

英语试卷

命题人:林珺(宣城中学)

审题人:宣玮(宣城中学)

考生注意:

1. 本试卷由四个部分组成。满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 考生作答时,请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑;非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域书写的答案无效,在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
3. 本卷命题范围:模块一、二。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. Where does this conversation probably take place?
A. In a shop. B. In a restaurant. C. In an office.
2. What is the man going to do?
A. Go for lunch.
B. Go to the airport.
C. Have dinner with guests.
3. Why is the woman unhappy?
A. The cat polluted her grass.
B. The cat was kept out off her grass
C. Her neighbour didn't carry out her promise.
4. What is the man's opinion on the film?
A. Boring. B. Interesting C. Realistic.
5. What are they talking about?
A. Tips on luggage B. Traveling by air. C. Bringing a handbag

第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. When will the man leave the hotel?
A. On May 15th. B. On May 16th. C. On May 17th.
7. What kind of room is the man likely to stay in?
A. A suit. B. A double room. C. A single room.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What does the man do in his free time?
A. Play the violin. B. Learn languages. C. Play ball games.

9. Why did the man give up skating?

A. He got hurt when skating.

B. He got bored with skating.

C. He was too busy to skate.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is the relationship between the two speakers?

A. A couple.

B. Mother and son.

C. Sister and brother.

11. What does the woman advise the man to do?

A. Try counting sheep.

B. Just lie in bed.

C. Get up early.

12. What will the man do?

A. Stay up.

B. Count sheep.

C. Go to bed.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. When is the man's birthday?

A. This Sunday.

B. Next Monday.

C. Next Friday.

14. Who invited the woman to dinner yesterday?

A. Tom.

B. Margaret.

C. The man.

15. What happened in the restaurant?

A. They forgot to order a cake.

B. The woman forgot to pay the bill.

C. The waiter forgot the birthday cake.

16. What gift did the woman get for her birthday?

A. A watch.

B. An iPad.

C. An iPhone.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What might the speaker do when she says "upstairs"?

A. Point upwards with her hand.

B. Look at the stairs.

C. Point at the stairs.

18. What can we get from gestures?

A. Wrong words.

B. Extra information.

C. Supportive details.

19. How does the speaker express "she is downstairs"?

A. By speaking it out.

B. By writing it down.

C. By using gestures

20. When someone's gesture doesn't match his words, what might happen?

A. Misunderstanding

B. Wrong gesture.

C. Mismatch.

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

Jewel of the Med Cruise Lines

All aboard to explore one of the most beautiful seas in the world—the Mediterranean (地中海). Lie back, relax and enjoy the view.

Ruby Cruise

To admire some of the secret beauty of the Greek islands, walk on the island and share a drink while watching the sunset over the breathtaking volcanic island of Santorini with villages built on the mountainside. Examine the ancient charm of the walled Rhodes Town and then lie on the white sands of Lindos Bay (Rhodes).

Routes: Day 1 Athens; Day 2 At sea; Day 3 Mykonos island; Day 4 Santorini island; Day 5 Rhodes Town; Day 6 Lindos Bay (Rhodes island).

Prices: \$ 799/ person

Emerald Cruise

Take in five countries in just ten days in this once-in-a-lifetime cruise. You will experience a colourful cruise — from the oldest city in France to the island of Menorca with its picture-postcard beaches and beautiful towns. Witness busy Tunis and finally discover magical atmosphere of Sicily.

Routes: Day 1 Genoa (Italy); Day 2 At sea; Day 3 Marseilles (France); Day 4 Port Mahon (Spain); Day 5 At sea; Day 6 Tunis (Tunisia); Day 7 La Valletta (Malta); Day 8 Trapani (Italy); Day 9 At sea; Day 10 Genoa (Italy).

Prices: \$ 999/ person

About our ships

Our eight cruise ships are fully equipped with everything you need for a relaxing break. You will find cabins (客舱) of different standards to suit every budget. To keep active, you can swim in the pool or work out in the fitness centre. With an Internet cafe, a library, video game rooms and duty-free shops, you'll never be bored on board.

