

南京师大附中

2020~2021 学年第一学期 高一期中英语考试

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节：阅读短文（共 15 题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分）

请认真阅读下列短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

Digital Photographer

Perfect if you like: taking pictures with your camera or phone.

What you'll find inside: This magazine is full of colorful photos and very pleasing to look at. There are many tips and guides on how to take great pictures, and they are written in simple and easy-to-understand English though there are some technical camera terms. You feel like the writers are talking to you! You can impress your friends with your improved English and your new photography skills!

Fast Company

Perfect if you like: business and learning how successful companies work.

What you'll find inside: *Fast Company* is one of the most approachable(易于理解的) magazines about business and companies. It has many interviews of successful people, as well as general news about interesting new companies. It does use a higher level of writing than what is usual for magazines, so give it a try first to make sure you can understand the articles.

Cricket and Cicada

Perfect if you like: excellent literature and short stories.

What you'll find inside: *Cricket and Cicada* are literary magazines aimed at teenagers. Each issue is full of wonderful short stories and poems, and beautiful illustrations(插图). Even though these are technically(严格来说) children's magazines, they are perfect for learning English because they have high quality writing.

Mental Floss

Perfect if you like: interesting trivia(小知识)and facts.

What you'll find inside: What does outer space smell like? Why isn't cat food mouse-flavored? If you're the kind of person who asks yourself these questions, you'll love *Mental Floss*. Each issue is full of bite-sized trivia and mostly short articles with really interesting facts that you'll want to share with others.

While the print edition of the magazine stopped publishing in 2016, you can still read *Mental Floss* online. Click [here](#) to get more information.

21. Which of the following is about business and companies?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. <i>Digital Photographer</i> . | B. <i>Fast Company</i> . |
| C. <i>Cricket and Cicada</i> . | D. <i>Mental Floss</i> . |

22. Which of the following statement is TRUE about *Cricket and Cicada*?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. It focuses on drawing skills. | B. It can only be bought online. |
| C. It is intended for teenagers. | D. It is full of colorful pictures. |

23. What is the best title of the passage?

- A. Fantastic Magazines for Learning English
- B. Perfect Choices in Collecting Information
- C. Interesting Books Full of Illustrations
- D. Wonderful Facts about Literature

B

If you are reading this, you were probably born in the 2000s. The oh-ohs. The 21st century. That would make you young, creative, connected, global, and no doubt smart. Maybe good-looking, too. Right? But what do other people think about your generation?

Some adults worry that you're more interested in the screen in front of you than the world around you. They think of you as the "face-down generation" because you use your phone so much and they wonder how you will deal with school, friends, and family. Are today's teenagers too busy texting and taking selfies to become successful in real life - or "IRL", as you would say?

Other adults worry that today's youth are spoiled and don't want to face the challenges of adult life. Many children born in the 1990s and 2000s were raised by "helicopter parents", who were always there to guide and help their children with a busy schedule filled with homework and after-class activities such as dancing, drawing, or sports. With parents who do everything for them,

today's youth seem to prefer to live like teenagers even when they are in their 20s or 30s.

With these taken into account, does the face-down generation need a warning? Well, probably not. The fact is that many of today's teenagers are better educated and more creative than past generations. They seem to be enthusiastic and willing to become leaders. More young people than ever volunteer to help their communities. There are also brave young people such as Malala Yousafzai, the teenager who won the 2014 Nobel Peace Prize for pushing girls' rights to go to school.

So if you're one of the oh-ohs, there are reasons to be hopeful about the future. Things are looking up for the face-down generation. Chances are that you will do GR8 (great) and LOL (laugh out loud).

24. All of the following words EXCEPT can be used to describe the oh-ohs.

- A. creative B. caring C. independent D. smart

25. What does the underlined phrase "helicopter parents" in Paragraph 3 mean?

- A. Parents who are rich and travel by helicopter.
B. Parents who always watch over their children.
C. Parents who have a very busy schedule.
D. Parents who only turn up when necessary.

26. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. The writer is a member of the face-down generation.
B. The writer is positive about the future of the oh-ohs.
C. The oh-ohs are better-looking than their parents.
D. The oh-ohs care about nothing other than their phones.

C

My mother was diagnosed with Alzheimer's(老年痴呆症) last summer. Suddenly, it was difficult for me to accept that the roles were now reversed-my mother became my child, and I became her mother. I became impatient, argued with her, once I even yelled at her. Gradually, I was used to this kind of life. Now I am able to deal with her and the situation better. I have learned a lot of life lessons from the experience.

