

潮恩教育

www.sunedu.com

2021届9+1联盟考试 客观题讲评

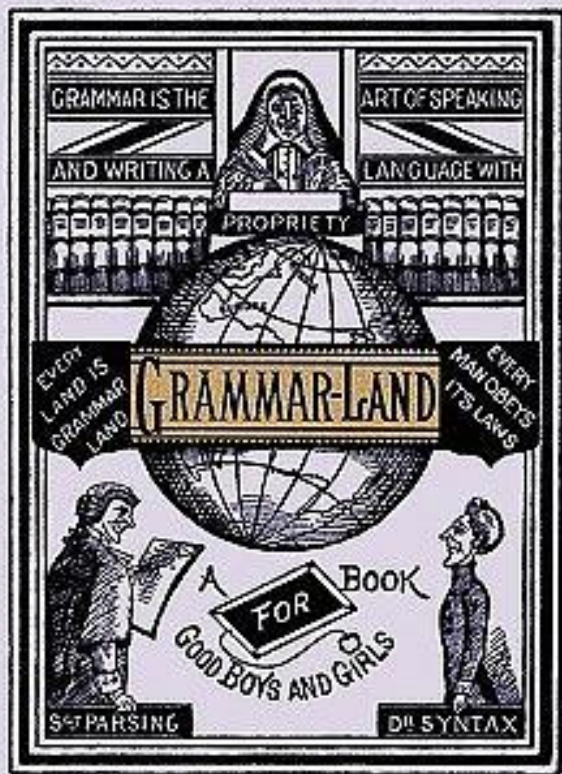
桐乡市高级中学 俞莺婕



PART 01

阅 读 理 解

Passage A



M. L. Nesbitt

Source of the text: 21. What is this reading about?

- from a grammar book designed **for children**, which is written in **1877**. Readers will be introduced to the **nine parts of speech**(词性) and learn about the **rules** that govern them in Grammar-Land.
- "Judge Grammar is far mightier than any King or Queen, for he rules over them down here in Matter-of-fact-land. Kings and queens have to obey Judge Grammar's laws, or else they would talk what is called bad grammar; and then, even their own subjects would laugh at them, and would say: "Poor things!"
- The nine Parts-of-Speech are funny fellows. There is **rich Mr. Noun**, and his **useful** friend **Pronoun**(代词); little **ragged Article**(冠词), and **talkative Adjective**; **busy** Dr. **Verb**, and **Adverb**; **perky Preposition**(介词), **convenient Conjunction**(连词), and that **tiresome Interjection**(感叹词), the oddest of them all.

• **Settings** of Passage A: Mr. Noun was on the trial on the court (Para 1)

• **Main Characters** : Mr. Noun and Judge Grammar

• **What kind of person is Mr. Noun?** **a rich show-off**

• **Appearance:** A **stout**(肥胖的) big fellow, very well dressed (Para2)

• **Personality:** he does not mind **showing** that he is very **rich** (Para2)

The name of everything belongs to me ((Para2)

“Actually,”replied Mr. Noun, **drawing himself proudly up**(骄傲地挺起胸膛), “**I have not mentioned** nearly all my words.” (Para3)

• **Possesions:** the name of everything including **proper nouns**(专有名词) and **common nouns**(普通名词)

22. He probably has the largest number of words in the Grammar land.

23. which of the following words belongs to him?
A. Judge B. Rich C. Actually D. Repeat

Passage B



bitcoin 比特币

Bitcoin is a decentralized (去中心化) *digital currency* that enables instant payments to anyone, anywhere in the world. Bitcoin uses *peer-to-peer* technology to operate *with no central authority*: transaction(交易) management and money issuance(发行) are carried out collectively by the network.

比特币 (Bitcoin) 于2009年1月3日正式诞生。比特币是一种点对点形式的虚拟的加密数字货币。点对点的传输意味着一个去中心化的支付系统。

- 与所有的货币不同，比特币不依靠特定货币机构发行，它依据特定算法，通过大量的计算产生。比特币与其他虚拟货币最大的不同，是其总数量非常有限，具有极强的稀缺性。

- 2017年12月17日，比特币达到历史最高价19850美元。
- 2020年2月10日，比特币价格突破10000美元。

24. What is the nature of bitcoin?

Bitcoins:

Para1: *a digital currency fit for use by drug dealers, murderers etc.*

Para2: *against rules*

Para3:

- *there may be a limited market for bitcoin trade*
- *allow people to ignore banks and traditional payment process to pay for goods and services*
- *hasn't been adopted by any government*

【知识拓展】 Bitcoin Transactions are:

Permissionless and borderless. The software can be installed by anybody worldwide.

Do not require any ID to use.

