

全书综合测评

(满分:120分;时间:100分钟)

第一部分 阅读(共两节,满分 50 分)

第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 37.5 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Sydney Pass Fares

The value-packed, all-inclusive sight-seeing package that combines the best of Sydney's harbour, city, bay and beach highlights.



A Sydney Pass gives you unlimited and flexible travel on the Explorer Buses: the “red” Sydney Explorer shows you around our exciting city sights while the “blue” Bondi Explorer visits Sydney Harbour bays and famous beaches. Take to the water on one of three magnificent daily harbour cruises(航行). You can also travel free on regular Sydney Buses, Sydney Ferries or CityRail services (limited area), so you can go to every corner of this beautiful city.

Imagine browsing at Darling Harbour, sampling the famous seafood at Watsons Bay or enjoying the city lights on an evening ferry cruise. The possibilities and plans are endless with a Sydney Pass. Wherever you decide to go, remember that bookings are not required on any of our services so tickets are treated on a first-in, first-seated basis.

JPSydney Passes are available for 3, 5 or 7 days. With a 3-or 5-day pass you can choose on which days out of the 7 you want to use it. All Sydney Passes include a free Airport Express inward trip before starting your 3, 5 or 7 days, and the return trip is valid for 2 months from the first day your ticket is used.

	Adult	Child*	Family**
3-day ticket	\$90	\$45	\$225
5-day ticket	\$120	\$60	\$300
7-day ticket	\$140	\$70	\$350

*A child is defined as anyone from the ages of 4 years to under 16 years. Children under 4 years travel free.

**A family is defined as 2 adults and any number of children from 4 to under 16 years of age from the same family.

1. A Sydney Pass doesn't offer unlimited rides on _____.

A. the Explorer Buses

B. Sydney Ferries

C. regular Sydney Buses

D. CityRail services

2. What will happen to a traveller with a Sydney Pass?

A. He can save fares from and to the airport.

B. He can take the regular Sydney Buses to beaches.

C. He can enjoy the famous seafood for free.

D. He can reserve seats easily in a restaurant.

3. What would the lowest cost be if 5-day tickets were to be recommended to a mother who travelled with her colleague and her children, aged 3, 6 and 10?

A.\$225. B.\$300. C.\$360. D.\$420.

B

Photographer Lindsey Villatoro gave one family the most beautiful gift. She organized a fake wedding ceremony so that a terminally(晚期) ill father could walk his 11-year-old daughter down the aisle.

Jim Zetz, 62, was diagnosed with stage 4 cancer and knew that he wouldn't be around for all the big moments in his daughter Josie's life. So when Villatoro heard about the family's heartbreaking story, she decided to do something special for them.

"One day you wake up and realize you're given the opportunity to change someone's life for the better," Villatoro wrote in the description of the wedding video. "You get an idea, don't think twice and run with it. It is an honor doing this for them."

Villatoro first met Zetz and his family when she was invited to take one of their final family photos together. When Zetz's wife mentioned that Josie was upset that her father wouldn't be around for "memories down the line", Villatoro decided to help out.

Amazingly, the photographer managed to organize a mini-wedding in the family's backyard within 72 hours! With the help of financial contributions from the local community, she gathered a wedding cake, a wedding dress, flowers, and make-up for the little girl. Friends, neighbors, and even strangers attended the event to show their support.

“Your dad may not live to see you get married, but he is here to walk you down the aisle today,” Gary Galbraith, the pastor(牧师), said in the ceremony. “The daddy and daughter relationship is one of the most special relationships in life.”

At the ceremony, Zetz placed a ring on Josie’s finger as the pastor called them “daddy and daughter”.

Josie’s mini-wedding coincided(同时发生) with her 11th birthday. Her mother said, “I knew it would be her last birthday with her dad. If I were Josie, this would be the best gift anyone could give.”

“It was a beautiful ceremony,” the neighbor Jennifer Stout said, “It’s sad to think of someone so young losing her dad but at least she will have a memory of this event.”

