

## 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

#### Voluntary organizations

Horizon School Peru Area:Peru

We are a non-profit organization based in Trujillo, Peru. We provide free English classes for the nearby area, which we believe can help the community get out of poverty. By learning English, people here will be able to get more job chances.

As a volunteer, you will have to teach English both in Horizon and at a local public school. It's also a chance to explore Trujillo and the local beach town. Volunteers will get to experience the Peruvian culture and cooking as well as the language. Please get in touch with us at [contact@horizonperu.com](mailto:contact@horizonperu.com).

Do-it.org.uk Area:the United Kingdom

If you want to make a difference, meet new people or learn new skills through volunteering, then look no further than [do-it.org.uk](http://do-it.org.uk)—a volunteering website of the UK, which provides over a million chances to

volunteer.

Just enter your postcode (邮编) and interests on [www.do-it.org.uk](http://www.do-it.org.uk), look through the chances and apply online. It's as simple as that.

Aim Abroad    Area:India

Aim Abroad is a non-profit voluntary organization based in India. International volunteers are welcome to take part in the programs for the improvement of society. For more information, please visit [www.aimabroad.org](http://www.aimabroad.org).

Adventist Nepal    Area:Nepal

We are a non-profit organization lying in Kathmandu, Nepal, with the purpose of providing volunteer service in Nepal in the field of education, health, human rights, writing, travel, etc. If you are interested in working as a volunteer and looking for help, please feel free to get in touch with us at [info@adventistnepal.org](mailto:info@adventistnepal.org). We also provide home stay service for visitors.

1.What are volunteers in Horizon School Peru required to do?

- A.Attend English classes.
- B.Offer free English lessons.
- C.Experience the local culture.
- D.Talk in English with the locals.

2.If you are concerned about health problems, which organization can you apply to?

A.Aim Abroad.

B.Do-it.org.uk.

C.Adventist Nepal.

D.Horizon School Peru.

3.What do the four organizations have in common?

A.Their aim is to help the poor.

B.They only accept local volunteers.

C.Their volunteers must have many skills.

D.Volunteers can apply for positions online.

B

### The Pillow

At the age of sixteen, I joined a volunteer group with my dad. I went on my first volunteer project in West Virginia. On the night we arrived, we discovered that “our family” was living in a trailer(拖车) that was in poor condition. A crew had been working on it for two weeks, but every time they finished one problem, another surfaced.

We decided the only reasonable solution was to build a new house—something unusual but necessary under these circumstances. The family was overjoyed at their new house that was twenty feet by thirty feet with three bedrooms, a bath and a kitchen.

On Tuesday of that week, while we ate lunch together, I asked the family's three boys, Josh, Eric and Ryan, “What do you want for your

new room?” Expecting toys and other gadgets that children usually ask for, we were surprised when Josh responded, “I just want a bed.”

The boys had never slept in a bed! They were accustomed to plastic mats. That night we had a meeting and decided that beds would be the perfect gifts. On Thursday night, a few adults in our group drove to the nearest city and bought beds and new bedding.

When we saw the delivery truck coming, we told the family about the surprise. We could hardly contain ourselves. It was like watching excited children on Christmas morning.

That afternoon, as we fitted the frames of the beds together, Eric ran into the house to watch us. Too dirty to enter his room, he observed with wide-eyed enthusiasm in the doorway.

As my father slipped a pillowcase onto one of the pillows, Eric asked, “What is that?”

“A pillow,” he replied.

“What do you do with it?” Eric continued to ask.

“When you go to sleep, you put your head on it,” I answered softly. Tears came to our eyes as he handed Eric the pillow.

“Oh...that's soft,” he said, hugging it tightly.

Now, when my sister or I start to ask for something that seems urgent, my dad gently asks, “Do you have a pillow?”

We know exactly what he means.

4.What was the writer's first volunteer project?

A.Working on a poor trailer.

B.Helping a poor family.

C.Donating beds and bedding.

D.Dealing with a housing problem.

5.On hearing Josh's answer, why was the writer shocked?

A.Because the family lived in a trailer.

B.Because he expected to get some toys.

C.Because he didn't know what a bed was.

D.Because the boys had no bed to sleep in.

6.From the passage, we can learn that Eric had never seen before.

