyn Brooks won the Pulitzer Prize for her second book of poems called Annie Allen. (1950 年,格温多林·布鲁克斯因其第二部诗集《安妮·艾伦》获得普利策奖。)及第五段中 Her next work was a novel written in 1953 called Maud Martha, which received little notice when it was first published. (她的下一部作品是 1953 年写的一部小说,名为《莫德·玛撒》,该书最初出版时并没有受到很多关注。)可判断出,作者通过举例子的方式写这篇文章。故选 B 项。

11.A 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的 She wrote about a wider world and dealt with important political issues. (她写了一个更广阔的世界,并处理重要的政治问题。)推测接下来作者可能会谈到与政治问题有关的诗歌。故选 A 项。

【高频词汇】 1.community n.社区 2.struggle n.斗争;努力 3.female n.女性 4.expand v.扩大;扩张 5.issue n.问题

长难句分析

原句 Her next work was a novel written in 1953 called Maud Martha, which received little notice when it was first published.

句意 她的下一部作品是 1953 年写的一部小说,名为《莫德·玛撒》,该书最初出版时并没有受到很多关注。

分析 本句为主从复合句。主干为 Her next work was a novel;written in 1953 called Maud Martha 为过去分词短语作后置定语,修饰 a novel; which received little notice when it was first published 为非限制性定语从句,修饰先行词 Maud Martha; when it was first published 是一个时间状语从句。

D

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一项研究,研究发现:孩子从小生活在有书的环境中,即使不读书,这种环境也对孩子有好的影响。

12.B 细节理解题。根据第二段的 Radiation effect is a situation where children grow up around books, but they don't read books. But somehow books benefit them(辐射效应是孩子们在书的周围长大,但他们不读书,但不知何故,书对他们有利。)可知,“radiation effect”指的是有书的环境对青少年好的影响,故选 B。

13.A 推理判断题。根据第三段的 this is something that becomes a part of our identity and gives us this lifelong urge to always come close to books and read more than we would(这成为我们身份的一部分,给了我们一种终生渴望,总想接近书籍,阅读比我们想读的更多的书籍)可知,接触书籍可以提高智力,因为书可以带来身份感和读更多书的渴望,故选 A。

14.D 推理判断题。根据最后一段 So keep shelves piled with books. Your kids will not only be grateful, they'll be more likely to be able to spell grateful correctly as well.(所以把书架上堆满书。你的孩子不仅会感恩,而且也更有可能正确拼写感恩这个单词。)可知,作者对有书的环境的态度是支持的。故选 D。

15.C 推理判断题。根据文章的内容和第一段最后一句 It appeared in the journal Social

Science Research.(它发表在《社会科学研究》杂志上。)可知文章介绍了一项研究,研究发现:孩子从小生活在有书的环境中,即使不读书,这种环境也对孩子有好的影响,故这篇文章应该是出自科学杂志,故选 C。

【高频词汇】 1.journal n.日报;杂志;日记 2.scholarly adj.博学的;学术的 3.observation n.观察;监视 4.analyse v.分析 5.assess v.评价;评估 6.participant n.参与者 7.adolescence n.青春期 8.mere adj.仅仅的;只不过 9.exposure n.暴露;曝光
10.in terms of 依据;按照;在.....方面

长难句分析

原句 If we grow up in a home where parents enjoy books, or where books are given as birthday presents and valued, this is something that becomes a part of our identity and gives us this lifelong urge to always come close to books and read more than we would.

句意 如果我们在一个父母喜欢读书的家里长大,或在这个家里书籍被作为生日礼物送给我们,并受到重视,这就成为我们身份的一部分,给了我们这种终生渴望,总是接近书籍,阅读比我们想读的更多书籍。

分析 本句为主从复合句。If we grow up in a home where parents enjoy books, or where books are given as birthday presents and valued 为 If 引导的条件状语从句,其中 where parents enjoy books 和 where books are given as birthday presents and valued 为两个定语从句,修饰先行词 home; that becomes a part of our identity and gives us this lifelong urge to always come close to books and read more than we would 为定语从句,修饰先行词 something。

第二节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了要想成为一名作家应该做的事情。

16.C 设空句所在段落的小标题是 Read everything you can. (阅读所有你能读的东西。),由此可知,文章给的第一个建议与阅读有关,只有选项 C 出现了 read“阅读”,故选 C。

17.B 设空句为标题句,根据其他段落标题句的句型结构都是祈使句可知只有选项 A 和 B 符合,后文 If you get into the habit of carrying a notebook or journal...出现了 notebook,词汇复现,选项 B(带着一个笔记本。)切题,故选 B。

18.F 根据空格上文 you can write down anything you want to remember(你可以写下任何你想记住的东西)可知这段的建议是积累所思及所看,选项 F(这些日常的想法和观察可能有一天会成为你写作的素材。)总结了为什么要有一个笔记本,故选 F。

19.E 根据设空句前 If you are sending your writing to a magazine, look through old issues. (如