21. On which day do the visitors on Ruby Cruise may have no chance to reach land?
A. Day 2. B. Day 3. C. Day 4. D. Day 5.
22. What can we learn about Emerald Cruise?
A. It offers similar scenery.
B. It can only be visited once.
C. It gives visitors postcards to send back home.
D. It finally brings visitors back to its starting point.
23. According to the text, the eight ships _____.
A. provide books in their cafes
B. offer goods for free in their shops
C. have whatever equipment you need
D. can meet various customer demands

B

My daughter was in Grade 10 in high school. Her life had been followed by her dyslexia (阅读障碍). However, a simple gesture totally changed her life.

She battled with her schoolwork and her teachers in high school. Her math teacher, seemingly the only teacher who understood and pitied her, unexpectedly offered to read her the questions in a math exam. As a result, she got an unheard-of B for math. The act of one thoughtful teacher had, for the first time in my daughter's public life, made her heart open to enjoy life to the full, and she could now start to believe in herself and her abilities.

I wanted to contact and thank the math teacher. I phoned the school and when I asked to speak to the math teacher, I received a very guarded "why" from the desk clerk who had long been the gatekeeper, defending against angry parents for teachers. The surprise in her voice was obvious when I replied "I want to thank him". The teacher came on the line with the same sense of great care, knowing only that a parent was on the line. I said, "I just want to thank you for reading the questions to my daughter for her math exam. Not only did she get a B but you have no idea the positive effect your action has had on my daughter's self-belief and hopes for her future."

My daughter's struggles with dyslexia continue to this day. However, she is now an experienced fully-qualified worker who believes in herself and has helped many people in *Family and Youth Care Organization*. Doing something positive to help a person will make you feel good. It might even change the life of the person you helped.

24. What can we infer about the math teacher?
- He is brave and intelligent.
 - He is patient and sympathetic.
 - He is friendly and outgoing.
 - He is hardworking and kind-hearted.
25. What can we learn from the second paragraph?
- The daughter was only interested in math.
 - The daughter used to lack self-confidence.
 - The daughter performed well in every exam.
 - The daughter didn't get her teachers into trouble.
26. Why was the desk clerk so careful when the author telephoned?
- The author was a complete stranger.
 - The teachers were busy working then.
 - Some parents were rude to teachers.
 - She had been disturbed by the author.
27. What would be the best title for the text?
- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Struggle with dyslexia | B. A thoughtful math teacher |
| C. My daughter's progress | D. The power of one gesture |

C

If you're sleeping six or fewer hours per night, you're not helping your health at all. A new study finds that getting the recommended seven to nine hours of sleep per night may help you control your **sweet tooth**.

Researchers at King's College London found "short sleepers"—that is, people who sleep less than seven hours a night. The participants (someone who is taking part in an activity or event) were coached in ways of making sleep time longer, such as cutting back on caffeine, reducing screen time and sticking to a regular bedtime each night.

The coaching worked. And there's the fascinating part: They also changed their diets—without being asked. "We found that they reduced their intake of added sugars by about 10 grams per day," explains one of the study authors, Haya Ai Khatib. That's about 40 calories' worth of sugar, which is not a huge change. But over time, a small, daily decrease in sugary foods could make a difference.

However, the study is small. It included just 42 normal-weight participants, and it doesn't show how sleep can lead to diet change. But the findings provide more evidence that our sleep can influence our eating habits and waistlines. A study published back in 2013 found that just five days of shortened sleep can lead to weight gain. In that study, people were allowed to sleep for just five hours for a five-day period. They gained, on average, almost 3 pounds.

And as we've known, the timing of meals—independent of sleep—can also influence how our bodies answer all the calories we eat. For instance, a study found that people who eat their dinner between 6:00 pm and 6:30 pm are more successful at losing weight, compared with people who eat a late-night meal.

It seems we humans are timekeeping machines.

28. What does the underlined part "sweet tooth" refer to?
- Honeyed words.
 - Preference for unhealthy foods.
 - Fondness of sweet foods.
 - Bad teeth caused by eating sweets.

29. The researchers help change the participants' diets by _____.
- A. making them sleep more
B. improving their self-control
C. meeting certain requirements
D. controlling their sugar intake
30. What do we know about the new study?
- A. Its findings are limited.
B. It is based on a 2013 study.
C. Its participants are researchers.
D. It is about why we change diets.
31. What is the right way to keep our health according to the text?
- A. Doing extra exercise to lose some weight.
B. Taking a break during our day-time work.
C. Avoiding eating high-calorie food anytime.
D. Forming regular sleeping and eating habits.