A.a trailer B.a truck

C.a pillow D.a house

7.By saying “Do you have a pillow?”, what does the writer's father mean?

A.He means what they want to get may be unnecessary.

B.He means they should not waste money on small things.

C.He means they should do more volunteer work for the poor.

D.He means what he will buy is not what they want but a pillow.

C

In 2015, a man named Nigel Richards memorized 386,000 words in the entire *French Scrabble Dictionary* in just nine weeks. However, he

does not speak French. Richards's impressive feat is a useful example to show how artificial intelligence works—real AI. Both of Richards and AI take in massive amounts of data to achieve goals with unlimited memory and superman accuracy in a certain field.

The potential applications of AI are extremely exciting. Because AI can outperform humans at routine tasks—provided the task is in one field with a lot of data—it is technically capable of replacing hundreds of millions of white and blue collar jobs in the next 15 years or so.

But not every job will be replaced by AI. In fact, four types of jobs are not at risk at all. First, there are creative jobs. AI needs to be given a goal to optimize. It cannot invent, like scientists, novelists and artists can. Second, the complex, strategic jobs—executives, diplomats, economists—go well beyond the AI limitation of single field and big data. Then there are the as-yet-unknown jobs that will be created by AI.

Are you worried that these three types of jobs won't employ as many people as AI will replace? Not to worry, as the fourth type is much larger: jobs where emotions are needed, such as teachers, nannies and doctors. These jobs require compassion, trust and sympathy—which AI does not have. And even if AI tried to fake it, nobody would want a robot to tell them they have cancer, or babysit their children.

So there will still be jobs in the age of AI. The key then must be retraining the workforce so people can do them. This must be the

responsibility not just of the government, which can provide funds, but also of corporations and those who benefit most.

8.What is the main purpose of Paragraph 1?

- A.To introduce the topic.
- B.To mention Nigel's feat.
- C.To stress the importance of good memory.
- D.To suggest humans go beyond AI in memory.

9.Which of the following best explains “outperform” underlined in Paragraph 2?

- A.Be superior to.
- B.Be equal to.
- C.Be similar to.
- D.Be related to.

10.Which of the following jobs is the most likely to be replaced?

- A.The writer.
- B.The shop assistant.
- C.The babysitter.
- D.The psychologist.

11.What does the text suggest people do about job replacement of AI?

- A.Limit the application of AI to a certain degree.
- B.Get more support from the government.
- C.Apply for the donation from companies.

D.Upgrade themselves all the time.

D

## New Jersey Middle School Makes Students Go Phone-Free



A middle school in Union County, New Jersey, is forcing its students to stay disconnected in class, by prohibiting cellphones. Maxson Middle School Principal Kevin Stansbury put forward the phone ban last week after he noticed some major issues in the school. “Our test scores were down, and discipline was up,” he says. According to him, students were too focused on their phones to pay attention to their lessons. So, he purchased Yondr pouches for the school.

### Yondr pouch

When students come into class each morning, they place their phone in the pouch, which is then locked up tight. It can only be opened using a special device at the end of the day. The ban on mobile devices applies not just during class time but during breaks, with the only exceptions being in times of emergency or in cases of students who need such devices to help with disabilities.

Eighth-graders who spoke with News 12 New Jersey say that they noticed a change in a matter of hours. “It's just better for everyone

because you'll understand how it feels to get more work done instead of paying attention to the phone,” says student Charlene V. “I was usually listening to music, but today I get to communicate with all my friends,” says student Desiree Duncan.

The program originally met with resistance from students and parents, so the process was not that smooth. But teachers and administrators say that the program will have a major impact. “Students are talking and laughing and there are no cellphones other than being carried in the pouches,” Stansbury says.

Teacher Nia Cummings says she even noticed students bouncing ideas off each other in class. She says students used to give up quickly and just look for answers on their phones. They now try to figure it out themselves. “They are socializing and eating lunch together. That's what I wasn't seeing enough of when phone usage was at its worst,” she adds.

Maxson Middle School is currently the only one in the district to use these pouches. Kevin Stansbury also convinced all the schools in the community that it's worth paying close attention to cellphone issues at secondary schools and taking action when necessary.