果你要把你的文章寄给一家杂志,看看以前的几期。)和设空句后 If you are submitting to a book publisher, explore their website to make sure your material is similar to (but not exactly the same as) other books they publish.[如果你向图书出版商投稿,请浏览他们的网站,以确保你的材料与它们出版的其他书籍相似(但不完全相同)。]可知,设空句应该介绍投稿时需要注意的事情,选项 E(你的作品与其他的故事或文章看上去是否相符?)切题,故选 E。

20.D 设空句后 why 引导的表语从句是解释和结果,提示前面的设空句为原因,根据下文 This is why perseverance is an important quality for a writer to have.可知,This 指代空格处的句子,因此推断 D 项(在你得到一次认可之前,你可能会遭到很多次拒绝。)符合语境,这就是为什么毅力是作家的重要品质的原因。故选 D。

【高频词汇】 1.twist n.(故事或情况的)转折 2.identify v.确认;鉴定;识别 3.scared adj.害怕的 4.submit v.呈递;提交 5.perseverance n.耐性;毅力;坚持不懈 6.lose oneself in... 专心于.....

第二部分 语言运用

第一节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。主要介绍了 Salgado 发现了自己儿时的天堂——茂密的森林——由于森林被砍伐,病入膏肓。Salgado 一家人通过自己的努力,使它再次被覆盖上了绿色的树,之前生活在这片土地上的一些昆虫、鸟类和动物也回来了。

21.C 考查形容词词义辨析。句意:他渴望看到他的家族经营的土地。sorry 抱歉的;ready 准备好;eager 渴望的;willing 乐意的。根据 The thick forest there was once a paradise (乐园) for him and his friends, bringing them 22 memories.可知他渴望看到他的家族经营的土地。故选 C。

22.A 考查形容词词义辨析。句意:那里茂密的森林曾经是他和他的朋友的天堂,给他们带来了美好的回忆。wonderful 美好的;embarrassing 使人尴尬的;painful 痛苦的;complex 复杂的。根据 The thick forest there was once a paradise (乐园) for him and his friends 可知茂密的森林给他们带来了美好的回忆。故选 A。

23.D 考查名词词义辨析。句意:令他惊恐的是,他看到了一个完全不同的景象。direction 方向;atmosphere 气氛;plan 计划;sight 景象。根据 Only 0.5% of the land was covered with trees.并结合前文 The thick forest 可知他看到了一个完全不同的景象。故选 D。

24.B 考查动词词义辨析。句意:.....这片土地病入膏肓——由于砍伐森林,一切都被破坏了.....。disturb 干扰;destroy 破坏;prohibit 禁止;abandon 抛弃。根据 due to deforestation 可知

这里的意思是由于砍伐森林,一切都被破坏了。故选 B。

25.C 考查副词词义辨析。句意:Salgado 在巴黎举行的关于气候变化的会议上悲伤地说……。calmly 平静地;nervously 紧张地;sadly 悲伤地;lightly 轻轻地。根据上文 The land was as sick as a serious patient—everything was 24 due to deforestation 可知此处指 Salgado 在巴黎举行的关于气候变化的会议上悲伤地说。故选 C。

26.B 考查动词词义辨析。句意:Salgado 意识到关于这件事情他应该做点什么。admit 承认;realize 意识到;agree 同意;prove 证明。根据 Then he 27 the bold idea of replanting trees on the land, which beyond his expectations, received 28 from his wife and relatives. 可知这里的意思是 Salgado 意识到他应该做点什么。故选 B。

27.A 考查动词短语辨析。句意:后来,他想出了一个大胆的主意:在这片土地上重新植树。出乎他的意料的是,这得到了妻子和亲戚的支持。think up 想出;laugh at 嘲笑;turn down 拒绝;try out 试验。根据 the bold idea of replanting trees on the land 可知这里的意思是他想出了一个大胆的主意。故选 A。

28.D 考查名词词义辨析。句意:后来,他想出了一个大胆的主意:在这片土地上重新植树。出乎他的意料的是,这得到了妻子和亲戚的支持。doubt 怀疑;permission 允许;suggestion 建议;support 支持。根据 Soon the whole family 29 and the results are remarkable. 可知他的主意得到了妻子和亲戚的支持。故选 D。

29.C 考查动词短语辨析。句意:很快,整个家庭都采取了行动,效果显著。back off 后退;break up 结束;take action 采取行动;get through 通过。根据 and the results are remarkable 可知整个家庭都采取了行动。故选 C。

30.C 考查副词词义辨析。句意:渐渐地,这片土地发生了变化……。suddenly 突然地;eventually 最后;gradually 渐渐地;generally 普遍地。根据生活常识可知,土地发生变化是一个逐渐的过程。故选 C。

31.B 考查动词词义辨析。句意:……它再次被覆盖上了绿色的树,之前生活在这片土地上的一些昆虫、鸟类和动物回来了。escape 逃跑;return 返回;approach 接近;die 死亡。根据 The land has been brought back to life. 可知之前生活在这片土地上的一些昆虫、鸟类和动物回来了。故选 B。

32.C 考查形容词词义辨析。句意:有献身精神的这一家人的努力工作也感动了他们周围的人。kind 友好的;brave 勇敢的;devoted 有献身精神的;considerate 考虑周到的。Salgado 一家人通过自己的努力,把荒野重新变成了绿地,这是有献身精神的一家人。故选 C。

