

昆山提招英语模拟卷（一）

第一部分阅读理解(共两节, 满分 50 分)

第一节(共 15 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 37.5 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

Feeling a bit bored with your job and fancy a change? Why not try one of these jobs out? They're probably not to everyone's taste, but believe it or not, these are actually real jobs done by real people.

Here are the top 5 weirdest jobs in the world:

1. Professional sleeper:

A hotel in Finland hired a member of staff as a 'professional sleeper' to test the comfort of their beds. The individual sleeps in a different one of the hotel beds each night and writes a review about her satisfaction with each one.

2. Drying paint watcher:

No, this isn't a joke. Someone actually earns a living watching paint dry. A man in the UK currently has the job and he spends his days painting sheets of cardboard to test how long new paint mixes take to dry and watching for changes in color and texture.

3. Train Pusher:

If you think the London Underground is bad, you should see the trains in Japan. 'Oshiyas' are hired to help cram as many people onto a train as possible by pushing them from the outside until the doors will close.

4. Snake Milker:

Not for the light-hearted. The job of a snake milker is to collect the venom of poisonous snakes in jars for use in anti-venoms and other medication. Thank god someone's brave enough!

5. Scuba Diving Pizza Delivery Man:

If the fact that there's an underwater hotel in Florida isn't bizarre enough, to add on to that, they have a scuba diving pizza delivery man who supplies them with pizza by carrying them through the sea in a watertight case.

Do you do an unusual job? We'd love to hear about it, so let us know!

1. In which job is a job-seeker's strength a necessity?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| A. Scuba Diving Pizza Delivery Man | B. Train Pusher |
| C. Professional sleeper | D. Snake Milker |

2. Which job could not be your cup of tea, if you were not brave enough?

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| A. Drying paint watcher | B. Train Pusher |
| C. Professional sleeper | D. Snake Milker |

3. Which of the following is True according to the passage?

- A. A hotel in Finland employed a member of staff as a 'professional sleeper' to test the quality of their beds.
- B. A drying paint watcher spends his days painting sheets of cardboard and watching for changes in color just out of boredom.
- C. It's bizarre that an underwater hotel in Florida has a man deliver pizza by carrying them through the sea in a watertight case.
- D. These weirdest jobs are actually unreal jobs seen only in sci-fi films.

B

We've all seen them. They were the unfamiliar and often socially awkward kids. "Who are they?" we all whispered. When we asked our parents about these kids, they replied in that slightly high-nosed tone, "Oh, they're homeschooled."

Despite the disgrace which still surrounds homeschooling, parents who choose this form of education are finally getting their benefits. Since 1999, the number of parents who choose to homeschool their children has grown by 75%. And although the number of children in a homeschooling environment still only account for only 4% of the total number of school-going youth, the number of parents choosing to give up "traditional" public education is growing seven times faster than the rate of children being enrolled in public schools each year.

For those who argue that these numbers do not justify the effectiveness of a homeschooled education, we might instead look to the statistics. The typical homeschooled child scores in the 65th to 89th percentile on standardized testing, while the average child in a public school environment scores somewhere around the 50th percentile. Further, homeschooled children have been shown to score consistently higher on the ACT and go on to earn higher GPAs as college students. Homeschooled children have even been shown to achieve four year degrees at much higher rates than students from public school and private schools.

The benefits don't stop there. Whereas the average total expenditures for a child in public school is near \$10,000 a year, those for the homeschooled child average is somewhere between \$500 and \$600 a year. So not only does homeschooling provide educational benefits, but it provides financial payoffs as well.

But what about socialization? Homeschooled children are considered by many to lack basic social skills, supporters of homeschooling claim this is not true. The National Home Education Research Institute claims that homeschooled children have actually shown to become more socially engaged individuals than their peers, showing "healthy social, psychological, and emotional development, and success into adulthood."

So what might the future bring? Will more parents opt for homeschooling than public schooling? And what can be done to stop the apparent downfalls in public schooling?

4. The underlined words "Oh, they're homeschooled" in Para. 1 suggests that parents _____.

- A. are proud of their own children
B. respect homeschooled kids
C. don't accept socially awkward kids
D. have a low opinion on homeschooling

5. From Para. 2 we know that the trend of homeschooling _____.

- A. is worrying
B. is on the rise
C. remains consistent
D. is going downward

6. The statistics in Para. 3 is used to show _____.

- A. homeschooled kids do better
B. public school education is more effective
C. homeschooled children earn higher GPS at college
D. public school children score in the 50th percentile

7. The author's attitude towards homeschooling is _____.

- A. critical
B. negative
C. supportive
D. neutral

C

Movie Extras

“Would you mind lying in a coffin? Would you shave your head? Are you willing to take out your false teeth?”

These are just a few of the questions Anne Marie Stewart and her staff sometimes ask the “talent” who serve as non-speaking “extras” in special films, television series, and made-for-TV movies produced in Toronto.

Of course, the majority of extra calls are for more ordinary people, and Stewart has a list of about 650 registered extras. Crowd scenes, which are common, call for everyday people of all ages, ethnic backgrounds, and sizes.

Over at Movie People, last-minute requests are not unusual. “We got a request once for an entire brass band of 30 people. They wanted it within the hour,” said manager Yvonne McCartney. Another time, the company got a last-minute request for a newborn baby. “We found a baby that was three weeks premature,” said Jonathan Aiken, an owner of the company.

Then there was the worried call from a casting director whose “Star” got doggone stubborn one day and decided to just lie down and not work. The director needed a replacement dog, fast. “We got them two in one hour,” said Aiken. “It was a matter of good connections and fast phone work.” The eight phone lines needed to make 350 to 400 calls a day are one of Movie People’s major expenses.

Phone lines are the only way to stay in touch with casting directors and extras; but the latter are a group not necessarily interested in a long-term relationship. Most extra jobs pay only \$7 an hour (with a six-hour minimum), while most agencies charge an annual \$75 registration fee and get 10 to 15 per cent of extras’ earnings. It’s no wonder that the **turnover** rate is fairly high.

Some people who are between jobs do extra work as a temporary measure, said McCartney. But professionals, such as lawyers, also do the work because it’s interesting. Others with flexible jobs have a desire to do something different. Some homemakers want to get out of the house and onto a movie set. Money’s not the motivating reason.

“One of the first things I say to people who walk in and ask about being an extra is, ‘You have to be available,’” said a person at Karen Clifton Agency. Inc. “The next thing I say is, ‘You can’t make a living at this.’”

8. What kind of people are movie extras?

- A. TV series makers.
- B. Casting directors.
- C. Non-professional movie actors.
- D. Agents for movie stars.

9. According to the passage, movie extras should ____.

- A. have special talents
- B. have a flexible schedule
- C. make good connections
- D. make hundreds of phone calls daily

10. Why do white collar workers most probably like to be movie extras?

- A. They want to make more money.
- B. They want to start a career in acting.
- C. They think their regular job is boring.
- D. They think being on the stage is enjoyable.

11. The underlined word “turnover” in the sixth paragraph probably means ____.

- A. business profit
- B. the loss of staff
- C. market demand
- D. operation expenses

D

The government of Norway is planning to build an unusual storage center on an island in the Arctic Ocean. The place would be large enough to hold about two million seeds. The goal is to represent all crops known to scientists. The British magazine New Scientist published details of the plan last month. The structure will be designed to protect the world's food supply against nuclear war, climate change and other possible threats. It will be built in a mountain on the Norwegian island of Spitsbergen. The mountain is less than one thousand kilometers from the North Pole, the northernmost position on Earth.

An international group called the Global Crop Diversity Trust is working on the project. The director of the group, Cary Fowler, spoke to New Scientist. He said the project would let the world rebuild agriculture if in his words "the worst came to the worst". Norway is expected to start work next year. The project is expected to cost three million dollars. Workers will drill deep in the side of a sandstone mountain. Temperatures in the area never rise above zero degrees Celsius. The seeds will be protected behind concrete walls a meter thick and high-security doors.

