

综合能力测评(一)

Unit 1

本套试卷共 120 分。考试时间 100 分钟。

第一部分 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)

A

Music festivals

<p>Buku Music Festival Where: New Orleans, LA Tickets: \$ 180—\$ 270 The Scene From the art to the music, Buku is a unique festival in the summer. With a post-industrial setting as background and offering music of electronic and hip hop, Buku succeeds as a true festival experience. Catch up on your sleep—with the all-night shows in the city of New Orleans, so you're going to need your rest.</p>	<p>When: July 10—July 11 Camping: No</p>
<p>Horizon Festival Where: Arinsal, Andorra Tickets: \$ 65—\$ 149 The Scene Horizon names itself as “Europe's greatest ski party” and it's hard to argue with a festival that has pool activities, paintball wars, its own Snow Olympics and secret parties. Beyond that you'll also find more than 100 international DJs with stages on the mountain and in the clubs. If you can find the time, Bankso ski site provides 75km of trails(小径) to work in some riding.</p>	<p>When: July 9—July 11 Camping: No</p>
<p>Gasparilla Music Festival Where: Tampa, FL Tickets: Free The Scene The Gasparilla Music Festival is non-profit(非盈利的). It organizes a music festival every year in the downtown square on the second weekend of July.</p>	<p>When: July 9—July 10 Camping: No</p>
<p>Golden Plains Festival Where: Meredith, Australia Tickets: Free The Scene There's no advertisement, no market stall(货摊), and nothing marketed to you for the whole long weekend. It's meant to be a perfect place. Camp wherever you like, bring almost everything and anything if you want—you can bring a sofa and place it in the open air theatre for the weekend, and enjoy the sunshine and music for a long weekend.</p>	<p>When: July 11—July 13 Camping: Yes</p>

- Why do people in the Buku Music Festival need to catch up on their sleep?
 - Sleep during the night is difficult.
 - Buku has a post-industrial setting.
 - The performances will last overnight.
 - The tickets for the festival are very expensive.
- In which music festival can you find sports programmes?
 - Buku Music Festival.
 - Horizon Festival.
 - Gasparilla Music Festival.
 - Golden Plains Festival.

3. Where is the Golden Plains Festival held?

- On a mountain.
- In a downtown square.
- In a music hall.
- In an open-air theatre.

B

On the third Sunday in June, Americans take time to recognize and thank a special person in the family—fathers! Father's Day celebrates the importance of fathers, young and old, and the men thought of as father figures.

The word “the child is father of the man” comes from William Wordsworth's poem *My Heart Leaps Up*. It means people's personalities form when they are children. They will most likely have the same qualities as an adult that they had as a child.

Used in everyday speech, one could say, “In his case, the child was father of the man; he loved nature as a child and now works as a botanist(植物学家).”

Let's say you want to tell a child a story about something that happened long before they were born. You could say it happened when they “were just a twinkle in their father's eye”. This expression has a humorous and dreamy feel. Here, the word “twinkle” suggests the interest your father had in your mother.

When a much older man is interested in a much younger woman and supports her with his money, he is called her “sugar daddy”. The money part is very important—that's the sugar.

Sometimes fathers are not a good influence or active in the lives of the children. In that case, a person may look for a father figure, a man who is not actually the person's father but who acts like one.

The relationship between a man and his son can be complex. But the relationship between a father and a daughter is often simpler. The expression “daddy's little girl” is understood to mean that, in a father's eyes, his daughter can do no wrong.

There is usually not a dry eye at any wedding during the traditional father-and-daughter dance, especially if they are dancing to a song like Michael Bubl 's *Daddy's Little Girl*.

4. If a boy behaves just like his father, we can say “_____”.

- he is just a twinkle in his father's eye
- he is his sugar daddy
- like father, like son
- the child is father of the man

5. What do you know about “the child is father of the man”?

- A child is often spoiled by his father.
- People's characters are formed when young.
- A boy will become a father when growing up.
- A child always shows his true nature.

6. According to the passage, the song *Daddy's Little Girl* is likely to be _____.

- moving
- sorrowful
- crazy
- funny

7. The author writes the passage mainly to _____.

- introduce the origin of Father's Day
- show a boy should respect his father
- explain the importance of fathers
- tell people several expressions about father

C

The world is a truly strange place waiting to be explored. In addition to offering a lot of extraordinary locations and people, it also offers interesting festivals celebrated by people in various parts of the world. Here is a list of the oddest festivals that can be found around the world.

Cheese Rolling Festival: A festival that is surely going to leave you with a sore neck if not a broken one! Celebrated in England, the Cheese Rolling Festival is something that you would rather watch than take part in.

Okay! Here's how it goes. Officials set a big cheese wheel to roll down a steep hill and participants run after it. The first one to catch it wins the competition and the cheese. Simple? Well, try it out and you will know!

The Monkey Buffet: Now here's a country that actually feeds monkeys to their hearts' content instead of chasing them away. Celebrated in Thailand, the Monkey Buffet is an annual event that brings together a lot of locals who offer fruit and vegetables to over 600 monkeys. It's a great feast as the monkeys dig into almost 3, 000 kilograms of fruit and vegetables. The people of Thailand believe this is a way to honour the Monkey King called Hanuman.

La Tomatina: Here's your golden chance to get even with your friends who sprayed(喷洒) paints on you on your birthday. Celebrated in Spain, the month of August has nearly 250 pounds of tomatoes go down the drain(被浪费掉) in what is perhaps the largest tomato fight in the world. The event is conducted in the town of Bunyol and attracts nearly 30, 000 tourists around the world in addition to locals. Truckloads of tomatoes arrive and you are ready to go. The entire area is covered with slush and tomatoes within minutes. It's a good time to have fun with friends and family.

8. What's the author's purpose in writing this passage?

- To discuss some foreign culture.
- To introduce some unusual festivals.
- To attract more people to travel to Europe.
- To talk about the author's interesting experiences.

9. What can we learn from the passage?

- Thai people celebrate the Monkey Buffet mainly to show their concern for animals.
- The Monkey Buffet is celebrated because monkeys are endangered there.
- The Monkey Buffet is a religious festival celebrated in Spain every year.
- Thai people celebrate the Monkey Buffet to honour Hanuman.

10. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- August may be a golden season to visit Bunyol.
- People will fight with their enemy at La Tomatina.
- Nearly 30, 000 people join in La Tomatina every year.
- People hold a tomato-eating competition at La Tomatina.

11. The underlined part “get even with” in the last paragraph can be replaced by “_____”.

- have a great time with
- pay back
- get along well with
- make peace with

D

An interesting study posted on Facebook recently shows how men and women develop new interests as they mature(成熟).

While women tend to take exercise seriously from the age of 34, men will wait until their 45th birthdays before working hard to get in shape.

The average woman spends more time talking about sports, politics, careers and money as she gets older.

Women's interest in books reaches its peak(顶峰) at the age of 22, while that of men does so when they are in their 50s.

Men start to change their focus from the workplace to other things after age 30, while women do not do so until eight years later. Both, however, care most about fashion at age 16.

The research used anonymous(匿名的) data donated by thousands of

Facebook users, recording the statuses, “likes” and “interests”, they had posted on their profiles.

It found the average woman talks about television most at 44, while men peak much younger, at age 31.

Men are also most likely to see a film in a cinema at age 31, while women go out to see films most when they are only 19.

Men are most interested in travel at 29, women at 27, while women talk most about food and drink at 35, and men at 38.

And if you are middle-aged, a safe topic for anyone is the weather, which is a key interest for many as they reach 60.

Stephen Wolfram, a British scientist who carried out the research, says, “It’s almost shocking how much this tells us about the changes of people’s typical interests.”

“People talk less about video games as they get older, and more about politics.”

12. When do women love books best?

- A. At the age of 22. B. At the age of 50.
C. At the age of 30. D. At the age of 15.

13. Men tend to _____ once they are 45.

- A. gain more and more weight
B. be less interested in their jobs
C. do more exercise
D. pay more attention to their appearance

14. What are men and women both interested in when they are 16?

- A. Getting in shape. B. Going to the cinema.
C. Popular style of clothing. D. Food and drink.

15. What does Stephen Wolfram think about the result of the research?

- A. People’s interests are different from each other.
B. People’s interests change greatly with age.
C. It is normal for people to change their interests.
D. It is not good for people to change their interests.

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。

Children’s games in ancient China

Unlike the children nowadays, the children during ancient times didn’t have smart phones, iPads or computers to entertain (娱乐) themselves.

16 Let’s take a look.

Flying kites.

Kites have quite a long history. The earliest kites were made of wood, instead of paper. Nowadays, the three most famous kites are the Beijing kite, Tianjin kite and Weifang kite. 17

For example, the swallow-shaped kite is a well-known Beijing style.

