

综合能力测评(一)

Module 1

本套试卷分为第Ⅰ卷(选择题)和第Ⅱ卷(非选择题)两部分。第Ⅰ卷 64 分,第Ⅱ卷 36 分,共 100 分。考试时间 90 分钟。

第Ⅰ卷 (选择题 共 64 分)

Ⅰ. 阅读理解(共两节,满分 34 分)

第一节(共 12 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 24 分)

A

It seems that the Englishmen just cannot live without sports of some kind. A famous French humorist once said that this is because the English insist on behaving like children all their lives. Wherever you go in this country, you will see both children and grown-ups knocking a ball about with a stick or something, as if in Britain men shall always remain boys and women girls! Still, it can never be bad to get exercise, can it?

Taking all amateur(业余) and professional sports in Britain into consideration, there can be no doubt that football is at the top of the list. It is called soccer in the United States. The game originated in Britain and was played in the Middle Ages or even earlier, though as an organized game, or “association football”, it dates only from the beginning of the 19th century.

The next is rugby, which is called “football” in the United States. It is a kind of football played by two teams of fifteen players rather than eleven. In rugby, an oval-shaped ball is used which can be handled as well as kicked. It is a pretty rough game.

In summer, cricket is the most popular sport. In fact, it has sometimes been called the English national game. Most foreigners find the game rather slow or even boring, but it enjoys great popularity among the British.

Tennis rates high on the list, too. It was introduced into England from France in the 15th century, but it was from England that it spread to practically every country in the world.

Table tennis, or “ping-pong”, surely is not played on a great scale as it is in China or Japan. Basketball and volleyball were introduced into Britain during the late 19th century from America and are gaining popularity. Horseback riding, swimming, rowing and golf all attract a lot of people.

1. The main purpose of Paragraph 1 is to tell us that the English \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. are all sports lovers  
B. behave like children  
C. like to kick a ball around  
D. can remain young all their lives
2. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about football and rugby?  
A. They differ in the shape of the ball.  
B. They are played by different numbers of players.  
C. They both can be handled.

- D. They both can be kicked.
3. The game that was never played in Britain until the late 19th century is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. basketball  
B. tennis  
C. rugby  
D. football
4. What would be the best title for this passage?  
A. The most popular sports  
B. The English sports  
C. History of sports  
D. Sports in Britain

B

For any aspiring girl basketball players, girl basketball camps are a great way to develop your talent and provide new and exciting opportunities for yourself. No matter which girl basketball camp you choose to attend, you can be sure that these girl basketball camps will teach you a great deal about the sport and help you take your existing skills to the next level.

Summer basketball camps for girls are very popular because they give the girls something to do during their time off school and they keep them busy with their passion for basketball. Some of these camps even offer girls overnight basketball camps. These camps often offer a great deal more than the day camps because they allow more time for the coaches and instructors to increase the level of their training for the girls.

Many of the universities and high school basketball teams provide mandatory(强制的) camps for their team members to prepare for the upcoming season. There are several Bradely University girl basketball camp options available for girls of any age. They have shoot-out camps for girls in the 4th~12th grades and then they have an elite(精英) camp for those who are trying to succeed in the sport. Drexel University girl basketball camp options include Dragon Camps. These basketball camps are available to kids from the age of 12 and older and they can learn the skills of basketball or they can have fun with shoot-outs and games.

Girl basketball team camps in high schools are becoming very common and disciplined. Almost every high school girl basketball team is required to attend a summer basketball camp for girls every year. These camps are becoming more and more intense because of the pressure some of the teams are putting on their players to succeed. Basketball camps for high school girls are common but many teams vary their camps and the techniques they learn. Some of these camps may last for one week while others may last for several weeks.

No matter where you live in the USA, there is a great basketball camp out there for you to participate in whether in summer or throughout the year.