Are **censorship-resistant (防审查的)** Nobody is able to block or freeze a transaction of any amount.

Irreversible(不可逆转的) once settled, like cash.

Fast. Transactions are broadcasted in seconds.

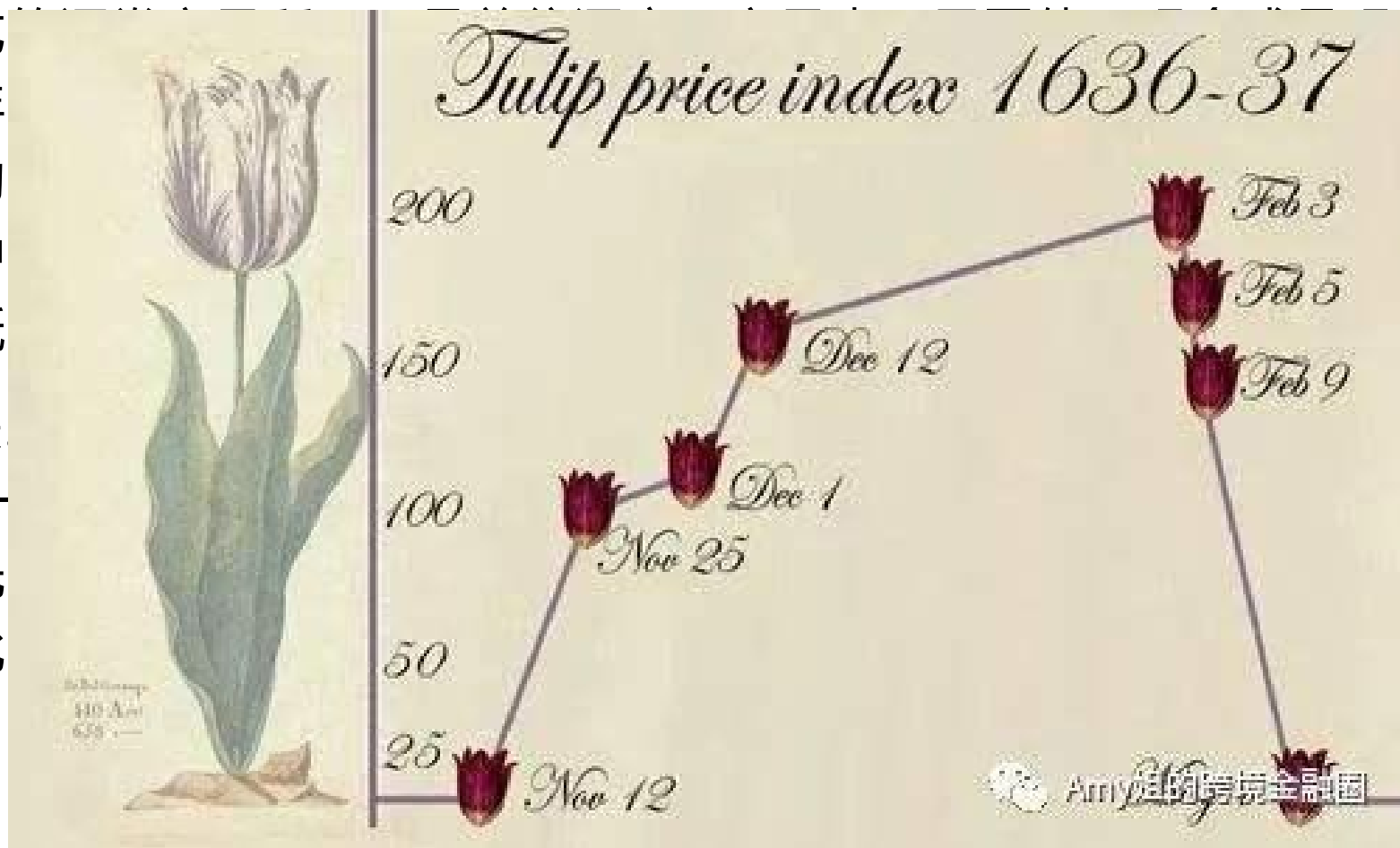
Convenient. Online and available 24 hours a day, 365 days per year.

