

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

New York is an overwhelming city to visit with children. What follows is carefully collected advice from New Yorkers on how to cover the city right.

Tenement Museum

The Tenement Museum on the Lower East Side offers a fantastic glimpse into urban family life. Guided tours reveal the daily routines of generations of Irish, Jewish and Italian immigrants who made their mark and then quickly moved up and out. Pick up a copy of *All-of-a-Kind Family* or a vintage(古旧而优质的) toy in the museum shop, one of the city's best.

Museum of Modern Art

The Museum of Modern Art does an excellent job in making modern and contemporary art accessible to children as young as 4. On weekend mornings, guided tours are divided into age-appropriate groups in which children can observe a number of works;later they gain free access to the

entire museum. The cafeteria is both grown-up and child-friendly, and there's an art laboratory with hands-on activities and even an audio guide for young people.

Intrepid Sea, Air & Space Museum

The most significant in the museum is the Space Shuttle Pavilion, which is scheduled to reopen in July, showcasing(展示) the Enterprise, NASA's first space shuttle, which arrived last year. The U.S.S Intrepid, a World-War-II-era aircraft carrier, is worthwhile in itself. While the complex suffered damage during Hurricane Sandy, most of its facilities are once again shipshape(整洁). Families may want to consider Operation Slumber, which allows overnight visits with special activities for children aged 6 and older.

Children's Museum of the Arts

All the artworks here are made by children, and visitors can make their own (Bonus:You don't have to clean up). An area for younger children includes sand, Play-Doh and guided music activities. Children go berserk for the Ball Pond, a closed-in area of oversize balls. Is it experiential(来自经验的) art? Children need not bother with such things.

1.Which of the following museums offers free admission?

A.Tenement Museum.

B.Museum of Modern Art.

C.Intrepid Sea, Air & Space Museum.

D.Children's Museum of the Arts.

2.How is Children's Museum of the Arts different from the other three museums?

A.It provides activities for children of different ages.

B.It exhibits a lot of artworks.

C.Its artworks are all created by children.

D.It used to be damaged during Hurrican Sandy.

3.What do the four museums have in common?

A.They are all children-friendly.

B.They all show visitors contemporary artworks.

C.They can offer visitors activities to take part in.

D.They are all suitable for children over 4 years old.

B

A group of young adults are building wooden boats, serving as workers in a boat building program sponsored by the Alexandria Seaport Foundation to be taught skills, self-confidence and discipline to change their lives for the better.

The young workers learn their craft at the foundation's seaport center, a floating wooden house on the banks of the Potomac River in Alexandria, once a busy seaport town in America. The year-long program teaches small groups of young adults from 18 to 22 years old how to build small wooden sailboats. The program pays them a small wage.

A number of the young adults have not finished high school, and the foundation works to help them pass their GED, a high school equivalency. Those who do not have adequate math skills receive tutoring from a volunteer. One of the young workers, Chris, says he was a good student but had to drop out of high school to work due to his family situation. The program manager, once a role model of the group, remarks, "They know I'm living proof of what hard work and dedication gets you." Now more than halfway through his apprenticeship(学徒期), Chris says he feels better about himself.

When the wooden boats are finished, they will be sold. Chris says he will be sad to see them go but knows that, like life, they are meant to sail forward. "There is so much creativity that gets into making them. They're beautiful on the water. I'm delighted they're going to be a good home."

4.What is the boat building program intended to do?

- A.Offer boats to companies that need them.
- B.Donate boats to the poor community nearby.
- C.Help more people learn about the history of boats.
- D.Make a better life for those young adults in trouble.

5.What can those young workers learn in this program?

- A.They learn how to manage a program.
- B.They learn how to build up confidence.
- C.They learn how to sell boats.

D.They learn how to teach others math.

6.What can we infer from the text?

A.The boats are meant for tourism.

B.Chris dropped out of school for poor marks.

C.The young workers are all taught by volunteers.

D.Participants of the program are not all teenagers.

7.What is this article mainly about?

A.Talent is what leads to success.

B.The art of building boats is hard to learn.

C.The future of the youth lies in themselves.

D.Building boats improves the young's lives.

