**全书综合测评**

(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 province of Pescara surrounds the city of the same name and lies in the very centre of the district of Abruzzo. This is a part of Italy's remarkable beauty and cultural riches, yet it has never been a major destination for international visitors, largely because this area is not very well served with international flight lines. However, many Italians make their way to the coast here in the summertime. Here are places to visit around the Pescara Province.

The city of Pescara

The city of Pescara is the most famous today for being the birthplace of Gabriele D'Annunzio, perhaps the greatest Italian writer of the modern era. It is a developed coastal tourist attraction with several miles of popular sandy beaches and a range of summertime activities for all the families to enjoy.

Citta Sant'Angelo

Lying just a few miles northwest of the city of Pescara in an area famous for the production of Montepulciano d'Abruzzo wine, its main tourist attractions are the churches of San Michele Arcangelo and Santa Chiara.

Loreto Aprutino

Almost directly west of Pescara, and north of Bolognano, it is worth visiting just to see its wall painting of *The* *Judgement*, but this small town has many more to offer the visitor including the region's pottery(陶器) industry and some excellent olive oil.

Castiglione a Casauria

If you enjoy further southwest from Loreto Aprutino, you will come to Casauria and the remains of the 9th-century Abbey(修道院) of San Clemente.

1.What can we infer from the first paragraph?

A.The Pescara Province is larger than Abruzzo.

B.Pescara is both a city name and a province name.

C.The Pescara Province is the cultural centre of Italy.

D.The Pescara Province attracts lots of visitors around the world.

2.Which of the following will you choose if you are a fan of Gabriele D'Annunzio?

A.Castiglione a Casauria.

B.The city of Pescara.

C.Loreto Aprutino.

D.Citta Sant'Angelo.

3.What do you know about Citta Sant'Angelo?

A.It has a long history.

B.It has various activities for family.

C.It's famous for its wine and churches.

D.It's a developed coastal tourist attraction.

B

When I was first married to my wife, I lived and worked in Ontario, moving from the small town to the big city as I pursued my career as a radio broadcaster. We have two sons, both of whom were born in Toronto, but they moved with us to Ottawa when they were quite young. They grew up there, and then, chasing their own careers, they also moved. One went to Canada's east coast near a city called Halifax and the other headed to Vancouver on the west coast. We had a dilemma;we were left in the middle.

At the time I was still working and my job was in Ottawa. However, as we began to consider retirement we wondered where we should spend our final years. We couldn't be close to both of our children and there was no telling when they might again relocate. For several reasons we settled in a small town on Vancouver Island. At least we were close to one of them. However, he had his sights set on Hollywood and, when an opportunity presented itself, he left Canada and headed south. I helped him move.

So, there we were, and still are, in our little west coast town. We love our little corner of paradise but we have paid a price. We have not been there for some important events such as the births of two of our grandchildren. We have missed watching each of them grow up;we have missed the normal, noisy households that have young people in them. Our home, while very comfortable, is also very quiet.

Every fall we travel to see the children. We usually fly, first to California to see our son Scott and spend a week or more with him trying to catch up on everything we've missed. Then, usually in November, we make the even longer trip east across Canada to see Travis and our grandchildren, who are now teenagers, actually into their twenties. They seldom come to visit us. The distances are just too great and it is costly.

Fortunately, both our boys are doing well and our grandchildren are growing up straight and tall. We love all of them and we are secure in the knowledge that they love us but the reality is that they don't need us. We have done our jobs and, at least in theory, we can sit back, relax and enjoy the time remaining for us. They have also missed having a set of parents and grandparents around.

Life has been good for our family but we have all paid a price.

4.What does the underlined word “dilemma” in Para. 1 refer to?

A.The fact that they were unwilling to separate from their sons.

B.The situation where they couldn't decide which son to live with.

C.The fact that they were not yet prepared for retirement at that time.

D.The situation where they were not happy about their sons' absence.

5.Why does the author say they have paid a price?

A.They have been absent from their children's life.