Playing hide-and-seek.

Hide-and-seek is a traditional game for children, popular around the nation. Even nowadays, many children like playing it. There are two ways to play. One way is covering a child’s eyes while other kids run around to tease(戏弄) him. 18

19

The closest thing to watching a film or television for entertainment during ancient times was going to see a shadow play. Folk artists manipulate puppets behind the screen, narrating stories and accompanied by music.

Setting off firecrackers (鞭炮).

Firecrackers have a history of more than 2,000 years. It is said that there was a beast (野兽) named Nian in ancient China. 20 After gunpowder was invented, it gradually replaced the bamboo joint cracker. Crackers are still set off during the Spring Festival to symbolize auspiciousness (吉利).

A. Watching shadow plays.

B. Each of them has special features.

C. Different materials are used to make the kite.

D. Shadow plays were the popular entertaining form in ancient times.

E. And to scare off the beast, people burnt bamboo joints to make them blast.

F. More commonly, participants hide and one child must try to find them.

G. Instead, they came up with(想出) interesting games to play in their childhood.

第二部分 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)

A young girl is smiling at me from a picture frame on my desk as I write this. She is the child I 21 sponsored(资助) from the Philippines. Even though I have never met her in person, she has found a 22 place in my heart. It doesn’t 23 me much to help her, about a dollar a day. 24, millions of people in this world live on less. The 25 that helping her gives me, however, is beyond 26. It connects me to her, to life, 27 to love.

I can still 28 the first time that I decided to help a child overseas. It was many years ago. I was only a teenager myself and had a little extra 29 each month. I didn’t feel like 30 anything, though. We had 31 everything we had in a house fire a few years before. 32 that had taught me a lot. I had learned that I didn’t need a lot of “stuff” to be 33. I had also read a lot about the 34 of children in poor countries around the world. It seemed like a far better thing then to give what I could to help them. With my mum’s love and 35, I soon found a few organizations like Children International that were 36 others around the world. It felt so good being able to reach out and help another 37. It felt so good being able to make even one life better. I could feel the compassion and 38 growing within me and beginning to change me.

Empathy(同情) does change us. It helps us to 39, to be kind, and to make this world a 40 place.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| 21. A. even | B. once | C. still | D. seldom |
| 22. A. special | B. proper | C. necessary | D. possible |
| 23. A. matter | B. waste | C. cost | D. save |
| 24. A. Therefore | B. Besides | C. Otherwise | D. However |
| 25. A. wealth | B. anxiety | C. challenge | D. joy |
| 26. A. imagination | B. complaint | C. price | D. reach |
| 27. A. but | B. and | C. so | D. or |
| 28. A. remember | B. doubt | C. admit | D. realize |
| 29. A. money | B. time | C. energy | D. labour |
| 30. A. doing | B. buying | C. facing | D. missing |
| 31. A. stored | B. found | C. lost | D. searched |
| 32. A. Putting aside | B. Taking on | C. Paying for | D. Going through |
| 33. A. happy | B. relaxed | C. energetic | D. positive |
| 34. A. education | B. suffering | C. tale | D. anger |
| 35. A. courage | B. belief | C. support | D. faith |
| 36. A. treating | B. praising | C. honouring | D. serving |
| 37. A. in need | B. in peace | C. in fear | D. in silence |
| 38. A. relief | B. empathy | C. ease | D. guilt |
| 39. A. donate | B. think | C. love | D. study |
| 40. A. bigger | B. safer | C. smaller | D. better |

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。

On February 14, it is a custom for a boy to take his girlfriend out to dinner, buy her flowers and chocolates! This is what you see on Valentine’s

Day, a day named 41. _____ Valentine who was a priest in the third century Rome. When the king decided that single men could become 42. _____ (good) soldiers than those with wives, he didn’t allow 43. _____ (marry). But Valentine continued to perform marriage ceremonies for young lovers 44. _____ secret. When his actions 45. _____ (discover), the king sentenced him to 46. _____ (die). While in prison, it is said that Valentine 47. _____ (fall) in love with the daughter of his prison guard. Before he died, he wrote her a letter, on 48. _____ he signed “From your Valentine”, an expression that is still in use today.

Nowadays, Valentine’s Day is also popular among young Chinese people. Some students are planning to make Valentine’s cards for parents, teachers and friends. Others want to hold parties 49. _____ small gifts will 50. _____ (exchange). The idea is to have fun and encourage people to share in the spirit of St. Valentine.

第三部分 写作(共两节, 共 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: 把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改: 在错的词下画一横线, 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。

Linda’s father bought her the new bike the day before yesterday, which

made her very exciting. Then she began to ride it fast on the road. Seeing a

man getting closely to her, Linda couldn’t stop it and as a result, she knocked

onto the man. Being very kind, so the man didn’t scold her at all. Instead,

he told her how dangerously it was to ride a bike so fast. He asked her to

keep the lesson in mind. Linda felt regretful but ashamed. She promised

keep the lesson in mind forever. Then, the man bend down and began to

repair her bike. After a while, he got them repaired. Linda was greatly

moved. She thanked the man and left happily.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假如你是李华, 你校将举办一次音乐周(Music Week)活动, 请你以学生

会主席的身份邀请外教 Mr Smith 参加音乐周的开幕式。

内容包括:

1. 时间和地点: 本周六晚上六点半学校体育馆;

2. 活动内容: 演唱流行歌曲和器乐演奏等。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

参考词汇: 开幕式 the opening ceremony 体育馆 gymnasium 器乐 musical instruments

综合能力测评(一)

第一部分
第一节

A

- 【文章大意】本文是一篇广告,介绍了四个音乐节的相关信息。
1. C 细节理解题。根据第一个方框信息“... with the all-night shows in the city of New Orleans, so you're going to need your rest.”可知,Buku Music Festival 整晚都有表演,所以人们需要睡觉,故选 C 项。
 2. B 细节理解题。根据第二个方框信息“... has pool activities, paintball wars, its own Snow Olympics... provides 75km of trails (小径) to work in some riding.”可知,Horizon Festival 提供一些体育活动项目,故选 B 项。
 3. D 细节理解题。根据最后一个方框信息“... you can bring a sofa and place it in the open air theatre...”可知,Golden Plains Festival 是在露天剧场举行的,故选 D 项。

B

- 【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。每年 6 月的第三个星期日,美国人会花时间认识和感谢家庭中的一个特别的人——父亲。父亲节是庆祝父亲的节日,体现了父亲的重要性。本文以此展开,主要介绍了一些关于父亲的习语和表达。
4. C 推理判断题。根据文章倒数第三段中的“In that case, a person may look for a father figure, a man who is not actually the person's father but who acts like one.”可知,如果一个男孩的行为像他的父亲,我们可以说“有其父必有其子”。故选 C。
 5. B 细节理解题。根据文章第二段中的“It means people's personalities form when they are children. They will most likely have the same qualities as an adult that they had as a child.”可知,“the child is father of the man”的意思是“人的性格是在年轻的时候形成的”。故选 B。
 6. A 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段“There is usually not a dry eye at any wedding during the traditional father-and-daughter dance, especially if they are dancing to a song like Michael Bubl's *Daddy's Little Girl*.”可以推测出,《爸爸的小女孩》这首歌曲是令人感动的。故选 A。
 7. D 写作意图题。文章主要介绍了一些关于父亲的习语和表达。故选 D。

C

- 【文章大意】这是一篇说明文,主要讲述了三个有趣的节日。
8. B 写作意图题。根据第一段最后一句可知作者的主要意图是向读者介绍世界上几个奇特的节日,故选 B 项。
 9. D 细节理解题。由第四段最后一句可知泰国人庆祝猴子盛宴节是为了纪念猴王哈努曼。故选 D 项。
 10. A 推理判断题。由“The event is conducted in the town of Bunyol and attracts nearly 30, 000 tourists around the world in addition to locals.”以及最后一句可推断出 8 月份到 Bunyol 旅游连带参加西红柿节还是非常有意思的,故选 A 项。
 11. B 词义猜测题。根据“... who sprayed (喷洒) paints on you on your birthday.”可推知,如果朋友在你的生日上给你涂颜料,你可以在这个时候好好“报复”他们一下,故画线部分的意思为“报复,偿还”,故选 B 项。