D

They say that good literature is “timeless”. But perhaps they should also say “nameless”.

This year in May, the Chinese literary magazine *Newriting* started a project called “Anonymous (匿名的) Writing”, collecting short stories written by famous writers as well as by new writers. What's different about the project is that the stories were published without the writers' names, and were then presented to a group of professional writers to select the best work. They judged only on the basis of the writing itself.

The winning story was announced on Dec 15. It was the work of Zheng Zhi, a 31-year-old writer who had never taken part in a writing competition before. However, he managed to defeat works later known to be from the hands of famous writers such as Yan Lianke and Ma Boyong. “People today love famous people—the names they're familiar with,” Zhang Yueran, the founder and chief editor of *Newriting*, said at the award ceremony. “This was why we decided to hide the names in this project, freeing people from whatever distraction (干扰) and allowing them to focus only on the value of the writing.”

In fact, history is full of “nameless” literary works. The best example in Chinese literature is perhaps *The Book of Poetry*, made up of ancient folk tales by nameless authors, but is considered to be a classic. In Western literature, the famous 1847 novel *Jane Eyre* by Charlotte Bronte was actually first published under the pen name “Currer Bell”. No one knew who “he” or “she” was, but that didn't stop the novel from becoming an international hit.

Perhaps all literature should be “nameless”, which would allow writers to compete in the fairest way. It might also free famous writers from being limited to their old styles and allow them to find a new one. And we readers could enjoy writing in a pure way, focusing only on literature itself.

32. What was special about the project started by *Newriting*?
- A. It was only open to unknown writers.
B. It always selected the best short stories.
C. It judged works without knowledge of the writers.
D. The members of its judges were all ordinary readers.
33. The founder started the project to _____.
- A. help new writers better known
B. create a special writing competition
C. to make readers care about the writing itself
D. to compare unknown writers with famous ones.

34. What is the purpose of the 4th paragraph?
- A. To compare literary works in the East and West.
 B. To show that there're many good "nameless" works in history.
 C. To prove that a pen name for a new writer is of great importance.
 D. To explain how to make "nameless" works become famous worldwide.
35. What does the writer think of the "nameless" rule?
- A. Famous writers may become free to write in different styles.
 B. Readers will find it too hard to choose the best works to read.
 C. New writers will become discouraged for the greater competition.
 D. The judges will be happy to select the winner free from distraction.

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

School life is a very important part of one's life. It provides opportunity for study and discipline (自律). It is also a preparatory period for entering public life.

36. Good qualities such as honesty and discipline are developed in pupils. They show good behavior in the classroom, playground, library and other places.

School is a meeting place for students and teachers. School life is generally a period of youth. In school, all the students study together. 37. They read together, play together and sit together. At this time, they have early dreams which will come true as they grow older.

38. Students take part in games and competitions. School also gives opportunity for the budding (崭露头角的) poets, scientists, writers, doctors and painters. It is in school that the students enjoy the pleasure of achieving their goals.

Teachers are those who guide the students on the right path. In school, teachers try to lead students away from bad thoughts. 39.

In the library, in class and in competitions, students get chances to improve themselves. Above all, in examinations they try to show their best sides. Thus, they get the opportunity to take part in more activities. 40. But some students are satisfied with bad friends and try to avoid the influence of their teachers. Those students will miss the joys of their school life.

- A. They forget their joys and sorrows.
 B. School is the right place to realize early dreams.
 C. School helps students understand discipline better.
 D. School has clearly a healthy influence on students.
 E. And at the same time, they teach them good qualities.
 F. School life is of great importance to both students and parents.
 G. School provides chances for students to fill their brain with knowledge.

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Sylvia is a woman with big scars (伤疤) on her body. The 41 that left her scarred happened during a childhood game of hide-and-peek with her sister. Due to frequent power cuts (停电), her mum used to 42 pots of water and put them on the bathroom floor. Her mother had told her not to enter the room, but Sylvia 43 in the room, forgetting her mom's words. When her sister pushed the 44, she fell backwards into the 45 water.