C

Fairy tales perform many functions. They entertain and encourage imagination, help build up the quality of integrity and teach problem-solving skills. They can also provide moral lessons, highlighting the danger of failing to follow the social codes(道德准则) that let human beings coexist in harmony. Such moral lessons may not mean much to a robot, but a team of researchers at Georgia Institute of Technology believe they have found a way to use the fairy tales as moral lessons that AI (artificial intelligence) can take to its cold, mechanical heart.

The collected stories of different cultures teach children how to behave in socially acceptable ways with examples of proper and improper

behavior in fables, novels and other literature. They believe story comprehension in robots can prevent the intelligent robots from killing humanity, which was predicted and feared by some of the biggest names in technology including Stephen Hawking and Bill Gates. This system is called Quixote. It collects story plots from the Internet and then uses those stories to teach robots how to behave. Though sounding absurd, it really worked.

The experiment done by the designers involves going to a drugstore to purchase some medicine for a human who needs to get it as soon as possible. The robot has three options. It can wait in line, it can interact with the storekeeper politely and purchase the medicine early, or it can steal the medicine and escape. Without any further directives(指令), the robot will come to the conclusion that the most efficient means of obtaining the medicine is to steal it. But Quixote offers a reward for waiting in line and politely purchasing the medicine and a punishment for stealing it. In this way, the robot will learn the moral way to behave on that occasion.

After being tested out, Quixote is shown to work best on a robot that has a very limited function. It's a baby step in the direction of teaching more moral lessons into robots. We believe that AI has to be trained to adopt the values of a particular society, and in doing so, it will strive(努力) to avoid unacceptable behavior. Giving robots the ability to read and

understand our stories may be the most efficient means.

8.What function do fairy tales perform in the robots?

- A.They entertain robots.
- B.They highlight danger.
- C.They make robots more intelligent.
- D.They enable robots to behave morally.

9.What is Quixote in the text?

- A.A punishment system.
- B.A character in literature.
- C.A big name in technology.
- D.A system of educating robots.

10.What do the designers expect the robot to do in the experiment?

- A.Take advantage of its privilege(优惠待遇).
- B.Finish the task most efficiently.
- C.Perform in good manners.
- D.Be rewarded by the storekeeper.

11.Which of the following can best express the author's opinion?

- A.Robots will definitely have more functions.
- B.Robots with human emotions are perfect.
- C.Training robots to be socially acceptable is necessary.
- D.The development of robots is still in a baby step.

D

Nao, the first robot able to show feelings, has been created by a European research team. When Nao is sad, he lowers his head and looks down. When he's happy, he raises his arms for a hug. Nothing is out of the ordinary, except that Nao is a robot. Actually, Nao is more like a human than a machine.

“We're modeling the first years of life,” says Lola Canamero, a computer scientist at the University of Hertfordshire. “The feelings are shown through physical gestures and body movements rather than facial or verbal(言语的) expressions.”

“In the future,” says the scientist, “robots are likely to act as companions, providing support for old people including polishing nails or fetching objects for them, or shopping online. In such uses, the display of feelings will be important in making the interaction(交往) more natural and comfortable.

Nao has been programmed to copy the emotional skills of a one-year-old child. It can memorize faces and know the basic rules of good and ill. Based on these it can decide how to react to what is going on. The actions going with each feeling are pre-programmed, but Nao decides itself when to display them.

Nao is also programmed to have different personalities. A more independent robot is less likely to call for help when exploring a room,

while a more timid (胆怯的) robot will show distress if it finds something in the room that may be harmful.

Canamero's team will take its emotional programming forward into medical applications. Part of the project will look at ways to use robots in hospitals to support the roles of doctors, nurses and parents. Children might find that a small, friendly-looking robot that can understand their emotional states makes them less anxious. “We have an urge to explore different roles—the robots will help the children to understand their treatment and explain what they have to do. We want to help the children to control their anxiety,” says the scientist.

12. According to the text, Nao_____.

- A. displays different feelings in different situations
- B. is able to imitate adult emotional displays
- C. can remember people's feelings
- D. learns emotions from facial expressions

13. What does the underlined word “distress” in Paragraph 5 probably mean?

- A. Courage. B. Anxiety.
- C. Anger. D. Satisfaction.