B.They have to pay a large sum of money to their sons.

C.They have lost lots of money because of his retirement.

D.They have to afford very high fare to visit their sons.

6.Why do the author's grandchildren seldom visit them?

A.They are quite occupied with their homework.

B.They don't need their grandparents any more.

C.The weather of winter in Canada is very awful.

D.It's not easy for the kids to visit their grandparents.

7.What is the best title for the text?

A.A Price to Pay B.Suffering Separation

C.Love Actually D.Hidden Emotions

C

China has entered the cinematic space race. *The* *Wandering* *Earth*, the country's first sci-fi blockbuster(大片), is on track to be one of the most successful films in China's history.

The film is set in the distant future. The governments of the Earth, faced with destruction from an unstable sun, have strapped thrusters (助推器) onto the planet, carrying it out into the universe in search of a new home. But as the Earth approaches the Jupiter, something goes wrong in the system and puts it on course to crash into the planet. Therefore, countless people have come forward to face the challenge and save the Earth.

The film is seen by some as the dawn of Chinese sci-fi—a field that has long been dominated by Hollywood.

China is already home to a science fiction literary scene. *The* *Wandering* *Earth* is based on the work of Liu Cixin, the author of *The* *Three-Body* *Problem* series and the first Chinese author to win a Hugo Award. “*The* *Wandering* *Earth* fills the gap in Chinese sci-fi movies. It means that China's sci-fi movies have officially set sail,” one fan of the film wrote on Douban.

China's film market is expected to overtake the US as the world's largest by 2022, but there is still a long way to go. The main difference between Chinese and US audience is trust. “Building trust between producers, investors and the audience is the biggest challenge here. Not so many people have faith in a Chinese sci-fi movie,” said Liu, the author of the novel.

In this film, rescue teams from around the world climb to get the thrusters back up and running. A Russian soldier sacrifices his life to help a Chinese colleague.

“This is not a patriotic film but a film about humans saving themselves,” one reviewer said.

8.What does the second paragraph mainly talk about?

A.The plot of the film.

B.The influence of the film.

C.The peak of the film.

D.The background of the film.

9.Which is the closest in meaning to the underlined word “dominated” in Paragraph 3?

A.Controlled.

B.Challenged.

C.Abandoned.

D.Affected.

10.What is the biggest challenge for Chinese sci-fi films right now?

A.Chinese sci-fi films are poorly produced.

B.There is not enough money to put into sci-fi films.

C.Chinese moviegoers lack faith in home-made sci-fi films.

D.Chinese sci-fi films don't have a good atmosphere for creation.

11.Why does the author mention a Russian soldier's sacrifice in the film?

A.To add more vivid and moving details to the film.

B.To compare the film with Chinese traditional films.

C.To arouse the readers' interest in watching the film.

D.To explain the film's theme is far beyond patriotism.

D

From 1990 to 2000, fishermen seeking swordfish(剑鱼) off the coast of California accidentally caught and killed over 100 sea turtles, and injured many more. In 2001, the government established the Pacific Leatherback Conservation Area (PLCA), a region off the coast of California where fishing boats aren't allowed to enter from August through November. Since then, the number of turtles killed by mistake has fallen rapidly, but a handful of animals still die from being caught in fishing nets each year. And meanwhile, the once $15 million swordfish industry has become a $2 million industry.

Scientists are hoping to find a way to both protect sea turtles and other endangered creatures and help fishermen make a living. For this, many are looking at dynamic (动态的) ocean management to help fishing boats meet fish where they are and avoid catching other fish by mistake.

The first paper to suggest that the fish that live in the open ocean should be guarded with fluid, ever-changing zones of protection, came out in 2000. Larry Crowder, a professor at Hopkins Marine Station, remembers reading it and thinking,“Cool idea, but it will never work.” In 2000, scientists didn't have the computer power to cheaply test statistical models or deal with satellite data quickly. They didn't have enough data dealing with fish or satellite data on ocean conditions, either.

