**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

San Francisco Fire Engine Tours

San Francisco Winery Tour

Running:February 1st through April 30th

This delicious tour goes through the city on its way to Treasure Island where we will stop at the famous Winery SF. Here you can enjoy 4 pours of some of the best wine San Francisco has to offer.(Included in ticket price)

Departing from the Cannery:Tour times upon request

Duration(时长):2 hours

Price:$90

Back to the Fifties Tour

Running:August 16th through August 31st

This tour transports you back in time to one of San Francisco's most fantastic periods, the 1950s!Enjoy fun history as we take you through San Francisco for a free taste of ice cream.

Departing from the Cannery:5:00 pm and 7:30 pm

Duration:2 hours

Price:$90

Spooky Halloween Tour

Running:October 10th through October 31st

Join us for a ride through the historical Presidio district. Authentic fire gear(服装)is provided for your warmth as our entertainers take you to some of the most thrilling parts of San Francisco.

Departing from the Cannery:6:30 pm and 8:30 pm

Duration:1 hour and 30 minutes

Price:Available upon request

Holiday Lights Tour

Running:December 6th through December 23rd

This attractive tour takes you to some of San Francisco's most cheerful holiday scenes. Authentic fire gear is provided for your warmth as you get into the holiday spirit.

Departing from the Cannery:7:00 pm and 9:00 pm

Duration: 1 hour and 30 minutes

Advance reservations required.

1.Which of the tours is available in March?

A.San Francisco Winery Tour.

B.Back to the Fifties Tour.

C.Spooky Halloween Tour.

D.Holiday Lights Tour.

2.What can tourists do on Back to the Fifties Tour?

A.Go to Treasure Island.

B.Enjoy the holiday scenes.

C.Have free ice cream.

D.Visit the Presidio district.

3.What are tourists required to do to go on Holiday Lights Tour?

A.Take some drinks.

B.Set off early in the morning.

C.Wear warm clothes.

D.Make reservations in advance.

B

When the Notre Dame de Paris cathedral(巴黎圣母院) was on fire, it seemed as if the nation had lost a piece of its soul. A similar tragedy took place in the 19th-century Russia. And the rebuilding effort of the Russians might offer some inspiration to the French.

Standing in the heart of the Russian capital, with 60,000 square meters of floor space and 1,500 rooms, the Winter Palace was among the world's grandest buildings. On Dec. 17, 1837, a fire broke out in the Winter Palace. By the morning of Dec. 19, only the structure's framework remained.

For the czar (沙皇), the fire presented a political challenge. Fearing that Russia's enemies would cast the fire as a blow to the czarist order, the czar's supporters quickly worked together to shape the description of the fire in Russia and abroad. They wanted the country to appear united. And they certainly didn't want despair to become the story.

The first full account of the fire was written in French by the poet Petr Viazemskii. A Russian translation appeared two months later. That text and others painted a highly idealized picture of the response to the tragedy. The accounts noted that the czar forcefully directed the fire's containment(控制). Soldiers were selfless to save the palace. The Russian people felt the loss just as deeply as the czar.

To erase the shame of the fire, the czar set a nearly impossible goal:rebuild the palace within 15 months, and he ordered that the rebuilt palace look exactly as it had before. Thousands of workers labored on the construction site. They made rapid progress. On March 25, 1839, the czar celebrated the rebirth of the Winter Palace.

Outwardly identical to the old version, the new palace featured more iron and brick in its structures—and less wood. It was far less fire-prone(有火灾危险的) than the original.

Notre Dame hasn't experienced the same level of destruction as the Winter Palace. If the Russian phoenix of 1839 is any indication, there is hope that a renewed Notre Dame will once again grace (为……增色) the banks of the Seine(塞纳河).

4.What do we know about the fire in the Winter Palace?

A.It burnt down 60,000 rooms.

B.It lasted more than 24 hours.

C.It was set by Russia's enemies.

D.It completely destroyed the palace.

5.Why did the czar decide to rebuild the palace in a short time?

A.To secure his power.

B.To challenge his enemies.

C.To unite French people.

D.To celebrate his birthday.

6.What did Viazemskii and others stress in their accounts?

A.The scene of the fire.

B.The selflessness of the czar.

C.The Russians' joint effort to fight the fire.