D

- 【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了一项在脸书上刊登的研究结果:随着年龄增长,男性和女性的兴趣爱好也都在不停地变化。
12. A 细节理解题。根据文章第四段“Women's interest in books reaches its peak (顶峰) at the age of 22, while that of men does so when they are in their 50s.”可知女性在 22 岁的时候阅读兴趣到达顶峰,而男性在 50 多岁的时候阅读兴趣才到顶峰。故 A 正确。
 13. C 细节理解题。根据文章第二段中“... men will wait until their 45th birthdays before working hard to get in shape.”可知 C 项正确。
 14. C 推理判断题。根据第五段最后一句“Both, however, care most about fashion at age 16.”可知男性和女性在 16 岁的时候,都对时尚很感兴趣。而选项中只有 C 项“Popular style of clothing.”属于时尚。故 C 正确。
 15. B 推理判断题。根据文章最后两段中的“... 'It's almost shocking how much this tells us about the changes of people's typical interests.’和“... 'People talk less about video games as they get older, and more about politics.’”可知 Stephen Wolfram 认为人们的兴趣爱好会随着他们年龄的增长而不断变化。故 B 项正确。

第二节

- 【文章大意】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了四个中国古代的儿童游戏。
16. G 上文“Unlike the children nowadays, the children during ancient times didn't have smart phones, iPads or computers to entertain (娱乐) themselves.”说不像现在的孩子,古代的孩子没有智能手机、iPad 或电脑来娱乐。下文说让我们来看看。该空承上启下,G 选项切题,故选 G 项。
 17. B 上文“Nowadays, the three most famous kites are the Beijing kite, Tianjin kite and Weifang kite.”说现在最著名的三种风筝是北京风筝、天津风筝和潍坊风筝。下文说例如,燕子形的风筝是著名的北京风格。该空承上启下,B 选项切题,故选 B 项。
 18. F 上文“There are two ways to play. One way is covering a child's eyes while other kids run around to tease (戏弄) him.”说有两种玩法。一种是遮住这个孩子的眼睛,其他孩子跑来跑去逗他。该空承接上文,F 选项切题,故选 F 项。
 19. A 这一段的意思是:在古代,与看电影或电视最接近的娱乐方式就是看皮影戏。民间艺人在幕后操纵木偶,讲故事,配以音乐。所以这一段的标题是“看皮影戏”,故选 A 项。
 20. E 上文说据说中国古代有一只叫年的野兽。下文说火药发明后,逐渐取代了竹节爆竹。该空承上启下,E 选项切题,故选 E 项。

第二部分

第一节

- 【文章大意】本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。作者通过讲述自己资助一个外国小女孩的故事,说明了这样一个道理:同情心让我们去爱别人,让我们变得更加善良,也会让世界变得更加美好。
21. B 在“我”写这篇文章的时候,“我”桌上相框中的小女孩正朝“我”微笑。她是“我”曾经资助过的来自菲律宾的小孩。故选 B。even 甚至;once 曾经;still 仍然;seldom 很少。
 22. A 尽管“我”从来没有亲眼见过她,但是她在“我”的心中占据了一个特殊的位置。故选 A。special 特别的;proper 适当的;necessary 必要的;possible 可能的。
 23. C 根据下文“... about a dollar a day.”可知“我”资助这个小女孩时每天大约花一美元,花费并不多。故选 C。matter 有关系;waste 浪费;cost 花费;save 节省。
 24. D 但是世界上还有成千上万的人每天花费不到一美元。根据语意可知,上下文是转折关系,故选 D。therefore 因此;besides 此外;otherwise 否则;however 然而。
 25. D “我”自愿帮助她,帮助她给“我”带来了快乐。故选 D。wealth 财富;anxiety 焦虑;challenge 挑战;joy 快乐。
 26. C 帮助她给“我”带来的快乐是无价的。beyond price 无价的,宝贵的。故选 C。
 27. B 它把“我”和她、生活以及爱联系在一起。to her, to life 和 to love 为并列关系,故选 B。
 28. A “我”仍然记得“我”第一次决定帮助一个外国孩子的情形。故选 A。remember 记得;doubt 怀疑;admit 承认;realize 认识到。
 29. A 根据语境可知,很多年前,“我”年少时,每个月会有一些额外的零花钱。故选 A。money 钱;time 时间;energy 精力;labour 劳动。
 30. B 虽然有点儿零花钱,但是“我”不想买任何东西。故选 B。do 做;buy 买;face 面对;miss 错过。
 31. C 几年前家里着火,“我们”失去了一切。故选 C。store 储存;find 找到;lose 失去;search 寻找。
 32. D 经历了那件事让“我”学会了很多。故选 D。put aside 储备;take on 呈现;pay for 为……付钱;go through 经历。
 33. A 获得快乐不需要拥有很多东西。故选 A。happy 幸福的;relaxed 放松的;energetic 精力充沛的;positive 积极的。
 34. B 根据后文“children in poor countries around the world”可知,“我”也了解到了生活在贫穷国家中的孩子所遭遇的不幸。education 教育;suffering 受难;tale 故事;anger 愤怒。
 35. C 在母亲的爱与支持下,“我”找到了一些如国际儿童组织等这样的组织。故选 C。courage 勇气;belief 信念;support 支持;faith 信念。
 36. D 前文提到“我”想帮助需要帮助的孩子,可知“我”找到的这些组织是为他人服务的。故选 D。treat 对待;praise 赞美;honour 尊敬;serve 服务。
 37. A 能够伸出援手帮助需要帮助的人,让“我”自己感觉很好。in need“需要帮助的,在穷困中的”,是固定短语。故选 A。
 38. B “我”可以感受到自己的同情和怜悯之心正在慢慢地改变着自己。故选 B。relief 安慰;empathy 感同身受;ease 舒适;guilt 悔恨。
 39. C 同情心帮助我们去爱别人,让我们变得更加善良,也会让这个变得更加美好。故选 C。donate 捐赠;think 想;love 爱;study 学习。
 40. D 同情心帮助我们去爱别人,让我们变得更加善良,也会让这个变得更加

美好。故选 D。bigger 更大;safer 更安全;smaller 更小;better 更好。

第二节

- 【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文,介绍了情人节的来历及庆祝方式。
41. after 考查介词和动词搭配。根据句意可知此处指“以……命名”,故填 after。
 42. better 考查形容词比较级。当国王认为单身男人比有妻子的男人能成为更好的士兵时,他不允许结婚。than 表明此处用形容词比较级形式,故填 better。
 43. marriage 考查词性转换。当国王认为单身男人比有妻子的男人能成为更好的士兵时,他不允许结婚。此处需要用名词作动词 allow 的宾语,故填 marriage。
 44. in 考查介词搭配。句意:但是 Valentine 继续秘密地为年轻的情侣举行婚礼。in secret 秘密地。故填 in。
 45. were discovered 考查时态和语态。句意:当他的行为被发现时,国王判处他死刑。事情发生在过去,actions 与 discover 之间是动宾关系,用一般过去时的被动语态,故填 were discovered。
 46. death 考查词形转换。句意:当他的行为被发现时,国王判处他死刑。sentence sb to death 判某人死刑。故填 death。
 47. fell 考查时态。句意:据说,在狱中 Valentine 爱上了狱卒的女儿。事情发生在过去,应该用一般过去时,故填 fell。
 48. which 考查非限制性定语从句。句意:在死之前,他给她写了一封信,信上面有“来自你的 Valentine”的签名。先行词是 a letter,指物,关系词在非限制性定语从句中作宾语,故填 which。
 49. where 考查定语从句。句意:其他人想举办聚会,在聚会上可以交换小礼物。此处为定语从句,先行词为 parties,从句中缺少地点状语,故填 where。
 50. be exchanged 考查语态。句意:其他人想举办聚会,在聚会上可以交换小礼物。gifts 与 exchange 之间是动宾关系,应该用被动语态,故填 be exchanged。

第三部分

第一节

Linda's father bought her the new bike the day before yesterday, which made her very exciting. Then she began to ride it fast on the road. Seeing a man getting closely excited to her, Linda couldn't stop it and as a result, she knocked onto the man. Being very kind, so the man didn't scold her at all. Instead, he told her how dangerously it was to ride a bike so fast. He asked her to keep the lesson in mind. Linda dangerous felt regretful but ashamed. She promised and to keep the lesson in mind forever. Then, the man bent down and began to repair her bike. After a while, he got them repaired. Linda was greatly moved. She thanked the man and left happily.

第二节

One possible version:

Dear Mr Smith,

I'm Li Hua, chairman of the Students' Union, writing to invite you to attend the opening ceremony of “Music Week” in our school.

As scheduled, the opening ceremony is to be held in the school gymnasium at 6:30 this Saturday evening, during which some students will show their hidden music talents. It will start with the School Anthem (校歌), followed by various performances ranging from singing pop songs to playing musical instruments. Believe it or not, even some school bands will play and sing their original songs, which can surely be the highlight of the ceremony. I bet this great feast will never fail to impress you with the charm of music. I do hope you could come and have fun with us.

Please reply at your earliest convenience.