14. What can we learn from the text?

- A. Scientists worked on facial and spoken expressions to show Nao's emotions.

- B.The time when Nao displays feelings has been pre-programmed.
- C.Emotional programming is used in medicine production.
- D.Robots with emotional skills can help children feel more comfortable.

15.What is the text mainly about?

- A.The relationship between humans and robots.
- B.The roles that robots play in different fields.
- C.The first robot able to show feelings.
- D.The long history of robots.

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 twentieth century saw greater changes than any century before: changes for the better, changes for the worse, changes that brought a lot of benefits to human beings, changes that put man in danger. 16

As it turns out, scientific research in physics and biology has vastly broadened our views. It has given us a deeper knowledge of the structure of matter(物 质) and of the universe. 17 Technology in the application of science has made big advances that have benefited us in nearly every part of life. In turn, it makes people have a stronger urge to explore more about science.

The continuation of such activities in the twenty-first century will bring even greater advantages to human beings: in pure science(纯 科

学)—a wider and deeper knowledge in all fields of learning;in applied science(应用科学)—more reasonable sharing of material benefits, and better protection of the environment.

___18___The creativity of science has been employed in doing damage to mankind. The application of the technology to the development and production of weapons of mass destruction(大规模杀伤性武器) has created a real danger to the continued existence of the human race on this planet.___19___Although their actual use has so far occurred only in the Second World War, the number of nuclear weapons that were produced and made ready for use was so large that if the weapons had actually been used, the result could have been the ruin of the human race, as well as of many kinds of animals.

William Shakespeare said, “The web of our life is of a mingled yarn (纱线), good and ill together.” ___20___ But does it have to be so? Must the ill always go together with the good? Are we biologically programmed for war?

- A. We have seen this happen in the case of nuclear weapons.
- B. Sadly, however, there is another side to the picture.
- C. Fortunately, science has brought us with the greatest.
- D. It offers us less access to nature as well as social life.
- E. The above brief review of the application of only one part of human activities—science, seems to prove what Shakespeare said.

F.Many things caused the changes, but in my opinion, the most important is the progress in science.

G.It has brought us a better understanding of the nature of life and of its continuous development.

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。

When I entered Berkeley, I hoped to earn a scholarship. Having been a straight-A student, I believed I could 21 tough subjects and really learn something. One such course was World Literature given by Professor Jayne. I was extremely interested in the ideas he 22 in class.

When I took the first exam of my best subject English, I was 23 to find a 77, C plus, on my test paper. I went to Professor Jayne, who listened to my arguments but remained 24. I decided to try harder, and I read the books more carefully, but got another 77 again. I 25 with Professor Jayne. Again, he listened patiently but wouldn't change his 26.

One more test before the final exam, one more chance to improve my grade. So I redoubled my effort and, for the first time 27 the

meaning of the word “thorough”. But my effort did no good and everything 28 as before.

The last hurdle(障碍)was the final. No matter what 29 I got, it wouldn't cancel three C pluses. I might as well kiss the 30 goodbye.

I stopped working hard. I felt I knew the course material as well as I ever would. The night before the final, I even 31 myself to a movie. The next day I decided for once I'd have 32 with a test. A week later, I was surprised to find I got an A. I hurried into Professor Jayne's office. He 33 to be expecting me, “ If I gave you the As you 34, you wouldn't continue to work hard.”

I stared at him 35 that his analysis and strategy(策略)were correct.

I was speechless when my course grade arrived: A plus. The next year I received my scholarship. I always remembered Professor Jayne's lesson: You alone must set your own standard of excellence.

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|----------------|--------------|
| 21.A.take | B.discuss |
| C.cover | D.get |
| 22.A.sought | B.presented |
| C.exchanged | D.obtained |
| 23.A.shocked | B.worried |
| C.scared | D.anxious |
| 24.A.unchanged | B.unpleasant |