D.The ideal result achieved by the Russians.

7.What's the author's purpose in writing the passage?

A.To describe a fire at the Winter Palace.

B.To praise the renewal of the Winter Palace.

C.To express sympathy for the Notre Dame.

D.To inspire confidence in rebuilding the Notre Dame.

C

Tower Bridge is a bascule bridge in London, over the River Thames. It is close to the Tower of London, which gives it its name. It is sometimes incorrectly referred to as London Bridge, which is the next bridge upstream (在上游). It is one of five London bridges now owned and maintained by the Bridge House Estates.

In the second half of the nineteenth century, increased commercial (贸易的) development in the East End of London led to a requirement for a new river crossing downstream of London Bridge. A Special Bridge or Subway Committee was formed in 1876 to find a solution to the river crossing problem. It opened the design of the crossing to public competition. Over 50 designs were received. The judgment of the designs was surrounded by argument, and it wasn't until 1884 that a design sent by Horace Jones was sanctioned.

Construction of the bridge started in 1886 and took about 8 years' hard work of 432 construction workers. Over 70,000 tons of concrete were sunk into the river bed to support the construction. Over 11,000 tons of steel provided the framework (框架) for the towers and walkways. Horace Jones died in 1887, and another engineer took over the project. The bridge was opened in 1894.

The bridge sits almost directly above the Tower Subway, the world's first underground tube railway (1870), which, until the bridge was opened, was the shortest way to cross the River Thames. A computer system was installed (安装) in 2000 to control the raising and lowering of the bascule. However, this has proved less reliable than expected, resulting in the bridge being stuck in the open or closed position on a number of occasions.

8.What does Paragraph 1 say about Tower Bridge?

A.It's named after a famous person.

B.It's another name for London Bridge.

C.It's not far from the Tower of London.

D.It's the only bridge over the River Thames.

9.Which of the following can best replace the underlined word “sanctioned” in Paragraph 2?

A.Tried. B.Received.

C.Discovered. D.Passed.

10.What does Paragraph 3 mainly talk about?

A.The history of Tower Bridge.

B.The building of Tower Bridge.

C.The influence of Tower Bridge.

D.The importance of Tower Bridge.

11.What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

A.Many breakdowns have happened to Tower Bridge.

B.The computer system works better than expected.

C.The underground tube railway has a history of less than 20 years.

D.The Tower Subway is the shortest way to cross the River Thames.

D

Named “America's Finest City” due to its hospitality, beauty and ideal climate, San Diego is located on the border with Mexico. The residents are so active outdoors that it is called “Sportstown, the U.S.A.” San Diego's 70 miles of beaches are a heaven for swimmers, surfers, divers, boaters and sunbathers. Another favourite outside activity is golf. With 100 courses (about 50 of them public), San Diego is a golfer's paradise.

Many San Diego residents came here first as tourists who were attracted by San Diego's sunny beaches, nearby mountains and deserts, plus the cultural delights of any big city. The world-famous San Diego Zoo, Sea World, Wild Animal Park, museums, concerts and other attractions bring visitors from around the world.

The zoo is home to some 4,000 animals, including the world's largest collection of parrots. Animals are displayed in natural settings, and there is a petting zoo for children. By contrast, the Wild Animal Park is a wildlife preserve with an area of over 2,000 acres and more than 3,000 free-roaming(漫步) animals in natural habitats.

In addition to housing the zoo, Balboa Park is home to several museums and attractions, including an aerospace museum, an art and history museum, the Old Globe Theatre, science museums and even a railroad museum. Free concerts are offered frequently. Another popular attraction is Sea World, a 150-acre marine park.

San Diego's varied attractions, as well as its business climate, offer many opportunities for students to explore the local culture, meet people from around the world, and gain business experience. At San Diego State University, for example, students in the American Language Institute's study tour program learn English both in the classroom and while sightseeing.

12.The residents of San Diego probably like to 　　　.

A.have sports outdoors

B.travel to other places

C.stay at home

D.stay outdoors all day

13.Many San Diego residents came to settle down in San Diego because 　　　.

A.it was more convenient to live there

B.they were attracted by its beauty and culture

C.they could make money from tourism there

D.it was a quiet place to enjoy themselves

14.Which of the following most attracts children?