4. Why did Villatoro help to organize the wedding ceremony?

- A. To celebrate Josie’s birthday.
- B. To meet Zetz’s demand.
- C. To comfort the dying father.
- D. To satisfy Josie’s wish.

5. What can we know from the passage?

- A. Josie didn’t know about his father’s illness.
- B. Josie was not satisfied with the wedding ceremony.
- C. The wedding ceremony gained much support.
- D. Zetz was fighting his illness bravely.

6. Which of the following word can best describe Villatoro?

- A. Greedy. B. Skillful. C. Helpful. D. Hard-working.

7. What's the main idea of the passage?

- A. The dying father walked his daughter down the aisle.
- B. The 11-year-old daughter was sad for losing her father.
- C. Photographer Lindsey Villatoro filmed an important event.
- D. Josie spent her last birthday with her dying father.

C

The world itself is becoming much smaller by using modern traffic and modern communication means. Life today is much easier than it was hundreds of years ago, but it has brought new problems. One of the biggest problems is pollution. To pollute means to make things dirty. Pollution comes in many ways. We see it, smell it, drink it and even hear it.

Man has been polluting the earth. The more people, the more pollution. Many years ago, the problem was not so serious because there were not so many people. When the land was used up or the river was dirty in one place, man moved to another place. But this is no longer true. Man is now slowly polluting the whole world.

Air pollution is still the most serious. It's bad for all living things in the world, but it is not the only one kind of pollution. Water pollution kills our fish and pollutes our drinking water. Noise pollution makes us angry more easily.

Many countries are making rules to fight pollution. They stop people from burning coal in houses and factories in the city, and from putting dirty smoke into the air. Pollution by SO₂ is now the most dangerous kind of air pollution. It is caused by heavy traffic. We are sure that if there are fewer people driving, there will be less air pollution.

The earth is our home. We must take care of it. That means keeping the land, water and air clean. And we must care about the rise in pollution at the same time.

8. Why is our world becoming much smaller?

A. Thanks to the development of science.

B. Because of the rise in pollution.

C. Because the earth is being polluted day and night.

D. Because the earth is blown away by the wind every year.

9. What does the underline word "it" in Paragraph 1 mean?

A. Rubbish. B. Water pollution.

C. Air pollution. D. Noise pollution.

10. Why is air pollution called the most serious kind of pollution?

A. Because it's bad for all living things in the world.

B. Because it makes much noise.

C. Because it has made our rivers and lakes dirty.

D. Because it makes us become angry more easily.

11. Which of the following is NOT true?

A. Many countries are making rules to fight pollution.

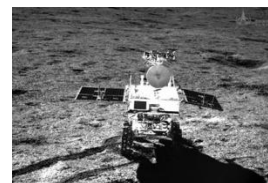
B. The problem of pollution is not so serious because there are not so many people living on the earth.

C. The pollution of the earth grows as fast as the world population does.

D. If people could go to work by bus or bike instead of car or motorbike, it would be helpful in fighting against the problem of SO₂.

D

On January 3rd, 2019, CNSA's Chang'e-4 landed on the dark side of the moon.



Strictly speaking, of course, the moon has no dark side. But because of the way it orbits(绕轨运行) the earth, our natural satellite shows us only one side—the other is hidden from our view. No one even saw the far side until 1959, when the Soviet Luna 3 spaceship flew around for a look and sent back photos. No astronaut or spaceship had ever been there until this January, when the China National Space Administration(CNSA) launched a 2,500-pound lander called Chang'e-4 to the southern end of the lunar far side.

Chang'e-4 operated a small rover(探测车) to survey the geography there for the first time ever. By examining the geography of its landing area, Chang'e-4 could solve long-standing puzzles about the moon, including how it formed 4.5 billion years ago. Chang'e-4 also carried a very small “lunar biosphere” containing silkworm eggs and a tiny greenhouse designed to grow potatoes in order to study the growth of the seeds on the moon.

