

## 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

### Beijing Daxing Airport Is Finally Open



Beijing Daxing International Airport (PKX), also known as Beijing New Airport, is the biggest airport in the world. It is also the second international airport of Beijing along with Beijing Capital International Airport. The airport's design is a pioneering one while its location in Daxing District (the southern suburb of Beijing) is perfect for serving the Chinese capital and the neighboring areas of Hebei and Tianjin. The new mega hub airport (大型枢纽机场) is expected to handle up to 45 million passengers per year by 2021 and 100 million in the future.

How big is Daxing Airport?

The gigantic Daxing Airport, with the impressive shape which has given it the nickname “Starfish”, has enormous dimensions. There are 4 runways at present (with the hope of becoming 7 in the future) and a vast terminal building(航站楼) covering a 700,000m<sup>2</sup> area while the ground

transportation centre extends to 80,000m<sup>2</sup>.

How many runways does Daxing Airport have?

For the time being, Daxing Airport has four runways and 79 airport stands. The 4 runways' size is impressive while the airport stands are suitable for both one twin-aisle(双通道) and two single-aisle planes. Eventually, the airport will have 7 runways in total and will be able to serve about 620,000 flights every year.

Who designed Daxing Airport?

Daxing Airport's terminal building is the impressive outcome of the cooperation between ADP Ingénierie (ADPI) and the architecture team of Zaha Hadid who tragically passed away in 2016. As a result, in August 2018, Hong Kong design studio Lead 8 undertook the design of the new commercial terminal which is expected to meet every passenger's needs.

How much did Daxing Airport cost?

The construction of the mega airport, which is expected to eventually become the busiest airport in the world, cost an unsurprisingly large amount of money. The Chinese government is estimated to have paid about \$17.47 billion for this great project.

1.Daxing Airport is built \_\_\_\_\_.

A.to serve Beijing, Hebei and Tianjin

B.only for the Chinese capital, Beijing

C.as the second biggest airport in the world

D.to handle up to 45 million passengers per year

2.What did Hong Kong design studio Lead 8 under-take?

A.The runways.

B.The airport stands.

C.The terminal building.

D.The commercial terminal.

3.What is the purpose of the passage?

A.To introduce Daxing Airport.

B.To describe how Daxing Airport was built.

C.To attract people to visit Daxing Airport.

D.To discuss the importance of Daxing Airport.

## B

Born in London in 1825, Thomas Henry Huxley was one of the greatest men of the nineteenth century. In 1846 Thomas Henry Huxley was appointed assistant doctor aboard HMS Rattlesnake. The ship had been asked to survey areas of the Great Barrier Reef and the neighboring seas. This gave Thomas Henry Huxley an opportunity to study animal life and was the start of his biological career. The voyage lasted four years, during which he gathered much information on plankton (浮游生物).

On his return from the voyage, Thomas Henry Huxley was made a member of The Royal Society in recognition of his scientific work. Although he continued to publish papers about plankton, his interest was

turning towards vertebrates (脊椎动物). For some time Thomas Henry Huxley and his workmates had been discussing the possibility that animal species had evolved (进化), from one to another. No satisfactory theories had been put forward, but in 1859 Darwin's *The Origin of Species* appeared. Thomas Henry Huxley at once realized its importance and how the theory of natural selection provided “the working hypothesis (假说) we sought”.

For the rest of his life, Thomas Henry Huxley struggled to ensure the full recognition of Darwin's work. In 1863 Thomas Henry Huxley published *Man's Place in Nature* in which he compared man and great apes. He clearly showed similarities.

Despite his many achievements, he was given no award by the British state until late in his life. From about 1870, Thomas Henry Huxley was too involved in other things to continue actual research. He had always been interested in education. He pioneered the teaching of biology and his method of selecting “type animals” is still followed today. He spent the last ten years of his life writing essays mainly on biology.

4. Why did Huxley go on the voyage?

- A. To explore the deep sea.
- B. To do research on sea animals.
- C. To work as a doctor on the ship.
- D. To gather information for his paper.

5.How did Huxley react to the theory of natural selection?

A.He had doubt about it.