12. Maxson Middle School put forward the phone ban because students \_\_\_\_\_.

A. weren't focused on school work

B. were always listening to music

C.used phones to cheat in exams

D.stopped talking with others

13.What did the two eighth-graders tell the News 12?

A.Opposition from students.

B.Teamwork with friends.

C.Daily routine at school.

D.Effect of the program.

14.According to Nia Cummings, what change has the phone ban brought?

A.Students discuss more in class.

B.Students finish their work on time.

C.Students guess the answers themselves.

D.Students check messages during the break.

15.It can be inferred from the passage that the phone ban \_\_\_\_\_.

A.has brought little change to teaching and learning

B.has gained support from every student and parent

C.might be carried out in other schools in the community

D.might have good influence on students' health conditions

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。

Whether you volunteer at an animal shelter or in a hospital, volunteering is a wonderful opportunity to bring good into the world and

support your community. There are a lot of different volunteering opportunities. 16 Here are some tips on how to be an even better volunteer.

Volunteer for something you love.17 If your passion is helping those with cancer, volunteer to raise money for research. If you're passionate about improving the environment, volunteer to pick up trash in public places. Your passion will keep you motivated, so put your effort into something you treasure.

18 You are probably not best suited for directing traffic if you are shy. Be respectful to those organizers, but let them know your strengths and show them how your strengths can be beneficial to your volunteer work. Find the balance that brings your talents to the table and really helps the organization.

Be on time. This is a simple but important idea. Think about being late for your work: your boss, co-workers and customers would be upset. The same applies to volunteering.19

Mix your volunteer jobs. If you become bored, it may be time for a schedule change in your life.20 It is volunteering, so you aren't stuck in one place.

A.Offer what you can do best.

B.Ask what's expected of volunteers.

C.So if such a thing does happen, just call and let them know.

D.It doesn't matter what it is, but it does matter what you like.

E.Therefore, everyone can find a volunteering opportunity that suits their skills and interests.

F.However, you will volunteer longer in an organization that supports a cause you care about.

G.Volunteer on different days or ask for different tasks to see what other opportunities are out there.

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 Glover kids in Newburgh, New York, want to make a little extra money themselves before school starts. So, earlier this week, they set up a lemonade stand on the side of the road. 21 was good during the rush hour, at which point some police officers pulled up, and 22 Whitney Glover, mother of the young enterprisers, that some 23 person had called to make complaints about the kids' selling lemonade.

Now, in most stories, that's when the police 24 the stand, telling the kids to take a food handling course, and get a 25 from the related department, and then the children go home completely 26, for their enterprise is broken. But not in this 27. The police officers

said the kids weren't doing anything wrong 28 creating a traffic jam, and that their motivation should be 29. The kids also promised to make 30 to their schedule to avoid traffic problems. After 31 for a photo with the kids, they left. Whitney posted the picture on social media with explanatory words. The 32 story has created a great deal of local 33 and the lemonade business is now booming.

Dozens of customers have 34 for lemonade. “Every single time you buy a glass, children are amazed by the 35 from time and efforts to coins in their hands,” Whitney said.

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|----------------|---------------|
| 21.A.Progress  | B.Business    |
| C.Budget       | D.Purpose     |
| 22.A.demanded  | B.proposed    |
| C.warned       | D.informed    |
| 23.A.bitter    | B.generous    |
| C.anxious      | D.responsible |
| 24.A.take over | B.leave out   |
| C.shut down    | D.drive away  |
| 25.A.course    | B.permit      |
| C.fund         | D.record      |
| 26.A.surprised | B.frightened  |
| C.depressed    | D.confused    |
| 27.A.context   | B.case        |

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|---------------------|---------------|
| C.reason            | D.respect     |
| 28.A.other than     | B.instead of  |
| C.as for            | D.due to      |
| 29.A.managed        | B.prevented   |
| C.celebrated        | D.reflected   |
| 30.A.contributions  | B.differences |
| C.objections        | D.adjustments |
| 31.A.posing         | B.accounting  |
| C.preparing         | D.searching   |
| 32.A.refreshing     | B.moving      |
| C.amusing           | D.convincing  |
| 33.A.apology        | B.change      |
| C.support           | D.discussion  |
| 34.A.stood out      | B.stood by    |
| C.stopped out       | D.stopped by  |
| 35.A.transformation | B.devotion    |
| C.attachment        | D.supplement  |

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。

After college I wanted to make a difference in the world, so I became a volunteer teacher and 36 (send) to Namibia. Honestly, my

first choice wasn't Africa, but I was extremely grateful that I had the chance. So with a group of 37 (equal) eager young graduates, I went on my journey.