5. We can learn from the passage that girl basketball camps \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. are beneficial to girl players’ growth  
B. are becoming more and more popular around the world  
C. make girls occupied with taking exercise  
D. offer players other types of sports camps
6. What is special about Bradely University girl basketball camps?  
A. They offer day and night training at times.  
B. They are suitable for girls of any age.  
C. They have lots of full-time coaches.  
D. They are mandatory.

7. According to the passage, girl high school basketball team camps are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. organized and different  
B. specific and professional  
C. short-term and perfect  
D. seasonal and relaxing
8. What is the passage mainly about?  
A. The development of girl basketball camps in the USA.  
B. Different kinds of girl basketball camps in the USA.  
C. The ways of choosing a girl basketball camp.  
D. The benefits of girl basketball camps to players.

C

Some people believe that international sport creates goodwill between the nations and that if countries play games together they will learn to live together. Others say that the opposite is true that international contests encourage false national pride and lead to misunderstanding and hatred. There is probably some truth in both arguments, but in recent years the Olympic Games have done little to support the view that sports encourage international brotherhood. Not only was there the tragic incident involving the murder of athletes, but the games were also destroyed by incidents caused mainly by minor national competition.

One country received its second-place medal with visible anger after the hockey final. There had been noisy scenes at the end of the hockey match, as the losers objected to the final decision. They were convinced that one of their goals should not have been disallowed and that their opponents’ victory was unfair. Their manager was quite angry when he said, “This wasn’t hockey. Hockey and the International Hockey Federation are finished.” The president of the Federation said later that such behaviour could result in the disorder of the team for at least three years.

The American basketball team announced that they would not give up first place to Russia, after a disputable end to their contest. The game had ended in disturbance. It was thought at first that the United States had won, by a single point, but it was announced that there were three seconds still to play. A Russian player then threw the ball from one end of the court to the other, and another player popped it into the basket. It was the first time the USA had ever lost an Olympic basketball match. Experts discussed the matter for four and a half hours before announcing that the result would stand. The American players then voted not to receive the silver medal.

Incidents of this kind will continue as long as sport is played competitively rather than for the love of the game. The suggestion that athletes should compete as individuals, or in non-national terms, might be too much to hope for. But in the present organization of the Olympics there is far too much that encourages aggressive patriotism.

9. According to the author, recent Olympic Games have \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. created goodwill between the nations  
B. caused only false national pride  
C. hardly showed any international friendship  
D. led to more and more misunderstanding and hatred
10. What did the manager mean by saying “Hockey and the International Hockey Federation are finished.”?  
A. His team would no longer take part in international games.

- B. Hockey and the Federation are ruined by the unfair decision.
- C. There should be no more hockey matches organized by the Federation.
- D. The Federation should not exist.
11. The basketball example implied that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. too much patriotism was shown in the incident  
B. the announcement to make the match long was wrong  
C. the appeal jury was too hesitant in making the decision  
D. the American team was right in receiving the silver medal
12. What conclusion can be drawn from the passage?  
A. The organization of the Olympic Games must be improved.  
B. Athletes should compete as individuals in the Olympic Games.  
C. Sport should be played competitively rather than for the love of the game.  
D. International contests are liable for misunderstanding between nations.
- 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。
- People who are confident really seem to be naturally outstanding and just seem to do everything with more style than others. 13. \_\_\_\_\_ It is a habit that everyone can develop in life. Try these simple tips to drill and build up your confidence:
- Admit your shortcomings calmly.
- Do not try to flee from them or cover them. Face them bravely.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ Fight against them every day until the day when you could conquer them.
- Dress for self-confidence.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ And therefore pay attention to your dress, display your unique physical advantages and exhibit your best image. In addition, on formal occasions such as a business conference or a wedding ceremony, elegant dressing contributes to building your confidence.
16. \_\_\_\_\_
- You should break your routine that deals with the work passively(被动地). Concentrate your efforts immediately on overcoming it, because it will make your restless mind at ease and build your self-confidence.
- Be positive.
- Feel pity neither on yourself nor on others. If you are used to hating and accusing yourself, others would tend to do that and believe it. Instead, you should speak positively about yourself, your progress, and your bright future. 17. \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Your appearance could put you into embarrassment or increase your confidence.
- B. Then talk about them to a reliable mate, a friend or a family member.
- C. Actually, true self-confidence is neither born nor acquired overnight.
- D. Build your confident vocabulary.
- E. By doing so, you would encourage your growth in a positive direction.
- F. Don't put off what you eventually have to do.