Yours sincerely,
Li Hua

综合能力测评(二)

第一部分
第一节

A

- 【文章大意】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了 2018 年排名前四的四家餐厅以及各自各自的特色。
1. A 细节理解题。通过 Kuya Ja's Lechon Belly 一栏“Breakfast, lunch and dinner Wednesday through Monday; breakfast and lunch Tuesdays.”可知 Kuya Ja's Lechon Belly 工作日也提供早餐,而其他三家餐厅工作日并不提供早餐,故选

Unit 1 Festivals around the world

【单元话题导入】

- The Spring Festival.
- To keep away ghosts and evil spirits.

Period One Warming Up & Reading

【课前自主预习】

Task One: Fast Reading

- I. A
II. 1. connected 2. satisfy 3. famous people 4. happy 5. energetic
6. Why

Task Two: Careful Reading

- I. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T
II. 1. D 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. C

Task Three: Micro-writing

- to satisfy
- or
- for
- ancestors
- who
- independent
- is celebrated
- energetic
- coming
- forgetting

【课堂互动探究】

词汇点睛

- (4) ①starved to death ②are starving for ③are starved of
- (3) ①to celebrate; celebration ②celebrating ③celebrated
(4) ①celebrate ②congratulated
- (4) ①on ②into ③were tricked
- (5) ①with ②an ③honours ④was honoured
- (4) ①gathering/to gather ②gathered (5) ①gathered round/around
②gather up ③gathered in
- (4) ①awards ②be awarded ③with (5) ①prize ②award ③reward
- (6) ①for ②admiration ③to admire ④admiring
- (6) ①by/from ②was gaining ③be gained ④gained

短语储存

- (5) ①happened ②broke out ③take place
- (3) for (4) ①in search of ②in memory of ③in charge of
- (4) ①in ②dressed ③Dressed
- (3) receiving (4) came (5) ①looking into ②looking forward to
③look down on/upon
- (3) ①riding ②for ③more fun ④funny

句型透视

- (4) ①hard to get along with ②difficult to work with
- (4) ①or ②knows ③is
- (4) ①had learnt ②were

Period Two Learning about Language & Using Language

【课堂互动探究】

词汇点睛

- (5) ①of ②into ③to fool ④foolish
- (4) ①to stay ②smoking ③permitting ④permission
- (3) for (4) ①for ②an ③apology ④Apologizing
- (5) ①to drive ②are reminded ③reminder ④reminding

短语储存

- (4) ①turn off ②turn to ③turn up
- (3) Word came that (4) ①words ②a ③other
- (4) ①set off ②set aside ③was set up

句型透视

- (3) It was obvious that (4) ①what ②that

- (3) while (4) while (5) while

Period Three Grammar

- I. 1. must 2. can 3. couldn't 4. can't 5. will
6. shall 7. may 8. can 9. must 10. should
II. 1. couldn't sleep 2. could watch TV 3. must have done
4. shall wear school uniform 5. won't go out of

Period Four Writing

【基础写作知识】

- either; or
- when
- not; but
- while
- Not only; but also

【单元话题写作】

One thing I'm proud of

I still remember how I became a good table tennis player.
The first day I went to high school, I saw some of my classmates playing table tennis. Amazed at how skilful they were, I was determined to be just as good. Later on, I often watched them carefully to learn their techniques. Then I kept practising until I became confident enough to challenge the good players. At the end of the term I became one of the best players in my class.

I am really proud of this experience, because it helps me realize that we all can fulfil our potential and achieve our goals through hard work. It also helps me better understand the proverb "Practice makes perfect."

单元总结提升

【单元知识回眸】

重点单词

- starve; starvation
- origin; original
- religion; religious
- belief
- gain
- independence; independent
- gather
- agricultural; agriculture
- award
- admire; admiration
- energetic; energy
- custom
- permission; permit
- apologize; apology
- sadness; sad
- obvious
- forgive; forgiveness; forgiving

重点短语

- take place
- in memory of
- dress up
- play a trick on
- look forward to
- day and night
- as if/though
- have fun with
- turn up
- keep one's word
- hold one's breath
- set off
- remind... of...
- be/get married to
- apologize to sb for...
- in celebration of
- have belief in
- be drowned in

重点句式

- are meant to
- was difficult to find
- covered with; as though
- It was obvious that

Unit 2 Healthy eating

【单元话题导入】

- No, it isn't. Because it will make you more likely to overeat later in the day.
- We should slow down while eating.

Period One Warming Up & Reading

【课前自主预习】

Task One: Fast Reading

- I. C
II. Para. 1: Wang Peng's menu and something strange in his restaurant.
Para. 2: Finding Yong Hui's restaurant.
Para. 3: Yong Hui's restaurant and menu.
Para. 4: Wang Peng's research.

Task Two: Careful Reading

- I. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F 6. F 7. F
II. 1. B 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. C

Task Three: Micro-writing

- customers
- few
- Curiosity
- if
- getting
- went
- doing/having done
- to keep
- balanced
- to

【课堂互动探究】

词汇点睛

- (4) ①on ②Dieting
- (5) ①against ②balanced ③to balance

- (5) ①lying ②laid ③lying; laying
- (5) ①at ②were discounted ③discounted
- (6) ①about ②curiously ③curiosity
- (5) ①strengthen ②strength ③strengthen; stronger

短语储存

- (4) ①out ②tiring ③Tired
- (3) by (4) weight (5) losing
- (3) ①get away with ②get over ③get through ④get across to ⑤get down to
- (2) back (3) against (4) to win

句型透视

- (7) ①Turning to the left ②Because he didn't know how to work out
(8) ①thinking ②reading ③watched
- (3) more worrying (4) greater (5) better
- (3) picked (4) burning (5) read

Period Two Learning about Language & Using Language

【课堂互动探究】

词汇点睛

- (4) ①with ②about ③to consult ④have consulted
- (4) ①Digesting ②to digest
- (4) ①get into debt ②out of debt ③in debt
- (3) glaring at (4) glared (5) ①look at ②glanced at ③stare at ④glared at
- (5) ①to ②serving ③limited
- (5) ①from ②to ③beneficial
- (5) ①with ②combination ③combined

短语储存

- (3) of (4) to fly/of flying (5) I'm afraid not
- (4) ①earning ②earned
- (4) ①cuts in ②cut off ③cut down

句型透视

- (3) to challenge (4) to tell (5) don't dare
- (3) works (4) mine (5) nor

Period Three Grammar

- I. 1. should 2. shall 3. needn't 4. shall 5. will 6. ought 7. oughtn't
8. oughtn't to 9. must 10. don't have to 11. couldn't 12. oughtn't to
13. can 14. should 15. needn't
II. 1. mustn't park 2. Ought I to/Should I write 3. has to work
4. needn't have spent 5. must have taken

Period Four Writing

【基础写作知识】

- because it is hard to say whether it will threaten the Chinese language
- when it comes to the balance of friends and phones
- until I finished washing all the clothes
- Although/Though cleaning streets is no more than an ordinary job
- Whatever the result is; because we have tried our best

【单元话题写作】

Blue sky restaurant

Would you like to eat delicious food as well as enjoy the beautiful scenery? Now come to Blue Sky Restaurant, please. The restaurant lies near a lake. There are many kinds of foods served in the restaurant, all of which are very delicious. At the same time, all the foods look nice and smell good. You can enjoy a balanced diet. What's more, the prices of them are very reasonable. The owner as well as the waiters and waitresses are very friendly and kind, and they will make you feel at home. I'm sure that you'll be pleased with the restaurant. Why not have a try?

Mr Wang

单元总结提升

【单元知识回眸】

重点单词

- diet
- balance; balanced
- fry
- curiosity; curious
- raw
- lie; liar

then use the water to wash them, which will save much water.

Only when everyone takes an active part can we really help save our limited water resource.

单元总结提升

【单元知识回眸】

重点单词

1. astronomy; astronomer
2. system
3. theory; theoretical
4. globe; global
5. violent; violence; violently
6. atmosphere
7. unlike; dislike
8. presence; present
9. harmful; harm; harmless
10. exist; existence
11. puzzle; puzzled; puzzling
12. gravity
13. satellite
14. climate
15. spaceship
16. pull
17. float
18. mass

重点短语

1. in time
2. lay eggs
3. give birth to
4. in one's turn
5. prevent...from
6. block out
7. cheer up
8. now that
9. break out
10. watch out for
11. cool down
12. as well as
13. depend on
14. get close to

重点句式

1. it; to develop
2. twice as far as
3. does; now that

Unit 5 Canada—“The True North”

【单元话题导入】

1. The passage introduces Canada from its location, area, population, races and main cities.
2. Toronto.

Period One Warming Up & Reading

【课前自主预习】

Task One: Fast Reading

- I. a trip; girls; Canada
- II. Para. 1; Li Daiyu and Liu Qian decided to take the train across Canada.
Para. 2; Danny told them a lot of information about Canada.
Para. 3; What they saw on the train.
Para. 4; They knew more about Canada on the way.
Para. 5; The train went southward to Toronto.