Now scientists can download satellite data of oceans in minutes, and attach satellite archival tags (档案标签) to sea animals to track their movements. They first collect data by marking the creatures, collecting reports from fishing boats, or other tracking methods. Then they compare that data with weather conditions, the time of year, and any other data that can be sensed. Finally, they can forecast where fish are likely to be.

Crowder and his colleagues used the data to develop a tool called EcoCast, which shows fishermen a daily map where there are more fish they desire. According to statistical models, if fishers had used EcoCast during the 2012 and 2015 fishing seasons, they could have fished in at least 125,000 more square miles, without significant risk of hurting turtles.

12.The government hoped the PLCA and its rules could　　　.

A.prevent fishing in the PLCA

B.help collect data for future research

C.protect the creatures in the area to some degree

D.make the public realize the importance of our environment

13.What did Larry Crowder think of dynamic ocean management at first?

A.It was unrealistic. B.It was stupid.

C.It was possible. D.It was interesting.

14.What does Paragraph 4 mainly tell us?

A.An effective way to collect data.

B.Some fruits in the related technology.

C.A scientific method to find specific species.

D.The way dynamic ocean management works.

15.What should be the advantage of using EcoCast?

A.It protects the marine environment from pollution.

B.It reduces the risk of national economic loss.

C.It prevents fishermen from getting lost while fishing.

D.It both protects ocean animals and supports fishery industry.

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。

You may feel pressured to plan out your whole life before you start applying to colleges.　16　Though some people have well-focused career goals early in life, others don't—and they still find their way to the right job. Staying flexible when it comes to thinking about your future may be the right choice for you.

The world changes.

Webmasters didn't exist a generation ago. The world changes so fast that new careers appear all the time, while others become less common. 　17

There's no perfect career.

When choosing a career, you'll try to match your skills and interests with work in certain areas.　18　Even jobs sounding ideal will probably involve something you dislike. But many jobs will suit you and allow you to use your talents.

You can only plan so far ahead.

　19　That's because important as planning and research are, chance still plays a role. Keep an open mind, learn to tolerate some degree of uncertainty and watch for opportunity.

　20

Many people feel pulled to a job that's familiar, popular or profitable. In the long run, however, people are generally happier and more successful if they choose a career that matches their interests and strengths. Take the time to develop your interests and then look for a career that will satisfy and fulfil yourself.

A.Satisfaction is key.

B.There won't be one perfect match.

C.But most people have ever experienced the stress.

D.Your feelings about what you want to do may be unclear.

E.Change your mind if you can't find a suitable job at present.

F.Did you ever hear someone say something like, “I fell into my career”?

G.Pay attention both to the changes in your interests and to developments in the career world.

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。

Afroz Shah, a lawyer in Mumbai, hasn't had a weekend off in four years. But he hasn't spent this time preparing for　21　. His mission(使命)? Saving the world's oceans from　22　 pollution.

It's a calling he found in 2013 after 　23　 to a community in Mumbai called Versova Beach. He had played there as a child and was 　24　to see how much it had changed. The sand was no longer　25　 because it was covered by a layer of garbage—most of it was plastic waste.

Tons of plastic　26　in the world's oceans each year. “Plastic in the ocean is a　27　. And the sea-species have no choice at all,” Shah said. “We are 　28　 their habitats.”

In 2013, Shah began picking up plastic waste from the 　29　every Sunday morning. At first, there was just him and a neighbor, and then he began calling on others to join. Later, word spread,and more volunteers took part.

For Shah, the work has always been a　30　 journey, but it has earned global attention. After he was 　31　 with a Champion of the Earth in 2016, Shah now devotes his free time to this 　32　. He's spent 209 weekends on this mission, 　33　 more than 200,000 volunteers to join him. By October 2018, Versova Beach was 　34　clean and Shah's clean-ups expanded to another beach. “This world talks too much. I think we must talk 　35　 and do action more,” he said.