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| C.unfriendly | D.unmoved |
| 25.A.quarreled | B.reasoned |
| C.bargained | D.chatted |
| 26.A.attitude | B.mind |
| C.plan | D.view |
| 27.A.memorized | B.considered |
| C.accepted | D.learned |
| 28.A.stayed | B.went |
| C.worked | D.changed |
| 29.A.grade | B.answer |
| C.lesson | D.comment |
| 30.A.scholarship | B.course |
| C.degree | D.subject |
| 31.A.helped | B.favored |
| C.treated | D.relaxed |
| 32.A.fun | B.luck |
| C.problems | D.tricks |
| 33.A.happened | B.proved |
| C.pretended | D.seemed |
| 34.A.valued | B.imagined |
| C.expected | D.welcomed |
| 35.A.remembering | B.guessing |

C.supposing

D.realizing

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。

The world's first robot police officer started to work this week. 36 (it) name is Robocop. It is part of the Dubai Police Force. Robocop's first official job was to greet guests at a security conference. Apart from 37 (greet) visitors, it also answered questions and gave 38 (direct). Robocop has a built-in tablet for people to interact with, pay traffic fines and use other police services. The tablet 39 (link) to a police station, so people can talk to real police officers. The 170-centimetre-tall Robocop, 40 can shake hands, salute(敬礼) people and recognize people's emotions and 41 (face) expressions, speaks six languages.

Robocop is the first of many robot police officers in Dubai. 42 (hopeful), 25 per cent of the Dubai Police Force will have been robots by 2030 and Dubai will have the first smart police station. No humans will work there. A spokesman said, “Robocop is the latest smart 43 (add) to the police force and has been designed to help us fight crime, keep the city safe and improve happiness level.” Robocop will also assist and help people in the malls 44 on the streets. An official at the security conference commented, “45 age of robots is no longer coming. It has arrived.”

36._____ 37._____ 38._____ 39._____ 40._____

41._____ 42._____ 43._____ 44._____ 45._____

第三部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

假如你是李华,想邀请你的朋友 John 在周六晚上去观看科幻电影 *The Wandering Earth*,请用英语给他写一封邮件,内容包括:

- 1.发出邀请;
- 2.介绍电影(主题:保护人类共同的家园——地球;观众评价等);
- 3.请求回复。

注意:

- 1.词数 80 左右;
- 2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
- 3.邮件的开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear John,

Looking forward to your reply.

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。续写的词数应为 150 左右。

Mary waited anxiously for her turn in the empty dressing room. Never had she been so nervous before. This competition was of vital importance to her comeback. “If I can win today,” she said to herself, “I can dance on the national stage next month.” Three months ago, her left arm was seriously injured in a car accident. After the medical treatment, she began to recover slowly. She practiced over and over again in order to regain her dancing skills.

“Hi, Mary,” in rushed her friend Jessica. “How is your arm? Is it going to influence your performance?”

“I guess it can be tolerated, for I am to win the match,” said Mary with a determined look.

“Admirable! But I hear that a girl called Linda is really gifted and strong. She can be your real well-matched competitor. Come on!”

After Jessica left, Mary decided to practice her most difficult spin. “If I don't try harder, I won't grasp this chance,” she thought. But her arm began to hurt, making her worried. “Mary, what makes you think you

have a chance tonight?” she said to herself. After the pain was gone, she continued to warm up.

A slim girl hurried in and put down an equipment bag on the chair. Then, she took out her dance dress quickly and put it on skillfully. Seeing Mary, she smiled politely and said, “Hi, I’m Linda. I am the next one!” Mary nodded in reply but felt uncomfortable. “This is just my competitor. Because of her, I may lose tonight.” Her mind was wandering when Linda let out a scream, “Oh, God, I can’t find my music tape!” Linda searched her bag but in vain. “It may be lost on the way.” With these words, she then rushed out.

Paragraph 1:

*Suddenly, Mary caught sight of a black box under the chair where Linda put her bag.*_____

Paragraph 2:

*Hearing her name called, Mary walked on the stage with her heart
beating faster and faster.*_____

答案全解全析

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

第一部分 阅读

第一节

A

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇应用文,主要介绍了纽约四个适合孩子们参观的博物馆。

1.B 细节理解题。根据 Museum of Modern Art 部分中的 later they gain free access to the entire museum 可知,现代艺术博物馆提供免费入场服务。

2.C 细节理解题。根据 Children's Museum of the Arts 部分中的 All the artworks here are made by children, and visitors can make their own.可知,这里所有的艺术作品都是孩子们做的,游客们可以自己动手制作自己的作品。结合其他三个博物馆的介绍可知,这是儿童艺术博物馆的不同之处。