The magazine report says the collection will represent the products of ten thousand years of farming. Most of the seeds at first will come from collections at seed banks in Africa, Asia and Latin America. To last a long time, seeds need to be kept in very low temperatures. Workers will not be present all the time. But they plan to replace the air inside the storage space each winter. Winter temperatures on the island are about eighteen degrees below zero Celsius. The cold weather would protect the seeds even if the air could not be replaced.

Mr. Fowler says the proposed structure will be the world's most secure gene bank. He says the plant seeds would only be used when all other seeds are gone for some reason. Norway first proposed the idea in the 1980s. But security concerns delayed the plan. At that time, the Soviet Union was permitted use of Spitsbergen. New Scientist says the plan won United Nations approval in October at a meeting in Rome of the Food and Agriculture Organization.

12. The project is meant to _____.

- A. increase the world's food production in the future
- B. carry out some scientific experiments on plant genes
- C. protect crop seeds from dying out in case of possible disasters
- D. build an exhibition centre of the world's plant seeds

13. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the above passage?

- A. The government of Norway will perform the project alone.
- B. Seeds to be collected there were produced ten thousand years ago.
- C. Spitsbergen is chosen because it is away from the threat of unclear war forever.
- D. Temperature is a major consideration when choosing the storage place.

14. We can infer from the text that _____.

- A. People will get newly-developed seeds from the center every year
- B. The storage center will greatly promote the development of world agriculture
- C. Norway meant to have built the storage centre more than 20 years ago
- D. There haven't been any seed storage centers in the world before

15. What is probably the best title of the passage?

- A. Noah's Ark of Plant Seeds in Plan
- B. The Best Place to Store Seeds
- C. Concerns of World Food Supply
- D. A New Way to Feed the World

第二节(共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 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。

Dogs do not see the world in the same way that we do. They rely on their body language for communication. Read on to see the ways they SHOW their feelings and emotions through their actions and behaviors!

How They Bark

There are several reasons dogs bark. If it is loud and frequent, it might be something urgent. Perhaps they sense danger and want to let you know. 16 Loud barking can also mean that they are in pain. Make sure to pay attention to figure it out!

On Your Feet

17 It might be a little annoying, but your dogs mean well! This is their way to show their love and loyalty. They only want to be as close to you as possible. It is behavior that they got from their ancestors when they used to run as a pack.

Eye Movement

In certain ways, dogs are like humans. 18 They look at the ground when they feel tired or sad. Meanwhile, they open their eyes wide and look around when they are excited. A raised eyebrow might mean confusion. Make sure to take these all into account!

Barking At Nothing

Sometimes when our dogs are looking out the window and start barking, we notice there is nothing actually there for the dog to bark at, so why are they barking? 19 Your house is their house, too, and they want any and all intruders (侵入者) to know that they are there.

20

If your dog refuses to eat when another dog or human is in the room with them, it is not because of any other reason except for the fact that they do not want to share their food with you. While humans likely don't think about this because we don't eat dog food, dogs don't understand that!

- A. Only Eating Alone
- B. Using Their Tails
- C. They tend to show emotions with their eyes as well.
- D. Shorter and softer barks, meanwhile, mean that they want to play.
- E. They could be doing this because they are protecting your house.
- F. Dogs like to lie on your feet when you are eating dinner or watching TV.
- G. They have been waiting for you to come back, and they cannot control their excitement.

第二部分 语言运用(共两节, 满分 25 分)

第一节完形填空(共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 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。

Two Newcastle scientists are setting themselves to open our eyes to the medical truth by claiming that natural sunlight may help prevent skin cancer.

Dr. Ron Laura, professor of health education at Newcastle University, and senior chemist Mr. John Ashton said their research points to a complete 21 of the accepted scientific theory. They said that sunscreen creams may help cause skin cancer, the artificial indoor light could be 22 and that a range of drugs in common use could also 23 melanoma--a type of cancer that appears as a dark spot on the skin.

The research is likely to be unwelcome in some traditional medical research circles. It is based on a new 24 that our bodies are protected from skin cancer by the regulation of a group of complex vitamins (Vitamin D) and immune process.

The sunscreens, artificial light and drugs could all unfavorably affect the production of these vitamins and increase the skin's 25 to the sun. But Dr. Laura said natural sunlight passing through the eyes helped 26 the production of cancer protection Vitamin D.

He said recent statistics from the United States indicated that people who worked indoors all day in artificial light were more 27 to have melanomas than those who worked outdoors. Indoor workers should try to have at least one hour of 28 to direct sunlight every day, 29 in the early morning and late afternoon when ultraviolet intensively was lower, Dr. Laura said.

Sunscreens, long 30 as essential for beach lovers, could also 31 the production of Vitamin D. Laura and Ashton said sunscreens give people a 32 sense of security in thinking they are 33 from the sun's rays.

Dr. Laura said more statistics 34 their claim had come to light since the first article was published. He believes his research findings are too important to be 35 to the scientific world.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 21. A. contribution | B. opposite | C. combination | D. recognition |
| 22. A. beneficial | B. comfortable | C. harmful | D. favorable |
| 23. A. promote | B. reduce | C. remove | D. cure |
| 24. A. assumption | B. law | C. concept | D. theory |
| 25. A. sensitivity | B. resistance | C. adaptation | D. response |
| 26. A. monitor | B. measure | C. slow | D. encourage |
| 27. A. likely | B. possible | C. probable | D. certain |
| 28. A. exercise | B. reveal | C. exposure | D. experience |
| 29. A. occasionally | B. preferably | C. enjoyably | D. extremely |
| 30. A. received | B. popular | C. accepted | D. identified |
| 31. A. balance | B. adjust | C. prevent | D. enhance |
| 32. A. false | B. strong | C. true | D. sharp |
| 33. A. separated | B. protected | C. guarded | D. prohibited |
| 34. A. presenting | B. doubting | C. backing | D. providing |
| 35. A. limited | B. emphasized | C. acknowledged | D. explained |

第二节语篇填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入适当的单词,如括号提示,请以提示词的正确形式填空。

Caffeine has its advantages, but it can cause problems too. If you rely on caffeine 36 (wake) you up and keep you going, you aren't alone. 37 (million) of people take in caffeine every day in order to stay alert (机敏的) and improve 38 (concentrate). But how much is too much?

Up to 400 milligrams of caffeine a day appears to be safe for 39 (health) adults. That's about 40 amount of caffeine in four cups of brewed (煮好的) coffee, 10 cans of cola or two "energy shot" drinks. Keep in mind that the actual caffeine content in drinks varies widely, especially among energy drinks.

Caffeine in powder (粉末) or liquid (液体) form can 41 (probable) provide toxic (有毒的) levels of caffeine, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration has warned. Just one teaspoon of powdered caffeine is equal 42 about 28 cups of coffee. Such high levels of caffeine can cause serious health problems and possibly death.

43 caffeine use may be safe for adults, it's not a good idea for children. Children should 44 (prevent) from taking in too much caffeine. Even among adults, heavy caffeine use can cause unpleasant side effects. And caffeine may not be a good choice for people 45 take certain medicines.