It took years of surgery before she went back to school. With scars over her body, a life of hiding from 46 followed until the 47 point came in July last year. Sylvia was on holiday with her mother when she 48 a man's camera phone following her around the pool. Then she was 49 by the effect the experience had on her mother — she could see Mom staring at her scars, looking 50. Seeing this, Sylvia 51 to pose (摆姿势) to make her mom 52.

“I realized I'd been 53 for many years. I felt like I had 54 my family's lives and thought, ‘Now is the time for me to 55,’” Sylvia said. Sylvia felt it was time not just to make a change herself, but to help others with disfigurements (缺陷).

Sylvia pointed out “Every person is 56. We should accept our bodies the way they look. Stop trying to 57 yourself with other people.” She also organized a swimwear show featuring models with different disfigurements and wanted people to see what it truly 58 to be inclusive(包容性强的).

For Sylvia, she hopes her story will 59 others. “Now I feel lucky and proud of my scars as I'm a(n) 60,” she said.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 41. A. accident | B. challenge | C. behavior | D. adventure |
| 42. A. store | B. boil | C. take | D. drink |
| 43. A. remained | B. washed | C. hid | D. jumped |
| 44. A. barrier | B. curtain | C. window | D. door |
| 45. A. cold | B. warm | C. hot | D. clean |
| 46. A. attention | B. attraction | C. discussion | D. relation |
| 47. A. showing | B. turning | C. breaking | D. meeting |
| 48. A. stopped | B. found | C. allowed | D. prevented |
| 49. A. silenced | B. disappointed | C. touched | D. annoyed |
| 50. A. quiet | B. beautiful | C. angry | D. sad |
| 51. A. happened | B. started | C. pretended. | D. agreed |
| 52. A. return | B. move | C. smile | D. improve |
| 53. A. negative | B. selfless | C. strange | D. lucky |
| 54. A. rebuilt | B. destroyed | C. ended | D. saved |
| 55. A. think | B. learn | C. decide | D. change |
| 56. A. unique | B. uneasy | C. hopeful | D. equal |
| 57. A. devote | B. introduce | C. connect | D. compare |
| 58. A. benefits | B. requires | C. means | D. matters |
| 59. A. inspire | B. surprise | C. control | D. cure |
| 60. A. examiner | B. creator | C. owner | D. survivor |

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。

If you want to get healthy or keep healthy, there is one easy activity to add to your day — walking. You may think that simply 61 (take) a walk is not enough to make a difference. You might think that you need to do something more difficult like running 62 (stay) healthy. Well, recently, a new study 63 (find) that walking may be as good for us as running.

Running can be hard on the body. Therefore, many people can't run. Walking, however, has all of the advantages and none of the disadvantages of running. Walking has 64 (low) dropout rate of any exercise. People 65 start walking regularly usually stick with it. Walking is one of the safest exercises a person can do. Walking 66 (require) no special skills or equipment. You can do it anywhere. It fits 67 (easy) into your daily schedule.

You can walk to work if your company is not far away. You can take the stairs instead of the elevator.

Walking is a great exercise for 68 (begin). If you are out of shape or getting back into shape after 69 illness or accident, walking is perfect. Walking lowers your risk of high blood pressure. 70 this, it has been found that walking benefits the body and mind in other ways, too.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处,多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

I saw a little dog lie on the side of the road. I thought it might get hit by the car, so I went home to tell my mom about it. My mom says that she would take it to the vet. She put it on the back seat of the car and we immediate drove to the building which the vet lived. The vet looked at the dogs and the tag. He seemed happy because a lady phoned him before and asked if anyone had seen his dog. Though I liked the little dog very much, but I returned it to its owner. My mother praised me, saying that I had done a good thing and that she took pride with me.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

你校将举办一年一度的英语演讲比赛,今年的主题是“I'm Proud of My Parents”,你想报名参加。请你用英语写一篇演讲稿为参加比赛做准备。

要求:

1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Good morning, everyone!

Today I would like to _____

That's all. Thank you.

参考答案、提示及评分细则

听力部分录音材料

(Text 1)

M: Good morning. I'm here for an interview. Can you tell me where the manager's office is?

W: The manager's office is down the passage, to the left.

M: Thank you.

(Text 2)

M: Cathy, this is Mike. I am calling because I am going to meet some guests at the airport. So I will be absent for lunch.

W: That's OK. I will wait for you at supper time.