Schools were quite bare, and the students 38 (have) tiring days, walking miles to get to school often barefoot. With their mountains 39 work at home, few 40 (possession) and little opportunity, these children were joyful, which I admired.

This 41 (be) my first time to live abroad in a different culture, simply getting used to the living conditions was 42 big adjustment. I had no electricity, running water, phone or the Internet. Imagine no air conditioning at a place 43 the temperature often goes beyond 38 degrees Celsius! Some days it was just too hot to move.

However, I could end each day with a 44 (glory) African sunset. And at night, I had a good view of the Milky Way. Before Namibia, I never thought I would survive in such an environment. My experience awakened me to not only the limitations 45 (place) on ourselves, but also our amazing ability to adapt. Stepping out of your comfort zone in another culture will certainly make your life worthwhile.

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,某国外志愿者服务项目正在招募志愿者到欠发达国家宣传和普及健康知识,你希望成为其中一员。请根据以下提示信息,给该项目的负责人 Mr. Wilson 写一封申请信。

- 1.介绍个人情况;
- 2.表明自己意愿;
- 3.期待早日回复。

注意:1.词数 80 左右;

- 2.内容应包括以上要点,可适当发挥。

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## 第二节(满分 25 分)

阅读下面短文,根据其内容写一篇 60 词左右的内容概要。

My dog Ducky seems to have a fine-tuned detector(探测器). The

eight-year-old dog I adopted from a New York City shelter knows when I'm pretending to have the enthusiasm to take her out at 7 on a rainy Saturday morning. She also knows when I'm telling her to get off the sofa and go to her bed; it's because I'm about to leave her at home—so she ignores me. She has a mysterious ability to know when I'm trying to get her to do something that's not very fun. The result of a new study was that dogs understand both what we're saying to them and how we're saying. It came as no surprise.

My dog doesn't literally know the words I'm saying, I think; she concentrates on my tone and body language. I often leave Ducky behind when I go to work. Ducky is never convinced when I'm pretending. No matter how hard I imitate(模仿) a sound of dogs, I can't fool her. She'll turn her head to the other way when she's lying on the sofa. She'll still be excited to go outside, but she'll run a little slower than usual and be a little less interested in sniffing everything.

I've learned to understand what she is telling me. And people should be equally interested in defining animal intelligence this way—from the dog's perspective. A one-sided focus on how well they know us misses what the dog is trying to express.

It's great to know that dogs are able to understand us, but we need to learn to understand them better. One of the deepest joys of dog ownership is learning about my dog and getting to know her personality and funny

little tricks. In the absence of language, all of that is communicated in their terms, not ours, and it's up to us to figure it out. They may not speak, but that doesn't mean they have nothing to say.

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答案全解全析

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

第一部分 阅读

第一节

A

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇应用文,介绍了四个志愿组织的相关情况。

1.B 细节理解题。根据 Horizon School Peru 志愿组织的介绍中“*We provide free English classes for the nearby area*”可知,在这个志愿组织中,需要志愿者为附近地区提供免费的英语课程。故选 B 项。

2.C 细节理解题。根据 Adventist Nepal 部分中的“*with the purpose of providing volunteer service in Nepal in the field of education, health, human rights, writing, travel, etc*”可知,Adventist Nepal 这一志愿组织目的是在尼泊尔提供教育、健康、人权、写作、旅行等领域的志愿服务。因此如果志愿者对健康问题比较关心,可以申请 Adventist Nepal 这一志愿组织。故选 C 项。

3.D 推理判断题。根据 Horizon School Peru 中的“*Please get in touch with us at [contact@horizonperu.com](mailto:contact@horizonperu.com).*”、Do-it.org.uk 中的“*look through the chances and apply online*”、Aim Abroad 中的“*For more information, please visit [www.aimabroad.org](http://www.aimabroad.org).*”和 Adventist Nepal 中的“*please feel free to get in touch with us at [info@adventistnepal.org](mailto:info@adventistnepal.org)*”可知,四个志愿组织的共同点是都可以在网上申请志愿者岗位。故选 D 项。

【高频词汇】 1.poverty *n.* 贫穷 2.explore *v.* 探索;考察

3.get in touch with...和.....取得联系 4.improvement *n.* 改善;改进

#### 长难句分析

原句 If you want to make a difference, meet new people or learn new skills through volunteering, then look no further than do-it.org.uk—a volunteering website of the UK, which provides over a million chances to volunteer.