第三部分 基础知识和写作(共三节, 满分 45 分)**第一节 单词拼写和单句语法填空**

根据提示,用符合句意的词(限一个)或词的适当形式完成下列句子,使之意思完整、连贯(共 20 小题;每小题 1 分,满 20 分)

46. The committee put forward a p_____ to reduce the time limit. (根据首字母填空)

47. She dropped her purse and the c_____ fell out on the floor. (根据首字母单词拼写)

48. National Geographic hopes their_____ (修订的) maps will bring public awareness to the region. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

49. Allow me to offer my warmest c_____ on your success!

50. You can have the bathroom designed to suit your i_____ needs. (根据首字母单词拼写)

51. Seriously i_____, some of the passengers were sent to the nearest hospital at once. (根据首字母单词拼写)

52. China's first aircraft carrier, _____ (量度) as long as 304 meters, was handed over to the People's Liberation Army Navy in 2012. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

53. Between 2010 and 2019, the county's population e _____ by about two million to close to 20 million residents. (根据首字母单词拼写)
54. The signing of this agreement will help to reduce international t _____ to some degree. (根据首字母填空)
55. She a _____ an air of ignorance when I mentioned the plan. (根据首字母单词拼写)
56. Yin and Yang form the unity of opposites and neither can e _____ independent of the other. (根据首字母单词拼写)
57. As the journey was long one, he took a friend with him for _____ (作伴). (根据汉语提示单词拼写)
58. We are all born _____ (灵活) but as we grow older, we tend to seize up a little. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)
59. A _____ (彻底) examination showed that the broken bags were due to improper packing. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)
60. The college is not an officially r _____ English language school. (根据首字母单词拼写)
61. It is you rather than Tom who _____ to blame for the accident. (用适当的词填空)
62. English is a language shared by several diverse cultures, each of _____ uses it differently. (用适当的词填空)
63. They were discussing the approaches to _____ (narrow) the gap between the countryside and the cities. (所给词的适当形式填空)
64. Huge amounts of money _____ (spend) on the new bridge up to now. (所给词的适当形式填空)
65. _____ his hard training at all the games, this hopeful athlete sat on the bench and hardly ever played. (用适当的词填空)

第二节 应用文写作(15 分)

66. 假如你是李华，你在学校英语角的“心灵驿站”上看到同学张亮的留言，他说刚跨进高中，对学习生
活比较迷茫，请你从“制订学习目标”的角度给他写一封建议信，助他走出困境，内容包括：

1. 制订目标的必要性:
2. 如何制订目标。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右:
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文相关。
3. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Zhang Liang.

Yours,

Li Hua

第三节 微写作(10 分)

67. 主题—Plastic surgery: beauty or beast?

现如今，整形手术越来越受年轻人的欢迎。他们认为通过改善外表可以使他们增加自信心。但是，整形手术有很多弊端：如手术费用贵、存在健康风险、整形效果不令人满意等。

结论：年轻人没有必要进行整形手术。内在美比外在美更重要。

写作要求: 1. 词数 100 左右。2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Plastic surgery: beauty or beast?

[illegible]

参考答案

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4. Snake Milker:

Not for the light-hearted. The job of a snake milker is to collect the venom of poisonous snakes in jars for use in anti-venoms and other medication. Thank god someone's brave enough!

5. Scuba Diving Pizza Delivery Man:

If the fact that there's an underwater hotel in Florida isn't bizarre enough, to add on to that, they have a scuba diving pizza delivery man who supplies them with pizza by carrying them through the sea in a watertight case.

Do you do an unusual job? We'd love to hear about it, so let us know!

1. In which job is a job-seeker's strength a necessity?

- A. Scuba Diving Pizza Delivery Man
- B. Train Pusher
- C. Professional sleeper
- D. Snake Milker

2. Which job could not be your cup of tea, if you were not brave enough?

- A. Drying paint watcher
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3. Which of the following is True according to the passage?

- A. A hotel in Finland employed a member of staff as a 'professional sleeper' to test the quality of their beds.
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- C. It's bizarre that an underwater hotel in Florida has a man deliver pizza by carrying them through the sea in a watertight case.
- D. These weirdest jobs are actually unreal jobs seen only in sci-fi films.

【答案】1. B 2. D 3. C

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇应用文。文章是一个广告，主要给觉得自己的工作无聊并且想要换工作的人，介绍了五种奇怪的工作，并简单描述了每个工作。

【1 题详解】

推理判断题。对比五种工作的介绍，根据 Train Pusher (列车推动员) “Oshiyas' are hired to help cram as many people onto a train as possible by pushing them from the outside until the doors will close.” (Oshiyas 被雇佣来从外面推乘客，以帮助尽可能多的人挤上火车，直到火车关门) 可推知，要成为列车推动员力气是必须的。因为他们必须尽力把乘客从外面往上推。故选 B。

【2 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Snake Milker 部分的 “Thank god someone's brave enough!” (感谢上帝，有人足够勇敢) 可知，Snake Milker 这项工作需要有足够的勇气。如果没有足够的勇气，这份工作就不适合你。故选 D。

【3 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Scuba Diving Pizza Delivery Man 部分的 “If the fact that there's an underwater hotel in Florida isn't bizarre enough, to add on to that, they have a scuba diving pizza delivery man who supplies them with pizza by carrying them through the sea in a watertight case.” (如果佛罗里达州有一家水下酒店还不够奇怪的话，那就请一个带着水肺潜水的披萨外卖员来送披萨吧，他会把披萨装在一个防水的箱子里穿过大海) 可知，非常奇怪的是佛罗里达州一家地下酒店竟然有一名男子把披萨装进防水箱，穿过大海，送到酒店来。故选 C。

B

We've all seen them. They were the unfamiliar and often socially awkward kids. “Who are they?” we all whispered. When we asked our parents about these kids, they replied in that slightly high-nosed tone, “Oh, they're homeschooled.”

Despite the disgrace which still surrounds homeschooling, parents who choose this form of education are finally getting their benefits. Since 1999, the number of parents who choose to homeschool their children has grown by 75%. And although the number of children in a homeschooling environment still only account for only 4% of the total number of school-going youth, the number of parents choosing to give up “traditional” public education is growing seven times faster than the rate of children being enrolled in public schools each year.

For those who argue that these numbers do not justify the effectiveness of a homeschooled education, we might instead look to the statistics. The typical homeschooled child scores in the 65th to 89th percentile on standardized testing, while the average child in a public school environment scores somewhere around the 50th percentile. Further, homeschooled children have been shown to score consistently higher on the ACT and go on to earn higher GPAs as college students. Homeschooled children have even been shown to achieve four year degrees at much higher rates than students from public school and private schools.

The benefits don't stop there. Whereas the average total expenditures for a child in public school is near \$10,000 a year, those for the homeschooled child average is somewhere between \$500 and \$600 a year. So not only does homeschooling provide educational benefits, but it provides financial payoffs as well.

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So what might the future bring? Will more parents opt for homeschooling than public schooling? And what can be done to stop the apparent downfalls in public schooling?

4. The underlined words “Oh, they're homeschooled” in Para. 1 suggests that parents_____.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| A. are proud of their own children | B. respect homeschooled kids |
| C. don't accept socially awkward kids | D. have a low opinion on homeschooling |

5. From Para. 2 we know that the trend of homeschooling _____.
A. is worrying B. is on the rise
C. remains consistent D. is going downward
6. The statistics in Para. 3 is used to show _____.
A. homeschooled kids do better
B. public school education is more effective
C. homeschooled children earn higher GPS at college
D. public school children score in the 50th percentile
7. The author's attitude towards homeschooling is _____.
A. critical B. negative C. supportive D. neutral

【答案】4. D 5. B 6. A 7. C

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇说明文。作者结合具体的例子和数据来告诉我们孩子在家接受教育比传统教育有更多的好处。

【4 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据第一段最后一句 “When we asked our parents about these kids, they replied in that slightly high-nosed tone (当我们向父母询问这些在家上学孩子的情况时，他们的回答有点高傲)” 和第二段第一句 “Despite the disgrace which still surrounds homeschooling, parents who choose this form of education are finally getting their benefits. (尽管在家上学仍然是一种令人感到羞耻的人，但选择这种教育形式的父母最终还是得到了好处) 可知，父母对孩子在家上学的评价很低。故选 D。

【5 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段 “the number of parents choosing to give up “traditional” public education is growing seven times faster than the rate of children being enrolled in public schools each year.” 可知，选择放弃 “传统” 公共教育的家长数量的增长速度，是每年入学儿童数量增长速度的 7 倍。由此可知，越来越多的人选择让孩子在家上学，即孩子在家上学的趋势正在上升。故选 B。

【6 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段 The typical homeschooled child scores in the 65th to 89th percentile on standardized testing, ...and go on to earn higher GPAs as college students. Homeschooled children have even been shown to achieve four year degrees at much higher rates than students from public school and private schools. 可知，在家上学的孩子在标准化测试中得分在 65 到 89 百分位，而在公立学校环境中的孩子平均得分在 50 百分位左右。此外，在家上学的孩子在 ACT 考试中得分一直较高，并且在大学期间获得更高的平均分。在家上学的孩子甚至比公立学校和私立学校的学生获得四年学位的比率更高。由此可知，第三段的数据用来表明在家接受教育的孩子们学业上表现得更好。故选 A。

【7 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段 “parents who choose this form of education are finally getting their benefits. (选择在家教育孩子的家长们最终受益)” 和第四段 “The benefits don't stop there. (好处还不止于此)” 可知，作者认为让孩子在家接受教育有很多好处，所以作者对孩子在家接受教育是支持的。故选 C。

C

Movie Extras

“Would you mind lying in a coffin? Would you shave your head? Are you willing to take out your false teeth?”