B.He thought highly of it.

C.He couldn't understand it.

D.He thought he developed it first.

6.What do we know about Huxley's book *Man's Place in Nature*?

A.It discusses the importance of human beings.

B.It focuses on Darwin's theory of natural selection.

C.It talks about the differences between man and apes.

D.It provides evidence about the evolution of man from great apes.

7.What can we learn about Huxley from the last paragraph?

A.He contributed a lot to biological teaching.

B.He continued his research till his death.

C.He became a good novelist late in his life.

D.He never got awards for his achievements.

## C

It seems we can't get off the planet fast enough. Two thirds of NASA's money is spent on manned space exploration, and that number will grow with the USA's decision to send a man to Mars in 2037. We've seen all that is to see on Earth, right? Wrong. The final place is here, under the surface of the sea.

Heading down into the ocean, human limits are quickly reached. At

200 metres, the water is as black as a moonless night. Most nuclear submarines would implode (内爆) before they reach 1 km down. At 3 km—still less than the average depth of the ocean—there's a good chance that you'll discover a new species. The deepest-diving whales go no further. At the very bottom, about 11 km down, lies the Challenger Deep, the deepest part of the Mariana Trench in the Pacific Ocean. Eighteen humans have walked on the Moon, but only three have seen the deep with their own eyes.

Yet things live down there. Big things. A very loud sound was once heard and scientists suggested that it was produced by an animal bigger than a blue whale, the largest creature known on the planet.

In the late 1990s, a deep-water submarine was dropped in the Southern Ocean, and passing 4,000 metres, it discovered something huge passing under it. Surprised? Don't be. The ocean covers 70% of the planet's surface and we've studied less than 5% of it. We know more about the dark side of the Moon than about the bottom of the sea.

One reason why we explore space is to find evidence of other life forms. The search for life outside of Earth is important, but robots can look under the dry rocks of Mars better than humans. They're absolutely important for doing ocean research too, but they can't look under the sea. The cost of exploration is rising, but the results would benefit all our lives. Understanding the oceans will help us find new sources of food, drugs

and energy.

Perhaps now it's time to begin a new period of sea exploration. Manned space exploration is science fiction. The adventure of the deep sea is science fact.

8.What do the examples in Paragraph 2 suggest?

- A.Sea exploration is no easy task.
- B.Nuclear submarines need to be improved.
- C.The ocean is far deeper than people expected.
- D.The condition under the sea is similar to that on the Moon.

9.What do we know about the Challenger Deep?

- A.Blue whales live there.
- B.No one has ever been there.
- C.People are terrified by the sight of it.
- D.It is the deepest known location of the Mariana Trench.

10.What does the author think of the discovery in the Southern Ocean?

- A.It's surprising.
- B.It's no wonder.
- C.It's worrying.
- D.It's no success.

11.What does the author want to tell us?

- A.Space exploration is of little value.
- B.We spend too much money on space travel.

C.Humans' success lies in how much they explore the sea.

D.The ocean is the place where we should make our efforts.

## D

For Western designers, China and its rich culture have long been an inspiration for Western creative.

“It's no secret that China has always been a source(来源) of inspiration for designers,” says Amanda Hill, chief creative officer at A+E Networks, a global media company and home to some of the biggest fashion(时尚) shows.

Earlier this year, the *China Through A Looking Glass* exhibition in New York exhibited 140 pieces of China-inspired fashionable clothing alongside Chinese works of art, with the aim of exploring the influence of Chinese aesthetics(美学) on Western fashion and how China has fueled the fashionable imagination for centuries. The exhibition had record attendance, showing that there is huge interest in Chinese influences.

“China is impossible to overlook,” says Hill. “Chinese models are the faces of beauty and fashion campaigns that sell dreams to women all over the world, which means Chinese women are not just consumers of fashion—they are central to its movement.” Of course, not only are today's top Western designers being influenced by China—some of the best designers of contemporary fashion are themselves Chinese. “Vera Wang, Alexander Wang, Jason Wu are taking on Galliano, Albaz, Marc

Jacobs—and beating them hands down in design and sales,” adds Hill.