Task Two: Careful Reading

- I. 1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T 6. F 7. T 8. T 9. F 10. T
- II. 1. A 2. B 3. B 4. B 5. C

Task Three: Micro-writing

1. animals
2. a
3. misty
4. arrived
5. sitting
6. with
7. doing
8. but
9. distant
10. French

【课堂互动探究】

词汇点睛

- ① (4) ①with ②was chatting ③chatting
- ② (5) ①surrounding ②was surrounded ③surrounded
- ③ (5) ①to ②by ③in ④measuring
- ④ (3) ①abroad ②boarded ③aboard ④broad
- ⑤ (3) within my power (4) within your reach
- ⑥ (3) on the border (4) borders

短语储存

- ① (5) ①down ②to ③settlement ④was settled
- ② (5) ①without ②it (6) ①tried ②managed
- ③ (4) ①in sight ②at first sight ③out of sight
- ④ (4) ①have an eye for ②had a gift for ③have a good nose for

句型透视

- ① (8) ①than ②was ③to stay
- ② (8) ①looking ②improved ③to be settled (9) ①Spring coming
②The farmhouse not far away from the village
③his pet dog following him along

Period Two Learning about Language & Using Language

【课堂互动探究】

词汇点睛

- ① (4) ①terrified ②terrifying ③terrified
- ② (5) ①up ②with ③mixture ④mixed
- ③ (4) ①in ②confirming ③To confirm
- ④ (3) at a distance of (4) at a distance
- ⑤ (5) ①with ②on ③impression ④impressive

短语储存

- ① (6) ①took charge of ②in the charge of ③in charge ④for ⑤with
- ② (3) As far as (4) I'm concerned (5) as long as

句型透视

- ① (4) It was not until I became monitor of our class that I realized; Not until I became monitor of our class did I realize

Period Three Grammar

- I. 1. that 2. that 3. that 4. where 5. who 6. that 7. why
8. whether 9. where 10. that
- II. 1. The fact that two thirds of all girls in Britain are on a diet worries their parents and teachers a lot.
2. We heard the news last night that the Queen of England was on a three-day visit in China.
3. Many British parents hold the view that teenagers should not spend too much time online.
4. There is no scientific proof for the idea that time travel is possible.
5. The suggestion that Chinese students should be given more free time is welcomed by many people, especially kids in school.
- III. 1. how 2. whether 3. why 4. how many 5. whether
6. whether 7. that 8. why; that/which/不填 9. that 10. which
11. that 12. that 13. whether 14. where/when/how 15. why

Period Four Writing

【基础写作知识】

1. that you are familiar with your country
2. between dream and reality
3. there are 17 males and 15 females
4. with the parking place for bikes in our school
5. borrowed from Latin, French, or even Chinese

【单元话题写作】

Hainan Island, a pearl lying in the south of China, is the second largest island in China with an area of over 35,000 square kilometres.

People on Hainan Island can enjoy typical tropical climate, which is quite pleasant and makes various plants on the island stay green all the year round. The average temperature ranges between 23°C and 39°C and 51% of the island is covered by forests.

The climate is so nice and the weather is so clear that every year, more than two million tourists come here to enjoy the beautiful scenery, fresh air and famous places of interest, among which Ends of the Earth is the most popular.

单元总结提升

【单元知识回眸】

重点单词

1. minister
2. chat
3. scenery
4. eastward; westward
5. surround; surroundings; surrounding
6. measure
7. aboard; board
8. within
9. border
10. slight; slightly
11. mix; mixture
12. confirm
13. wealthy; wealth
14. distance; distant
15. broad
16. nearby
17. tradition; traditional
18. terrify; terrifying; terrified; terror; terrible
19. impress; impression; impressive

重点短语

1. rather than
2. be surrounded by/with
3. settle down
4. manage to do
5. catch sight of
6. have a gift for
7. in the distance
8. as far as
9. at dawn
10. thousands of

重点句式

1. Rather than
2. as far as
3. don't; until



参考答案

Unit 1 Festivals around the world

Period One Warming Up & Reading

- I. 1. gathering 2. religious 3. seeing 4. to celebrate 5. gained 6. belief
7. admired 8. arrival 9. death 10. tricks 11. in 12. to 13. of
14. on; in 15. for
- II. 1. took place 2. in memory of 3. played a trick on 4. have fun with
5. day and night 6. as though 7. dress up 8. starve to death
9. in celebration of 10. is meant to
- III. 1. as though/if (he was) in search of/looking for/searching for
2. was difficult to find 3. Either; or 4. were 5. do you think
- IV. 【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文,介绍了圣诞节的一大特色——圣诞老人以及关于他的起源的不同版本。
1. D 细节理解题。本题可以运用排除法。圣诞老人很受欢迎,他经常给孩子们们礼物,他住在北极——这些信息在第三、四段都可以找到。
2. C 推理判断题。根据“I was about 7 or 8 years old when I figured it out for myself. But that doesn't stop people celebrating Christmas in the same way.”得知,作者知道送他礼物的其实是父母而不是圣诞老人之后,仍然愿意以同样的方式庆祝圣诞节。
3. A 细节理解题。根据“He was born about 2,000 years ago in the Roman Empire (罗马帝国). He was a very kind priest(神父) who would travel the country to help people...”得知圣诞老人的原型圣·尼古拉斯出生在罗马,他是一个善良的神父。
4. A 段落大意题。根据首句“The United States version(版本) of Santa Claus was started when Dutch settlers(荷兰移民) arrived about 400 years ago.”得知最后一段讲述了美国版本的圣诞老人的故事。
V. 【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文,介绍了联合国教科文组织将4月30日定为国际爵士乐节,让人们意识到爵士乐的意义与价值,以及 Jason Moran 也致力于改善爵士乐不受年轻人欢迎的处境。
1. to raise 此处使用不定式短语作目的状语。
2. cultures 此处 across cultures 意为“在各种文化中”。
3. Actually 此处需要用副词作状语,修饰整句话。
4. adviser 此处的 artistic adviser 意为“艺术顾问”。
5. with with 有“伴随”之意,此处的 the problems with jazz 意为“爵士乐存在的问题”。
6. be presented 句中的主语 the music 与 present 之间是动宾关系,此处需要使用被动语态。
7. the 此处 the same 是个常用搭配,意为“相同的”。
8. arranged 通览全文可知,此处应使用一般过去时。
9. which 此处是一个非限制性定语从句,需要使用 which 引导。
10. ourselves 句意:他需要的是人们能够理解我们人类是如何通过音乐谈论我们自己的以及……。此处需要使用反身代词。

Period Two Learning about Language & Using Language

- I. 1. fooled 2. are reminded 3. apologized 4. forgave 5. permission
6. starving 7. Obviously 8. drowning 9. sadness 10. weeping
- II. 1. taken place 2. keeps his word 3. turned up 4. had great fun
5. play a trick on 6. set off 7. looked forward to 8. held their breath
9. in memory of 10. dress up
- III. 1. should have missed/missed the meeting 2. It is obvious that
3. While (he was) studying in the college 4. without your teacher's permission
5. Is there any possibility that 6. had/held/threw 7. were finishing
8. has been good
- IV. 【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文,简要介绍了愚人节的由来。
1. C 细节理解题。根据文章第二段“Some people refused to accept the new calendar and continued to celebrate the New Year on April 1.”可知一些人拒绝接受新历,继续在4月1日庆祝新年。故选C项。
2. C 推理判断题。根据第二段内容“Some people refused to accept the new calendar and continued to celebrate the New Year on April 1. These backward people were considered 'fools' by other people.”可知,一些人拒绝接受新历,继续在4月1日庆祝新年,这些人被其他人认为是“傻子”。据此推知,刚开始人们对于新历的态度是不同的,一些人接受,一些人拒绝。故选C项。

3. B 主旨大意题。通读全文可知,文章向我们介绍了愚人节的由来,故选 B 项。
- V. 【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文,介绍了一些重要的哥伦比亚的法定节假日,比如哥伦比亚独立日以及哥伦布发现美洲纪念日等。
1. D 此处需要对前文“In the UK, people only get eight bank holidays in one year.”做补充说明;根据代词指代(at least five of those 中的 those 指的是 eight bank holidays)可知,应选 D。
 2. C 此处对前文“And there can be even more, depending on which region (地区) you live in.”进行解释说明;再由关键词 region 复现可知,应选 C。
 3. G 整段文字在介绍哥伦比亚与历史相关的法定假期,故 G 项与整段的意思符合。
 4. F 由前文“One such example…”和后文 Christopher Columbus 及段落中心词 historical 可知,F 项切题,故选 F。
 5. B 本段介绍在西方国家人们如何度过法定假期;再由后文“They may also choose to stay at home to relax and forget about work.”可知,B 项切题。