G. Don't judge a person by appearance.

## II. 完形填空(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

I was coaching girls' track in Iowa and there was a young discus(铁饼) thrower on the team with \_\_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_\_ potential(潜力). Here goes her story.

At the end of our training \_\_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_\_ the district track meet, this discus thrower, Lucy, asked me if she \_\_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_\_ come to the school on Sunday for a little \_\_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_\_ training. I agreed. The year before, she had placed second at the district meet and \_\_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_\_ missed going to the state meet. She had won every discus event, \_\_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_\_ that district meet! And, her throws in the competitions had \_\_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_\_ been between 106'10"and 110'10".

Something began to \_\_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_\_ me. Why couldn't Lucy \_\_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_\_ to get the discus to 111 feet? I wondered if it was more a psychological barrier(心理的障碍) \_\_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_\_ a physical one. I decided to try something \_\_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_\_. I made up my mind to \_\_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_\_ to Lucy.

On Sunday, after her drills, I said, "Why don't you throw five or six good ones for me to \_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_?" She began to throw again, but \_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_ were farther than what she had already thrown. But, I didn't tell Lucy. As I was measuring the \_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_ one, I pulled out some more tape(量尺) and yelled out to her, "Come to see this! This one is \_\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_\_!" It wasn't. Lucy, thinking that this was a personal best, jumped wildly into the air in \_\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_\_.

The next afternoon, at the district meet, Lucy \_\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_ with a personal best throw of 114'10"! Just 24 hours after I had lied to her. However, this time she had \_\_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_\_ thrown the discus four feet farther than she had ever thrown it before.

Sometimes we \_\_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_\_ our own barriers in our mind. So learn to take control of your mind.

- |                    |                |               |                 |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 18. A. little      | B. large       | C. no         | D. limited      |
| 19. A. after       | B. during      | C. since      | D. before       |
| 20. A. could       | B. must        | C. should     | D. would        |
| 21. A. helpful     | B. extra       | C. real       | D. regular      |
| 22. A. luckily     | B. completely  | C. narrowly   | D. probably     |
| 23. A. except      | B. including   | C. despite    | D. with         |
| 24. A. sometimes   | B. always      | C. never      | D. seldom       |
| 25. A. frighten    | B. please      | C. shock      | D. bother       |
| 26. A. seem        | B. pretend     | C. need       | D. ask          |
| 27. A. apart from  | B. rather than | C. because of | D. according to |
| 28. A. impossible  | B. familiar    | C. new        | D. easy         |
| 29. A. lie         | B. turn        | C. reply      | D. call         |
| 30. A. look        | B. measure     | C. match      | D. take         |
| 31. A. many        | B. all         | C. some       | D. none         |
| 32. A. worst       | B. closest     | C. first      | D. final        |
| 33. A. higher      | B. farther     | C. bigger     | D. longer       |
| 34. A. excitement  | B. anxiety     | C. puzzlement | D. anger        |
| 35. A. disappeared | B. lost        | C. won        | D. arrived      |
| 36. A. actually    | B. hardly      | C. nearly     | D. only         |
| 37. A. break       | B. remove      | C. take       | D. set          |

## 第 II 卷 (非选择题 共 36 分)

### III. 语法填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

Learning to share is a process to learn how to lead a happy life. I am used to \_\_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_\_ (share) my secrets and favourite things \_\_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_\_ my friends in

order to let my heart free and make me thoroughly forget sadness. \_\_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_\_ I am happy, I will share my smile with my friends, which \_\_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_\_ (brighten) up all the faces around me. When I am sad, I will also share my sorrow with them. There seems \_\_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_\_ (be) a stream flowing in my heart, clearing up my pain. I gain happiness which is from \_\_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_\_ myself but also others by sharing. As the saying goes, "Sharing is a wonderful thing which can increase the pleasure and reduce \_\_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_\_." I believe sharing will be a resource of happiness \_\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_\_ I can insist on doing so.