M: See you then.

(Text 3)

M: What made you so upset?

W: My neighbour gave me her word that she would keep her cat off my grass, but she hasn't.

M: That's too bad.

(Text 4)

W: John said he didn't like the film you went to see last week. What did you think of it?

M: It was boring and unrealistic — a total waste of time.

(Text 5)

W: All airlines will allow you to bring one small carry-on that will fit under the seat. Sometimes you can also bring a purse or handbag.

M: Do you have any words of wisdom for travelers about luggage?

W: Keep it light. Figure out what you absolutely need and leave the rest at home.

(Text 6)

M: I would like to make a hotel reservation.

W: When will you arrive?

M: I will arrive on May 14th.

W: How long will you stay?

M: I need the room for three nights.

W: How many people will stay in the room?

M: I will stay in the room alone.

W: Would you like a smoking room or non-smoking room?

M: I need a non-smoking room.

W: We have booked a room for you. Please be sure to arrive before 4:00 pm.

(Text 7)

M: It's Saturday again. No alarm clocks, no work. I love it.

W: How I wish to have as much free time as you do! So what do you usually do in your free time?

M: At the moment, I'm spending much of my free time learning German. I also enjoy playing the piano now and then.

W: Do you play any sports?

M: Not much. But I go to the sports club and work out once a week.

W: Why not try skating? It's so exciting.

M: Yes, but too exciting. I once broke my leg while skating. I had to give it up.

W: What a pity.

(Text 8)

W: It's time for bed, Jimmy.

M: I'm not ready to go to sleep. I'm not tired, Mom.

W: It's quite late, and you have to get up early tomorrow.

M: I'm not going to be able to fall asleep.

W: Why don't you try counting sheep?

M: I've tried that before, but it really doesn't work for me.

W: That's beside the point. You still need to go to bed.

M: Why can't I just stay up until I fall asleep?

W: If I let you do that, then you're just going to be up all night.

M: I promise I'll go to sleep soon.

W: No, you're going to sleep now, so good night.

M: OK. See you in the morning.

(Text 9)

M: Hey, I'm so sorry. It was your birthday yesterday but I completely forgot about it.

W: Don't worry about it. I keep forgetting other people's birthdays as well.

M: Margaret really told me off when she found out that I had forgotten all about it. We did try to phone you, but you must have gone out.

W: Yes, Tom invited me for dinner to the new restaurant which opened near us.

M: Oh, yes, I know the one. How was the food?

W: The food was excellent, but Tom ordered a birthday cake, which they forgot about. So as you can see, you were not the only one.

M: Oh, no.

W: Yes, Tom was quite upset about it. The manager came to apologize and we did the free dessert.

M: I would think it's the least they could do.

W: In the end it was a nice evening and I got an iPad as my birthday present which I wanted for a while.

M: Great. I have also been thinking of getting one. Do you think you could have a quick word with Margaret?

My birthday is not that far away, next Monday to be exact.

W: I can try, but she will see through that immediately.

(Text 10)

Now gestures usually support what we are saying. For example, I might say "I'm going upstairs" and I might point upwards with my hands at the same time. And when we talk to each other we're paying attention to gestures as well, even though we don't normally realize it. Actually, sometimes the gestures give us extra information. For example, if I say to you something like "Professor Wang is in her office" and I point "down" as I say it, you will automatically understand that she's in her office and her office is downstairs. In fact you will probably think that I said "She's downstairs". But I just said it with my hand. You saw the gesture, so you think you heard it. So usually there's a correspondence, or a ... a match, .. between the gestures a person makes and what he or she says in words. The words and the hand movements go together. But sometimes, people use a gesture that doesn't match their words. That's called a "mismatch" and that's very interesting, because it can show you when someone doesn't understand.