These are just a few of the questions Anne Marie Stewart and her staff sometimes ask the “talent” who serve as non-speaking “extras” in special films, television series, and made-for-TV movies produced in Toronto.

Of course, the majority of extra calls are for more ordinary people, and Stewart has a list of about 650 registered extras. Crowd scenes, which are common, call for everyday people of all ages, ethnic backgrounds, and

sizes.

Over at Movie People, last-minute requests are not unusual. “We got a request once for an entire brass band of 30 people. They wanted it within the hour,” said manager Yvonne McCartney. Another time, the company got a last-minute request for a newborn baby. “We found a baby that was three weeks premature,” said Jonathan Aiken, an owner of the company.

Then there was the worried call from a casting director whose “Star” got doggone stubborn one day and decided to just lie down and not work. The director needed a replacement dog, fast. “We got them two in one hour,” said Aiken. “It was a matter of good connections and fast phone work.” The eight phone lines needed to make 350 to 400 calls a day are one of Movie People’s major expenses.

Phone lines are the only way to stay in touch with casting directors and extras; but the latter are a group not necessarily interested in a long-term relationship. Most extra jobs pay only \$7 an hour (with a six-hour minimum), while most agencies charge an annual \$75 registration fee and get 10 to 15 per cent of extras’ earnings. It’s no wonder that the **turnover** rate is fairly high.

Some people who are between jobs do extra work as a temporary measure, said McCartney. But professionals, such as lawyers, also do the work because it’s interesting. Others with flexible jobs have a desire to do something different. Some homemakers want to get out of the house and onto a movie set. Money’s not the motivating reason.

“One of the first things I say to people who walk in and ask about being an extra is, ‘You have to be available,’” said a person at Karen Clifton Agency. Inc. “The next thing I say is, ‘You can’t make a living at this.’”

8. What kind of people are movie extras?

- A. TV series makers.
- B. Casting directors.
- C. Non-professional movie actors.
- D. Agents for movie stars.

9. According to the passage, movie extras should ____.

- A. have special talents
- B. have a flexible schedule
- C. make good connections
- D. make hundreds of phone calls daily

10. Why do white collar workers most probably like to be movie extras?

- A. They want to make more money.
- B. They want to start a career in acting.
- C. They think their regular job is boring.
- D. They think being on the stage is enjoyable.

11. The underlined word “turnover” in the sixth paragraph probably means ____.

- A. business profit
- B. the loss of staff
- C. market demand
- D. operation expenses

【答案】8. C 9. B 10. D 11. B

【解析】

【分析】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了在多伦多当临时演员的一些相关问题。

【8 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段 Of course, the majority of extra calls are for more ordinary people, and Stewart has a

list of about 650 registered extras. Crowd scenes, which are common, call for everyday people of all ages, ethnic backgrounds, and sizes.(当然, 大多数临时演员的电话都是打给普通人的, 斯图尔特有一份约 650 个注册临时演员的电话名单。人群场景, 这是常见的, 需要各种年龄的、种族背景和体型的人)可推知, movie extras 是一些临时演员, 也就是说他们都是非专业电影演员。故选 C。

【9 题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第二段 Others with flexible jobs have a desire to do something different.(另一些工作灵活的人渴望做一些不同的事情)和最后一段中的“One of the first things I say to people who walk in and ask about being an extra is, ‘You have to be available,’” said a person at Karen Clifton Agency.(凯伦克利夫顿经纪公司的一名员工表示: “我对那些走进来询问是否愿意做临时演员的人说的第一句话是, ‘你必须有空。’”)可知, 临时演员应该有灵活的时间, 以便随叫随到。故选 B。

【10 题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中的 But professionals, such as lawyers, also do the work because it’s interesting.(但专业人士, 如律师, 也做这项工作, 因为它是有趣的)可知, 许多白领想做临时演员是因为他们认为在舞台上表演很有趣、是一种享受。故选 D。

【11 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据划线词所在句的前句 Most extra jobs pay only \$7 an hour (with a six-hour minimum), while most agencies charge an annual \$75 registration fee and get 10 to 15 per cent of extras’ earnings.(大多数临时演员工作每小时仅支付 7 美元 (最低至 6 美元每小时), 而大多数机构每年收取 75 美元的注册费, 并获得临时演员收入的 10%至 15%)可知, 当群众演员报酬很低, 所以难怪这些演员变更率很高。由此推知, 划线词 turnover 在本句中的意思为“人员流失”。故选 B。

D

The government of Norway is planning to build an unusual storage center on an island in the Arctic Ocean. The place would be large enough to hold about two million seeds. The goal is to represent all crops known to scientists. The British magazine New Scientist published details of the plan last month. The structure will be designed to protect the world’s food supply against nuclear war, climate change and other possible threats. It will be built in a mountain on the Norwegian island of Spitsbergen. The mountain is less than one thousand kilometers from the North Pole, the northernmost position on Earth.

An international group called the Global Crop Diversity Trust is working on the project. The director of the group, Cary Fowler, spoke to New Scientist. He said the project would let the world rebuild agriculture if in his words “the worst came to the worst”. Norway is expected to start work next year. The project is expected to cost three million dollars. Workers will drill deep in the side of a sandstone mountain. Temperatures in the area never rise above zero degrees Celsius. The seeds will be protected behind concrete walls a meter thick and high-security doors.

The magazine report says the collection will represent the products of ten thousand years of farming. Most of the seeds at first will come from collections at seed banks in Africa, Asia and Latin America. To last a long time, seeds need to be kept in very low temperatures. Workers will not be present all the time. But they plan to replace the air inside the storage space each winter. Winter temperatures on the island are about eighteen degrees below zero Celsius. The cold weather would protect the seeds even if the air could not be replaced.

Mr. Fowler says the proposed structure will be the world’s most secure gene bank. He says the plant seeds would only be used when all other seeds are gone for some reason. Norway first proposed the idea in the 1980s. But security concerns delayed the plan. At that time, the Soviet Union was permitted use of Spitsbergen. New Scientist says the plan won United Nations approval in October at a meeting in Rome of the Food and Agriculture Organization.