21.A.teaching B.housework

C.court D.cleaning

22.A.plastic B.soil

C.air D.oil

23.A.turning B.moving

C.appealing D.applying

24.A.upset B.confused

C.determined D.hesitant

25.A.pure B.soft

C.shiny D.visible

26.A.gets away B.breaks down

C.gives back D.ends up

27.A.killer B.designer

C.master D.player

28.A.sweeping B.attacking

C.dropping D.considering

29.A.river B.habitat

C.beach D.surface

30.A.lonely B.tough

C.personal D.general

31.A.known B.regarded

C.decided D.honored

32.A.cause B.ocean

C.position D.fame

33.A.requiring B.remembering

C.persuading D.inspiring

34.A.originally B.eventually

C.politically D.deliberately

35.A.further B.less

C.better D.faster

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 many countries, it is not unusual for families of different backgrounds to live together in the shared space.　 36　 , in the United States, this idea may still be considered strange.

But this type of housing,called co-housing, is gaining 　37　 (popular) in the United States, too. Nowadays co-housing complexes(建筑群) are appearing across the country. For many people, this way of life　 38　 (be)relief from the busy modern lifestyle. A co-housing community has 　39　 (private) owned houses and shared land. There is often a “common house” with a kitchen, a dining room and a meeting room　 40　 (attach), and maybe there is also a library or a workshop of music room. About 25 co-housing communities 　41　 (build) in recent years.

A co-housing complex is a place　 42　 people shop, cook, and eat together. They like 　43　 (it) sense of shared community. Children have other kids to play 　44　 , which many families like. Other people like the feeling of living in a “village”. They also say that they can live in co-housing communities for 　45　 (little) money than they would pay for nearby apartments.

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,你的好友Jim在暑假期间痴迷微信朋友圈,经常发照片分享生活中的细节,请根据以下要点提示,给Jim写一封信:

1.对分享行为表示理解;

2.阐述过度分享的危害;

3.提出建议。

注意:

1.词数80左右;

2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

参考词汇:微信朋友圈 WeChat Moments;过度分享 overshare

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。

It was a Saturday afternoon. The color of the sky was changing, first light gray, then dark gray, and finally dark and dense. The wind was blowing heavily, and the trees were swaying in the strong wind. It began to rain cats and dogs. Soon, the road was filled with puddles.

On such a stormy afternoon, my mother took my five-year-old brother, Christopher, and me to a new big toy store she had read about in the newspaper. “So many toys,” the advertisement had shouted(明确无误地指出) in full and flashy color, “that we have to get a huge warehouse to fit them all!”

Christopher and I couldn't have been more excited. We ran across the parking lot, through the cold and biting rain, as fast as our little legs could carry us. We left our mother outside to battle with the frustrating umbrella, which never worked when she wanted it to. “Christine! Take care of your young brother!” Mother shouted at the top of her voice.

“Christine! I'm going to find the Lego section (乐高积木区)! There's a new pirate ship I want, and I have four dollars! Maybe I can buy it!” Christopher exclaimed and ran off excitedly. I only half heard him. I took a right turn and, to my wide-eyed delight, found myself in the midst of the Barbie (芭比) World.

I was studying a Barbie and doing some simple math in my head when suddenly an earthshaking clap of thunder roared from the storm outside. I jumped at the noise, dropping the doll to the floor. The lights flickered (闪烁) once and died, covering everything in a blanket of blackness. Thunder continued to shake the sky and lightning illuminated the store for seconds, casting frightening shadows on my mind.

Paragraph 1:

“*Oh* *no*,” *I* *thought.* “*Where's* *Christopher*?”