A.The parrots.

B.The art and history museum.

C.The petting zoo.

D.The Old Globe Theatre.

15.We can infer from the last paragraph that 　　　.

A.San Diego is a good place for students to gain practical experience

B.San Diego State University is most famous for language studies

C.San Diego is not a good place to do business

D.students at San Diego State University don't have to work hard

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。

What Teenagers Can Do to Earn More Respect

As teenagers continue to grow and develop into young adults, the transition(过渡) to adulthood has begun. With so many physical and emotional changes going on, certain manners are often forgotten and other adult traits are not yet accepted as a way of life. 　16　 By doing the following things, you will earn more respect.

Contribute to the household

At the very least, clean up after yourself. As a teenager, you are old enough to clean up after yourself. When you make a mess, clean it up.　　17　 All chores that you do help to reduce the load of the person who did them before. Now that you're old enough and capable, why shouldn't you contribute to the household?　18

Be responsible

　19　 Whether they are basic things, like brushing your teeth or doing your homework, or more involved chores that contribute to the household, simply fulfill your responsibilities on time. When adults know that they can rely on you, their trust and respect for you will increase.

Solve more of your own problems without asking for help

Instead of taking the easy approach and asking for help, make an effort to solve your problems on your own first. The “easy way” is only easy for you, but it is an extra task for the person from whom you are seeking help. Seek help only after you have made an honest effort to solve your own problems. 　20　 When you become a good problem solver, you will increase your value to the community.

A.The people doing the chores before will greatly appreciate the help.

B.It will make your life more pleasant.

C.Everyone has certain responsibilities.

D.When speaking to a group, speak loud enough.

E.This includes,but is not limited to, your dishes and your room.

F.By being aware of these manners and traits, you can manage them sooner.

G.Depending on the problem, 15 minutes of effort is usually a good guideline.

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。

I was envious of my friends who got to stay at school for lunch. They　21　the same things as the characters in our favorite TV shows. The meals we ate at home were different. One day, a classmate asked what I ate for lunch. I 　22　, feeling like I'd been caught. Like most days, we'd had fried rice. “Sandwiches,” I lied. My face felt hot as I turned away, 　23　 she wouldn't ask anything more.

Still, there was one day of the year when Mom made an　24　and we were allowed to stay at school for lunch. Every year, there was Chinese Day at the cafeteria to　25　 Chinese New Year. “The school is honoring our heritage (传统),” Mom would say. The first Chinese Day lunch I can 　26　 was when I was about six. I had　27　 this day for weeks. When the bell rang for lunch, I rushed to the cafeteria. As I stood in line, I imagined the　28　they'd have waiting for us.

There would be 　29　, surely—every Chinese New Year meal included fish. I could explain to my friends what Mom had told us:how the　30　for “fish” in Chinese sounded like another word meaning abundance. There would be chicken, too, probably with the head still on, because a　31　 chicken for Chinese New Year represented wholeness.

The line was slowly moving forward until　32　it was my turn. The cafeteria worker passed me my plate and I looked down. I barely　33　 anything. All I did was sit there, confused. They called this “Chinese” lunch, so why had I never 　34　 it before? Those first few bites, I realized later, were my　35　to Chinese-Canadian cuisine.

21.A.ate B.mixed C.kept D.bought

22.A.quit B.froze C.fell D.changed

23.A.figuring B.agreeing C.hoping D.regretting

24.A.excuse B.exception

C.impression D.appointment

25.A.create B.save C.celebrate D.guide

26.A.remember B.discover

C.order D.serve

27.A.put up with B.looked out for

C.come up with D.looked forward to

28.A.program B.meal C.seat D.guest

29.A.chicken B.beef C.bacon D.fish

30.A.price B.search C.need D.word

31.A.healthy B.whole C.smart D.noisy

32.A.immediately B.usually

C.finally D.recently

33.A.improved B.understood

C.observed D.recognized

34.A.seen B.missed C.used D.read

35.A.introduction B.solution

C.instruction D.application

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。

Nobody wants to be aged, but 　36　 it comes to visiting cities, most of us want to visit the world's oldest cities. Luoyang is one of the oldest and most 　37　 (attract) cities in the world that I'd like to recommend to you.