12. The project is meant to_____.

A. increase the world’s food production in the future

- B. carry out some scientific experiments on plant genes
C. protect crop seeds from dying out in case of possible disasters
D. build an exhibition centre of the world's plant seeds
13. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the above passage?
A. The government of Norway will perform the project alone.
B. Seeds to be collected there were produced ten thousand years ago.
C. Spitsbergen is chosen because it is away from the threat of unclear war forever.
D. Temperature is a major consideration when choosing the storage place.
14. We can infer from the text that _____.
A. People will get newly-developed seeds from the center every year
B. The storage center will greatly promote the development of world agriculture
C. Norway meant to have built the storage centre more than 20 years ago
D. There haven't been any seed storage centers in the world before
15. What is probably the best title of the passage?
A. Noah's Ark of Plant Seeds in Plan
B. The Best Place to Store Seeds
C. Concerns of World Food Supply
D. A New Way to Feed the World

【答案】12. C 13. D 14. C 15. A

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇说明文，主要讲述了挪威的政府想要在北冰洋建造一个不同寻常的能存储两亿种子的存储中心，能够用来抵抗核战争。并且对这个计划进行了详细的介绍，而存在里面的种子则会在所有种子都因为某种原因用尽的情况下被拿出来用。

【12 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段中提到 “The structure will be designed to protect the world's food supply against nuclear war, climate change and other possible threats.” 该结构的设计是为了保护世界粮食供应不受核战争、气候变化和其他可能的威胁。所以这个项目的目的是保护种子不受灾难的影响而灭绝。故选 C 项。

【13 题详解】

细节理解题。第三段中提到 “To last a long time, seeds need to be kept in very low temperatures.” 为储存长点时间，种子需要在极低的温度下储藏。所以温度是选择储藏地点最主要的因素。故选 D 项。

【14 题详解】

推理判断题。最后一段提到 “Norway first proposed the idea in the 1980s.” 挪威最早是在八十年代提出这个议案的，迄今已有二十年左右的历史了。由此判断出挪威早在 20 多年前就打算建造这个存储中心。故选 C 项。

【15 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第一段 “The government of Norway is planning to build an unusual storage center on an island in the Arctic Ocean. The place would be large enough to hold about two million seeds.” 挪威政府公司计划在北冰洋的一个小岛上建造一个不同寻常的储存中心，这个地方将足够容纳大约 200 万颗种子。结合短文主要讲述了挪威的政府想要在北冰洋建造一个不同寻常的能存储两亿种子的存储中心，能够用来抵抗核战争。并且对这个计划进行了详细的介绍，而存在里面的种子则会在所有种子都因为某种原因用尽的情况下被拿出来用。故最佳标题为 “诺亚方舟计划中的植物种子”。故选 A 项。

第二节(共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 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。

Dogs do not see the world in the same way that we do. They rely on their body language for communication. Read on to see the ways they SHOW their feelings and emotions through their actions and behaviors!

How They Bark

There are several reasons dogs bark. If it is loud and frequent, it might be something urgent. Perhaps they sense danger and want to let you know. 16 Loud barking can also mean that they are in pain. Make sure to pay attention to figure it out!

On Your Feet

17 It might be a little annoying, but your dogs mean well! This is their way to show their love and loyalty. They only want to be as close to you as possible. It is behavior that they got from their ancestors when they used to run as a pack.

Eye Movement

In certain ways, dogs are like humans. 18 They look at the ground when they feel tired or sad. Meanwhile, they open their eyes wide and look around when they are excited. A raised eyebrow might mean confusion. Make sure to take these all into account!

Barking At Nothing

Sometimes when our dogs are looking out the window and start barking, we notice there is nothing actually there for the dog to bark at, so why are they barking? 19 Your house is their house, too, and they want any and all intruders (侵入者) to know that they are there.

20

If your dog refuses to eat when another dog or human is in the room with them, it is not because of any other reason except for the fact that they do not want to share their food with you. While humans likely don't think about this because we don't eat dog food, dogs don't understand that!

- A. Only Eating Alone
- B. Using Their Tails
- C. They tend to show emotions with their eyes as well.
- D. Shorter and softer barks, meanwhile, mean that they want to play.
- E. They could be doing this because they are protecting your house.
- F. Dogs like to lie on your feet when you are eating dinner or watching TV.
- G. They have been waiting for you to come back, and they cannot control their excitement.

【答案】16. D 17. F 18. C 19. E 20. A

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文，主要讲的是狗如何通过行动和行为来表达自己的感受和情绪。

【16题详解】

根据空前 “There are several reasons dogs bark. If it is loud and frequent, it might be something urgent. Perhaps they sense danger and want to let you know.(狗叫有几个原因。如果声音很大而且频繁，那可能是紧急的事情。也许他们感觉到了危险，想让你知道。)” ，空后说 “Loud barking can also mean that they are in pain.(大声的吠叫也可能意味着它们很痛苦。)” ，因此空格处应该也是介绍某种吠叫是什么意思，D选项 “Shorter and softer barks, meanwhile, mean that they want to play.(同时，更短更柔和的吠声意味着它们想要玩耍。)” 介绍了更短更柔和的吠声意味着什么，因此D选项承上启下，符合语境，故选D。

【17题详解】

本段小标题是 “On Your Feet(在你的脚上)” ，所以本段主要讲狗喜欢在你的脚上，F选项 “Dogs like to lie on your feet when you are eating dinner or watching TV.(当你吃饭或看电视时，狗喜欢躺在你的脚上。)” 和本段小标题相符合，“on your feet” 和小标题 “On Your Feet” 一致，因此F选项引起下文，符合语境，故选F。

【18题详解】

本段小标题是 “Eye Movement(眼睛的活动)” ，空后说 “They look at the ground when they feel tired or sad. Meanwhile, they open their eyes wide and look around when they are excited. A raised eyebrow might mean

confusion.(当他们感到疲倦或悲伤时,他们会看着地面。与此同时,当他们兴奋时,他们会睁大眼睛环顾四周。扬起眉毛可能意味着困惑。)",这说明狗也会用自己的眼睛的活动来表达情绪,C选项 "They tend to show emotions with their eyes as well.(他们也倾向于用眼睛表达情感。)" 引出了下文的一些狗会使用的眼睛的活动,也和本段小标题相符合,因此承上启下,符合语境,故选 C。

【19 题详解】

本段小标题是 "Barking At Nothing(无原因地叫)",空后说 "Your house is their house, too, and they want any and all intruders (侵入者) to know that they are there.(你的房子也是它们的房子,它们希望所有的入侵者都知道它们在那里。)",也就是说狗在保护家,E选项 "They could be doing this because they are protecting your house.(他们这么做可能是为了保护你的房子。)" 说明了狗无缘无故叫的原因,也就是在保护家,因此 E 选项承上启下,符合语境,故选 E。

【20 题详解】

空格处是本段小标题,根据空格下方的内容 "If your dog refuses to eat when another dog or human is in the room with them, it is not because of any other reason except for the fact that they do not want to share their food with you.(如果你的狗拒绝吃东西,当另一只狗或人与它在一个房间里,这不是因为任何其他原因,除了事实,他们不想与你分享他们的食物。)" 可知,本段主要讲的是狗有时候愿意自己独自吃东西,A选项 "Only Eating Alone(只是独自吃)" 概括了本段内容,因此可作为小标题,故选 A。

第二部分 语言运用(共两节,满分 25 分)

第一节完形填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 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,并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

Two Newcastle scientists are setting themselves to open our eyes to the medical truth by claiming that natural sunlight may help prevent skin cancer.

Dr. Ron Laura, professor of health education at Newcastle University, and senior chemist Mr. John Ashton said their research points to a complete 21 of the accepted scientific theory. They said that sunscreen creams may help cause skin cancer, the artificial indoor light could be 22 and that a range of drugs in common use could also 23 melanoma--a type of cancer that appears as a dark spot on the skin.

The research is likely to be unwelcome in some traditional medical research circles. It is based on a new 24 that our bodies are protected from skin cancer by the regulation of a group of complex vitamins (Vitamin D) and immune process.

The sunscreens, artificial light and drugs could all unfavorably affect the production of these vitamins and increase the skin's 25 to the sun. But Dr. Laura said natural sunlight passing through the eyes helped 26 the production of cancer protection Vitamin D.

He said recent statistics from the United States indicated that people who worked indoors all day in artificial light were more 27 to have melanomas than those who worked outdoors. Indoor workers should try to have at least one hour of 28 to direct sunlight every day, 29 in the early morning and late afternoon when ultraviolet intensively was lower, Dr. Laura said.

Sunscreens, long 30 as essential for beach lovers, could also 31 the production of Vitamin D. Laura and Ashton said sunscreens give people a 32 sense of security in thinking they are 33 from the sun's rays.