Besides Chang'e-4, China plans to launch Chang'e-5 in 2019. Its mission will be to gather moon rocks using an orbiter, a lander or collector, an ascent stage(上升段) and a capsule. Then the capsule will separate from the orbiter and return the rocks to the earth. “With these missions, the Chinese will have shown complete mastery of flight in space between the earth and the moon,” said Paul Spudis, an experienced lunar researcher based in Houston.

CNSA has already outlined ideas for Chinese astronauts to follow the robots to the moon. Pei Zhaoyu, deputy director of CNSA's Lunar Exploration and Space Program Center, said that China plans a permanent robotic lunar station in about 10 years and suggested a human presence on the moon another decade or so after that. Spudis said China's ambitious Chang'e-4 and Chang'e-5 missions should send human's plans for the lunar return into rapid development.

12. What do we know about the dark side of the moon?

A. It is hidden from people's view due to the sun.

B. In 1959, Soviet Luna 3 spaceship landed there.

C. China is the first country to land there.

D. No astronaut had ever been there until this January.

13. What does the underlined word "biosphere" in Paragraph 3 mean?

A. New year.

B. Atmosphere.

C. Water system.

D. Ecosphere.

14. What can we infer from Chang'e-5?

A. It can carry humans to the moon within 10 years from now.

B. It aims to gather moon rocks and return them to the earth.

C. It can send human to the moon and return to the earth with them.

D. It can make robots on the moon and then return to the earth.

15. What's the best title of the text?

A. China's Landing on the Dark Side of the Moon

B. China's Moon Landing Plan in Force

C.A Successful Chinese Landing

D.China's Exploration on the Moon

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。

New rules and behavior standards for middle school students came out in March. The middle school is going to use a new way to decide who the top students are. 16 They will also be kids who don't dye their hair, smoke or drink. The following are some of the new rules.

Tell the truth. Have you ever copied from someone else in an exam? 17 That's not something an honest student should do.

Do more at school. Good students love animals and care for other people. April is the Bird-Loving Month in China. Is your school doing anything to celebrate it? You should join! 18

Be open to new ideas. Have you ever thought that people could live on the Moon? Perhaps you'll discover Earth II someday. Don't look down on new ideas. 19 You should welcome them.

Protect yourself. Has someone ever taken money from one of your classmates? Don't let it happen to you. If you have to go home late, you should let your parents know.

Use the Internet carefully. The Internet can be very useful for your studies. But some things on the Internet aren't for kids, so try to look at web pages that are good for you. 20

A. Don't do it again!

B. Everyone's ideas are important.

C. Students must only study and play alone.

D. You can use the web for fun or homework.

E. The best students won't only have high marks.

F. Students should not disagree with the teacher.

G. In that way, you can learn more about animals and how to protect them.

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。

One day, a well-known speaker was invited to give a lecture to an audience of 200. He started his lecture by 21 a \$20 bill. He looked around the room, and asked, "Who would like this \$20 bill?"

 22 started going up.

He said, "I am going to 23 this \$20 bill to one of you, but first, let me do this." He crumpled up (揉皱) the 20-dollar bill. He then asked, "Who 24 wants it?" Still the hands were up in the air.

“Well”, he 25, “What if I do this ?” And he dropped it on the 26 and started to step on it with his shoes. He picked it up. Now it was crumpled and 27.

“Now, who wants it?” Still the hands went into the air.

“My friends, we have all learned a very 28 lesson. No matter what I did to the 29, you still want it because it doesn’t decrease in 30. It is still worth \$20, with which we can 31 what we need.”

Many times in our lives, we are 32 and trampled underfoot by the decisions we 33 and the circumstances that come our way. We feel as though we were 34. But no matter what has happened or what may happen to us, you will never 35 your value.