For Hill, it is impossible not to talk about China as the leading player when discussing fashion. “The most famous designers are Chinese, so are the models, and so are the consumers,” she says. “China is no longer just another market; in many senses it has become the market. If you talk about fashion today, you are talking about China—its influences, its direction, its breathtaking clothes, and how young designers and models are finally acknowledging that in many ways.”

12. What can we learn about the exhibition in New York?

- A. It promoted the sales of artworks.
- B. It attracted a large number of visitors.
- C. It showed ancient Chinese clothes.
- D. It aimed to introduce Chinese models.

13. What does Hill say about Chinese women?

- A. They are setting the fashion.
- B. They start many fashion campaigns.
- C. They admire super models.
- D. They do business all over the world.

14. What do the underlined words “taking on” in paragraph 4 mean?

- A. learning from
- B. looking down on
- C. working with

D.competing against

15.What can be a suitable title for the text?

A.Young Models Selling Dreams to the World

B.A Chinese Art Exhibition Held in New York

C.Differences Between Eastern and Western Aesthetics

D.Chinese Culture Fueling International Fashion Trends

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。

### Sleep to Lose Weight

A recent study found that people who sleep less tended to be fat. Experts said it was time to find out if more sleep can fight obesity.

Nowadays, the most popular method to keep fit is doing more exercise and eating less. Some people even take weight-loss drugs to keep slim, which is unhealthy and harmful to your body. “16 As a result, we've failed to recognize the value of good sleep,” said a physician.

Men sleep an average of 27 minutes less than women, and overweight and fat patients sleep less than patients with normal weights. In general, fat people just sleep about 1.8 hours less a week than those with normal weights.17 Only an extra 20 minutes of sleep per night contributes to a lower BODY MASS INDEX (身体质量指数).

We caution that this study does not establish a cause-and-effect

relationship between limited sleep and fatness. 18 Therefore, let's stay thin by sleeping more!

Here are some other advantages of sleeping more.

- You'll learn better.

This isn't just for children. Adults who get enough sleep also do better on tests of short-term memory.

- 19

After getting enough sleep, you will find yourself feeling happy and delighted.

- Lower stress.

20 With that people can better control their blood pressure.

A. Better moods.

B. You will be energized.

C. Sleep can definitely reduce levels of stress.

D. We've put so much emphasis on diet and exercise.

E. The study is intended to offer a healthy way to help people sleep longer.

F. The experts suggest that too much extension of sleep time not be necessary.

G. However, investigations of successful weight loss by sleeping more help prove such a connection.

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。

The snow trapped Taylor, but taco sauce (卷饼酱) saved his life. It all began last Sunday when Taylor, along with his dog, went to get gas for his 21, according to the Sheriff's Office.

Taylor told the police his car got 22 in the snow. After some time, he then 23 and woke up on Monday finding 24 more snow, unable to get out of the vehicle (车辆). He tried to 25 out on Monday, but the snow was too deep and made it 26 to go on foot so he and his dog 27 to the vehicle.

By Wednesday, a 28 person's announcement was put out for Taylor, according to a report. Over the next few days 29 he was trapped in the snow, Taylor told the police he stayed 30 by “starting his car from time to time. He 31 some of the taco sauce he had as food”.

On Friday, a skater called 911 saying he had 32 Taylor. The office soon sent a construction truck to 33 out Taylor and his dog. The officers said they were just hungry after being stuck in the 34 for five days. Taylor was 35 to who helped him and determined to help others as possible as he could in future.

21. A. truck                      B. bus  
C. car                              D. boat
22. A. broken                    B. stuck  
C. lost                              D. changed
23. A. fell asleep                B. took risks  
C. tried out                       D. kept on
24. A. also                        B. almost  
C. still                              D. even
25. A. put                         B. call  
C. break                          D. walk
26. A. difficult                  B. boring  
C. important                    D. possible
27. A. returned                 B. pointed  
C. tended                         D. appealed
28. A. learning                 B. working  
C. missing                        D. traveling
29. A. until                        B. after  
C. before                         D. unless
30. A. clean                        B. hot  
C. warm                          D. mild
31. A. bought                    B. ate