3.A 细节理解题。根据第一段中的 New York is an overwhelming city to visit with children.及四个博物馆的介绍可知,这四个博物馆都适合孩子参观。

【高频词汇】 1.fantastic *adj.* 奇异的,极好的 2.reveal *vt.* 显示;透露
3.immigrant *n.* 移民 4.accessible *adj.* 可使用的;易接近的;可进入的
5.facility *n.* 设施;设备

长难句分析

原句 The most significant in the museum is the Space Shuttle Pavilion, which is scheduled to reopen in July, showcasing the Enterprise, NASA's first space shuttle, which arrived last year.

分析 该句是一个主从复合句,句中第一个 which 引导的是非限制性定语从句,修饰先行词 the Space Shuttle Pavilion;showcasing the...为现在分词短语作后置定语;第二个 which 引导的是非限制性定语从句,修饰先行词 the Enterprise。

句意 博物馆中最重要的是航天飞机展览馆,该展览馆定于 7 月重新开放,展示了美国国家航空航天局的第一个航天飞机进取号,它是在去年到达展览馆的。

B

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文,主要讲述了一群年轻人在亚历山大海港基金会的帮助下学习造船技艺以改变他们的生活,告诉我们年轻人的未来在于他们自己。

4.D 细节理解题。根据第一段 A group of young adults are building wooden boats, serving as workers in a boat building program sponsored by the Alexandria Seaport Foundation to be taught skills, self-confidence and discipline to change their lives for the better.可知,一群年轻人正在建造木船,在亚历山大海港基金会赞助的造船项目中担任工人,学习技能、学会自信和纪律,以使他们的生活变得更好。由此可知,造船项目的目的是让那些有困难的年轻人过上更好的生活。故选 D 项。

5.B 细节理解题。根据第一段 A group of young adults are building wooden boats, serving as workers in a boat building program sponsored by the Alexandria Seaport Foundation to be taught skills, self-confidence and discipline to change their lives for the better.可知在这个项目中,那

些年轻工人能学到如何建立信心。故选 B 项。

6.D 推理判断题。根据第二段中的 The year-long program teaches small groups of young adults from 18 to 22 years old how to build small wooden sailboats.可知,这个为期一年的项目教 18 到 22 岁的年轻人如何建造小型木制帆船。teenager 指的是 13 到 19 岁的青少年,故在这里工作的人并非都是青少年。故选 D 项。

7.C 主旨大意题。根据最后一段内容可知,木船建成后,就会被卖掉,Chris 虽不舍,但他清楚,这些木船注定得向前航行。这里就是把这些木船比作这些年轻人,他们的未来注定要靠自己打拼。故选 C 项。

【高频词汇】 1.serve as 充当;担任 2.sponsor v. 赞助;发起
3.discipline *n.* 自律;纪律;训练 4.craft *n.* 手艺;技艺 5.wage *n.* 工资;薪水
6.adequate *adj.* 足够的;充足的 7.drop out of school 辍学 8.role model 榜样;楷模
9.remark *v.* 谈论;评论 10.living proof 活生生的证据 11.dedication *n.* 奉献;献身

C

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了研究人员正在试验把童话故事应用于机器人以指导它们的行为,使其更加符合道德标准。

8.D 细节理解题。根据第一段中的 a team of researchers at Georgia Institute of Technology believe they have found a way to use the fairy tales as moral lessons that AI (artificial intelligence) can take to its cold, mechanical heart 可知,佐治亚理工学院的研究人员认为,他们已经找到了一种方法,可以将童话故事作为道德课程,让人工智能可以带进它冰

冷的机械心脏。所以童话故事可以使机器人表现得有道德。

9.D 推理判断题。根据第二段中的 This system is called Quixote. It collects story plots from the Internet and then uses those stories to teach robots how to behave.可知 Quixote 用故事来教机器人如何表现得体,故 Quixote 是一个教育机器人的系统。