Dr. Laura said more statistics 34 their claim had come to light since the first article was published. He believes his research findings are too important to be 35 to the scientific world.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 21. A. contribution | B. opposite | C. combination | D. recognition |
| 22. A. beneficial | B. comfortable | C. harmful | D. favorable |
| 23. A. promote | B. reduce | C. remove | D. cure |

24. A. assumption	B. law	C. concept	D. theory
25. A. sensitivity	B. resistance	C. adaptation	D. response
26. A. monitor	B. measure	C. slow	D. encourage
27. A. likely	B. possible	C. probable	D. certain
28. A. exercise	B. reveal	C. exposure	D. experience
29. A. occasionally	B. preferably	C. enjoyably	D. extremely
30. A. received	B. popular	C. accepted	D. identified
31. A. balance	B. adjust	C. prevent	D. enhance
32. A. false	B. strong	C. true	D. sharp
33. A. separated	B. protected	C. guarded	D. prohibited
34. A. presenting	B. doubting	C. backing	D. providing
35. A. limited	B. emphasized	C. acknowledged	D. explained
【答案】 21. B 22. C 23. A 24. D 25. A 26. D 27. A 28. C 29. B 30. C			
31. C 32. A 33. B 34. C 35. A			

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章讲述了两位科学家研究发现自然的阳光有助于预防皮肤癌，促进维生素 D 的合成，而涂防晒霜来预防紫外线也是错误的做法。这一医学发现正在引起人们关注。

【21 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：纽卡斯尔大学健康教育教授罗恩·劳拉博士和高级化学家约翰·阿什顿先生表示，他们的研究指向了与公认的科学理论完全相反的方向。A. contribution 贡献；B. opposite 反面，对立面；C. combination 结合；D. recognition 识别。根据下文 “They said that sunscreen creams may help cause skin cancer”，可知，他们认为涂防晒霜会导致皮肤癌。而之前我们涂霜是为了防止被晒伤，但现在证明阳光会防止皮肤癌，因此这项研究结果是颠覆我们以往的理论知识。故选 B。

【22 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：他们说，防晒霜可能会导致皮肤癌，室内人造光线可能是有害的，一些常用的药物也可能导致黑色素瘤——一种出现在皮肤上的黑点的癌症。A. beneficial 有益的；B. comfortable 舒适的；C. harmful 有害的；D. favorable 赞成的。根据上文 “They said that sunscreen creams may help cause skin cancer,” 和下文的 “melanoma—a type of cancer that appears as a dark spot on the skin.” 可知，此处是在说明室内人造光线可能是有害的。故选 C。

【23 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他们说，防晒霜可能会导致皮肤癌，室内人造光线可能是有害的，一些常用的药物也可能导致黑色素瘤——一种出现在皮肤上的黑点的癌症。A. promote 提升，促进；B. reduce 减少；C. remove 去除，移开；D. cure 治愈。根据 “melanoma—a type of cancer that appears as a dark spot on the skin.” 可知，一些药物会促进黑素瘤的产生。故选 A。

【24 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：它基于一个新的理论，我们的身体保护免受皮肤癌的调节一组复合维生素(维生素 D)和免疫过程。A. assumption 假设；B. law 法律；C. concept 概念；D. theory 理论。根据 “that our bodies are protected from skin cancer by the regulation of a group of complex vitamins (Vitamin D) and immune process.” 可知，此处表示这两位科学家的观点是基于这个新的理论。故选 D。

【25 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：防晒霜、人造光和药物都会不利地影响这些维生素的产生，并增加皮肤对阳光的敏感性。A. sensitivity 敏感；B. resistance 坚持不懈；C. adaptation 适应；D. response 回复。根据 “The sunscreens, artificial light and drugs could all unfavorably affect the production of these vitamins” 可知，此处表示防晒霜、人造光和药物等不利于复合维生素的产生，因此设空处所在的句子表达的是会增加皮肤对阳光的敏感性。故选 A。

【26 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：但劳拉博士说，透过眼睛的自然阳光有助于促进防癌维生素 D 的产生。A. monitor 监控；B. measure 测量；C. slow 减缓；D. encourage 鼓励。上文提到 “The sunscreens, artificial light and drugs could all unfavorably affect the production of these vitamins”（防晒霜、人造光和药物都会不利地影响这些维生素的产生），but 前后为转折关系，此处表示自然阳光有助于促进防癌维生素 D 的产生。故选 D。

【27 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：他说，最近来自美国的统计数据表明，整天在人造光线下在室内工作的人比在户外工作的人更有可能患黑色素瘤。A. likely 可能的；B. possible 可能的；C. probable 很可能的，大概的；D. certain 确定的。根据上文 “the artificial indoor light could be 2” 可知，人造光线是有害的，因此整天在人造光线下在室内工作的人比在户外工作的人更有可能患黑色素瘤。be likely to 为固定用法，意为 “有可能” 故选 A。

【28 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：劳拉说，室内工作人员应该每天至少在阳光直射下暴露一个小时，最好是在紫外线强度较低的清晨和傍晚。A. exercise 锻炼；B. reveal 显示；C. exposure 暴露；D. experience 经验。根据上文 “that people who worked indoors all day in artificial light were more 7 to have melanomas than those who worked outdoors.” 可知，整天在人造光线下在室内工作的人比在户外工作的人更有可能患黑色素瘤，因此室内工作人员每天要在阳光直射下暴露一个小时。故选 C。

【29 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：劳拉说，室内工作人员应该每天至少在阳光直射下暴露一个小时，最好是在紫外线强度较低的清晨和傍晚。A. occasionally 偶尔地；B. preferably 宁愿，最好；C. enjoyably 愉快地；D. extremely 极端地。根据上文 “Indoor workers should try to have at least one hour of 8 to direct sunlight every day” 可知，需要暴露在阳光下，但是最好是在紫外线强度较低的清晨和傍晚。故选 B。

【30 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：防晒霜长期以来被认为是沙滩爱好者的必需品，但它也可以防止维生素 D 的产生。A. received 接收；B. popular 流行的；C. accepted 接受；D. identified 鉴定，确认。根据 “sunscreen” 和 “essential for beach lovers” 可知，防晒霜长期以来被认为是沙滩爱好者的必需品。故选 C。

【31 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：防晒霜长期以来被认为是沙滩爱好者的必需品，但它也可以防止维生素 D 的产生。A. balance 平衡；B. adjust 调整；C. prevent 阻止；D. enhance 加强。根据上文 “The sunscreens, artificial light and drugs could all unfavorably affect the production of these vitamins” 可知，防晒霜也可以阻止维生素 D 的产生。故选 C。

【32 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：劳拉和阿什顿说，防晒霜会给人们一种错觉，以为自己可以免受阳光的伤害。A. false 错误的；B. strong 强壮的；C. true 真的；D. sharp 锐利的。根据上文 “could also 11 the production of Vitamin D.” 可知，此处表示防晒霜给人们带来错觉。故选 A。

【33 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：劳拉和阿什顿说，防晒霜会给人们一种错觉，以为自己可以免受阳光的伤害。A. separated 分离；B. protected 保护；C. guarded 保卫；D. prohibited 禁止。根据 “sunscreens give people a 12 sense of security” 可知，人们认为使用防晒霜能保护自己免受阳光的伤害。故选 B。

【34 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：劳拉博士说，自从第一篇文章发表以来，更多支持他们观点的统计数据已经曝光。A. presenting 呈现；B. doubting 怀疑；C. backing 支持；D. providing 提供。根据下文 “He believes his research findings are too important” 可知，Laura 对自己的研究成果很自信，对他而言，许多数据自然是支持他的观点。故选 C。

【35 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他认为他的研究成果太重要了，不能局限于科学界。A. limited 限制；B. emphasized 强调；C. acknowledged 承认；D. explained 解释。根据“his research findings are too important”可知，这项研究成果太重要了，不能被局限于科学界。故选 A。

第二节语篇填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入适当的单词，如括号提示，请以提示词的正确形式填空。

Caffeine has its advantages, but it can cause problems too. If you rely on caffeine 36 (wake) you up and keep you going, you aren't alone. 37 (million) of people take in caffeine every day in order to stay alert (机敏的) and improve 38 (concentrate). But how much is too much?