33.B 考查动词词义辨析。句意:他们停止砍伐树木,开始保护环境。forget 忘记;stop 停止;delay 延迟;miss 错过。故选 B。

34.D 考查名词词义辨析。句意:Salgado 说:“多年来的工作非常困难,但值得努力,我认为每一点工作都很重要。”comment 评论;promise 许诺;offer 提议;effort 努力。根据 The 32 family's hard work also impressed people around them.可知 Salgado 一家为这项工作付出了努力。故选 D。

35.D 考查动词词义辨析。句意见上一题。increase 增加;match 匹配;improve 改善;matter 要紧。根据 Therefore, everyone should play a part in protecting the environment.可知这里意思是我认为每一点工作都很重要。故选 D。

【高频词汇】 1.photographer n.摄影师 2.bold adj.大胆的;英勇的 3.remarkable adj.显著的;卓越的;非凡的 4.to one's horror 令某人感到恐惧的是 5.be carpeted with...被.....覆盖 6.beyond one's expectation 出乎某人的意料

第二节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了中国的莫高窟是中国文化的瑰宝,促进了中国与许多国家之间的文化交流与合作。

36.and 考查并列连词。句意:在兰州,一群来自中国和其他国家的科学家正在共同努力,以帮助增进对中国古代遗产的了解和欣赏。结合句意可知,China 和 other countries 是并列关系,故填 and。

37.started 考查动词的时态。句意:自 1994 年启动这个国际项目以来,他们已制作了近 500,000 张高质量的数码照片。since 引导时间状语从句,意为“自从.....以来”,从句中有时间状语 in 1994,因此从句使用一般过去时。故填 started。

38.cultures 考查名词的数。句意:莫高窟长期以来一直是不同文化的交汇点,并且是许多国家历史的一部分。根据语境,culture 在句中是可数名词,意为“文化”,前面有 different 修饰,因此应使用复数形式。故填 cultures。

39.as 考查固定结构。句意:如今,这些洞穴与人们穿越丝绸之路时一样具有国际性。as...as...是固定结构,意为“与.....一样”,两个 as 中间接形容词或副词的原级。故填 as。

40.Attracted 考查非谓语动词。句意:这些洞穴的美丽吸引着来自世界各地的游客来到敦煌参观。分析句子结构可知,这里应用非谓语动词,句子的主语 tourists 和 attract 之间为被动关系,因此应使用过去分词。故填 Attracted。

41.to admire 考查动词不定式。句意:洛杉矶的格蒂博物馆甚至复制了莫高窟和绘画以供在

美国的人们欣赏。分析句子结构可知,这里应用非谓语动词,洛杉矶的格蒂博物馆复制了莫高窟和绘画是为了人们在美国能够欣赏到它们,因此应使用动词不定式作目的状语。故填 to admire。

42.sharing 考查动名词。句意:通过在互联网上共享这么多数码照片,该组织希望在世界范围内引起人们对中国古代历史、文化和传统的更大兴趣。By 是介词,后接动词时,应使用动名词形式。故填 sharing。

43.the 考查冠词。句意见上一题。表示“互联网”用 the Internet。故填 the。

44.wider 考查形容词的比较级。句意见 42 题。形容词 wide 用于名词 interest 前作定语,even 用在形容词和副词的比较级前,表示“甚至更……”。故填 wider。

45.importance 考查名词。句意:他们还希望进一步教育人们保护历史文物的重要性以供子孙后代理解和欣赏它们。定冠词 the 后接名词,important 的名词是 importance。故填 importance。

【高频词汇】 1.heritage n.遗产 2.digital adj.数字的;数码的

3.photograph n.图片;照片 4.further adv.进一步地

5.safeguard v.保护;保卫

第三部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

Notice

Hello, everyone!

In order to make foreigners have a further knowledge of Chinese culture, the Student Union will organize a Tang Poetry Recitation Contest. I'd like to share some details with you.

As scheduled, the contest is to be held on Jan. 17th, 2020. You should get prepared before the contest. Above all, you should read three hundred Tang poems and learn to appreciate the beauty of ancient Chinese culture. If you're interested in Chinese culture, please come to the school assembly hall. Don't miss the chance of being a winner, and some appealing prize is waiting for you.

the Student Union

第二节

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Suddenly, he had an idea. Jim found his original contest entry. He copied it in bright red crayon on his biggest piece of yellow construction paper. Then he decorated the paper with purple glitter and glued a picture of his mom to the bottom with care. He would like to use this as a Mother's Day gift for his dear mother if he couldn't win the shopping spree for her.

Paragraph 2:

The next morning Jim handed his present to his mom. "Happy Mother's Day!" he yelled. Mom read Jim's poster, "My mom is the best mother in the world..." By the time she had finished, she was smiling and crying at the same time. "Thank you," she said, wiping her eyes. "This is the best present I have ever had." Jim smiled. "I have something else for you, too," he said. He checked to make sure no one was looking, and then he gave his mom a big hug.