Luoyang stands out 　38　 the oldest continually inhabited(持续有人居住的) city in Asia. The city is considered to be 　39　 birthplace of Chinese culture and history as well as one of the Four Great Ancient Capitals of China. There 　40　 (be) no other city in China that has seen so many 　41　(dynasty) like Luoyang.

With such a long and exciting history, Luoyang has really a lot 　42　 (offer). The Longmen Grottoes (龙门石窟),which 　43　 (include) in the World Heritage List since 2000, and many historic Buddhist temples 　44　 (constant) attract tourists from all over the world. Luoyang is also famous for the White Horse Temple, the earliest Buddhist temple 　45　 (build) in China. Are you anxious to visit the city?

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,你的澳大利亚朋友Mike本月底要来你市旅游,想让你为他推荐一个值得一游的去处。请你给他回信,要点如下:

1.收信时的感想;

2.推荐并介绍一个值得一去的地方。

注意:1.词数80左右;

2.可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;

3.开头和结尾已经为你写好,不计入总词数。

Dear Mike,

Yours faithfully,

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。

Deep in the forest, my husband and I had fun climbing over and crawling under the downed trees that blocked the dirt path before us. It was May, yet we walked up a snow-covered hill.

When we noticed our jeans were wet up to our knees, it did not dampen(减弱) our spirits. Not once did we say, “Let's turn around.” This was our vacation, and we were on an adventure. Little did we know this was the beginning of many more surprises.

The trail was marked as an easy one-kilometer hike, yet we were already walking a long distance. Our lightheartedness(轻松自在) stopped when we came out into a clearing and saw a parking lot without our rental car in it. As my eyes scanned the surroundings, nothing looked familiar. My heart raced(急速跳动). I realized we were lost in a national park that did not officially open.

Usually, I am the calm one in the relationship, but my husband surprised me with his calmness. This did not comfort me; in fact, it heightened(增加) my fear. As we walked, I asked my husband to call for help, but there was no cell phone signal in this isolated area.

It was awfully quiet except for our footsteps hitting the road, and my heavy breathing. My husband suggested we conserve energy and walk slower. With each step on the road, my feet and thighs(大腿) hurt while my mind raced with thoughts about people who got lost in the Canadian woods for days.

My gaze sharpened. I noticed everything around me:the trees, rocks and snow. I thought we could eat the snow on the ground in case we needed water. For the first time in my life, I was ready and willing to get a ride, but we did not meet a single car on the road. Silently, I prayed multiple times. We focused on each other, made joint decisions and connected through gratitude. We managed to stay on the main road and walked straight on.

Paragraph 1:

*My* *husband* *suddenly* *spotted* *a* *small* *building* *on* *a* *hill* *in* *the* *distance.*

Paragraph 2:

*Just* *then*, *a* *friendly* *woman* *appeared*, *saying*, “*Hello.*”

**答案全解全析**

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

第一部分　阅读

第一节

A

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇广告类文章。介绍了旧金山四项各具特色的游玩活动。

1.A　细节理解题。根据短文中对这四项活动的运行时间的介绍可知,第一项活动的时间是 February 1st through April 30th,即从2月1号一直到4月30号,所以答案为A项。

2.C　细节理解题。根据第二部分的 “as we take you through San Francisco for a free taste of ice cream”可知,参加这项游玩活动你可以品尝到免费的冰激凌,所以答案为C项。

3.D　细节理解题。根据最后一部分中的最后一句话 “Advance reservations required.”可知,参加这项游玩活动需要预订,所以答案为D项。

【高频词汇】　1.depart *v.*离开;出发　2.fantastic *adj.*极好的;奇异的　3.cheerful *adj.*令人愉快的;快乐的　4.reservation *n.*预订;预约

B

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇记叙文。由巴黎圣母院着火的事情,作者想到了俄罗斯冬宫也曾经历过失火后的重新修建。1837年冬宫失火,烧得只剩下了框架。沙皇怕这场火影响自己的统治地位,一边稳定人心,一边在15个月内重新修建了冬宫。以史为鉴,也许巴黎圣母院也将会重新屹立在塞纳河畔。