Up to 400 milligrams of caffeine a day appears to be safe for 39 (health) adults. That's about 40 amount of caffeine in four cups of brewed (煮好的) coffee, 10 cans of cola or two “energy shot” drinks. Keep in mind that the actual caffeine content in drinks varies widely, especially among energy drinks.

Caffeine in powder (粉末) or liquid (液体) form can 41 (probable) provide toxic (有毒的) levels of caffeine, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration has warned. Just one teaspoon of powdered caffeine is equal 42 about 28 cups of coffee. Such high levels of caffeine can cause serious health problems and possibly death.

43 caffeine use may be safe for adults, it's not a good idea for children. Children should 44 (prevent) from taking in too much caffeine. Even among adults, heavy caffeine use can cause unpleasant side effects. And caffeine may not be a good choice for people 45 take certain medicines.

【答案】

36. to wake

37. Millions

38. concentration

39. healthy

40. the 41. probably 42. to

43. Although##Though

44. be prevented

45. who##that

【解析】

【分析】本文为一篇说明文，简述了过量的咖啡因对于人体的危害。

【36 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：如果你依赖咖啡因来唤醒你，让你坚持下去，你不是一个人。分析句意，依赖咖啡因的目的是唤醒你，此处为目的状语，用动词不定式。故填 to wake。

【37 题详解】

考查数词。句意：成千上万的人每天摄入咖啡因是为了保持清醒和提高注意力。millions of people 意思为“成千上万的人”，此处 million 要用复数，位于句首，首字母大写，故填 Millions。

【38 题详解】

考查名词。句意：成千上万的人每天摄入咖啡因是为了保持清醒和提高注意力。空处放在 improve 后面作宾语，要用名词。concentration “注意力”为不可数名词。故填 concentration。

【39 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：对健康的成年人来说，每天最多 400 毫克的咖啡因似乎是安全的。观察句子可知，空处缺少形容词作定语，health 的形容词是 healthy，意为“健康的”，故填 healthy。

【40 题详解】

考查冠词。句意：这相当于 4 杯煮咖啡、10 罐可乐或两杯“能量饮料”中咖啡因的含量。根据“of caffeine in four cups of brewed coffee, 10 cans of cola or two “energy shot” drinks”可知，此处表示咖啡因的含量为特指，用定冠词 the。故填 the。

【41 题详解】

考查副词，句意：美国食品和药物管理局警告说，粉状或液体形式的咖啡因可能会提供有毒水平的咖啡因。空处缺少副词修饰动词 provide，probable 的副词是 probably，意为“可能地”，故填 probably。

【42 题详解】

考查固定短语。句意：仅仅一茶匙粉状咖啡因就相当于 28 杯咖啡。be equal to 意思为“等于”，因此空格处是介词 to，故填 to。

【43 题详解】

考查连词。句意：虽然咖啡因对成年人来说是安全的，但对孩子来说就不是个好主意了。根据“caffeine use may be safe for adults”和“it's not a good idea for children”可知，前后两句是转折关系，空格处意为“虽然”，是 although 或 though，位于句首，首字母大写，故填 Although 或 Though。

【44 题详解】

考查被动语态。句意：应该防止儿童摄入过多的咖啡因。观察句子可知，空处缺少句子谓语的一部分，prevent 与 children 构成动宾关系，此句为被动语态，should 是情态动词，其后用 be done，故填 be prevented。

【45 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：对于服用某些药物的人来说，咖啡因可能不是一个好的选择。观察句子可知，take certain medications 为限制性定语从句，先行词 people 作从句部分的主语，且指人，空格处用关系代词 who 或 that。故填 who 或 that。

第三部分 基础知识和写作(共三节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 单词拼写和单句语法填空

根据提示，用符合句意的词(限一个)或词的适当形式完成下列句子，使之意思完整、连贯(共 20 小题；每小题 1 分，满 20 分)

46. The committee put forward a p_____ to reduce the time limit. (根据首字母填空)

【答案】proposal

【解析】

【详解】考查名词。句意：委员会提出了一个缩短时限的建议。句中用名词作动词短语 put forward 的宾语，根据前面的不定冠词 a，可知用名词的单数形式。根据首字母提示和句意，故填 proposal。

47. She dropped her purse and the c_____ fell out on the floor. (根据首字母单词拼写)

【答案】contents

【解析】

【详解】考查名词。句意：她的钱包掉了，里面的东西都掉在了地板上。空处作主语，结合“She dropped her purse”和首字母提示可推知，名词 content 的复数形式 contents “容纳物，包含物”符合题意，表示“里面的东西都掉在了地板上”。故填 contents。

48. National Geographic hopes their_____ (修订的) maps will bring public awareness to the region. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

【答案】revised

【解析】

【详解】考查形容词。句意：《国家地理》希望他们修订后的地图能提高公众对该地区的认识。根据汉语提示“修订的”可知，此处为形容词 revised，作定语，修饰名词 maps。故填 revised。

49. Allow me to offer my warmest c_____ on your success!

【答案】congratulations

【解析】

【详解】考查名词。句意：请允许我对你的成功表示最热烈的祝贺!根据下文 on your success 可知是表达祝贺，故填名词复数 congratulations。

50. You can have the bathroom designed to suit your i_____ needs. (根据首字母单词拼写)

【答案】individual

【解析】

【详解】考查形容词。句意：你可以把浴室设计成适合你个人的需要。根据句意“个人的”和首字母提示可知，此处为形容词 individual，作定语，修饰名词 needs。故填 individual。

51. Seriously injured, some of the passengers were sent to the nearest hospital at once. (根据首字母单词拼写)

【答案】injured##njured

【解析】

【详解】考查形容词。句意：由于伤势严重，一些乘客被立即送往最近的医院。根据句意“受伤的”和首字母提示可知，此处为形容词 injured，作状语。故填 injured。

52. China's first aircraft carrier, measuring as long as 304 meters, was handed over to the People's Liberation Army Navy in 2012. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

【答案】measuring

【解析】

【详解】考查动词。句意：中国第一艘长 304 米的航空母舰于 2012 年交付给人民解放军海军。根据汉语提示可知应用动词 measure，与 China's first aircraft carrier 构成主动关系，用现在分词形式作定语，故填 measuring。

53. Between 2010 and 2019, the county's population exploded by about two million to close to 20 million residents. (根据首字母单词拼写)

【答案】exploded

【解析】

【详解】考查动词时态。句意：2010 年至 2019 年，该县人口激增约 200 万，接近 2000 万居民。根据单词首字母以及句意“激增”，可知应填动词 explode，作谓语，结合上文 Between 2010 and 2019，可知应用一般过去时。故填 exploded。

54. The signing of this agreement will help to reduce international tension to some degree. (根据首字母填空)

【答案】tension

【解析】

【详解】考查名词。句意：这项协定的签署将有助于在某种程度上缓和国际紧张局势。根据单词首字母以及句意“紧张”，可知应填名词 tension，作宾语。且 tension 为不可数名词。故填 tension。

55. She assumed an air of ignorance when I mentioned the plan. (根据首字母单词拼写)

【答案】assumed##ssumed

【解析】

【详解】考查动词。句意：当我提到这个计划时，她装出一副不知情的样子。根据单词首字母以及句意“假装”可知，应填动词 assume，且根据后文 mentioned 可知，为一般过去时。故填 assumed。

56. Yin and Yang form the unity of opposites and neither can exist independent of the other. (根据首字母单词拼写)

【答案】exist

【解析】

【详解】考查动词。句意：阴阳是对立的统一体，二者都不能独立存在。情态动词 can 后面跟动词原形，结合句意和首字母，可知动词 exist “存在”符合题意。故答案为 exist。