郁金香狂热 (Tulpenmanie)

- 1637年发生在荷兰，是**世界上最早的泡沫经济事件**。当时由鄂图曼土耳其引进的郁金香球根异常吸引人，引起大众抢购导致价格疯狂飙高，在**泡沫化过后价格仅剩下原本的百分之一**，让荷兰各大都市陷入混乱。
- 1593年一位荷兰商人，将郁金香的球茎带到了荷兰，荷兰人对这个新品种充满了喜爱。当郁金香开始在荷兰流传后，一些投机商就开始大量囤积郁金香球茎以待价格上涨。在舆论的鼓吹之下，人们开始竞相抢购郁金香球茎，把它当成炙手可热的投资产品。对财富的狂热追求，让这些人卖地、卖房、甚至向银行贷款来买入郁金香。1634年，炒郁金香的热潮蔓延为荷兰的全民运动。当时1000元一朵的郁金香花根，不到一个月后就升值为2万元了。
- 在M.戴许所著的《郁金香狂热》一书中有以下的描写：“1636年，一棵价值三千荷兰盾的郁金香，可以交换八只肥猪、四只肥公牛、两吨奶油、一千磅乳酪、一个银制杯子、一包衣服、一张附有床垫的床外加一条船。”
- 1637年，郁金香的价格已经涨到了骇人听闻的水平。与上一年相比，郁金香总涨幅高达5900%！1637年2月，一株名为“永远的奥古斯都”的郁金香售价高达6700荷兰盾，这笔钱足以买下阿姆斯特丹运河边的一幢豪宅，而当时荷兰人的平均年收入只有150荷兰盾。

- 郁金香交易在短时间内让人一掷千金的传言在工匠和农民之间广为流传，吸引他们进入了这个交易市场，他们原本没有资金，所以仅从买得起的程度开始进行，这种情况使得非顶级的品种价格也开始抬升，渐渐出现了因转卖而取得利益的民众。市场的交易模式至此也开始改变，开始出现全年交易和引进了期货交易制度。

- 这种交易的模式并非前往正式的球根，而是提出一份「明年款即可完成交易。这种预付的膨胀，就算是原本便宜的品种也不再购买，而民众交易的低
- 1637年2月初，价格突然暴跌在1637年2月4日突然崩溃。一声明，认为郁金香球茎价格无的合同，郁金香狂热时代就此



25. By saying “It is worse than tulip bulbs.”, Dimon wanted to tell people_____

Para4: He *predicted big losses* for those investing in bitcoin.



suffer a severe breakdown

26. At the end of the passage, the writer mentions his daughter to express his _____

Para4: “Honestly, I am just shocked that *anyone can't see it for what it is.*”

Para4: “It went up and *she thinks she's* a genius now.”



Dimon was speechless and helpless.



Para1: “bitcoin is a fraud that will eventually blow up.”



Dimon was against bitcoin.

Passage C



29. Best title?

The multiplying
one dollar

a lost and found act

not knowing the
owner of the bill

a **dollar** bill taped to
the white board

students not
knowing the purpose

taped a **second dollar**
to the white board

the effort snowballed
and **the money multiplied**

Mattison had to decide
upon a best resolution

ask students to
donate the money
to an institute

students **taped more
money** to push the
amount to \$321.06



27. What did Mattison plan to do with the bill when she was given it at first?

Para2: Mattison was a little surprised, for lots of people would have just keep it. She suggested that Belscher tape it to the whiteboard at the front of the classroom, where she was always put lost things.

she has no idea

*Para3: Mattison **was still waiting for the original owner to claim it**, so she replied, "I don't know."*

28. What does the underlined word that in Para 4 refer to?

Para3: Rose took the tape from Mattison's desk and taped a second dollar to the board.

*Para4: **That** got it rolling.*

29. Why did the students keep taping bills to the board?

Para5: They believed Mattison had some unspoken goal and that they wanted to be part of whatever this was.



Part 02

七 选 五

- 潮恩教育
- Trinidad-born British author and Nobel Prize winner V.S. Naipaul died at the age of 85 in his London home. 时间顺序 51 **He moved to England at 18** after receiving a scholarship to Oxford University. Naipaul received a knighthood(骑士身份) from Queen Elizabeth II in 1989 and was awarded the Nobel Prize in literature in 2001.

- A. It was in praise of Naipaul's father.
- B. The life of inaction(无所作为) was worthless.
- C. Naipaul **was born** into an Indian family.
- D. His views are debatable, but his writing must be celebrated.
- E. His talent for essay was as great as his tendency for controversy(争论).
- F. The hidden aggression in this sentence hurts the feelings of many readers.
- G. His comments about women and Africa were often unjustified, unpleasant and untrue.

- In 1961, Naipaul published the celebrated *A House For Mr. Biswas* (《毕司沃先生的房子》). The novel was about how one man was restricted (限制, 束缚) by the limits of colonial (殖民地) society. 32

“If **he** had been born in another culture, not a colonial agricultural society, **his talent** would have given him a reasonable chance somewhere and **he would have flourished**”, Naipaul said.

- A. It was **in praise of** Naipaul's father.
- B. The life of inaction (无所作为) was worthless.
- C. Naipaul was born into an Indian family.
- D. His views are debatable, but his writing must be celebrated.
- E. His talent for essay was as great as his tendency for controversy (争论).
- F. The hidden aggression in this sentence hurts the feelings of many readers.
- G. His comments about women and Africa were often unjustified, unpleasant and untrue.