10.C 推理判断题。根据第三段中的 But Quixote offers a reward for waiting in line and politely purchasing the medicine and a punishment for stealing it.可知机器人如果排队并礼貌地买药就会受到奖励,如果偷药就会受到惩罚;然后根据 In this way, the robot will learn the moral way to behave on that occasion.可知,在实验中,设计者希望机器人将学会在那种情况下有道德的行为方式。由此推断出设计者希望实验中机器人的行为有礼貌。

11.C 主旨大意题。根据第四段中的 We believe that AI has to be trained to adopt the values of a particular society, and in doing so, it will strive to avoid unacceptable behavior.可知,作者认为训练机器人,使其为社会所接受是有必要的。

【高频词汇】 1.function *n.* 功能 2.highlight *v.* 突出;强调;使显著

3.harmony *n.* 和谐 4.comprehension *n.* 理解;包含

5.option *n.* 选择 6.conclusion *n.* 结论 7.obtain *v.* 获得

长难句分析

原句 Such moral lessons may not mean much to a robot, but a team of researchers at Georgia Institute of Technology believe they have found a

way to use the fairy tales as moral lessons that AI (artificial intelligence) can take to its cold, mechanical heart.

分析 在本句中 but 连接两个并列分句。第二个并列分句中 believe 后面是省略了 that 的宾语从句,在此宾语从句中, to use the fairy tales as moral lessons...为不定式短语作后置定语,修饰 a way。that AI (artificial intelligence) can take to its cold, mechanical heart 是定语从句,修饰先行词 moral lessons,关系词在定语从句中作 take 的宾语。

句意 这样的道德课程对机器人来说可能意义不大,但佐治亚理工学院的一个研究人员小组认为,他们已经找到了一种方法,可以把童话故事用作道德课程,让 AI(人工智能)可以带进它冰冷的机械心脏。

D

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了一个能够通过姿势和动作表达情感的机器人 Nao。研究团队希望能将这种情感程序运用在医学上,帮助缓解小孩在看医生时产生的焦虑。

12.A 细节理解题。根据第一段中的 When Nao is sad, he lowers his head and looks down. When he's happy, he raises his arms for a hug.可知,Nao 能在不同的情况下表达不同的情绪。

13.B 词义猜测题。courage 勇气;anxiety 焦虑,担心;anger 生气;satisfaction 满意。文中第五段提到一个独立的机器人在探索一个房间时很少寻求帮助。句中 while“然而”是一个并列连词,表示前后句是转折关系,由此可以判断,一个胆怯的机器人在一个房间里发现可能有害的东西时会表现出焦虑。故选 B。

14.D 细节理解题。根据第六段中的 Children might find that a small, friendly-looking robot that can understand their emotional states makes them less anxious.可知,有情感技能的机器人可以帮助孩子感觉更舒服。

15.C 主旨大意题。文章第一段就提到了能够表达情感的机器人 Nao, 第一段第一句中的 Nao, the first robot able to show feelings 就点明了文章的主题,且文章中的内容都是围绕这个机器人的特性及将来会运用到的场景展开的,故 C 项正确。

【高频词汇】 1.facial *adj.*面部的 2.companion *n.*伙伴

3.programme *v.*设置;计划,规划;训练 4.react to...对.....做出反应

5.anxiety *n.*焦虑

长难句分析

原句 A more independent robot is less likely to call for help when exploring a room, while a more timid robot will show distress if it finds something in the room that may be harmful.

分析 本句中 while 连接两个并列分句。在第一个分句中 when exploring a room 是时间状语从句的省略形式;在第二个分句中 if 引导条件状语从句,在条件状语从句中 that may be harmful 是定语从句,修饰先行词 something。

句意 一个更独立的机器人在探索房间时不太可能呼救,而一个更胆怯的机器人如果在房间里发现了可能有害的东西,就会表现出忧虑。

第二节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文,文章介绍了在 20 世纪,科学有了很

大的进步。科学研究极大地开阔了我们的视野,给人类带来了更大的好处。但另一方面科学的创造力也被用来伤害人类。

16.F 根据第一段主题句 *The twentieth century saw greater changes than any century before*,可知该段的主题是关于二十世纪的种种变化;而 F 选项介绍的是,作者认为科学的进步是引起众多变化的最重要的因素。由此判断选项 F 承接上文的话题,其中 *changes* 与上文中多次出现的 *changes* 属于词汇复现。