分析 If 引导的是条件状语从句,在该从句中,make、meet、learn 为三个并列的谓语动词。主句是祈使句。a volunteering website of the UK 是 do-it.org.uk 的同位语,which 引导的是非限制性定语从句,先行词是 a volunteering website of the UK。

句意 如果你想通过志愿活动有所作为、结识新人或学习新技能,那么不妨看看 do-it.org.uk 这个网站,这是英国一个志愿服务网站,它提供了超过一百万个志愿服务的机会。

## B

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者十六岁时和父亲一起做志愿者时的所见所闻。一个家庭的贫穷深深地震撼了他们:家里的孩子们从来没有睡过床,从来没有见过枕头。

4.B 推理判断题。从第一段第三句中的 we discovered that “our family” was living in a trailer 和第二段第二句中的 The family was overjoyed at their new house 可知,作者的第一个志愿者项目是帮助一个贫困家庭。故选 B。

5.D 细节理解题。从第三段最后一句中的 we were surprised when Josh responded, “I just want a bed.”及第四段第一句 The boys had never slept in a bed!可推知,听到乔希的回答,作者很震惊,因为这些男孩们都没有睡觉的床。故选 D。

6.C 细节理解题。从第七段至第十一段埃里克与父亲和作者的对话可知,埃里克不知道枕头是什么。由此可知,埃里克以前从未见过枕头。故选 C。

7.A 推理判断题。根据上文的内容埃里克连枕头都没见过,再结合最后两段内容可推断出,父亲认为我们要的东西只是看起来急需,实际上可能是不必要的。故选 A。

【高频词汇】 1.circumstance *n.* 条件;环境 2.overjoyed *adj.* 非常高兴;欣喜若狂 3.be accustomed to 习惯于…… 4.urgent *adj.* 紧急的

## C

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了人工智能给人类带来了惊喜和挑战,挑战主要体现在人工智能将在常规的任务中取代人类,但在某些工作领域,人工智能还无法胜任,人类无需过度恐慌。

8.A 推理判断题。根据第一段内容,特别是 Both of Richards and AI take in massive amounts of data to achieve goals with unlimited memory and superman accuracy in a certain field.可知,理查兹和人工智能都在某一领域拥有无限的记忆力和超人的准确性,从而掌握大量的数据来实现目标。由此可知,第一段就是为了引出人工智能这一话题。故选 A。

9.A 词义猜测题。根据画线词后的 provided the task is in one field with a lot of data—it is technically capable of replacing hundreds of millions of white and blue collar jobs in the next 15 years or so 可知,如果这个任务是在一个涉及大量数据的领域——从技术上讲,AI 有能力在未来 15 年左右取代数亿个白领和蓝领工作。由此可知,AI 因在常规任务中优于人类而取代人类。由此可知,画线词意为“优于,胜过”。故选 A。

10.B 推理判断题。根据第三、四段内容可知,AI 在常规的任务中可

以取代人类,但在创造性、策略性和投入感情的工作上无法取代,writer(作家)属于创造性工作,psychologist(心理学家)和babysitter(临时保姆)是需要投入感情的工作,故B项(商店售货员)符合题意。故选B。

11.D 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的 The key then must be retraining the workforce so people can do them.可知,那么,关键就必须是对劳动力进行再培训,使人们能够从事这些工作。由此可知,面对AI取代人类工作的现象,人类所能做的事情就是不断提升自己。故选D。

【高频词汇】 1.impressive *adj.* 令人赞叹的 2.artificial *adj.* 人造的  
3.massive *adj.* 巨大的 4.accuracy *n.* 准确(性)  
5.potential *adj.* 潜在的;可能的 *n.* 潜力 6.be capable of 有能力  
7.compassion *n.* 同情 8.sympathy *n.* 同情

#### 长难句分析

原句 This must be the responsibility not just of the government, which can provide funds, but also of corporations and those who benefit most.