- After writing *A Bend in the River* (《大河湾》), he said that Africa has no future. He was defined by the famous opening words of it: The world is what it is; **men who are nothing, who have no place in it.** **33** Naipaul's **response** is: People must earn respect on their own. Everyone has the freedom to work hard and **the responsibility to work hard.** **34** One **should not think** that he or she can enjoy respect by the natural existence.

- A. It was in praise of Naipaul's father.
- B. The life of **inaction** (无所作为) was **worthless**.
- C. Naipaul was born into an Indian family.
- D. His views are debatable, but his writing must be celebrated.
- E. His talent for essay was as great as his tendency for controversy (争论).
- F. The hidden **aggression** in **this sentence** hurts the feelings of many readers.
- G. His comments about women and Africa were often unjustified, unpleasant and untrue.

- In the second half of the 20th century, few writers were as **praised or looked down upon** as Naipaul. 35 “**If a writer doesn't generate hate,**” Naipaul once said, “**he is dead.**” In a world that desires to present life in black and white, the complications of Naipaul are a reminder that it is more wisely seen in shades of gray.

- A. It was in praise of Naipaul's father.
- B. The life of inaction (无所作为) was worthless.
- C. Naipaul was born into an Indian family.
- D. His views are debatable, but his writing must be celebrated.
- E. His talent for essay was as **great** as his tendency for **controversy** (争论).
- F. The hidden aggression in this sentence hurts the feelings of many readers.
- G. His comments about women and Africa were often unjustified, unpleasant and untrue.



Part 03

完 形 填 空

- In the kitchen of my mother's house there **has** always **been** a wooden stand with a small notepad(记事本) and a hole for a pencil.
- I'm looking for paper on which to note down the name of a book I am 36 to my mother. Over forty years since my 37 memories of the kitchen pad and pencil, **the current** paper and pencil look the same as they always did. 38 it can't be the same pencil. The pad is more modern, but the 39 is definitely the original one.

36. ☒ recommending B. mailing
C. writing D. reporting
37. A. best ☒ earliest
C. longest D. latest
38. ☒ Surely B. Generally
C. Hardly D. Usually
39. A. kitchen B. paper
C. pencil ☒ stand

- “I'm just amazed you 40 have the same stand after all these years.” I say to her, with a sheet of paper and the pencil in the hand. “You still use a pencil. 41 you afford a pen?”
- My mother replies a little sharply. “It 42 perfectly well. I never knew 43 I might want to note down an idea, and I was always in the kitchen in those days.”

40. A. even



still

B. already

D. only

41. A. Won't



Can't

C. Shouldn't

D. Mustn't

have the desired result or effect

42. A. matters



works

C. does

D. counts

43. A. where



when

B. if

D. how

- Immediately I can 44 her, **hair** wild, blue housecoat covered in 45, a wooden spoon in one hand, the pencil in the other. My mother smiles, “One day I was cooking, and I had a brilliant thought, but the stand was 46. So I just picked up the 47 and wrote it all down on the 48. It turned out to be a real breakthrough for solving the **mathematical** problem I was 49.”

44. A. paint
B. appreciate
C. admire
D. picture
form a mental image of
45. A. rice
B. bread
C. flour
D. soup
46. A. empty
B. lost
C. broken
D. away
47. A. notepad
B. stand
C. blackboard
D. breadboard
48. A. top
B. back
C. cover
D. front
解决, 算出
理解, 辨认出
49. A. working out
B. making out
C. working on
D. carrying on
从事, 致力于
继续

• This story 50 me how extraordinary my mother was, and is. Later that day, I go into her kitchen and 51 the breadboard. Sure enough, **on the back** of the smallest one, are some 52 marks I recognize 根据49空前的Mathematic problem推测 as 53. Those 54 have travelled unaffected through years, 55 in **the soil** of a cheap wooden breadboard.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 晋升, 推销
50. A. promotes
承诺
C. promises
翻过来
51. <input checked="" type="radio"/> turn over
转身
C. turn around
52. A. penned
C. carved
53. A. politics
C. economics
单词
54. A. words
符号
<input checked="" type="radio"/> symbols
55. <input checked="" type="radio"/> rooted
C. lost | 启发, 引起联想
<input checked="" type="radio"/> inspires
提醒, 使想起
D. reminds
检查, 察看
B. look over
四处查看
D. look around
<input checked="" type="radio"/> penciled
D. decorated
B. physics
<input checked="" type="radio"/> mathematics
字母
B. letters
信号
D. signals
B. hidden
D. drowned |
|--|--|