C.made                      D.borrowed

32.A.seen                      B.saved

C.known                      D.paid

33.A.send                      B.dig

C.pick                      D.tick

34.A.clay                      B.typhoon

C.thunderstorm              D.snow

35.A.desperate              B.awkward

C.thankful                      D.ashamed

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。

\_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_(see)from outer space, Earth is a blue planet, due to the fact that the ocean covers over 70 percent of its surface. According to a new study published in the journal *Science*, the ocean plays a great role in \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_(slow)down global warming. \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_*The New York Times* reported, it is “\_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_important buffer(缓冲物)”.

The oceans can absorb 93 percent of the heat trapped by the greenhouse gases \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_humans release into the atmosphere. And the other 7 percent \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_(absorb)by the air, land and ice caps, according to *The Guardian*.

“If the ocean wasn't absorbing as much heat, the surface of the land

would heat up much 42 (fast) than it is right now,” said Professor Malin L Pinsky at Rutgers University in the US. “In fact, the ocean is saving us from rapid warming right now.”

However, the ocean itself, as *Discover Magazine* noted, is heating up 40 percent faster on average than the United Nations 43 (believe) five years ago. “That means that if the ocean temperatures increase 44 this speed, the high water temperatures will kill off marine ecosystems, raise sea level and make 45 (hurricane) more destructive (破坏性的)”, *The Guardian* reported.

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,你得知你校外籍教师 Peter 计划在暑假回国,他想送给母亲可以代表中国文化特色的礼物,请给他写一封邮件,向他推荐礼物。内容包括:

1.推荐礼物;

2.推荐原因;

3.表达祝愿。

注意:

1.词数 80 左右;

2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

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## 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。

On a cold windy day, a poor boy tried to pay tuition by selling goods door to door. Wandering on the street, he was not a successful seller. What's worse, he found that he only had one dime(十分钱) left. His empty stomach reminded him constantly that for days he hadn't eaten anything. He had no choice but to beg for a meal at the next house.

Hesitantly he knocked on the door, thinking about what to say when it opened. However, he lost his nerve when a lovely young woman opened the door. "What can I do for you?" asked the young woman. The boy paused for a while. "Would you please give me some...a drink of water?" the boy dared not look directly into her eyes. She looked at the

bony boy and thought he might need something to give him energy so she brought him a glass of milk. His head rising and small hands taking the cup, he drank it up slowly, and then asked, "How much do I owe you?" "You don't owe me anything," she replied with a warm smile on her face. "My mother has taught me never to accept pay for a kindness." Deeply moved, he said sincerely, "Then I shall thank you from the bottom of my heart." As Howard Kelly left that house, not only did he feel stronger physically, but it also increased his faith in God and the whole human race. As a matter of fact, he was about to give up and quit before that point.

Years later the young woman became seriously ill. However, the local doctors were unable to give the effective medical treatment. Finally they sent her to a hospital in the big city, where specialists can be called in to cure her rare disease. Among those famous specialists, Dr. Howard Kelly was called in for the consultation(会诊). When he heard the name of the town she came from, a strange light filled his eyes. Immediately, he rose and went down through the hospital hall into her room.

Paragraph 1:

*Dressed in his doctor's gown, he went in to see her.*\_\_\_\_\_

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Paragraph 2:

*The bill was sent to her room.*\_\_\_\_\_

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答案全解全析

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

## 第一部分 阅读

### 第一节

#### A

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文,介绍了目前世界上最大的机场——北京大兴国际机场的地理位置、占地面积及其设计师和花费等相关情况。

1.A 细节理解题。根据文章第一段中 The airport's design is a pioneering one while its location in Daxing District (the southern suburb of Beijing) is perfect for serving the Chinese capital and the neighboring areas of Hebei and Tianjin.可知,大兴国际机场修建的目的是为北京以及河北和天津服务,故选 A。

2.D 细节理解题。根据第四段中 As a result, in August 2018, Hong Kong design studio Lead 8 undertook the design of the new commercial terminal which is expected to meet every passenger's needs.可知,香港设计工作室 Lead 8 承担了新的商业航站楼的设计工作,故选 D。

3.A 推理判断题。本文介绍了北京大兴国际机场的地理位置、占地面积以及建造情况,可知 A 项为正确答案。

#### 【高频词汇】

- 1.pioneering *adj.* 创造性的;开拓性的    2.handle *v.* 处理;应付  
3.impressive *adj.* 给人印象深刻的

#### 长难句分析

原句 The airport's design is a pioneering one while its location in

Daxing District (the southern suburb of Beijing) is perfect for serving the Chinese capital and the neighboring areas of Hebei and Tianjin.