In my opinion, sharing brings happiness, so I often share my things with others. For instance, it's \_\_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) for me to share my snacks with friends. The moments when we eat and talk happily often make my heart full of joy. At home, I always share the stories of my school life with my parents. Sharing has also brought a great deal of happiness to the whole family. All in all, sharing can bring countless happiness. Let's share our beloved things with \_\_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_\_ (other)!

38. \_\_\_\_\_ 39. \_\_\_\_\_ 40. \_\_\_\_\_ 41. \_\_\_\_\_

42. \_\_\_\_\_ 43. \_\_\_\_\_ 44. \_\_\_\_\_ 45. \_\_\_\_\_

46. \_\_\_\_\_ 47. \_\_\_\_\_

### IV. 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。

My grandfather and I enjoy fishing. One Sunday morning we go fishing

at a lake. We took ours fishing poles and headed for the lake. As soon as we

arrived, so we dropped the lines into the water. Before waiting for about

half an hour, I was beginning to get impatiently. I wanted to give up, and

my grandfather told me to wait a little longer. Finally, there were a sudden

pull at the pole and fish was caught. Within the next few minute, my grand-

father also caught a fish. Felt hungry, we built a fire by the lake and barbe-

cued the fish. It was delicious.

### V. 书面表达(满分 16 分)

当谈及体育运动,尤其是团体运动时,对于竞争还是合作哪一个占的比例大这一问题,人们持有不同的观点:有的人侧重于前者,有的人侧重于后者,还有人认为兼而有之。下表是人们的理由。请你联系体育话题,阐述表格内容,同时简要介绍你的观点。

词数 100 左右。

竞争重要	合作重要	你的观点
1. 竞争帮助他们打败对手; 2. 竞争是通往成功的唯一途径	1. 合作能使双方产生信任,并建立长久的友谊; 2. 合作能把弱小的事物转变成强大的事物	.....



# 参考答案

## 综合能力测评(一)

- I. 第一节
- A
1. A 写作意图题。根据首句“好像英国人离开运动就不能生存似的”以及作者推测的原因可知,英国人都是运动爱好者。
  2. C 细节理解题。由第三段的倒数第二句“美式足球(橄榄球)可以用来踢也可以用手拿”可知,C项符合题意。
  3. A 细节理解题。本文末段中的“篮球及排球在19世纪末传到了英国”说明,19世纪末之前,英国没有篮球和排球运动。
  4. D 主旨大意题。本文主要讲了英国的一些体育运动,因此D项正确。
- B
5. A 细节理解题。根据首段中的“发展你的才能、提供新的及令人兴奋的机会”以及“提升水平”可知,参加女子篮球训练营对她们的成长有益。
  6. B 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“... available for girls of any age.”可知B项正确。
  7. A 推理判断题。根据本文第四段中的叙述可知A项“有组织的、不同的”符合文章大意。
  8. B 主旨大意题。由文章第一段中的girl basketball camps及后面的内容可知,本文主要讲的是美国各种女子篮球训练营的情况,故B项正确。
- C
9. C 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“... in recent years the Olympic Games have done little to support the view that sports encourage international brotherhood.”可知答案为C。
  10. B 句意理解题。根据上文中的“... that their opponents' victory was unfair.”可知主教练对此持抗议的态度,认为裁判的决定不公平。
  11. A 推理判断题。由文章最后一段尤其是最后一句话可推知答案为A。
  12. A 推理判断题。本文主要是说奥运会的竞赛机制不利于国家之间友好关系的建立,A项“奥运会的组织形式有必要改进”正确。
- 第二节
- [文章大意] 自信的人往往是成功的人,那么如何培养自信呢?作者在文中给出了四点建议。首先,要勇于面对并努力克服自己的缺点。其次,要穿着得体以获得自信。再次,要首先完成不愿意做但是不得不做的事情。最后要积极乐观。
13. C 从下句“It is a habit that everyone can develop in life.”判断C选项符合语境。
  14. B 本段用了几个祈使句来讲述如何对待缺点,纵观选项只有B选项在句型结构和句意上符合语境,前句讲要勇敢面对缺点,然后要和可信赖的人,比如朋友、家人等谈论这些缺点。所以B选项正确。
  15. A 本段讲述穿戴打扮能够给人增添信心,而A选项内容恰好与后句“... therefore pay attention to your dress...”构成因果关系,所以A选项正确。
  16. F 在本段作者建议打破被动处理事情的惯例,要马上集中精力去处理不愿意做但不得不做的事情。在所有选项中只有F项“不要把你不愿意做但不得不做的事情推到后面去做”符合段意,所以正确选项是F。
  17. E 根据文中出现的“Be positive.”和“... you should speak positively about yourself, your progress, and your bright future.”可知E选项承接上文,讲乐观的态度能让自己朝着积极的方向成长。故选E。
- II. 18. B 从第二段中关于她获得很多比赛的冠军可知,这个投掷铁饼的女运动员很有潜力。large potential 很大潜力。
19. D 此处指在区田径赛前的一次训练结束的时候,从下文可知田径赛还没有举行,所以答案为D。