Paragraph 2:

“*Christine*, *I'm* *here.*”

**答案全解全析**

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

第一部分　阅读

第一节

A

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了意大利的佩斯卡拉省几个值得游览的地方。

1.B　细节理解题。根据首段首句中的The province of Pescara surrounds the city of the same name可知,佩斯卡拉省包围着有相同名字的城市,故佩斯卡拉既是省份名又是城市名。

2.B　细节理解题。根据The city of Pescara部分首句可知,佩斯卡拉市因为是当代最伟大的意大利作家Gabriele D'Annunzio的出生地而闻名,由此可知作家 Gabriele D'Annunzio 的粉丝们会选择参观佩斯卡拉市。

3.C　细节理解题。根据Citta Sant'Angelo部分的内容可知,这个城市以生产蒙帕赛诺干红葡萄酒而闻名,而且这里最吸引游客的是San Michele Arcangelo 和Santa Chiara教堂。由此可知,Citta Sant'Angelo以它的葡萄酒和教堂而闻名。故选C。

【高频词汇】　1.remarkable *adj.*卓越的;非凡的;引人注目的　2.destination *n.*目的地,终点　3.production *n.*生产　4.region *n.*地区

id:2147486959;FounderCES

原句　This is a part of Italy's remarkable beauty and cultural riches, yet it has never been a major destination for international visitors, largely because this area is not very well served with international flight lines.

分析　本句是yet连接的并列复合句,在第二个分句中because引导原因状语从句。

句意　这是意大利非凡的美景和文化财富的一部分,但它从来都不是国际游客的主要目的地,主要是因为这个地区没有很方便的国际航线。

B

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了出于种种原因,作者和妻子没有与两个儿子及其家庭居住在一起。他们虽然生活安静,但是也因此错过了孙子孙女们的出生、成长,作者认为这就是生活中要付出的代价。

4.B　细节理解题。根据第一段中的最后两句可知,作者的一个儿子住在加拿大东海岸的哈利法克斯附近,另一个在西海岸的温哥华,而作者和妻子住在这两个城市的中间,因此dilemma指的是他们进退两难,无法决定和哪个儿子在一起生活。故选B。

5.A　推理判断题。根据第三段内容可知,作者认为他们在享受安宁生活的同时,没能参与家庭中的一些重要的活动,由此可知作者说他们付出了代价的原因是他们缺席了孩子们的生活。故选A。

6.D　细节理解题。根据第四段中的They seldom come to visit us. The distances are just too great and it is costly.可知,作者的孙子孙女们不经常去看望他们是因为路途遥远而且花费很高,由此可知去看望他们是不容易的。故选D。

7.A　主旨大意题。通读全文,再根据第三段中的We love our little corner of paradise but we have paid a price.以及末段内容可知本文主要讲述了作者和妻子在享受自己宁静生活的同时也错过了和孩子们在一起享受天伦之乐的机会,作者认为这就是生活的代价。因此A选项“付出的代价”是最佳标题。

【高频词汇】　1.pursue *v.*追求　2.chase *v.*努力获得;追求;追逐

3.retirement *n.*退休 　4.secure *adj.*安心的;有把握的　5.in theory 理论上　6.remaining *adj.*剩下的

id:2147486966;FounderCES

原句　When I was first married to my wife, I lived and worked in Ontario, moving from the small town to the big city as I pursued my career as a radio broadcaster.

分析　该句是一个主从复合句。When引导的是时间状语从句,moving from...big city为现在分词短语作状语,as引导的是原因状语从句。

句意　当我刚和我妻子结婚的时候,我在安大略省生活和工作,从小城镇搬到大城市,因为我要追求我作为无线电广播员的事业。

C

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文。中国第一部科幻大片《流浪地球》的出现,标志着中国科幻电影向世界先进水平迈出重要一步。

8.A　主旨大意题。根据第二段的内容可知,《流浪地球》讲述了在遥远的未来,人类面对不稳定的太阳的破坏,不得不在宇宙中找一个新家的故事,所以第二段介绍的是电影的情节。

9.A　词义猜测题。根据第三段的内容和常识可知,这部电影被一些人视为中国科幻电影的开端,而这一领域长期以来一直由好莱坞支配。由此可推知,此处的dominated和controlled意思相近。