Period Three Grammar

1. Would you like something to drink?/Can I offer you something to drink?
 2. Can/Could/Would you show me?/Do you think you could do it for me?
 3. Would you like to sit down?/Would you like to have my seat?
 4. Can/Could/May I/we have the bill, please?/Can/Could you bring me/us the bill, please?
 5. Can/Could/Would you slow down?/Do you think you could slow down?
- II.
1. must 2. can't 3. should 4. may 5. shall 6. will 7. might
 8. could/will/ought to/should/may/might 9. shouldn't
 10. can't be 11. had to leave 12. must have rained
 13. couldn't have been 14. must have finished 15. should have given
 16. couldn't/can't have gone
- III.
1. must say that 2. Would; like to 3. shall be set free
 4. mustn't read 5. needn't worry/don't need to worry 6. can be helpful
 7. could have managed 8. can't have arrived
 9. may hurt yourself 10. needn't

IV. 【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文,主要讲述了“我”独自抚养四个孩子,在圣诞节那天用省下来的钱让孩子们去买礼物,最后所有的孩子都买到了自己想要的,除了小女儿。后来“我”知道她用钱给一位贫困的小女儿买了布娃娃,自己只买了一点糖果。“我”为自己有这么善良的孩子感到高兴。

1. B 钱总是很紧张,但是“我”能够量入为出,如果说不很多,但至少足够了。故选 B。fail 失败;manage 设法;mean 打算;wish 希望。
2. A 句意:……如果说不很多,但至少足够了。故选 A。at least 至少;at most 最多;at first 首先;at last 最后。
3. C 句意:孩子们不知道我们家很穷,只是认为我要求严格。故选 C。busy 忙碌的;serious 认真的;strict 严格的;kind 善良的。
4. D 句意:圣诞节到了,尽管没有钱去买许多礼物,我们还是决定开一个家庭聚会来庆祝。故选 D。reason 理由;room 房间;time 时间;money 钱。
5. C 由下文可知孩子们最兴奋的是去购物。故选 C。question 问题;problem 麻烦;pleasure 快乐;treasure 珍宝。
6. A 根据下文他们购物去了,可以推测出孩子们最兴奋的是去购物。故选 A。shopping 购物;travelling 旅行;party 聚会;greeting 问候。
7. B 句意:他们几周前就开始准备,互相询问想要什么。故选 B。every other 表示两个中的另一个,或其余的人或物,通常后面会加 one,确指另一个;each other 彼此,互相;one by one 一个接一个;the other 另一个。
8. B 句意:很幸运,我节约了 120 美元去给我们五个人买礼物。故选 B。strangely 奇怪地;luckily 幸运地;hardly 几乎不;sadly 难过地。
9. D 句意:这个伟大的日子来到了。故选 D。go 去;arise 出现,唤起;reach 到达(地点);arrive 到来。
10. C 语境表达“建议孩子们买东西”。故选 C。request 请求;command 命令;advise 建议;force 强迫。
11. C 句意:我给了每个孩子二十美元并且建议他们去挑每个约四美元的礼物。故选 C。toy 玩具;clothes 衣服;present 礼物;bargain 便宜货。
12. B 语境:我们用两个小时去购物,然后在“Santa's Workshop”碰头(集合)。故选 B。return 归还;meet 遇见;sit 坐;move 移动。
13. A except 用于表示同类事物之间的关系,意为“除……以外,除去”;besides“除了……之外还有……”,指更进一步拥有;including 包括;regarding 关于,至于。句意:……所有人都都很兴奋,除了我的小女儿……。根据下文可知小女儿仅买了一些五十美分的糖果。故选 A。
14. D 由上下文可以推出“我”的小女儿此时不同寻常地安静。故选 D。excited 兴奋的;ashamed 害羞的;happy 高兴的;quiet 安静的。
15. C 句意:我很疑惑,但是到家之前什么也没说。not...until...直到……才……。

- 故选 C。since 自从……以来;after 在……之后;while 虽然,当……时。
16. D 句意:我溜达边想去买什么……。故选 D。look out 注意,小心;look over 检查,从上面看;look forward 期待,期盼;look around 四处看,四处转。
 17. C 这里是指小女孩溜达时碰巧看见了“Giving Trees”,就停下来去读上边的卡片。故选 C。forget 忘记;remember 记得;happen(偶然)发生;explore 探索。
 18. A 由下文女儿把洋娃娃买给那个四岁的小女孩,可推测她圣诞节想要的就是一个洋娃娃。故选 A。want 想要;do 做;get 得到;give 给。
 19. D 句意:所以我把卡片从树上拿下来,并把洋娃娃买给了她。故选 D。search 搜寻;find 发现;bring 带来;buy 买。
 20. B 作者从没有像那天那样感觉自己很富有(因为有这么一个善良的小女儿)。故选 B。calm 冷静的;rich 富裕的;well 健康的;peaceful 和平的。
- V. Li Bai was a great poet in the Tang Dynasty of China. It's said that in his childhood, he was very fond of playing and afraid of difficulties, and made no effort in

of her studies. One day, in his way home after school, he walked by a creek and saw the old woman grinding a very, very thick iron rod. Being curious, he went to the old woman and asked, “Old grandma, why are you grinding this iron rod?” The old woman replied, “To making a needle.” At this moment, Li Bai felt more curious and asked again, “How can you grind such a thick iron rod into a needle?” “Yes. I can. Certainly can,” the old woman said. “If one works with constantly efforts, one can grind an iron rod into a needle.” Hearing how the old woman said, Li Bai was enlightened. Since then, Li Bai studied hard and made rapid progresses. Eventually he became a famous poet.

Period Four Writing

1. or 2. but 3. not only; but also 4. and 5. for 6. when
7. while 8. nevertheless/but

A

- 【文章大意】本文是一篇应用文,讲述了美国和加拿大的一些学生在感恩节的不同经历。
1. B 推理判断题。从所采访的四个学生的内容可知,美国人和加拿大人对感恩节持不同的观点和看法。故选 B 项。
 2. A 细节理解题。根据第三个采访“Ian from Saskatoon, Canada”中的“‘In Canada, Thanksgiving is held on the second Monday in October.’”可知 A 项正确。
 3. A 细节理解题。根据第一个采访“Josie from New York, USA”中的“‘Thanksgiving is meant to be a traditional celebration.’”可知 A 项正确。
 4. C 主旨大意题。根据第一段开头“Here is what they have told us about their Thanksgiving experiences.”可知本文主要讲述的是美国和加拿大的一些学生在感恩节不同的经历。故选 C 项。

B

- 【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文,讲述了在遭受经济危机的情况下,作者是怎样准备今年圣诞节的。
5. D 推理判断题。由第一段中的“I'm bringing the turkey to the family Christmas lunch and having an open house activity on Boxing Day.”可知,作者要为家人的圣诞午餐准备一只火鸡,在节礼日那天还要举行一个家庭活动。因此,节礼日应该是在圣诞节(12 月 25 日)之后不久,可能是在 12 月 26 日,故选 D 项。
 6. B 细节理解题。由倒数第二段中的“We've already got our tree—a big man-made one which I bought at half-price in the January sales. It will last us for years.”可知,作者的人工圣诞树是以半价买的,故选 B 项。
 7. A 段落大意题。由第二段中的“I've been careful with money since I was a teenager, for I came from a poor family with many children.”和第三段中的“We're concerned about our jobs because our companies are quiet at the moment.”可知,第二、三段主要讲述了作者为什么对花钱如此谨慎——小时候家里穷,孩子又多,成家后又担心自己和丈夫的工作,故选 A 项。
 8. D 推理判断题。由最后一段“After all, no one can escape from this financial crisis which is spreading throughout the globe.”可知,毕竟没有人能躲过这场正在全球蔓延的经济危机。因此,作者和她身边的人正在遭受经济危机,故选 D 项。

III. One possible version:

Hi John,
I'm glad you're interested in Chinese culture. Now let me introduce one of the traditional festivals to you.

The Dragon Boat Festival, one of the Chinese traditional festivals, dates back over 2,000 years. It is celebrated on the fifth day of the fifth month according to the

Chinese calendar, and it will fall on June 9 next year. The festival is best-known for its dragon-boat races, especially in the southern places where there are many rivers and lakes.