20. A 露西问“我”她是否能够在周日来进行额外的一些训练。
  21. B extra 额外的;另加的。
  22. C
  23. A 句意:她赢得了每一个铁饼比赛的冠军,除了区运动会。
  24. B 句意:而且她在比赛中投掷的成绩总是在106'10"和110'10"之间。always 总是。
  25. D 句意:有个问题让我很烦恼。为什么露西的成绩似乎总是不能达到111英尺? bother 使……烦恼。
  26. A
  27. B 句意:我在想是不是因为心理的因素,而不是身体的因素(影响了她成绩的提高)。
  28. C 句意:我决定尝试新的训练方法。作者想提高露西的成绩。
  29. A 由下文可知作者的做法是向露西撒谎,从而增强露西的信心,最终使她把成绩提高到111英尺以上。
  30. B “我”对露西提出建议:投掷5次或6次好的成绩,让“我”来测量一下。
  31. D 句意:她又开始投掷,但是没有任何一次比她以前(的最好成绩)投得远。none 强调没有任何一次。
  32. D 在“我”测量最后一投的成绩的时候,“我”多拉了一些尺子,作者这样做是为了让露西知道自己能够投掷更远。
  33. B farther 表示这次比以前投得远。
  34. A 当她得知这是自己最好的成绩时,她兴奋得跳了起来。in excitement=excitedly 兴奋地。
  35. C 在第二天下午举行的区运动会上,露西获胜(win),成绩为114'10"。
  36. A actually=in fact 实际上,事实上。
  37. D 有时候我们把障碍牢牢地设定在我们的脑子中,以至于我们不能取得更大的进步。我们应该学会控制我们的思维,不要让这种情况阻碍了我们的发展。
- III. 38. sharing 39. with 40. When 41. brightens 42. to be 43. not only 44. sadness 45. if 46. enjoyable 47. others
- IV. My grandfather and I enjoy fishing. One Sunday morning we go fishing at a lake. We took ours fishing poles and headed for the lake. As soon as we our arrived, we dropped the lines into the water. Before waiting for about half an After hour, I was beginning to get impatiently. I wanted to give up, and my grandfather told me to wait a little longer. Finally, there were a sudden pull at the pole and a fish was caught. Within the next few minute, my grandfather also caught a fish. Felt hungry, we built a fire by the lake and barbecued the fish. It was Feeling delicious.
- V. **One possible version:**
- When it comes to competition and cooperation in sports or life, some people always emphasize competition but overlook cooperation. Their reasons run as following: to begin with, they believe only competition can help them defeat their counterparts; in addition, they think competition is the only way to lead to success.
- But some others hold different opinions. They think cooperation is more important than competition. Their opinions are based on the following reasons: on the one hand, cooperation can build trust between each other and help to bring long-term relationship; on the other hand, cooperation can turn a small and weak team into a big and strong one.
- From what has been discussed above, we may safely draw a conclusion that both competition and cooperation are essential to success and thus should be emphasized at the same time.