21. A. keeping up B. picking up C. holding up D. bringing up

22. A. Chats B. Voices C. Talks D. Hands

23. A. pass B. show C. give D. lend

24. A. ever B. still C. also D. even

25. A. replied B. asked C. begged D. whispered

26. A. desk B. floor C. shelf D. dustbin

27. A. usable B. small C. old D. dirty

28. A. valuable B. amazing C. rare D. meaningless

29. A. book B. paper C. money D. card

30. A. shape B. size C. quality D. value

31. A. get B. buy C. gain D. accept

32. A. warned B. pushed C. reminded D. dropped

33. A. make B. receive C. face D. prefer
 34. A. helpless B. useless C. worthless D. hopeless
 35. A. lose B. take C. miss D. win

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。

China is a big old country, 36 has a history of more than five thousand years. We are proud of 37 (it) culture and part of the culture even influences the world 38 (great), for example, the thought of Confucius. As Chinese economy develops very fast and plays 39 important role in the world, more and more 40 (foreign) learn Mandarin (普通话) in Confucius Institutes. The Chinese traditional culture can be tested by time. It unites the whole nation and no matter 41 kind of disaster comes, we will fight together for the country's future. Today, many young people lose faith in the traditional culture and they are crazy 42 the western culture. They follow the western fashion, 43 (think) we are out of style. But someday, they 44 (realize) it is wrong 45 (abandon) the traditional culture.

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)

假如你是校学生会主席李华,为了帮助你校的外国留学生更好地适应在中国的生活,学生会将为他们举办一场讲座,主题是如何减轻文化冲击(culture shock)。请你根据以下提示,用英语写一则口头通知。

- 1.时间和地点;
- 2.主讲:北大 John Smith 教授;
- 3.会后座谈。

注意:

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

Good afternoon, everyone! May I have your attention, please? I'm Li Hua, chairman of the Students' Union.

Thanks for your listening.

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。

Excited screams of joy, the sounds of two happy little girls playing in the sand, rang across the beach. But I walked along, barely aware of it. I'd come to this remoter beach on my sailboat, a place to escape. My wife and I had recently separated, our marriage was in trouble. I worried about my two boys, just six and eight. It seemed like forever since I'd heard them laugh. But I didn't know what to do to make things better.

"Help!Help!" The girls shouted. I'd meant to tell them to stay away from the dangerous water. Now one of them was in the ocean, beyond the surf line. I could just hear her screams over the waves. Any second now she'd be swept away. I ran across the sand as fast as I could. The other girl was at the edge of the surf line, yelling.

"Wait!Stop! Dont't go any farther!" I charged into the waves and was reaching for her when a wall of water dashed over us. For half a second I saw her disappear under another big wave. I'm a strong swimmer, but I could feel the wave pulling me hard. I swam to her and seized her, her little body shaking and trembling. But where is the other girl?I saw a waving arm. A head broke the surface, not far away. The arms of the girl I'd rescued were wrapped desperately around my neck. She was breathing with sobs."Let go of my neck. I need you on my back. Hold my shoulders so I can swim to your friend."

She loosed her hands and I shifted her to my back. “She’s my sister, Sarah, and I am Lillian,” she said. For a moment I thought of my boys. How much they loved each other. How much I loved them.

I looked across the water and saw a small head after a big wave. I quickened my swimming, fighting for each breath. Tiny arms pressed against my shoulder. I reached out and held the second little girl. She was in total tiredness, taking deep breaths, crying quietly.

Paragraph 1:

I swam hard with the two girls and looked toward the shore, but I couldn't see anyone.

Paragraph 2:

“Mommy!” The loud cry wakened my consciousness.