10.C　细节理解题。根据第五段中的Building trust between producers, investors and the audience is the biggest challenge here. Not so many people have faith in a Chinese sci-fi movie可知,没有多少人相信中国的科幻电影,由此推断中国科幻电影目前面临的最大挑战是中国电影观众对国产科幻电影缺乏信心。

11.D　推理判断题。根据末段中的This is not a patriotic film but a film about humans saving themselves(这不是一部爱国主义电影,而是一部关于人类拯救自己的电影)可推知,作者在电影中提到一名俄罗斯士兵的牺牲是为了说明这部电影的主题超越了爱国主义。

【高频词汇】　1.destruction *n.*毁灭　2.unstable *adj.*不稳定的　3.approach *v.*接近,靠近　4.overtake *v.*赶上;超过

5.colleague *n.*同事　6.reviewer *n.*评论家

id:2147486973;FounderCES

原句　The governments of the Earth, faced with destruction from an unstable sun, have strapped thrusters onto the planet, carrying it out into the universe in search of a new home.

分析　本句是一个复杂的简单句,句子主干是The governments of the Earth have strapped thrusters onto the planet。faced with destruction from an unstable sun是过去分词短语作状语,carrying it out into the universe in search of a new home是现在分词短语作伴随状语。

句意　地球的政府面对一个不稳定的太阳的破坏,把推进器绑在地球上,带着它到宇宙中去寻找一个新家。

D

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文。科学家们希望找到一种既能保护海龟和其他濒危动物,又能帮助渔民谋生的方法。文章介绍了动态海洋管理的一些方法措施。

12.C　细节理解题。根据第一段内容可知,之前加利福尼亚沿岸的捕鱼活动造成了许多海龟与其他动物的意外死亡,政府建立PLCA后,不允许渔船在8月份到11月份进入该地区,从而海龟被误杀的数量迅速下降,因此政府希望PLCA及其规定能在一定程度上保护该地区的生物。故选C。

13.A　细节理解题。根据第三段中的Cool idea, but it will never work.(好主意,但行不通。)可知,Larry Crowder最初认为动态海洋管理是不切合实际的。故选A。

14.D　主旨大意题。根据第四段内容可知,科学家们可以下载海洋卫星数据,将数据与天气状况以及其他数据进行比较,然后预测鱼群可能在哪里出现。由此可知,第四段讲述的是动态海洋管理的工作方式。故选D。

15.D　细节理解题。根据最后一段可知,Crowder和同事开发出EcoCast,这种工具可以向渔民展示他们想捕的鱼所在的位置,从而帮助他们捕获更多的鱼而不会伤害到海龟。由此可知,EcoCast的优势是既保护海洋动物又支持渔业。故选D。

【高频词汇】　1.establish *v.*成立,建立　2.meanwhile *adv.*与此同时　3.statistical *adj.*统计的;统计学的　4.download *v.*下载　5.track *v.*追踪 *n.*轨道;足迹,踪迹;小道　6.significant *adj.*重大的;显著的

id:2147486980;FounderCES

原句　According to statistical models, if fishers had used EcoCast during the 2012 and 2015 fishing seasons, they could have fished in at least 125,000 more square miles, without significant risk of hurting turtles.

分析　本句是一个主从复合句,使用了虚拟语气,表示对过去情况的假设,if引导的条件状语从句使用过去完成时,主句谓语用“could have+过去分词”。

句意　根据统计模型,如果渔民们在2012年和2015年的捕鱼季使用了EcoCast,他们至少可以多捕捞12.5万平方英里的海域,而不会有伤害海龟的重大风险。

第二节

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文。本文说明了人们在上大学之前要考虑职业规划,并从四个方面给出了职业规划的建议。

16.C　前句提到人们在开始申请大学之前,可能会感到有压力去计划自己的一生。由此推断空格处内容应该承接上文,继续说明这种压力。故C选项“但大多数人都经历过这种压力。”符合上下文语境。