## 综合能力测评(二)

- I. 第一节
- A
1. C 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“Several former teachers were on hand to tell stories about the old days.”可知答案。
  2. B 推理判断题。根据第二段描述的在Ms Yates 要开始讲话时学生们的表现可知,学生们对这位老师过去的教学方式是有些反感的。
  3. A 细节理解题。通读Ms Yates 的发言,特别是从“... but I have followed your careers and enjoyed your victories as well as crying for your tragedies. I have a large collection of newspaper photographs of my students.”可知答案。
  4. D 推理判断题。从第二段最后一句“... made them work harder than all the other teachers combined.”以及下文的“I have a large collection of newspaper photographs of my students.”可知答案。
- B
5. B 细节理解题。从第四段第二句话可知他把教学与当前的一些重大事件紧密联系起来,即贴近现实生活,故B(与当前的形势相联系)为正确答案。
  6. C 细节理解题。由倒数第二段的内容可知应该“加强关于经济问题方面的教学”,答案为C。
  7. A 推理判断题。Hocking 认为经济下滑带来的一个好处就是让年轻人学会了更明智地处理金钱方面的问题,在经济不稳定时期更好地理财。所以答案为A。
  8. B 主旨大意题。第一段提到全球性的金融危机使公众想更多地了解有关经济体系方面的一些问题,所以更多的学生申请经济学专业。本文正是对此展开的论述,故答案为B。
- C
9. D 细节理解题。根据第一段第三、四句可知选D。
  10. B 推理判断题。根据第一段最后一句可知,“You do not need to be a rocket scientist to understand this”的意思是“弄懂一些事情并非要有火箭科学家那样的智商”,显然老师认为“理解这个并不难”。
  11. C 段落大意题。根据上下文的语境及逻辑关系可知,该段落是对上段最后两句的展开,“Rocket scientists however can have problems just like anyone else.”为该段主旨句。
  12. B 主旨大意题。该文主要讲述rocket scientists 这一词语的用法、含义及来历,故选B项。
- 第二节
- [文章大意] 作业是学校和家长之间的桥梁,老师可以通过作业给学生额外的指导,家长可以通过作业观察孩子的学习情况并对孩子的教育表达自己的态度。
13. A 从后面的“Through it, parents can observe their children's education and express a positive attitude towards their children's education.”可知,作业对父母来说是个窗口,选A。
  14. C 从前面的“... they would also increase mastery of basic study skills.”可知,后面是几种具体的技能。选C。
  15. B 从后面的“When completing homework, they will plan how long they should spend on one subject.”可知,学生可以学会如何管理时间。选B。
  16. D 从后面的“When parents become involved in the homework that kids bring from school, they are given a chance to communicate with their kids on what is happening in their school lives.”可知,作业是很好的家庭交流的方式。选D。
  17. E 从后面的“Homework can also fulfill an administrative role in helping schools achieve their overall job of improving students' achievement.”可知,家长也可以通过作业了解孩子在学校的活动。选E。
- II. 18. B 由后面的“害怕考试与学校的成绩报告单(fear of examinations and school reports)”可知,这里指的是在学校里的那些日子。
19. D 由常识可知,在学校考试是经常进行的,所以如果学生害怕考试的话,他就会生活在持续的(constant)恐慌中。
  20. A 由常识可知,孩子在成长中,一举一动都受到大人的注意(observe),而不是打断(disturb)。另外,阻止(stop)的应是不好的举动,欣赏(appreciate)的应是好的举动,都不符合文意。