4.B　细节理解题。由文章第二段中的On Dec. 17, 1837, a fire broke out in the Winter Palace. By the morning of Dec. 19, only the structure's framework remained.可知,冬宫于1837年12月17日着火,直到12月19日早上火才灭掉,并且烧得冬宫只剩下了框架。所以大火持续了不止24小时。故选B。

5.A　细节理解题。由文章第三段中的For the czar(沙皇),the fire presented a political challenge. Fearing that Russia's enemies would cast the fire as a blow to the czarist order以及第五段中的To erase the shame of the fire...months可知,对于沙皇来说,这场火意味着一个政治挑战。他害怕俄罗斯的敌人将这场火作为对沙皇统治的打击,为了抹去大火的耻辱,所以做了在短时间内重建冬宫的决定。故选A。

6.C　细节理解题。由文章第四段中的The accounts noted that the czar forcefully directed the fire's containment(控制). Soldiers were selfless to save the palace. The Russian people felt the loss just as deeply as the czar.可知,这些对火灾的描述指出了沙皇竭尽全力控制火势,士兵奋不顾身去挽救冬宫,俄罗斯人民与沙皇一样深感损失惨重。也就是强调了俄罗斯人上下一心与火灾作斗争。故选C。

7.D　推理判断题。文章最后一段指出,巴黎圣母院烧毁程度不如冬宫严重。如果1839年俄罗斯的冬宫重现是一种启示,那么巴黎圣母院重新屹立在塞纳河畔还是有希望的。由此可知,作者写这篇文章的目的是增强人们对巴黎圣母院重建的信心。故选D。

【高频词汇】　1.inspiration *n.*鼓舞;灵感　2.framework *n.*框架

3.despair *n.*绝望　4.idealize *v.*将……理想化　5.identical *adj.*完全相同的　6.destruction *n.*破坏;毁灭



原句　Fearing that Russia's enemies would cast the fire as a blow to the czarist order, the czar's supporters quickly worked together to shape the description of the fire in Russia and abroad.

分析　本句为主从复合句。句中Fearing...order是现在分词短语作状语;that引导宾语从句;to shape the...abroad为不定式短语作目的状语。

句意　由于担心俄罗斯的敌人会把这场大火当作对沙皇统治的打击,沙皇的支持者们迅速团结起来,以塑造俄罗斯国内和国外对火灾的描述。

C

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了英国著名的伦敦塔桥。

8.C　细节理解题。根据文章第一段中的It is close to the Tower of London可知,伦敦塔桥距离伦敦塔很近。故选C。

9.D　词义猜测题。根据文章第二段内容可知,委员会总共收到了五十多个设计方案,对这些设计方案的考量持续了好几年,直到1884年,Horace Jones提交的设计方案才最终被批准。D选项意为“通过”,两者意思相近。故选D。

10.B　主旨大意题。通读文章第三段内容可知,本段主要介绍了建造伦敦塔桥的相关信息。

11.A　细节理解题。根据文章最后一段最后一句However, this has proved less reliable than expected, resulting in the bridge being stuck in the open or closed position on a number of occasions.可知,伦敦塔桥发生过很多次故障。故选A。

【高频词汇】　1.maintain *v.*维修;维护　2.solution *n.*解决方案

3.lower *v.*降低;放下　4.reliable *adj.*可靠的　5.occasion *n.*某次;场合



原句　The judgment of the designs was surrounded by argument, and it wasn't until 1884 that a design sent by Horace Jones was sanctioned.

分析　本句是一个并列复合句。句中的it wasn't until 1884 that a design sent by Horace Jones was sanctioned是一个强调句型,是对not until 1884的强调。过去分词短语sent by Horace Jones作后置定语,修饰a design。

句意　对设计方案的考量充满了争议,直到1884年,霍勒斯·琼斯提交的设计方案才被批准。

D

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文,说明了圣迭戈被称为“美国最好的城市”的主要原因。

12.A　细节理解题。从文章第一段中的The residents are so active outdoors...U.S.A.可知答案。

13.B　细节理解题。从文章第二段第一句可知,圣迭戈的许多居民原先都是游客,他们被这儿的美景和文化吸引,因此定居下来。

14.C　细节理解题。从文章第三段中的and there is a petting zoo for children可知,圣迭戈动物园中有为儿童设立的爱畜动物园。