17.G　前句内容介绍世界变化很快,新的职业一直在产生,而其他的变得不再普遍。故G选项“注意你兴趣上的变化和职业界的发展。”可以承接上文。

18.B　根据后文Even jobs sounding ideal will probably involve something you dislike.可知,即使是听起来很理想的工作也可能会涉及一些你不喜欢的事情,所以你的技能和兴趣与工作并不一定是完全相配的。故B选项“不会有一个完全相配的工作。”符合语境。

19.D　根据后句内容可知,虽然计划和研究很重要,但意外仍发挥着作用,再结合本段标题You can only plan so far ahead.可推知,D选项内容符合语境,用来说明你对你想做的事情的感觉可能不明了。

20.A　 本段主要是建议人们要花时间发展兴趣,选择自己喜欢和有优势的工作,在工作中找到满足感。由此推断本段内容是强调满足的关键性。故A选项“满足很关键。”可以作为本段标题。

【高频词汇】　1.apply *v.*申请　2.flexible *adj.*灵活的

3.involve *v.*涉及　4.uncertainty *n.*不确定状态

5.profitable *adj.*赚钱的;有益的　6.fulfil *v.*使高兴;使满意;履行;实现

id:2147486987;FounderCES

原句　In the long run, however, people are generally happier and more successful if they choose a career that matches their interests and strengths.

分析　本句是一个主从复合句。其中In the long run 是介词短语作状语,if they choose a career that matches their interests and strengths是条件状语从句,在该条件状语从句中,又含有that引导的定语从句,修饰先行词a career。

句意　然而,从长远来看,如果人们选择了与自己的兴趣和优势相匹配的职业,他们通常会更快乐、更成功。

第二部分　语言运用

第一节

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了孟买的一名律师Afroz Shah放弃了自己的休息时间来清理海洋的塑料垃圾,并鼓舞了一大批志愿者参与其中的故事。

21.C　从空前的a lawyer in Mumbai及空后的Saving the world's oceans from　22　 pollution.可知,Shah虽然是律师,但是他却没有花休息时间去为法庭做准备。

22.A　根据下文的because it was covered by a layer of garbage—most of it was plastic waste可知,Shah主要是清除海洋的塑料污染。

23.B　根据下文there was just him and a neighbor可知, Shah搬到了那个社区。

24.A　从语境可知,他自小在那里长大,当看到那里到处都是垃圾的时候,他感到难过。

25.D　根据下文because it was covered by a layer of garbage—most of it was plastic waste可知海滩上的沙子被垃圾覆盖了,人们看不见沙子了。

26.D　句意:每年都有大量的塑料流入世界海洋。get away离开,逃脱;break down分解,发生故障;give back归还;end up最终处于。

27.A　 塑料污染导致了很多海洋生物的死亡,而海洋物种别无选择,只能忍受,由此可知塑料垃圾是杀手。

28.B　根据上文的And the sea-species have no choice at all可知,人类正在攻击海洋生物的栖息地。sweep打扫;attack攻击;drop放下;consider考虑。

29.C　根据上文出现的Versova Beach可知,他每到星期天就在这个海滩上捡塑料垃圾。

30.C　根据文章内容可知,起初捡塑料垃圾是他个人的行为,而后才逐渐引起了人们的关注。

31.D　根据空后的a Champion of the Earth in 2016可知,他被授予了荣誉称号。

32.A　从下文He's spent 209 weekends on this mission可知,有209个周末他都在从事这个任务,把他的空闲时间都用在这项事业上。

33.D　根据下文内容可知,很多人加入他的行动,所以他的行为鼓舞了二十多万名志愿者加入他。

34.B　根据and Shah's clean-ups expanded to another beach可知,Shah开始进行另一个海滩的清理工作,由此判断维索瓦海滩最终被清理干净了。originally最初;eventually最终;politically 政治上地;deliberately故意地。

35.B　根据空后的do action more可知,他建议人们要少说话,多做事,在此处多与少构成对比。

【高频词汇】　1.pollution *n.*污染　2.garbage *n.*垃圾　3.expand *v.*扩大;增加;拓展

第二节

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文。本文讲述了美国最近兴起的一种居住方式,不同家庭背景的人居住在一起,这种生活方式在美国被称为co-housing。