57. As the journey was long one, he took a friend with him for company. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

【答案】company

【解析】

【详解】考查名词。句意：由于旅途漫长，他带了一个朋友作伴。根据汉语提示可知应用名词 company，作宾语，不可数。故填 company。

58. We are all born flexible but as we grow older, we tend to seize up a little. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

拼写)

【答案】flexible

【解析】

【详解】考查形容词。句意：我们生来都很灵活，但随着年龄的增长，我们往往会变得迟钝一些。“be born+形容词”表示“生来……”，“灵活”应用形容词 flexible，作主语补足语。故填 flexible。

59. A _____ (彻底) examination showed that the broken bags were due to improper packing. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

【答案】thorough

【解析】

【详解】考查形容词。句意：经过全面检查，袋子破裂是由于包装不当造成的。根据汉语提示“彻底的”可知，此处为形容词 thorough，作定语，修饰名词 examination。故填 thorough。

60. The college is not an officially r _____ English language school. (根据首字母单词拼写)

【答案】recognized

【解析】

【详解】考查形容词。句意：该学院不是官方认可的英语语言学校。根据句意“公认的，认可的”和首字母提示可知，此处为形容词 recognized，作定语。故填 recognized。

61. It is you rather than Tom who _____ to blame for the accident. (用适当的词填空)

【答案】are

【解析】

【详解】考查动词时态和主谓一致。句意：这次事故该受责备的是你而不是汤姆。此处用了强调句型“it be+被强调部分+who...”，被强调的是 you rather than Tom，谓语动词应和 rather than 前面的 you 保持人称和数的一致，结合“is”可知，时态应用一般现在时，且需用 be to blame for 表示“对……负有责任”，be 动词应用 are。故填 are。

62. English is a language shared by several diverse cultures, each of _____ uses it differently. (用适当的词填空)

【答案】which

【解析】

【分析】

【详解】考查定语从句。句意：英语是几个不同文化共享的语言，每个文化使用不同的英语。分析句子结构，空处引导非限制性定语从句，先行词 cultures，指物，在定语从句中作介词 of 的宾语，介词+关系代词引导的定语从句，指物，只能用 which，需用关系代词 which 引导。故填 which。

63. They were discussing the approaches to _____ (narrow) the gap between the countryside and the cities. (所给词的适当形式填空)

【答案】narrowing

【解析】

【详解】考查动名词短语做宾语。句意：他们正在讨论使城乡之间鸿沟变窄的方法。the/an approach to doing sth. 表示“做...的方法”，后置定语使用介词 to 加动名词。所给单词 narrow：1.adj. 狭窄的。2.vt. 使变窄。由句意可知，此处 narrow 是及物动词，作介词 to 的宾语，应该使用动名词。故填 narrowing。

64. Huge amounts of money _____ (spend) on the new bridge up to now. (所给词的适当形式填空)

【答案】have been spent

【解析】

【详解】考查时态语态和主谓一致。句意：到目前为止，在这座新桥上已经花了大量的钱。分析句子可知，空处作句子的谓语，结合时间状语 up to now “到目前为止”可知，时态应用现在完成时，spend “花费”和主语 Huge amounts of money 之间是被动关系，应用被动语态，“amounts of+不可数名词”作主语时，谓语用复数形式，因此助动词用 have。故填 have been spent。

65. _____ his hard training at all the games, this hopeful athlete sat on the bench and hardly ever played. (用适当的词填空)

【答案】 **Despite**

【解析】

【详解】考查介词。句意：虽然他针对所有的比赛刻苦训练，但是这个充满希望的运动员坐在板凳上，几乎没有参加过比赛。根据前半句他刻苦训练以及后半句几乎没有参加过比赛，可知前后表示转折的关系，空格处应填表示“虽然”的词，结合空格后“his hard training at all the games”可知，该部分为名词短语，所以不能用从句的引导词，只能用介词 **despite** 表示虽然。故填 **despite**。

第二节 应用文写作(15分)

66. 假如你是李华，你在学校英语角的“心灵驿站”上看到同学张亮的留言，他说刚跨进高中，对学习生生活比较迷茫，请你从“制订学习目标”的角度给他写一封建议信，助他走出困境，内容包括：

1. 制订目标的必要性；
2. 如何制订目标。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文相关。
3. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Zhang Liang,

Yours,
Li Hua

【答案】 **Dear Zhang Liang,**

After reading your message at the “Soul Station”, where you expressed your confusion about high school, I wanted to share with you the importance of setting learning goals.

Setting goals can provide clarity and direction to your studies, helping you stay focused and motivated. Make sure they're specific and realistic, such as aiming to improve a subject score by a certain amount. By breaking these goals into smaller, achievable tasks and celebrating your progress, you'll create a sense of achievement and determination.

Remember, high school is a marathon, not a sprint. Keep pushing forward with your goals, and don't hesitate to reach out if you need help. I'm here for you. Stay positive, and you'll find your way through this journey.

Yours,
Li Hua

【解析】

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文。你在学校英语角的“心灵驿站”上看到同学张亮的留言，他说刚跨进高中，对学习生生活比较迷茫，要求考生从“制订学习目标”的角度给他写一封建议信，助他走出困境。

【详解】1.词汇积累

困惑：confusion→puzzlement

重要性：importance→significance

精神集中的：focused→concentrated

积极的：positive→active

2.句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：Setting goals can provide clarity and direction to your studies, helping you stay focused and motivated.

拓展句：Setting goals can provide clarity and direction to your studies, which can also help you stay focused and motivated.

【点睛】【高分句型 1】After reading your message at the “Soul Station”, where you expressed your confusion about high school, I wanted to share with you the importance of setting leaning goals. (运用了 where 引导的非限制性定语从句)

【高分句型 2】Setting goals can provide clarity and direction to your studies, helping you stay focused and motivated. (运用了现在分词作状语)

第三节 微写作(10 分)

67. 主题—Plastic surgery: beauty or beast?

现如今，整形手术越来越受年轻人的欢迎。他们认为通过改善外表可以使他们增加自信心。但是，整形手术有很多弊端：如手术费用贵、存在健康风险、整形效果不令人满意等。

结论：年轻人没有必要进行整形手术。内在美比外在美更重要。

写作要求：1. 词数 100 左右。2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Plastic surgery: beauty or beast?

【答案】Plastic surgery: beauty or beast?

Nowadays, plastic surgery is becoming increasingly popular among young people, because they believe they can build self-confidence by improving physical appearance.

However, there is no denying that it has many disadvantages. First of all, plastic surgery is very expensive, and not everyone can afford it. In addition, any kind of surgery carries serious health risk. Plastic surgery is no exception. Finally, people might not get satisfactory results from it. After all, no one can make sure that the results of plastic surgery will be exactly what the patient has expected.

In conclusion, there is no need for young people to have plastic surgery. Inner beauty is more important than external beauty.

【解析】

【导语】本篇书面表达属于提示类作文。现如今，整形手术越来越受年轻人的欢迎。他们认为通过改善外表可以使他们增加自信心。但是，整形手术有很多弊端：如手术费用贵、存在健康风险、整形效果不令人满意等。结论：年轻人没有必要进行整形手术。内在美比外在美更重要。要求考生以 Plastic surgery: beauty or beast? 为主题写一篇文章。

【详解】1. 词汇积累

昂贵的：expensive→costly

此外：in addition→what's more

最终：finally→eventually

总之：in conclusion→in brief

2. 句式拓展

合并简单句

原句：Plastic surgery is no exception. Finally, people might not get satisfactory results from it.

拓展句：Plastic surgery, which finally people might not get satisfactory results from, is no exception.

【点睛】【高分句型 1】Nowadays, plastic surgery is becoming increasingly popular among young people, because they believe they can build self-confidence by improving physical appearance. (because 引导原因状语从句)

【高分句型 2】After all, no one can make sure that the results of plastic surgery will be exactly what the patient has expected. (运用了 that 引导宾语从句，what 引导表语从句)