分析 本句含有“not just...but also...”结构,意为“不仅……而且……”。which 引导的是定语从句,修饰先行词 the government。who 引导的是定语从句,修饰先行词 those。

句意 这必定不仅是政府的责任,它可以提供资金,而且还是企业和那些受益最大的人的责任。

## D

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇新闻报道。全文主要讲述了新泽西州的一所

中学实行手机禁令,以使学生们能集中注意力于学业。

12.A 推理判断题。根据第一段中的“According to him, students were too focused on their phones to pay attention to their lessons.”可知学生们太过于关注手机,以至于上课时无法专注,因此 Maxson 中学推行手机禁止计划是因为学生们无法专注于学业。故选 A 项。

13.D 推理判断题。根据第三段中的“Eighth-graders who spoke with News 12 New Jersey say that they noticed a change in a matter of hours.”可知两位八年级的同学告诉 News 12,他们注意到时间的改变,表明两位同学在谈论这个计划所带来的影响。故选 D 项。

14.A 细节理解题。根据第五段中的“Teacher Nia Cummings says she even noticed students bouncing ideas off each other in class.”可知,Nia Cummings 老师甚至留意到了学生们在课堂上互相探讨想法,因此根据 Nia Cummings 说的,禁止使用手机带来的好处是同学们在课堂上讨论得更多了。故选 A 项。

15.C 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“Kevin Stansbury also convinced all the schools in the community that it's worth paying close attention to cellphone issues at secondary schools and taking action when necessary.”可知,Kevin Stansbury 还劝说社区里所有的学校密切关注中学的手机问题并在必要时采取行动是值得的。推断该社区的其他学校也可能实施手机禁令。故选 C 项。

【高频词汇】 1.prohibit *v.* 禁止 2.discipline *n.* 纪律 3.ban *n.* 禁止;禁令 4.originally *adv.* 原来;起初 5.resistance *n.* 抵制;反抗 6.impact

*n.*影响;作用 7.*currently adv.*目前

长难句分析

原句 Kevin Stansbury also convinced all the schools in the community that it's worth paying close attention to cellphone issues at secondary schools and taking action when necessary.

分析 主句的主语是 Kevin Stansbury,谓语是 convinced,that 引导的是宾语从句。when necessary 是状语从句的省略形式。

句意 Kevin Stansbury 还劝说该社区所有的学校密切关注中学的手机问题并在必要时采取行动是值得的。

## 第二节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章提供了一些如何成为更好的志愿者的建议。

16.E 根据上文 There are a lot of different volunteering opportunities. “有很多不同的志愿服务机会。”可知 E 项 Therefore, everyone can find a volunteering opportunity that suits their skills and interests.(因此,每个人都可以找到一个适合自己技能和爱好的志愿服务机会。)承接上文,符合语境。故选 E。

17.D 根据上文 Volunteer for something you love.“为你喜欢的事情做志愿。”可知 D 项 It doesn't matter what it is, but it does matter what you like.(是什么并不重要,重要的是你喜欢什么。)符合语境。故选 D。

18.A 根据下文 You are probably not best suited for directing traffic if you are shy. Be respectful to those organizers, but let them know your

strengths and show them how your strengths can be beneficial to your volunteer work. Find the balance that brings your talents to the table and really helps the organization.“如果你害羞,你可能不太适合指挥交通。要尊重那些组织者,但也要让他们知道你的长处,并向他们展示你的长处如何有益于你的志愿者工作。找到一种平衡,既能发挥你的才能,又能真正帮助组织。”可知 A 项 Offer what you can do best.(提供你能做到最好的(服务)。)能引领下文。故选 A。

19.C 根据上文 Think about being late for your work:your boss, co-workers and customers would be upset. The same applies to volunteering. “想想看,你上班迟到了:你的老板、同事和客户会不高兴。这同样适用于志愿活动。”可知 C 项 So if such a thing does happen, just call and let them know.(所以如果确实发生了这样的事情,就打电话让他们知道。)符合语境。故选 C。

20.G 根据上文 If you become bored, it may be time for a schedule change in your life. “如果你觉得无聊了,可能是时候改变一下你生活中的日程安排了。”及下文 It is volunteering, so you aren't stuck in one place.“这是志愿活动,所以你不会被困在一个地方。”可知 G 项 Volunteer on different days or ask for different tasks to see what other opportunities are out there.(在不同的日子做志愿者,或者要求不同的任务,看看那里还有什么其他的机会。)符合语境。故选 G。

【高频词汇】 1.passionate *adj.* 热情的;狂热的 2.motivate *v.* 激发……的积极性;激励 3.respectful *adj.* 尊敬的 4.beneficial *adj.* 有益的

原句 Be respectful to those organizers, but let them know your strengths and show them how your strengths can be beneficial to your volunteer work.