分析 本句是一个主从复合句,while 引导时间状语从句。

句意 机场的设计是开创性的,同时它在大兴区(北京南郊)的位置非常适合服务中国的首都和邻近的河北和天津地区。

## B

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要介绍了 Thomas Henry Huxley 的生平事迹和成就。

4.C 细节理解题。根据第一段中的 In 1846 Thomas Henry Huxley was appointed assistant doctor aboard HMS Rattlesnake.可知,Huxley 航海是因为他在船上当医生,故选 C。

5.B 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 Thomas Henry Huxley at once realized its importance and how the theory of natural selection provided “the working hypothesis (假说) we sought”.可知,Huxley 对自然选择理论评价很高,故选 B。

6.D 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 In 1863 Thomas Henry Huxley published *Man's Place in Nature* in which he compared man and great apes. He clearly showed similarities.可知,Thomas Henry Huxley 的书《人类在自然界的位置》为人类从类人猿进化而来提供了证据,故选 D。

7.A 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的 He had always been interested in education. He pioneered the teaching of biology and his method of selecting “type animals” is still followed today. He spent the last ten years

of his life writing essays mainly on biology.可推断出,Huxley 对生物教学做出了很大贡献,故选 A。

【高频词汇】 1.appoint *v.*任命;安排 2.opportunity *n.*机会

3.voyage *n.*航海 4.recognition *n.*承认;赞誉 5.put forward 提出

6.selection *n.*挑选 7.ensure *v.*确保

#### 长难句分析

原句 For some time Thomas Henry Huxley and his workmates had been discussing the possibility that animal species had evolved, from one to another.

分析 本句是一个主从复合句。Thomas Henry Huxley and his workmates 是主句的主语, had been discussing 是主句的谓语, the possibility 是主句的宾语。possibility 后是 that 引导的同位语从句,用来解释说明 possibility 的内容。

句意 一段时间以来,托马斯·亨利·赫胥黎和他的同事们一直在讨论动物物种从一个到另一个进化的可能性。

## C

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇议论文。通过对马里亚纳海沟和南冰洋海底勘探的描述,作者讲述了人类对深海的探索,比起对太空的探索,或许更具现实意义。

8.A 推理判断题。根据第二段最后一句 Eighteen humans have walked on the Moon, but only three have seen the deep with their own eyes.可知,已有 18 个人在月球上行走过,但是目睹挑战者深渊的却只有 3 个人。

可见比起探索太空,人类对深海的探索更艰难。故选 A 项。

9.D 细节理解题。由第二段中的 At the very bottom, about 11 km down, lies the Challenger Deep, the deepest part of the Mariana Trench in the Pacific Ocean.可知,the Challenger Deep 是 the Mariana Trench 最深的部分。故选 D 项。

10.B 细节理解题。由第四段中的 Surprised? Don't be. The ocean covers 70% of the planet's surface and we've studied less than 5% of it. We know more about the dark side of the Moon than about the bottom of the sea.可知,对在南冰洋里的发现,作者并不感到惊讶,地球表面 70% 被海水覆盖,人类对它的研究还不到 5%。对月球暗面的了解都比海底多。故选 B 项。

11.D 推理判断题。根据文章可知人类对深海的研究和探索还不是很多。再根据文章倒数第二段可知,深海探索可以帮人类找到新的食物、药品和能量来源,因此对人类的实际意义更大,人类应该努力对深海进行探索。故选 D 项。

【高频词汇】 1.exploration *n.* 探险;探索 2.evidence *n.* 证据

3.absolutely *adv.* 极其;完全地 4.adventure *n.* 冒险

#### 长难句分析

原句 A very loud sound was once heard and scientists suggested that it was produced by an animal bigger than a blue whale, the largest creature known on the planet.