答案全解全析

第一部分 阅读

第一节

A

语篇解读 本文是一则广告,推荐并介绍了如何使用悉尼公交的一种乘车证 Sydney Pass 去旅游观光。

1.D 细节理解题。根据第二段最后一句...CityRail services (limited area), so you can go to every corner of this beautiful city.可知选 D。

2.A 推理判断题。根据第四段最后一句 All Sydney Passes include a free Airport Express inward trip...可知,有乘车卡可以节省来往机场的费用。故选 A。

3.C 细节理解题。根据图表和下面的说明 Children under 4 years travel free.可知:5天的票中,三岁的孩子应该免费,两个成年人是 240 美元加上两个小孩 120 美元,共 360 美元。故选 C。

B

语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。一位父亲患重病即将离开人世,一位摄影师为帮助他 11 岁的女儿实现愿望组织了一次婚礼,让父亲陪伴女儿走过红毯。碰巧,这一天也是女儿的生日,这也许是她得到的最好的生日礼物。

4.D 细节理解题。根据第四段最后一句 When Zetz's wife mentioned that Josie was upset that her father wouldn't be around for "memories down the line", Villatoro decided to help out.可知,她组织这次婚礼是为了满足 Josie 的一个愿望。故选 D。

5.C 推理判断题。根据第五段最后一句 Friends, neighbors, and even strangers attended the event to show their support. 以及本段内容可知,这次婚礼得到了当地社区的大力支持,同时朋友、邻居甚至陌生人都来参加,以表支持。故选 C。

6.C 推理判断题。根据第一段第一句 Photographer Lindsey Villatoro gave one family the most beautiful gift. 以及其他对摄影师 Villatoro 的描述可知,她帮助 Zetz 的女儿实现了愿望,组织了这次假的婚礼,所以她心地善良,乐于助人,用 helpful 来描述她是最好的。故选 C。

7.A 主旨大意题。阅读全文可知,文章主要讲述了即将离开人世的父亲在一位摄影师以及当地社区的帮助下,陪伴女儿走了一次婚礼红毯,选项 A 符合文章大意。

C

语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文,介绍了世界上的污染问题,其中重点介绍了空气污染对人类社会的危害。

8.A 细节理解题。根据第一段第一句 The world itself is becoming much smaller by using modern traffic and modern communication means. 及本段描述可知,现代交通以及通信手段等科学技术的发展缩短了人们之间的距离,让世界变小了。故选 A。

9.D 词义猜测题。根据 Pollution comes in many ways. We see it, smell it, drink it 可知,污染的形式多样,其中能听见的污染源,自然与声音有关,应该是噪声污染。故选 D。

10.A 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 Air pollution is still the most serious. It's bad for all living things in the world 可知,空气污染被认为是最严重的污染形式是因为它对世界的所有生物都有害。故选 A。

11.B 细节理解题。根据第二段第三句 Many years ago, the problem was not so serious because there were not so many people.可知,现在污染很严重的一个原因就是现在人口很多,故选项 B 描述错误。

D

语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文,介绍了中国的探月工程的进展情况。嫦娥四号实现了人类史上的首次突破,成功在月球背面着陆。本文还介绍了嫦娥五号的飞行任务以及今后计划等。

12.C 细节理解题。根据第二段最后一句 No astronaut or spaceship had ever been there until this January, when the China National Space Administration (CNSA) launched a 2,500-pound lander called Chang'e-4 to the southern end of the lunar far side.并结合本段内容可知,直到今年 1 月,中国国家航天局(CNSA)才将一个名为“嫦娥四号”的重达 2,500 磅的着陆器送到月球远端的南端,之前没有宇航员或宇宙飞船去过那里。故选 C。

13.D 词义猜测题。根据画线词所在句中的 containing silkworm eggs and a tiny greenhouse designed to grow potatoes in order to study the growth of the seeds on the moon 可知,Chang'e-4 携带到月球上的是一种类似于地球上的生物圈的东西。ecosphere 意为“生物圈”,与画线词意义相同。故选 D。

14.B 推理判断题。根据第四段第二、三句 Its mission will be to gather moon rocks using an orbiter, a lander or collector, ascent stage(上升段) and a capsule. Then the capsule will separate from the orbiter and return the rocks to the earth.可知,Chang'e-5 的主要任务就是在月球上采集岩石,然后送回到地球。故选 B。