参考答案

1-5 CBCAA 6-10 CCBAB 11-15 ACBAC 16-20 BABCA

21. A 细节理解。根据第一条路线 Ruby Cruise 中 Day 1 Athens; Day 2 At sea; Day 3 Mykonos island; Day 4 Santorini island; Day 5 Rhodes Town; Day 6 Lindos Bay (Rhodes island). 可知 A 为最佳选项。BCD 均更有可能靠岸。

22. D 细节理解。根据第二条路线 Emerald Cruise 中 Routes: Day 1 Genoa (Italy); Day 10 Genoa (Italy). 可知 D 为最佳选项。由 "You will experience a colourful cruise..." 可知风景各异, 故 A 项错误。 "... once-in-a-lifetime cruise" 意指千载难逢 (的好机会), 而非只能游玩一次, 故 B 项错误。由 "... with its picture-postcard beaches..." 可知此处景色如画, 故 C 项错误。

23. D 细节理解。根据 About our ships 第二句 "You will find cabins (客舱) of different standards to suit every budget." 可知 D 为最佳选项。

24. B 推理判断 根据文意和第二段第二句 "Her math teacher, seemingly the only teacher who understood and pitied her, unexpectedly offered to read her the questions in a math exam." 以及 "The act of one thoughtful teacher..." 可推出 B 为最佳选项。

25. B 细节理解+推理判断 根据文意和“ As a result, she got an unheard-of B for math.”可推出 B 为最佳选项。
26. C 细节理解。根据文意和“... who had long been the gatekeeper, defending against angry parents for teachers. The surprise in her voice was obvious...”可知 C 为最佳选项。
27. D 标题归纳。根据文意和“However, a simple gesture totally changed her life. ”以及“Doing something positive to help a person will make you feel good. It might even change the life of the person you helped.”可知 D 为最佳标题。
28. C 词义猜测。根据文意和第三段“We found that they reduced their intake of added sugars by about 10 grams per day, ... daily decrease in sugary foods could make a difference.” 可得出 C 为最佳选项。
29. A 细节理解。根据文意和第二段“The participants were coached in ways of making sleep time longer, ”以及第三段“The coaching worked. And there’s the fascinating part: They also changed their diets — without being asked.”可知 A 为最佳选项。
30. A 细节理解。根据文意和第四段“However, the study is small...”可知 A 为最佳选项。
31. D 推理判断。根据文意和第五段“... the timing of meals... can also influence...”以及最后一句话“It seems we humans are timekeeping machines.”可知 D 为最佳选项。
32. C 细节理解。根据文意和第二段第二句“What’s different about the project is that the stories were published without the writers’ names,”可知 C 为最佳选项。
33. C 细节理解。根据文意和第三段最后一句“This was why we decided to hide the names in this project, freeing people from whatever distraction (干扰) and allowing them to focus only on the value of the writing.”可知 C 为最佳选项。
34. B 段落大意 根据第四段第一句“In fact, history is full of “nameless” literary works.”并结合下文可知,《诗经》和《简爱》均为作者举例以证明只要作品本身有价值,哪怕作者不为人知,亦能引起轰动甚至流传千古。
35. A 细节理解+推理判断。根据文意和最后一段第二句“It might also free famous writers from being limited to their old styles and allow them to find a new one. ”可知 A 为最佳选项。
36. C 总分关系。根据本空的位置可知,本空需要填的是该段的主题句。根据后面内容可知,该段的关键词是 discipline 或 good behavior 及 school,再结合选项内容可知 C 为最佳选项;
37. A 承接关系。根据前一句以及后一句可知该部分是谈论学生在学校的活动,主体是 students/ they,结合选项内容可知 A 正确;
38. B 总分关系。根据本空的位置可知,本空需要填的是该段的主题句。根据后面内容可知,该段涉及到学生早期的梦想,结合选项内容可知 B 为最佳选项;
39. E 承接关系。该段的主体是 teachers,根据前一句内容,结合选项内容可知 E 为最佳选项;
40. D 承接关系。根据前三句内容并结合选项内容可知该处是对前面部分的一个总结,所以 D 项为最佳选项。
41. A 考查名词辨析 accident:事故,意外事件 challenge:挑战 behavior :行为,举止 adventure:冒险 根据句意可知选 A.
42. B 考查动词辨析 根据上下文和句意可知,因频繁停电,Sylvia 的妈妈在卫生间烧水并将开水放置门后,故选由 boil:(使)达到沸点;(使)沸腾;(使)烧干干扰项为 A。store:贮存;储备;存放 若选此项,无法和前文的“power cuts”和后文的“hot water.”相呼应。
43. C 考查动词辨析 由前文 hide-and-peek 可知选 hid:隐藏。
44. D 考查名词辨析 根据上下文可知姐姐推门,故选 door。
45. C 考查形容词辨析 根据上下文可知 Sylvia 摔倒并撞翻开水,故选 hot。
46. A 考查名词辨析 由上下文可知,Sylvia 因烫伤,满身伤痕,因此不愿引人注目。故选 attention。
47. B 考查分词作定语由上下文可知因满身伤痕而躲避目光的 Sylvia 迎来了人生的又一个转折点,开启了接受自己并帮助他人的人生。因此选 turning。
48. B 考查动词辨析 由句意可知,Sylvia 发现泳池附近有人拿相机拍她,故选 found。
49. C 考查动词辨析 由下文可知,Sylvia 发现妈妈悲伤的凝视着自己遍体的伤痕,深受触动。认识到自己被烫伤一事对妈妈的影响也极大。故选 touched。
50. D 考查形容词辨析见上题。
51. B 考查动词辨析 由下文可知,为使妈妈重现笑颜,Sylvia 开始摆造型。故选 start。干扰项为 pretend。Sylvia 或许是强颜欢笑,但姿势不是假摆,故此词不妥。