分析 本句是一个并列复合句。and 连接了前后两个分句。第二个分

句中,suggested 后的 that 引导的是宾语从句,the largest creature known on the planet 是 a blue whale 的同位语。

句意 一个非常响亮的声音曾经被听到,科学家们认为这个声音是由一种比蓝鲸还大的动物发出的,蓝鲸是地球上已知的最大的生物。

## D

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。主题语境为人与社会,主题语境内容为跨文化沟通、包容与合作。文章侧重对学生文化意识的培养。

12.B 细节理解题。本题题干意为:关于纽约的展览我们能知道什么?根据文章第三段中的“The exhibition had record attendance(展览的出席人数达到新的纪录)”可知,B项(展览吸引了大量的参观者)正确。A:展览促进了艺术作品的销售;C:展览展示了中国古代的服饰;D:展览的目的是介绍中国的模特。

13.A 推理判断题。本题题干意为:关于中国女性,Hill说了些什么?根据文章第四段可知,Hill认为中国女性不仅仅是时尚的消费者——她们是时尚运动的核心。因此,A项(中国女性开创时尚)符合题意。B:她们开始了很多时尚运动;C:她们羡慕超级模特;D:她们在全世界经商。

14.D 词义猜测题。本题题干意为:第四段画线词 taking on 的意思是什么?根据上下文可知,此处表示 Vera Wang, Alexander Wang, Jason Wu 在和 Galliano, Albaz, Marc Jacobs 竞争,而且在设计和销量上很容易地打败了他们。根据语境可知,这里 taking on 的意思是竞争,因此 D 项(与……竞争)正确。A:向……学习;B:蔑视;C:与……合作。

15.D 主旨大意题。本题题干意为:本文合适的标题是什么?本文第

一段讲了中国及其文化是西方设计界的灵感来源之一,第二段和第三段进一步解释了中国文化对西方时尚界的影响。第四段介绍了中国女性对时尚界的影响。最后一段,Hill 总结了中国在国际时尚界的巨大影响。因此 D 项是本文最合适的标题。

【高频词汇】 1.inspiration *n.* 灵感;激励;启发 2.creative *adj.* 有创造力的 3.fuel *v.* 给……提供燃料;推动 *n.* 燃料  
4.campaign *n.* 运动;战役 5.contemporary *adj.* 当代的;同时代的  
6.breathtaking *adj.* 激动人心的;惊人的 7.acknowledge *v.* 承认;告知收悉

#### 长难句分析

原句 Chinese models are the faces of beauty and fashion campaigns that sell dreams to women all over the world, which means Chinese women are not just consumers of fashion—they are central to its movement.

分析 本句是一个主从复合句。句中 that 引导的是定语从句,修饰先行词 beauty and fashion campaigns。which 引导的是非限制性定语从句,先行词为前面整句话的内容。

句意 中国模特是向全世界女性推销梦想的美容和时尚活动的代言人,这意味着中国女性不仅仅是时尚的消费者——她们还是这场运动的核心。

## 第二节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章讲述了专家通过对比肥胖人群

和健康人群的睡眠时间得出适当延长睡眠时间有助于减肥的结论,同时睡眠还有其他的好处。

16.D 由本段第一句“现在,最流行的保持健康的方法是多锻炼和少吃。”和设空处后句“因此,我们没有认识到良好睡眠的价值。”可知,D选项“我们太强调饮食和锻炼。”符合语境。该选项中的 **diet and exercise** 对应上文中的 **exercise and eating less**,正是因为太强调运动和饮食才会忽视睡眠的重要性。故选 D 项。

17.F 由上一句“一般来说,肥胖的人每周只比正常体重的人少睡大约 1.8 小时。”和设空处后句“每晚只多睡 20 分钟有助于降低身体质量指数。”可知,F选项“专家建议不必过多延长睡眠时间。”符合语境。该选项中的 **too much extension of sleep time not be necessary** 对应下文中的 **Only an extra 20 minutes of sleep per night**。故选 F 项。