15.B 主旨大意题。根据全文内容对登月活动的规划和现在实施情况的描述可知,中国登月计划在有条不紊地进行。选项 A 仅介绍此次登月情况,为本文的部分内容;选项 C 说的是中国的一次成功登陆,范围太大比较模糊;选项 D 仅提到对月球的探索,对本次成功登月以及今后的规划没有提及;而选项 B 中提到的中国登月计划在实施中,显然包括现在和将来的一系列登月活动。故选 B。

第二节

语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文,介绍了要想成为优秀的学生,不仅要成绩优秀,还需要遵守新的行为规范,文中给出了应该遵守的五条行为规范。

16.E 根据设空处下句 They will also be kids who don't dye their hair, smoke or drink. 可知,判断一名优秀学生的标准已经不再只是成绩好了,学生也不能染发、吸烟和喝酒。故选 E。

17.A 根据设空处前后句可知,这里表达在考试中抄袭他人的问题,所以设空处应该表示不要再这样做了。故选 A。

18.G 根据前文 Good students love animals and care for other people.和 You should join!并结合选项 G 中的 animals 可知,好学生要对动物有爱心,多了解它们并且学会如何保护它们。故选 G。

19.B 根据本段主题句 Be open to new ideas.以及空前句 Don't look down on new ideas.可知,不要轻视新的想法,因为每个人的想法都是重要的。

20.D 根据本段主题句 Use the Internet carefully.以及选项 D 中的 web 可知,设空处应该与互联网有关,要求学生用网站做一些对自己有益的事,故选 D。

第二部分 语言运用

第一节

语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。一位演讲者向听众展示一张钞票,尽管这张钞票被弄得又皱又脏,人们还是要它,因为它还是有它自身的价值。

21.C 根据下文“Who would like this \$20 bill?”并结合演讲情景可知,演讲者应该是“举着”那张 20 美元的钞票问听众。keep up 保持;pick up 捡起;hold up 举起;bring up 抚养。故选 C。

22.D 根据上文“Who would like this \$20 bill?”并结合下文 Still the hands...可知,演讲者询问“谁想要这 20 美元的钞票?”,所以想要的人开始举手示意。chat 聊天;voice 声音;talk 谈话;hand 手。故选 D。

23.C 根据空后的 this \$20 bill to one of you 并结合上文人们举手要钞票可知,演讲者会把这 20 美元的钞票给其中一个人。pass 传递;show 展示;give 给;lend 借出。故选 C。

24.B 根据上句 He crumpled up(揉皱) the 20-dollar bill.可知,演讲者把这张 20 美元的钞票揉皱了,然后问“谁还想要它?”。ever 曾经;still 还;also 也;even 甚至。故选 B。

25.A 根据空前的“well”并结合上文演讲者的提问可知,此处指演讲者回答道。reply 回答;ask 询问;beg 祈求;whisper 低语。故选 A。

26.B 根据设空处前后的 dropped it on the...and started to step on it with his shoes 可知,演讲者把钱扔到了地上用脚踩。desk 桌子;floor 地面;shelf 架子;dustbin 垃圾箱。故选 B。

27.D 根据上文 step on it with his shoes 可知,演讲者把钞票放在地上用脚踩,这张钱是会变脏的。usable 可用的;small 小的;old 旧的;dirty 脏的。故选 D。

28.A 根据上文提到的演讲者一系列的举动可知,这是一堂有价值的课程。valuable 有价值的;amazing 令人惊异的;rare 稀有的;meaningless 无意义的。故选 A。

29.C 根据空前的 what I did to the 可知,不管演讲者对“钱”做了什么。book 书;paper 纸;money 钱;card 卡。故选 C。

30.D 根据空前的 you still want it 可知,听众们之所以仍然想要,是因为钱的价值并没有降低。shape 形状;size 尺寸;quality 质量;value 价值。故选 D。