15.A　推理判断题。文章最后一段说明,学生们在圣迭戈可以一边接触来自世界各地的人,一边获得商业经验,还提到了学生们既能在教室中学习英语,也能在观光时学习英语。所以,圣迭戈对学生们来说是一个可以获得实践经验的好地方。故选A。

【高频词汇】　1.hospitality *n.*好客;殷勤　2.paradise *n.*天堂

3.display *v.*展示;展览　4.preserve *n.*保护区

第二节

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文。本篇文章是关于青少年如何赢得别人的尊重和信任的几点建议。

16.F　前句中出现的manners和traits以及后句的句式和F选项中的these manners and traits以及句式恰好呼应,F选项在语义上也能起到承上启下的作用,所以判断F选项正确。

17.E　前句讲你应该自己收拾卫生,而E选项This includes, but is not limited to, your dishes and your room.(这包括你的餐具和房间,但不局限于此。)恰好能承接上文,故E选项正确。

18.A　本段内容是建议青少年要学会做家务来帮助家人。所以所填句子应该和帮忙做家务有关,而且从段落安排上看,最后一句话应该起到总结概括作用,由此判断A选项正确。句意:先前做这些杂务的人会很感激你的帮忙。

19.C　由后句中的Whether they are basic things可以推断,前句应该出现they所指代的名词,而且根据下文举的例子like brushing your teeth or doing your homework以及该段的小标题可知C选项符合语境,能引领下文。句意:每个人都有一定的责任。

20.G　在本段中作者建议青少年不要轻易向人求助,要在自己努力而未果的情况下再去找人帮忙。纵观选项,只有G选项符合语境,能承接上文。

【高频词汇】　1.adulthood *n.*成年　2.mess *n.*混乱　3.capable *adj.*有能力的　4.involved *adj.*复杂的;棘手的　5.responsibility *n.*责任;职责



原句　Whether they are basic things, like brushing your teeth or doing your homework, or more involved chores that contribute to the household, simply fulfill your responsibilities on time.

分析　Whether...or...意思是“无论是……还是……”, 引导的是让步状语从句。that contribute to the household是定语从句,修饰先行词chores。

句意　无论它们是基本的事情,如刷牙或做作业,还是更复杂的对家庭有贡献的琐事,只要按时履行你的责任就行。

第二部分　语言运用

第一节

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇记叙文。在加拿大生活的作者每天都吃妈妈做的中式菜肴,一次在学校食堂吃中餐的经历让作者意识到外国人眼中的中餐与作者吃的中餐大相径庭。

21.A　根据envious和lunch可知,作者的朋友们“吃(ate)”着和电视节目里的人物一样的东西,而作者在家吃的东西则是不同的。

22.B　根据feeling like I'd been caught可知,作者一直很介意自己和朋友们吃的东西不一样,所以当有人问作者午饭吃了什么时,作者“愣住了(froze)”。

23.C　作者转向别处是“希望(hoping)”同学别再问下去。

24.B　根据we were allowed to stay at school for lunch 可知,每年有一天妈妈会“破例(made an exception)”让作者在学校吃午饭。

25.C　根据The school is honoring our heritage可知,学校餐厅每年都有一天“中国日”,以“庆祝(celebrate)”中国的春节。

26.A　作者能“记起(remember)”的第一次中国日午餐是在作者大约六岁时。

27.D　根据下文I rushed to the cafeteria可知,作者“盼望(looked forward to)”这天的到来。

28.B　根据下段中的fish和chicken可知,作者想象等待着他们的“食物(meal)”。

29.D　根据 every Chinese New Year meal included fish可知 ,作者很肯定会有“鱼(fish)”。

30.D　作者把妈妈告诉自己的话解释给朋友们听:在汉语中,“鱼”这个“字(word)”的发音和表示充裕的另一个字(余)相同。

31.B　根据probably with the head still on和represented wholeness可知,一只“完整的(whole)”鸡象征着完整。

32.C　根据slowly moving forward 可知,“终于(finally)”轮到了作者。

33.D　根据They called this “Chinese” lunch, so why had I never 　34　 it before?可知,作者几乎不“认识(recognized)”盘子里的东西,只能困惑地坐在那里。