18.G 由上一句“我们提醒您,这项研究并没有在有限睡眠和肥胖之间建立因果关系。”和设空处后句“因此,让我们多睡一会儿,保持苗条!”可知,G选项“然而,对通过多睡成功减肥的调查有助于证明这种联系。”符合语境。该选项中的 **such a connection** 对应上文中的 **a cause-and-effect relationship between limited sleep and fatness**,也对应后文的 **stay thin by sleeping more**。故选 G 项。

19.A 由下一句“睡眠充足后,你会发现自己感到幸福和快乐。”可知,A选项“更好的心情。”符合语境。**Better moods** 对应下文中的 **feeling happy and delighted**。故选 A 项。

20.C 由上一句“减少压力。”可知,C选项“睡眠绝对可以减轻压力。”

符合语境。该选项中的 *reduce levels of stress* 对应上文中的 *Lower stress*。故选 C 项。

【高频词汇】 1.obesity *n.* 肥胖 2.contribute to 导致;有助于  
3.caution *v.*提醒;警告 *n.*小心;谨慎 4.establish *v.*建立

## 第二部分 语言运用

### 第一节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了一个人开车带着一条狗去加油却身陷大雪之中,积雪深厚无法动弹,无奈只能靠现有的条件保证生存,直到五天之后被人发现才终于获救。

21.C 一切都始于上周日,Taylor 带着他的狗去加油。下文中多次出现 *his car*,所以事件是关于他的汽车。*truck* 卡车;*bus* 公交车;*car* 汽车;*boat* 船。故选 C 项。

22.B Taylor 告诉警方他的车困在雪里了。下文中有 *he was trapped in the snow* 与此对应,由此可知是指车陷在了雪里,*get stuck* 意为“卡住”。故选 B 项。

23.A 过了一段时间,他睡着了,然后在周一醒过来,发现雪甚至更多了。根据下文的 *woke up* 可知,他睡着了。*fall asleep* 睡着;*take risks* 冒险;*try out* 尝试;*keep on* 坚持。故选 A 项。

24.D 下文指出他已经不能从车里出来了,可以推断雪甚至更多了,要用 *even* 表示句意的递进。*also* 也;*almost* 几乎;*still* 仍然;*even* 甚至。故选 D 项。

25.D 他在周一那天尽力想走出来,但雪太深了很难步行。 *put(out)*

扑灭;call(out)叫喊;break(out)爆发;walk(out)走出。故选 D 项。

26.A 雪太深了,想要在上面步行应该还是比较艰难的。difficult 困难的;boring 无聊的;important 重要的;possible 可能的。故选 A 项。

27.A 所以他和他的狗回到了车上。此处承接前文情节,发现雪中走路很困难,Taylor 应该会选择回到车上再想办法。return 返回;point 指向;tend 趋向于;appeal 吸引。故选 A 项。

28.C 根据报道,到周三,一份寻找 Taylor 的启事就被贴了出来。结合语境可知,Taylor 从周日出去,到周三已经几天没有回去了,自然会被人认为是失踪了。learning 学习;working 有工作的;missing 失踪的;traveling 旅行的。故选 C 项。

29.B 从下文中描述的求生过程来看,这些事都发生在 Taylor 被困在雪中之后。until 直到……为止;after 在……之后;before 在……之前;unless 除非。故选 B 项。

30.C 他告诉警方说他通过时不时给车打火来保持温暖。结合语境可知,Taylor 困在大雪中是一定要想办法保障温度和食物的。clean 干净的;hot 热的;warm 温暖的;mild 温和的。故选 C 项。

31.B 他把带的卷饼酱当作食物来吃。buy 购买;eat 吃掉;make 制作;borrow 借用。故选 B 项。

32.A 周五,一个滑冰者拨打了 911 说他发现了 Taylor。see 看见;save 拯救;know 知道;pay 付钱。故选 A 项。

33.B 警方立刻派一辆工程卡车去把 Taylor 和他的狗挖出来。dig(out)挖出来。故选 B 项。

34.D 警官说他们在雪里困了五天后很饿。clay 黏土;typhoon 台风;thunderstorm 雷雨;snow 雪。故选 D 项。

35.C Taylor 对帮助他的人很感激。desperate 绝望的;awkward 令人尴尬的;thankful 感激的;ashamed 羞愧的。故选 C 项。