36.However　考查副词。句意:然而,在美国,这种想法可能仍然被认为是奇怪的。上句提到在很多国家这种现象很平常,本句说明在美国,人们仍然认为这种想法很奇怪,前后为转折关系,设空处位于句首,需首字母大写,故填However。

37.popularity　考查名词。设空处作宾语,应填名词,表示“流行,受欢迎”。故填popularity。

38.is　考查动词的时态和主谓一致。此处介绍一种社会现象,应该用一般现在时,因为主语是this way of life,所以谓语动词应该用第三人称单数形式。

39.privately　考查副词。句意:合住社区有私人拥有的房屋和共享的土地。修饰过去分词owned应用副词privately,表示“私人地”。

40.attached　考查过去分词。此处是with复合结构,宾语和动词attach之间是被动关系,故填过去分词attached。

41.have been built　考查动词的时态和语态。时间状语in recent years是现在完成时态的标志词,而且communities和build之间是被动关系,所以用现在完成时的被动语态have been built。

42.where　考查定语从句。从句子结构判断设空处引导定语从句,修饰先行词a place,且关系词在从句中作地点状语,故用关系副词where。

43.its　考查代词。句意:他们喜欢共享社区的感觉。修饰名词sense应用形容词性物主代词its。

44.with　考查介词。句意:孩子们有其他孩子一起玩,这是很多家庭都喜欢的。play with意为“与……玩耍”。故填with。

45.less　考查比较级。句意:他们还表示,与附近的公寓相比,他们住在合住社区里能花更少的钱。根据than判断空处用little的比较级less,表示“比附近公寓花钱更少”。

【高频词汇】　1.background *n.*背景　2.complex *n.*建筑群 *adj.*复杂的　3.appear *v.*出现;看起来 　4.attach *v.*附,贴,系

5.apartment *n.*公寓

id:2147486994;FounderCES

原句　There is often a “common house” with a kitchen, a dining room and a meeting room attached , and maybe there is also a library or a workshop of music room.

分析　本句是一个and连接的并列复合句。两个并列分句都是there be句型,其中第一个分句中with复合结构作后置定语,修饰a “common house”。

句意　(合住社区)通常有一个“公共住宅”,带有厨房、餐厅和会议室,也许还有一个图书馆或音乐室的工作坊。

第三部分　写作

第一节

One possible version:

Dear Jim,

I'm worried that you've been addicted to sharing all sorts of photos on WeChat Moments recently. Undeniably, WeChat makes communication convenient and leisure time colorful. However, there exist some potential risks if you overshare. One severe problem is leaking privacy, which may cause economic losses. Besides, oversharing can make others uncomfortable, for they think you are showing off.

Thus, never should we post our personal information, nor should we rashly add strangers to the list of friends. It's wiser to set aside some time to accompany parents or do something more meaningful.

Best wishes!

Yours truly,

Li Hua

第二节

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

“*Oh* *no*,” *I* *thought.* “*Where's* *Christopher*?” Scared, I was frozen to the spot, overcome with the need to see my brother and make certain he was all right. My stomach twisted and turned inside. I ran up and down the aisles through the darkness, panic filling my small chest and making it difficult to breathe. I knocked into displays of candy and tripped over toys, all the while frantically calling my brother's name. Anxious as I was, I could barely see his figure. Tears of frustration and fear trickled down my face, but I continued to run.

Paragraph 2:

“*Christine*, *I'm* *here.*” Excitement took my breath away—there in the dark Lego aisle I found Christopher. He was standing alone, perfectly still, clutching tightly at the pirate ship set. I began to cry out with relief, threw my arms around him and hugged him tightly. He hugged me back, saying, “I know if I wait here, Christine, you will be able to find me.” Then, I took his hand in mine and we went to find our mother, who must be desperately searching the store for us.