17.G 前句是介绍科学研究的好处,G 选项也是介绍科研的好处,而且都是 It 开头的句子,其中 It 都是指代该段首句中的 *scientific research in physics and biology*。故判断 G 选项内容符合语境。

18.B 第二段首句提到科学研究扩大我们的视野,第三段首句提到科学研究活动将给人类带来更大的好处;而第四段空后一句提到科学的创造力被用来伤害人类,由此推断该段话题与其前两段的话题为转折关系,纵观选项可知 B 选项内容符合语境, *however* 表示话题出现转折,故选 B。

19.A 空前句提到研发和生产大规模杀伤性武器对人类的继续生存造成了威胁,由此推断空格处内容仍然是有关科学对人类的不利方面,由此推断 A 选项符合语境,以核武器为例进一步说明上一句的内容。故选 A。

20.E 上句中提到 *William Shakespeare said*,而 E 选项中也提到了 *what Shakespeare said*,进一步说明上文对科学应用的简要回顾似乎证明了莎士比亚所说的话。由此判断 E 选项内容承接上文。

【高频词汇】 1.scientific *adj.*科学的 2.structure *n.*结构,构造

3.advance *n.*进步 4.applied *adj.*应用的 5.destruction *n.*毁灭;破坏

6.occur *v.*发生 7.biologically *adv.*生物学上

长难句分析

原句 Although their actual use has so far occurred only in the Second World War, the number of nuclear weapons that were produced and made ready for use was so large that if the weapons had actually been used, the result could have been the ruin of the human race, as well as of many kinds of animals.

分析 Although 引导让步状语从句,主句中 that were produced and made ready for use 是定语从句,修饰先行词 nuclear weapons,so large that...为 so...that...引导的结果状语从句,if 引导的是条件状语从句,从句中使用了虚拟语气,表示对过去发生的事情的假设。

句意 尽管到目前为止它们实际上只在第二次世界大战中使用过,但制造的和准备使用的核武器的数量如此之大以至于如果这些武器实际上被使用的话,其结果可能是人类以及许多种动物的毁灭。

第二部分 语言运用

第一节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。作者通过叙述自己在 Jayne 教授所教科目上努力争取 A 并获得奖学金的故事告诉我们:不管做什么事,自身的努力不可或缺,任何人都有泄气的时候,但只有通过不断努力,给自己设定优秀的标准,才能不断进步。

21.A 由前句中的 **earn a scholarship** 以及下文的 **subjects** 可推断,此处表示修一些课程,习惯上用动词 **take**。

22.B 根据本句中的 **in class** 和 **the ideas** 可推断,此处指作者对老师在课堂上所提出的观点很感兴趣。**seek** 寻求; **present** 提出; **exchange** 交换; **obtain** 获得。

23.A 第一段介绍作者对自己信心满满,可第一次考试后,他吃惊地发现自己竟然只得了 77 分,所以此处用 **shocked**。

24.D 根据空前的 **but remained** 可知,老师虽然听了作者的理由,但是无动于衷。

25.B 根据上文可知老师又一次给了作者 77 分,于是他再次去找老师理论,**reason with sb.** 与某人讲道理。

26.B 由上文可知作者第一次找老师理论未果,所以根据 **Again, he listened patiently but...** 可知第二次老师听完之后,仍然无动于衷,没有改变主意。**change one's mind** 意为“改变一个人的想法或决定”。本题易错选 A。文章讲述的是分数能不能更改的事,而不是老师态度的问题。

27.D 根据 **I redoubled my effort** 可知,这一次,作者显然是拼命学习,完全投入进去,也第一次懂得了“彻底的”这个词的意思。

28.B 根据 **my effort did no good** 可知,作者更加努力,但结果没有改变。**everything goes as before** 一切都像从前一样。