Besides, people always cook and eat rice dumplings made of glutinous rice and wrapped by bamboo leaves to celebrate it. People celebrate the Dragon Boat Festival in honour of Qu Yuan, a great poet of ancient China. In my opinion, it is of great necessity to attach importance to our traditional festivals, for they're part of our culture. I hope you'd come and experience it.

Yours,

Li Hua

单元小测 (一)

1. Obviously 2. admired 3. apologized 4. energetic 5. were
 6. drowning 7. sadness 8. agricultural 9. religious 10. starved
 11. of 12. up 13. for 14. in 15. on
- II. 【文章大意】本文介绍了几个在欧洲最受欢迎的节日。它们都与音乐有关。
1. A 细节理解题。根据 OFF Festival, Poland 中“4—6 August, £ 55, off-festival. pl”可知 A 项符合题意。
 2. B 推理判断题。根据 OFF Festival, Poland 中“A small festival in Katowice in south-west Poland, OFF has, over the past 10 years, built an international audience thanks to a challenging and interesting mix of acts.”可知这是一个全世界都知道的节日。故选 B。
 3. C 细节理解题。根据 Melt! Festival, Germany 中“This year, the festival celebrates its 20th anniversary, bringing 20,000 people together.”可知今年在 Melt! Festival, Germany 可以和两万人一起享受音乐。故选 C。
 4. D 推理判断题。根据 OFF Festival, Poland 中“... female artists; singer-songwriters Feist and PJ Harvey headline...”和 Melt! Festival, Germany 中 a non-stop music marathon 以及 Primavera Sound, Portugal and Spain 中“A festival that ...with its electronic music...”可知这几个节日都与音乐有关,故选 D。

III. 【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文,讲述了一位十八岁的癌症患者按原计划在他高中的年终典礼上发言的故事。他表示,无论生活多么艰难,一个意志坚强的人是不会轻易屈服的。

1. C “我们没有人能活着离开生活,所以要勇敢,要感谢你所拥有的所有机会”,这是一位 18 岁的癌症患者说的话,所以这些话是“鼓舞人的”,故选 C 项。
2. A 这个年轻人原计划在他高中的年终典礼上发言。故选 A 项。
3. D 由下文“... tests showed that he had a fast-growing form of cancer.”和上文的 had planned 可知,此处是转折关系,故选 D 项。
4. C 然而,就在一周前,他收到了令人震惊的消息。故选 C 项。
5. C 句意:医生说,如果不治疗,他只能活几个星期。故选 C 项。
6. B 结合前半句可知医生不允许他参加典礼。故选 B 项。
7. A 由“...left his hospital bed to give the inspiring speech...”可知,他坚定地离开病床去给他的同学做演讲。故选 A 项。
8. C 他坚定地离开病床去给他的同学做演讲。故选 C 项。
9. B 毫无疑问,他的意外出现震惊了典礼上的每一个人。故选 B 项。
10. C 坐在轮椅上,他开始分享他的想法。故选 C 项。
11. B 他表示,无论生活多么艰难,一个意志坚强的人是不会轻易屈服的。故选 B 项。
12. B 在演讲中, Bailey 鼓励同学们珍惜时间。故选 B 项。
13. B 忘掉不切实际的长期梦想。故选 B 项。
14. A 让“我们”专注于短期目标。be devoted to 忠诚于……。选 A 项。
15. A 从上下文可以看出这里指“他继续演讲”。故选 A 项。
16. B 我们不知道会在哪里结束,也不知道什么时候结束,所以要自豪地面对我们面前的一切。故选 B 项。
17. B 句意:当那位高年级学生以校训结束他的演讲时……。故选 B 项。
18. A 句意:当那位高年级学生以校训结束他的演讲时……。故选 A 项。
19. B 显然, Bailey 传达的信息清晰且响亮。然后 Bailey 闭上眼睛,嘴里说着“谢谢”。故选 B 项。
20. A 显然, Bailey 传达的信息清晰且响亮。然后 Bailey 闭上眼睛,嘴里说着“谢谢”。故选 A 项。

IV. 【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。本文主要介绍了中国七夕节的由来以及人们如何庆祝七夕节。

1. connected 考查非谓动词。connect 与其逻辑主语 the only Chinese festival 之间是被动关系,所以用过去分词作定语,所以填 connected。
2. falls 考查动词的时态和主谓一致。表示客观情况,用一般现在时,且主语 Valentine's Day in China 是第三人称单数,所以谓动词用单数,所以填 falls。
3. On 考查介词。表示“在农历七月七日的晚上”,用 on。
4. the 考查冠词。特指“牛郎和织女的故事”,用定冠词 the。

- believing 考查非谓语动词。believe 与其逻辑主语 they 之间是主动关系,所以用现在分词,填 believing。
- countries 考查名词复数。这里表示“其他的国家”,是复数意义,所以用名词复数,填 countries。
- beautiful 考查词性转换。修饰名词 flowers,用形容词,所以填 beautiful。
- to get 考查动词不定式。hope to do sth “希望做某事”是固定结构,所以填 to get。
- happily 考查词性转换。修饰动词 observe,用副词,所以填 happily。
- what 考查宾语从句。本句为宾语从句,引导词在从句中作宾语,表示“谈论的话”,所以填 what。

Unit 2 Healthy eating

Period One Warming Up & Reading

1. balanced 2. dieting 3. was lying 4. curiosity 5. strengths
6. peaches 7. slimmer 8. frying 9. customers 10. roasted 11. a
12. better 13. on 14. out 15. back
1. get away with 2. to tell lies 3. taking place 4. ought to
5. keep a balanced diet 6. to win back 7. put on 8. to lose weight
9. am tired of 10. are curious to
1. nothing is more important 2. have you wasting time 3. have him wait for
4. have your hair cut 5. thinking of/about nothing
- 【文章大意】本文是应用文,主要介绍了五种能使孩子形成健康饮食习惯的方法。如:在家做饭,准备健康的零食,做一个健康饮食的榜样等。
- B 推理判断题。根据作者对零食的建议“*That's why it's important to have enough healthy snacks...*”可知,作者认为健康的零食是可以接受的,故选 B 项。
- A 细节理解题。根据第三条建议中“*The best way for you to encourage healthy eating is to eat well yourself. Kids will follow the lead of the adults they see every day.*”可知,做一个好榜样是鼓励健康饮食的最好的办法。故选 A 项。
- D 细节理解题。根据“*Parents might find themselves shouting at children to get them to have healthy foods in front of them. This in fact can make children dislike what they are asked to eat.*”可知,句子中的 this 指代上句中的“大声训斥孩子”,故选 D 项。
- D 细节理解题。根据第四条建议中“*You need to work a bit on different cooking methods.*”可知,应该在烹饪做法上改进。故选 D 项。

V. 【文章大意】这是一篇夹叙夹议的文章。文章主要讲了受父亲的影响,作者小时候很爱运动,但后来作者停止了锻炼。一天,作者发现自己的身体素质变差,于是决定重新开始运动。

- greatly 考查词形转换。句意:我的爸爸是一个狂热的跑步者,他在我小的时候对我影响很大。该空修饰动词 influenced,需要用副词,所以填 greatly。
- to 考查固定短语。句意:然而,我们家搬家后,我的新学校不太重视体育运动,也没有像足球或跑步这样的课外活动。pay attention to “重视,注意”,该短语是固定短语,所以填 to。
- stopped 考查动词时态。句意:在接下来的几年里,除了学校的体育课,我停止了锻炼。描述发生在过去的事情,用一般过去时,所以填 stopped。
- healthy 考查词形转换。句意:我看起来很健康。该空作 was 后的表语,用形容词,所以填 healthy。
- To help 考查非谓语动词。句意:为了帮助自己重新恢复体形,我做出了从事一种运动的决定。此处用作目的状语,需要使用动词不定式。
- decision 考查词形转换。句意:为了帮助自己重新恢复体形,我做出了从事一种运动的决定。该空作 made 的宾语,需用名词。
- that/which 考查定语从句。“...she goes to a few times a week.”是一个定语从句,先行词是 a swimming pool,关系词在从句中作宾语,指物,所以填 that/which。
- relaxing 考查词形转换。句意:我发现在游泳池里游泳令人很放松。v. + ed 转化的形容词修饰人,v. + ing 转化的形容词修饰物,故填 relaxing。
- an 考查冠词。句意:我每周游泳三次,每次一小时。文中泛指“一小时”,hour 的第一个音素是元音,故填不定冠词 an。
- fitter 考查比较级。句意:我希望我很快就能开始感受到定期锻炼的好处,并且会变得比以前更健康。由 than before 可知此处要用比较级,所以填 fitter。