【高频词汇】 1.announcement *n.* 公告;布告;宣布

2.construction *n.* 建筑;施工;建立 3.be stuck in 困在 4.be determined to do sth. 下定决心做某事 5.along with...和.....一起

## 第二节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇新闻报道。本文讲述了海洋在减缓全球变暖中扮演着重要角色,但海洋本身的平均升温速度比联合国五年前认为的要快 40%,这将带来一些破坏性的影响。

36.Seen 考查过去分词。Earth 与 see 在逻辑上是被动关系,所以用 see 的过去分词 seen 作状语。故填 Seen。

37.slowing 考查动名词。in 为介词,后接动名词。故填 slowing。

38.As 考查定语从句。此处指正如《纽约时报》所报道的,应用 as 引导非限制性定语从句,as 意为“正如”,指代后面的整个句子,作 reported 的宾语。故填 As。

39.an 考查冠词。buffer 为可数名词,在本句表示泛指,且 important 以元音音素开头,所以用不定冠词 an 修饰。故填 an。

40.that/which 考查关系代词。分析句子可知,设空处引导定语从句,greenhouse gases 为先行词,关系词在定语从句中作宾语,所以用关系代词 that 或 which。故填 that 或 which。

41.is absorbed 考查时态和语态。由上下文语境可知,本句为一般现在时,本句的主语 the other 7 percent 与 absorb 之间为被动关系。故填 is absorbed。

42.faster 考查副词比较级。由 than 可知,设空处填比较级 faster。

43.believed 考查时态。由 five years ago 可知,than 引导的从句用一般过去时。故填 believed。

44.at 考查介词。表示“以……速度”,用介词 at。at this speed 以这个速度。故填 at。

45.hurricanes 考查名词复数。hurricane 意为“飓风”,为可数名词,由语境且设空处前无限定词可知此处应用复数名词 hurricanes。

【高频词汇】 1.absorb v.吸收 2.release v.释放;放出;公布

3.ecosystem n.生态系统

#### 长难句分析

原句 That means that if the ocean temperatures increase at this speed, the high water temperatures will kill off marine ecosystems, raise sea level and make hurricanes more destructive...

分析 本句是一个主从复合句。means 后是 that 引导的宾语从句。在该从句中又含有 if 引导的条件状语从句。

句意 那意味着如果海洋温度以这种速度上升,那么高水温将摧毁海洋生态系统,提高海平面,并使飓风更具破坏力……

### 第三部分 写作

#### 第一节

One possible version:

Dear Peter,

I'm glad to hear that you want to buy some gifts for your mother that represent Chinese culture. And I am writing to give you some advice.

Personally, I think you should buy the following two gifts: Qipao and Chinese knotting. Qipao, a very beautiful traditional dress for Chinese women, can show the real beauty of a woman. I am sure your mother will like it very much. What's more, Chinese knotting is also a good choice for you. It is usually hung in the sitting rooms or cars, which represents good luck.

Wish you a good vacation. Please give my best wishes to your family.

Yours,

Li Hua

## 第二节

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

*Dressed in his doctor's gown, he went in to see her.* He saw her lie on the bed and recognized her at once. Her lovely face looked pale. He went back to the consultation room and determined to do his best to save her life. From that day on, he gave special attention to her case. Luckily, after a long struggle, the battle was won. Dr. Kelly requested the business

office to pass the final bill to him for approval. He looked at it and then wrote something on the side.

Paragraph 2:

*The bill was sent to her room.* Hesitantly she took it. She was afraid to open it because she was sure that it would take the rest of her life to pay it off. Finally she opened it, on the side of which a note caught her attention. She read these words. "Paid in full with a glass of milk," signed Dr. Howard Kelly. Tears of joy flooded her eyes as she prayed silently, "Thank you, God."