31.B 根据空后的 what we need 并结合上文提到的钱可知,用钱可以“购买”想要的东西。get 得到;buy 购买;gain 赢得;accept 接受。故选 B。

32.D 根据空后的 trampled underfoot by the decisions 并结合上文演讲者对钱的处理方式可知,他把钱丢在地上踩,暗示在生活中我们就是那张被丢在地上的钱,会被践踏。warn 警告;push 推;remind 提醒;drop 丢下。故选 D。

33.A 根据空前的 the decisions 可知,此处表示做出决定。make a decision“做决定,下决心”,为固定搭配。故选 A。

34.C 根据下句 But no matter what has happened or what may happen to us, you will never...your value.可知,不要对自己失去信心,认为自己似乎没有价值。helpless 无助的;useless 无用的;worthless 没有价值的;hopeless 绝望的。故选 C。

35.A 根据设空前后的 no matter what has happened or what may happen to us, you will never...your value 可知,无论发生了什么或者会发生什么,你都不会失去自己的价值。lose 失去;take 拿走;miss 错过;win 赢得。故选 A。

第二节

语篇解读 本文是一篇议论文。中国传统文化对世界产生了很大影响,但现在很多年轻人忽视中国传统文化,追求西方文化,作者对此提出了自己的看法,认为这是错误的,这些人将来会意识到错误。

36. which 考查定语从句。句意:中国是一个古老的大国,有五千多年的历史。设空处用 which 引导非限制性定语从句,修饰先行词 a big old country,且在从句中作主语。

37. its 考查形容词性物主代词。根据空后的 culture 可知,设空处应用形容词性物主代词。

38. greatly 考查副词。设空处修饰动词 influences,故用副词形式。

39. an 考查冠词。play an important role in...意为“在……中起重要作用”,为固定搭配,important 以元音音素开头,故用不定冠词 an。

40. foreigners 考查名词。根据语境可知此处表示“外国人”,由 more and more 可知此处应用名词复数形式。

41. what 考查让步状语从句的引导词。no matter what 引导让步状语从句,表示“不论什么”,符合语境,故用 what。

42. about 考查介词。句意:今天,许多年轻人对传统文化失去了信心,他们为西方文化而疯狂。be crazy about 意为“对……疯狂”。

43. thinking 考查现在分词。句意:他们跟随西方的时尚,认为我们过时了。主语 They 与 think 之间是主动关系。故用现在分词作伴随状语。

44. will realize 考查动词时态。根据前面的 someday 可知,此处应使用一般将来时。

45. to abandon 考查不定式。此处为句型 it's wrong to do sth.“做某事是错误的”,it 为形式主语,真正的主语是后面的不定式短语。

第三部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

Good afternoon everyone! May I have your attention, please?I'm Li Hua, chairman of the Students' Union.

In order to help you have a good time in China, we are going to hold a lecture on how to reduce culture shock.

We are honored to have invited Professor John Smith from Beijing University to give you a wonderful speech. After the speech you can have a chance to talk with him if you have any questions. He will give suggestions about how to live better in a foreign country. The lecture will be held in the lecture hall at eight o'clock on June 16. Everyone is welcome there on time.

Thanks for your listening.

第二节

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

I swam hard with the two girls and looked toward the shore, but I couldn't see anyone. We were too far away from the beach. I was close to total tiredness. But there was no time to wait. I decided to swim on my stomach. I told Lillian to circle her arms around my shoulder and asked Sarah to hold her sister's arms with both hands. I swam as hard as I could. When I took one last look at the beach, in my mind I saw my wife

and children. I could feel their love, and from behind me I felt an incredible force, lifting.

Paragraph 2:

“Mommy!” The loud cry wakened my consciousness. I looked up. A man was trying to drag me out of the water. A woman cried, “Thank you. You saved my daughters.” I tried to comprehend what had happened. My efforts and strength had paid off. I thought of that giant wave lifting and pushing me. I was given the strength I needed. My families were waiting for me. I just needed the strength to make an effort.