Period Two Learning about Language & Using Language

1. consulting 2. limited 3. to benefit 4. combined 5. glaring
6. watering 7. strength 8. better 9. to find 10. speaking 11. than
12. why 13. a 14. a 15. off
1. be limited to 2. get away with 3. spying on 4. to earn his living
5. get rid of 6. in debt 7. cut down 8. benefits from 9. go on a diet
10. combined with

1. Neither; nor 2. Nobody loves 3. had him studying
4. Pretending to look frightened 5. had happened to
- 【文章大意】本文是一篇议论文,主要讨论了美国人和法国人的生活方式的不同,以及这些生活方式与肥胖之间的关系。作者认为美国人在与肥胖做斗争而法国人享受着美食且保持着苗条的身材。
- C 细节理解题。由第二段的第一句“*According to Dr Joseph Mercola, a health expert, the French see eating as an important part of their life-style.*”可知,法国人将饮食当作生活中重要的一部分,故选 C 项。
- B 推理判断题。通读全文可知,文章主要介绍了美国人和法国人的生活方式的不同,而且美国的饮食易造成肥胖,法国的饮食可保持身体苗条,由此推断文章主要介绍生活方式与肥胖之间的关系,故选 B 项。
- A 推理判断题。纵观全文可知,作者在讨论生活方式与肥胖的关系的时候,使用了对比手法,对比了美国人 与肥胖做斗争而法国人则享受着美食且保持着苗条的身材。故选 A 项。
- C 推理判断题。本文主要介绍了美国人和法国人生活方式的不同以及生活方式带来的体型变化等,故应是来源于健康报告。故选 C。
- 【文章大意】这是一篇介绍说明类文章。文章主要介绍了四种避免夏季体重增加的方法。

- E 上文提到,人们往往认为夏天是减肥的季节。下文提到,有一些活动会使我们保持健康体重的努力付之东流。该空承上启下。E 项(但是,实际上,夏天的活动并不仅仅包括沙滩排球、水上运动等活动)切题,故选择 E 项。
- G 该段标题为“*Get going with goals.* (带着目标前进)”。前一句提到没有计划可能会出现的问题,该空对应标题,承接上文。G 项(可以通过设立确切的目标来避免这个问题……)切题,故选择 G 项。
- A 下一句提到,暑假不上学,我们很容易打破日常生活规律。下文介绍了如何保持日常生活规律的具体做法。故该段标题应为 A 项;按照计划(时刻表)行事。
- C 该段介绍的是关于夏季饮食的问题。选项中只有 C 项提到这一点,故选择 C 项。
- F 该段标题为“*Stay busy.* (保持忙碌)”,结合下一句中的 avoid the cookie jar 可知,该空应该提到一种不好的现象,故 F 项(当我们无聊时,我们很容易无所事事,精神不振)切题,故选择 F 项。

Period Three Grammar

1. filled with 2. tells a lie 3. it seemed 4. tired of 5. got away with
1. mustn't 2. ought to/should 3. can't/won't 4. had to 5. needn't
6. can't 7. mustn't 8. must 9. need 10. couldn't
1. must have drunk 2. can cause 3. shall get one
4. must have rained 5. can't thank you too much
- 【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文,主要讲述了作者和他的病人 Benton 之间的故事。
- D “我”举起手向妻子保证今天不吃巧克力。下文的“I knew my promise would...”是提示。promise 允诺,许诺。
- A 听说“我”要节食,不再吃巧克力,妻子诙谐地问是不是医院的礼品店不卖巧克力了。stop doing sth 停止做某事。
- B “我”依靠“我”坚定的决心来节食。depend on 依靠,依赖,取决于。
- D 当“我”到医院时,Benton 早就在那儿了。
- B “我”明白“我”节食的承诺很快就会消失。quickly 迅速地,很快地。
- A 这里指包中的糖果似乎取之不尽。bottomless 取之不尽的,无限的。
- D 根据后文中的“... which caused him to live in darkness...”可知答案。blind 看不见的。
- C 首先应排除 years,因为如果 Benton 15 岁时患病,就与本段开头的 an eight-year-old boy 矛盾了。根据下一句“*For the next twenty-six months, he was in and out of our hospital.*”可知答案。
- B 看起来 Benton 似乎能击败病魔。as though/as if 好像,似乎,仿佛。
- B 2009 年 4 月的一个星期五的下午 Benton 开始头痛。develop 患(病)。
- A Benton 右侧身体无法移动,失去知觉。movement 行动,移动,行进,运动。motion 表示“(物体的)运动,移动,动作”,不符合语境。
- C rush 此处用作及物动词,意为“快速运输,速送”。
- D 上文提到 Benton 的母亲将他送到医院,因此这里是说,在接下来的几个月里,他又多次来“我们”医院。
- A Benton 来医院时,“我们”总向他问好。would 表示过去的习惯性动作。
- B “我们”向 Benton 问好,他则给“我们”糖果吃。greeting 问候,招呼。
- D 根据后文“...but not looking into this world.”可知答案。open 张开,睁开。
- C “我”把手伸进包里,取出“我”手指碰到的那颗糖果。reach(伸手或脚等)够到,触及。
- B 那是“我”最喜欢吃的糖果,好像是 Benton 为“我”留下的最后一颗。for “为了,为……目的”,此处表示对象或目的。

- C 那天晚上“我”在家里接到了 Benton 去世的电话。
- B “我”挂断电话,剥开那颗糖果,吃掉了它,此处暗示“我”回味“我”和 Benton 的这段经历。hang up 挂断电话。

V. After watching the programme *Where Are We Going, Dad?*, I can't help thinking of my parents. There are also many unforgettable memory between us. One Sunday ten years later, my dad and I went camping. He prepared all the equipment and taught me how to put up a tent, that for a boy of seven wasn't easy. He guided me patiently and thanked me for my work, which making me feel I was very helpful. That was what my pride and confidence came. As the programme told us, parents play an important role in the growth of children. I'm grateful to my parents for their devotion of accompanying me.

Period Four Writing

1. When I was still a little boy 2. before they saw a village
3. Although/Though/While the Internet is of great help
4. As long as you keep on trying 5. If we go on polluting the environment
6. When it comes to a choice 7. If it is convenient for you
8. No matter what I do 9. so that you can find each other easily
10. As I was busy preparing for my final exam

II. **A**
【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。本文对食物中的一些营养元素的作用进行了详细的介绍,从而让人们合理搭配健康的饮食。

- B 推理判断题。由第一段“*Although some extreme diets may suggest something else, we all need a balance of protein (蛋白质), fat, carbohydrates(糖类), fibre, vitamins, and minerals in our diets to keep a healthy body. You don't need to remove certain kinds of foods from your diet, but rather select the healthiest ones.*”可知需要有均衡的饮食来保持身体的健康,可以推断出我们对于食物要做合适的选择,选 B。
- C 细节理解题。由 Protein 中的“*Protein gives us the energy to get up and go—and keep going—while also supporting moods and cognitive function.*”可知蛋白质可以改善一个人的心情,选 C。
- A 细节理解题。由 Fibre 中的“*It can also improve your skin and even help you to lose weight.*”可知食物中的纤维可以帮助我们改善皮肤,选 A。
- D 细节理解题。由 Calcium(钙)中的“*Not getting enough calcium in your diet can also lead to anxiety, depression, and sleep difficulties.*”可知缺钙可能会导致睡眠问题,选 D。

III. **B**
【文章大意】本文介绍了作者对吉尼斯世界纪录的看法,认为这会对健康有害,因此对吉尼斯纪录持有批判的否定态度。

- A 推理判断题。根据第三段中的“*I, on the other hand, am unable to share their enthusiasm.*”以及第五段中的“*... chasing meaningless accolades(荣誉).*”可知选 A 项。
- C 推理判断题。从第四段末尾“*... train for years to sing an 80-hour medley (集作曲) of pop songs.*”可判断应选 C 项。
- D 推理判断题。文章第一段就告诉我们他连续唱了 80 小时的歌对声带造成了损伤。故选 D 项。
- C 观点态度题。作者对文中提及的吉尼斯纪录持批判的否定态度。他甚至认为厚厚的 *Guinness Book of World Records* 人们看都不看,除了想破纪录的人。故选择 C 项。

III. **One possible version:**
Dear Jane,
I'm glad to receive your letter. But at the same time, I'm sorry to hear that you are not very well these days. In your letter you asked me how to stay healthy. Here is my advice.

Firstly, you should keep a balanced diet. You should avoid eating food high in fat and too much sweet food. You'd better eat more fresh vegetables and fruits. Secondly, taking exercise every day helps building up a strong body. Why not take more exercise in your spare time? As we all know, regular exercise is an important part of keeping us healthy. Finally, make sure you have enough sleep and you mustn't stay up too late at night.

By eating properly and exercising regularly, you can keep your body at a proper weight and stay healthy. I truly hope my advice is helpful and you'll get well soon.