34.A　作者不明白既然这些食物被称作“中式”午餐, 为什么自己之前从未“见过(seen)”。

35.A　作者后来才意识到那最初的几口饭是作者对加式中国菜的“首次体验(introduction)”。

【高频词汇】　1.envious *adj.*羡慕的;嫉妒的　2.honor *v.*尊敬　3.abundance *n.*充裕;丰富　4.wholeness *n.*完整

5.introduction *n.*首次体验;介绍;引进

第二节

◎语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文,介绍了古都洛阳。洛阳拥有悠久的、激动人心的历史和诸多名胜古迹。对游客来说,洛阳是一个值得一游的城市。

36.when　考查固定结构。句意:没有人想变老,但是当说到参观城市时,我们大多数人都想参观世界上最古老的城市。when it comes to...为固定结构,意为“当提到……时”。故填when。

37.attractive　考查形容词。句意:洛阳是我想向你推荐的世界上最古老、最吸引人的城市之一。空处在句中作定语修饰 cities,故用形容词 attractive。

38.as　考查介词。句意:洛阳作为亚洲最古老的持续有人居住的城市而出色。as在句中意为“作为”。 stand out as作为……而出色。

39.the　考查冠词。句意:这座城市被认为是中国文化和历史的发祥地,也是中国四大古都之一。此处用定冠词,特指中国文化和历史的发源地。

40.is　考查时态及主谓一致。句意:在中国,没有其他哪个城市像洛阳这样经历过如此多的朝代。文中客观介绍了洛阳的相关事实,用一般现在时。主句为There be句型,主句主语为no other city in China,所以be动词用第三人称单数形式。

41.dynasties　考查名词复数。根据空前的so many可知此处用dynasty的复数形式。

42.to offer　考查动词不定式。句意:有着如此悠久且令人激动的历史,洛阳真的有很多东西可以提供。have意为“有”时,它的宾语后面接不定式的主动形式,表示被动意义。

43.have been included　考查时态和语态。句意:自2000年以来,龙门石窟就已被列入世界遗产名录,它和许多有历史意义的佛寺不断吸引着来自世界各地的游客。根据从句中的时间状语since 2000可知,空格处用现在完成时,且which引导的非限制性定语从句修饰的先行词是The Longmen Grottoes,与 include之间是被动关系,故用被动语态。故填have been included。

44.constantly　考查副词。空处修饰谓语动词 attract,故用副词constantly。

45.built　考查过去分词。句意:洛阳还以白马寺而闻名,这是中国最早建造的佛寺。分析句子可知, the earliest Buddhist temple与 build在逻辑上是被动关系,所以用过去分词作后置定语。

【高频词汇】　1.recommend *v.*推荐;介绍　2.stand out出色;突出　3.continually *adv.*不断地;频繁地　4.be considered to be...被认为是……　5.heritage *n.*遗产

第三部分　写作

第一节

One possible version:

Dear Mike,

I'm more than delighted to learn that you are visiting my city at the end of this month. So I am writing to recommend a fabulous place to you.

The most popular place here is the theme park. First opened in 2008, it frequently gets the most visitors in and around the city. As you wander around the fantastic amusement park, you will be brought into a magic world. There are plenty of fantastic shows for you to watch as well. With all these attractions, I am sure it will leave a deep impression on you.

If you have any questions, don't hesitate to contact me. Looking forward to seeing you soon.

Yours faithfully,

Li Hua

第二节

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

*My* *husband* *suddenly* *spotted* *a* *small* *building* *on* *a* *hill* *in* *the* *distance.* In no time did we find ourselves heading for it. We were filled with hope and excitement to find such a building in the middle of nowhere. We climbed up the hill at a swinging pace as if all the pains were gone. As we approached, a sign came into sight, which read:Administration Office. However, it was not open for business. The empty hall made us nervous all at once. We stood there hopelessly, wondering what to do next.

Paragraph 2:

*Just* *then*, *a* *friendly* *woman* *appeared*, *saying*, “*Hello.*”I could barely hold back my enthusiasm and blurted out, “We're lost!” She comforted us and provided a room for us to take a break. Seeing we were cold and hungry, she treated us to hot chocolate. After studying the map, we figured out that our car was parked over three kilometers away. She offered us a ride back to our car and we accepted gladly. I felt relieved to see our rental car again. What a blessing to have such an unforgettable experience!