分析 but 和 and 连接了三个并列分句。第三个分句中,how your...work 是宾语从句。

句意 尊重那些组织者,但要让他们知道你的长处,并向他们展示你的长处如何能对你的志愿工作有所助益。

## 第二部分 语言运用

### 第一节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了几个孩子通过在路上摆摊卖柠檬汁来挣钱的行为受到了警察和当地很多人的支持。

21.B 根据上文的 they set up a lemonade stand on the side of the road 可知,几个小孩摆摊卖柠檬汁,故此处用“生意”符合语境。progress 进步;business 生意;budget 预算;purpose 目的。故选 B 项。

22.D 结合上下文可知,此处是指警察把有人投诉的事情告诉了几个孩子的妈妈。demand 要求;propose 提倡;warn 警告;inform 通知,告知。故选 D 项。

23.A 某个愤怒的人打电话投诉孩子们卖柠檬汁。bitter 愤怒的;generous 慷慨的;anxious 焦虑的;responsible 负责的。故选 A 项。

24.C 句意:现在,在大多数故事中,这就是警察关闭摊位,告诉孩子们去参加食品处理课程,并从相关部门获得许可的时候……。take over

接管; leave out 遗漏; shut down 关闭; drive away 使离去。故选 C 项。

25.B 结合常识我们知道,要摆摊做生意要先取得相关部门的许可证。

course 课程; permit 许可证; fund 资金; record 记录。故选 B 项。

26.C 句意:.....然后孩子们就会因为事业被毁,非常沮丧地回家。

surprised 吃惊的; frightened 害怕的; depressed 沮丧的; confused 困惑的。

故选 C 项。

27.B 结合上下文可知,此处是指 Glover 家的小孩们摆摊卖柠檬汁的

事例。context 上下文; case 事例; reason 原因; respect 尊敬。故选 B 项。

28.A 句意:警官说这些孩子除了造成交通拥堵外并没有做错任何事情,

他们的动机应该得到赞美。 other than 除了; instead of 反而; as for

关于; due to 由于。故选 A 项。

29.C 结合上下文可知,警察认为孩子们的行为是值得赞美的。

manage 管理; prevent 阻止; celebrate 赞美; reflect 反映。故选 C 项。

30.D 结合上下文可知,此处是指孩子们承诺调整时间以避免交通问

题。contribution 奉献; difference 不同; objection 反对; adjustment 调整。

故选 D 项。

31.A 句意:在摆好姿势和孩子们拍照之后,他们离开了。pose 摆姿势;

account 认为,报账; prepare 准备; search 搜寻。故选 A 项。

32.A 句意:这个令人耳目一新的故事在当地得到了很多支持,柠檬

汁摊位现在生意兴隆。 refreshing 令人耳目一新的; moving 令人感动

的; amusing 逗人笑的; convincing 令人信服的。故选 A 项。

33.C 根据下文的 the lemonade business is now booming 可知,孩子们

得到了很多支持。apology 道歉; change 改变; support 支持; discussion 讨论。故选 C 项。

34.D 此处是指很多顾客都顺路来喝柠檬汁。stand out 突出; stand by 袖手旁观; stop out 夜里很晚不回家; stop by 顺路拜访。故选 D 项。

35.A 此处指每卖出一杯柠檬汁,孩子们的时间和努力转变成他们手中的硬币令他们非常惊奇。transformation 转变; devotion 奉献; attachment 附加装置,依恋; supplement 增补。故选 A 项。

【高频词汇】 1.pull up 停车;停止 2.complaint *n.* 抱怨;投诉

3.boom *v.* 迅速发展,激增

#### 长难句分析

原句 Business was good during the rush hour, at which point some police officers pulled up, and informed Whitney Glover, mother of the young enterprisers, that some bitter person had called to make complaints about the kids' selling lemonade.