52. C 考查动词辨析 见上题。
53. A 考查形容词辨析 根据上下文可知烫伤之后 Sylvia 很是消极, 故选 negative。
54. B 考查动词辨析 根据上下文 Sylvia 认识到烫伤事故不仅严重影响了她自己, 几乎也毁了全家的生活。由妈妈的表现即可看出。故选 destroyed。
55. D 考查动词辨析 结合下文“Sylvia felt it was time not just to make a change herself. . .”可知选 change
56. A 考查形容词辨析 由下文可知本句意为“每个人都是独一无二的, 我们理应接受身体本来的样子。”故选 unique。
57. D 考查动词辨析 由上下文可知, Sylvia 认为没有必要和别人比较, 故选 compare, 短语 compare . . . with. . .
58. C 考查动词辨析 由上下文可知, 该句想要表达 Sylvia 举办由有缺陷美的模特走的泳衣秀, 目的就在于让人们认识到什么才意味着真正的接受自我, 接受每个人真实的样子。故选 means。
59. A 考查动词辨析 由上下文可知, Sylvia 希望自己的故事能激励更多的人。故选 inspire。
60. D 考查名词辨析 由上下文可知, 乐观起来的 Sylvia 认为, 伤痕证明自己足够幸运, 得以熬过事故, 存活下来。故选 survivor。
61. taking 考查动名词。此处用动名词作主语;
62. to stay 考查不定式。此处不定式短语作目的状语;
63. has found 考查时态。此处表示过去已经完成的事且对现在会产生影响, 所以用现在完成时;
64. the lowest 考查形容词。此处有一比较范围, 所以用最高级;
65. who/ that 考查定语从句。先行词是 people 指人, 在从句中作主语, 因此用 who 或 that ;
66. requires 考查时态。此处叙述的是一般性的事实, 所以用一般现在时;
67. easily 考查词形变化。此处修饰动词短语 fit into, 所以用 easy 的副词形式;
68. beginners 考查词形变化。此处需要名词表示“初学者”;
69. an 考查冠词。此处泛指“一”的概念, 且 illness 是以元音音素开头的单词;
70. Besides 考查介词。根据前后句意可知此处应表递进关系“除此之外”。

短文改错

I saw a little dog lie on the side of the road. I thought it might get hit by the car, so I went home to tell lying a my mom about it. My mom says that she would take it to the vet. She put it on the back seat of the car and we said immediate drove to the building which the vet lived. The vet looked at the dogs and the tag. He immediately where(或加in) dog seemed happy because a lady ^ phoned him before and asked if anyone had seen his dog. Though I liked the had her little dog very much, but I returned it to its owner. My mother praised me, saying that I had done a good thing and that she took pride with in me.

书面表达

Good morning, everyone!

Today I would like to share the story of my parents with you.

My father is a businessman who supports the whole family. He is someone that likes to laugh so much that he can give us a big smile even at the most difficult times in his life. He has taught me to always take a positive attitude towards everything, since crying is useless. My mother is a housewife. Even though she has a lot of housework to do every day, she never complains. She treats others with respect, so everybody loves her. Ordinary as they are, my parents are truly my best teachers and I am very proud of them.

That's all. Thank you.