29.A 根据上文的 77 和 **C plus** 以及后文的 **three C pluses** 可知此处指的是分数。

30.A 根据文章第一段中的 **to earn a scholarship** 和最后一段中的 **I**

received my scholarship 可知,这里指作者以为自己拿不到奖学金了。

31.C 固定搭配 treat oneself to sth.,意为“给自己买某物;让自己享受某物”。此处表示作者考前看了一场电影。

32.A 根据前文可知,作者在考前看了一场电影,心情放松,而且在考试的时候把考试当作一种乐趣。

33.D 根据语境可知,一周后,作者惊喜地发现自己居然得了 A,跑去找老师,老师好像正在等作者。seem to be doing sth.似乎正在做某事。

34.C 根据下文中的 you wouldn't continue to work hard 并结合上文内容可知,老师告诉作者如果一开始就给了他所期望的成绩 A,那么作者就不会这么努力学习了。expect 期待;期望。

35.D 由语境可知 his analysis and strategy(策略)were correct 是作者领会到、意识到的东西。此处表示作者看着老师,意识到他的分析和策略是正确的。故选 D。

【高频词汇】 1.scholarship *n.* 奖学金 2.extremely *adv.* 极其地

3.cancel *v.* 取消 5.standard *n.* 标准 6.excellence *n.* 优秀

第二节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了世界上第一位机器人警察,这个名为 Robocop 的机器人第一次出现在迪拜的安全会议上欢迎客人们。它可以说六种语言,还会握手、敬礼等。

36.Its 考查形容词性物主代词。分析句子结构可知此处应用形容词性物主代词修饰名词。空处位于句首,故填 Its。

37.greeting 考查动名词。apart from 为介词短语,其后接名词或动名

词。故填 **greeting**。

38.directions 考查名词及其单复数。此处表示 Robocop 也回答问题和指路。由空前的 **gave** 可知,此处应用 **direct** 的名词形式。**direction** 作“(行路的)指示”讲时常用复数形式。故填 **directions**。

39.is linked 考查时态和语态。根据语境可知,此处表述一般事实,应用一般现在时;**tablet** 与 **link** 之间是被动关系,故应用被动语态。故填 **is linked**。

40.which 考查定语从句。设空处引导非限制性定语从句,先行词为 **Robocop**,指物,故应用 **which** 引导。故填 **which**。

41.facial 考查形容词。分析句子结构可知,此处应用形容词作定语,修饰后面的 **expressions**。故填 **facial**。

42.Hopefully 考查副词。分析句子结构可知,此处应用副词作状语,修饰整个句子。此处表示的意思是迪拜有望到 2030 年有 25% 的警察部队将是机器人,且迪拜将拥有首个智能警察局。故填 **Hopefully**。

43.addition 考查名词。形容词后接名词。**addition** 意为“增加物”。故填 **addition**。

44.or/and 考查连词。句意:Robocop 也会帮助在商场或/和街上的人们。根据语境可知,此处表示选择或并列,故用连词 **or** 或 **and**。

45.The 考查冠词。此处特指机器人时代,所以用定冠词。故填 **The**。

【高频词汇】 1.security *n.* 安全 2.conference *n.* 大会

3.expression *n.* 表情 4.comment *v.* 评论

第三部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

Dear John,

Knowing that you are interested in science fiction, I'd like to invite you to see a film this weekend. *The Wandering Earth* is on these days, whose theme is to save the earth and protect our common home. The movie audiences describe it as a breakthrough in the Chinese film industry and it has received a wide range of positive reviews so far.

Shall we go to watch the film if you are available? How about this Saturday evening? Please contact me at your earliest convenience so that I can book the tickets in advance.

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Suddenly, Mary caught sight of a black box under the chair where Linda put her bag. She went over and then opened the box to find Linda's tape was just inside. At that time, she was in a dilemma, "This is my chance to defeat her." But on second thought, she changed her mind, "If I hide it, I will win the competition but I may lose something." She placed

it on the chair carefully, leaving a note saying “Take it easy, and we are the best.” Soon, it's her turn to come on the stage.

Paragraph 2:

Hearing her name called, Mary walked on the stage with her heart beating faster and faster. She kept reminding herself, “I have been practicing for so long, and I will certainly make it.” But the serious pain in her arm came again when she was performing the most difficult spin. She fell down on the stage. At that moment, Linda came back in low spirits. To her surprise and relief, she saw the tape and Mary's note. With Mary's kindness and encouragement, Linda finished her performance calmly and skillfully. Finally, Mary lost the game in the end but she gained something more valuable.