分析 本句是主从复合句,句中 at which point 引导定语从句,pulled up 和 informed 是该从句中两个并列的谓语动词。Whitney Glover 是 informed 的间接宾语, mother of the young enterprisers 是 Whitney Glover 的同位语,that 引导的是宾语从句,作 informed 的直接宾语。

句意 在交通高峰期生意很好,这时一些警察开车过来,告知这几个年轻创业者的妈妈 Whitney Glover,某个愤怒的人打电话投诉孩子们卖柠檬汁。

第二节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文,介绍了作者大学毕业后到非洲当志愿者老师的经历,以及作者的感悟。

36.was sent 考查时态和语态。句意:大学毕业后,我想在世界上有所作为,所以我成了一名志愿者教师,并被派往纳米比亚。叙述过去的经历,用一般过去时,主语 I 与 send 之间为被动关系。故填 was sent。

37.equally 考查副词。句意:因此我和一群同样充满热情的年轻毕业生踏上了旅程。设空处在句中修饰形容词 eager,用副词 equally 表示“同样地”。故填 equally。

38.had 考查时态。句意:学校里光秃秃的,学生们整天都很累,常常光着脚走好几英里路去上学。由 Schools were quite bare 可知,这里用一般过去时叙述过去发生的动作。故填 had。

39.of 考查介词。句意:虽然家里有堆积如山的工作,几乎没什么财产和机会,但这些孩子都很快乐,这令我很羡慕。mountains of 表示“很多的”。故填 of。

40.possessions 考查名词复数。句意同上。few 修饰可数名词复数形式,且 possession 意为“个人财产”时常用复数形式。故填 possessions。

41.being 考查现在分词。句意:这是我第一次生活在国外不同的文化中,仅仅是适应(那里的)生活条件就是一个很大的调整。这里逗号前后两个句子之间没有连词,因此这里是独立主格结构,设空处与主语 This 之间为主动关系,因此使用现在分词形式。故填 being。

42.a 考查冠词。句意同上。这里表示“一个很大的调整”,表示泛指,且 big 以辅音音素开头,所以用不定冠词 a。

43.where 考查关系副词。句意:想象一下在一个温度经常超过 38 摄氏度的地方没有空调系统!分析句子结构可知,设空处引导定语从句,place 为先行词,关系词在从句中作地点状语,因此填 where。

44.glorious 考查形容词。句意:然而,我的每一天结束的时候都有非洲壮丽的晚霞。这里用形容词 glorious 作定语,表示“壮丽的”。故填 glorious。

45.placed 考查过去分词。句意:我的经历不仅让我意识到安放在我们自己身上的局限……。limitations 与 place 之间为被动关系,这里用过去分词作后置定语。故填 placed。

【高频词汇】 1.adjustment *n.* 调整;适应 2.limitation *n.* 局限;限制

3.worthwhile *adj.* 值得的

#### 长难句分析

原句 This being my first time to live abroad in a different culture, simply getting used to the living conditions was a big adjustment.

分析 This being...culture 是独立主格结构,句子的主语是 simply getting used to the living conditions,系动词是 was,a big adjustment 是表语。

句意 这是我第一次生活在国外不同的文化中,仅仅是适应(那里的)生活条件就是一个很大的调整。

### 第三部分 写作

#### 第一节

One possible version:

Dear Mr. Wilson,

I'm Li Hua from China. I'd like to work for your program.

As a teenage boy, I am good at English. I'm very interested in health topics and have read a lot of books and magazines about how to keep healthy. In addition, I have the experiences of giving health care lectures at our local care homes. I'm sure that the job will offer me a good chance to help those in less developed countries and enrich my life and the lives of those in need as well.

I am looking forward to your early reply.

Yours faithfully,

Li Hua

## 第二节

One possible version:

My dog Ducky seems to have the potential to know about what I say to her.(要点 1)In my opinion,Ducky knows me well mainly according to my tone and body language.(要点 2)As Ducky's owner and friend, I also try to make out what she is saying to me.(要点 3)We humans should try to know dogs though there isn't the same language between us.(要点 4)