My mother reacts very sensitively to my feelings. That is typical of Alzheimer's patients. When I visit her, feeling busy and tense, she reacts immediately, takes on my mood, and becomes nervous

and negative. But when I appear cheerful and attentive, she is happy. This has taught me to pay more attention to my own feelings when I am with other people.

I was thought I was very tolerant(容 忍 的), but in reality, my tolerance ran out as soon as someone turned away from what I considered “right”. With my mother I can now really be tolerant. Through her illness she has developed a childlike tactlessness(不得体). Eating out in restaurants, for example, is a bit embarrassing when she shouts at the waiter that the food is so bad or talks about people at the next table in a loud voice. Of course I make sure that my mother doesn’t offend(冒犯) anyone, but I’ve stopped complaining about others and have become more tolerant.

I have also learned that everything has special value. When my mother got sick, I didn’t want to burden my two daughters with it. They are young and have enough going on with their education and starting their careers. I felt that it was simply my job as my mother’s daughter. The most wonderful discovery I’ve made through my mother’s disease may be that my children not only offer to help me when they sense that I’m feeling overwhelmed, but that they take care of my mother on their own initiative(主动地). They visit her often, play cards with her, and look at photo albums together with her. It shows me that it’s all worth it.

27. Which of the following is common behavior of Alzheimer’s patients?

- A. Curiosity about everything.
- B. Sensitivity to other’s moods.
- C. Fear of strange people.
- D. Quick reaction.

28. The underlined word “overwhelmed” in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to_____.

- A. concerned
- B. scared
- C. embarrassed
- D. stressed

29. We can infer from the passage that_____.

- A. the writer accepted the role change immediately
- B. the writer only paid attention to her mother’s feelings
- C. the writer has a great sense of responsibility
- D. the daughters took over the responsibility to look after their grandmother

30. This passage is mainly about_____.

- A. how I cared for my sick mother
- B. how I became more tolerant
- C. what I have learned from my mother’s illness
- D. why I am feeling overwhelmed

D

We lead very busy lives and we too easily forget how hard it was for us to focus on homework when we were in school. Now that we have jobs to do, food to buy and cook and other errands(差事) to run, even I sometimes think it would be a welcome change to have to sit down and quietly read and write with no distractions. But, in case you don't remember - homework is pretty much every child's least favorite thing to do. In the age of Netflix, Snapchat and wifi, the distractions are almost endless. It can sometimes almost be too hard to even keep up with all the new tech advances our kids are using, so how can we make sure that those advances take a back seat to our children's education? Here are some ideas.

There's no point in stopping the reality that young people are going to focus on their phones and tablets instead of other things at times. Your best way is to accept, actually the tech sector continues to be the most profitable and fast-growing industries and that's unlikely to change fast. There are ways to use technology to help your kid do homework. Ask your teacher and school staff what apps and websites they're using to teach lessons and supplements(补充) them with at-home activities as well.

Even though technology has changed, the basics haven't. If you want to read, write and think properly, you need to have peace and quiet and the ability to focus, right? Well, your kids are just the same. Try and find a space in your home to enable your kids to do work away from televisions, the Internet or other distractions. Let me be clear: this shouldn't be a prison. I feel like I'm most productive working alone in an office or at a busy cafe with my headphones on. Getting lost in other realities helps my creativity grow. Placing kids in isolation(独处) can often have a harmful effect and doesn't always equal being more productive.

I feel like "getting engaged(参与)" is always a big part of my advice for parents on just about everything. How can you make sure your children are being successful if you have no idea what they're doing? How can you be sure they're doing it right if you don't know what is the correct answer? What do they need? You should be in touch with their teachers, have a sense of where the lessons are going, what kinds of tasks are being given and what success looks like in the classroom. Knowing all of that is key to your child's success, especially when matched with some encouraging

praise and helpful tips on how he can keep going. Thinking about how your child is best motivated(激励) by other things and using those methods here reasonably isn't a bad idea.

And if by chance you're having trouble solving that Math problems or understanding a sentence, don't fear – you're not alone. Use the school staff, other parents or friends as your support. Better to seek help than do nothing.

We all know that homework isn't exactly the most entertaining way anyone spends their time. And sometimes we can't help but feel that since we left school, we're done with homework forever. But the circle of life plays out in all times and it's up to us to make sure that we pass on the lessons we've picked up and that while homework might seem dull, it's how we build skills, learn real lessons and get on the road to greatness. That greatness is on the inside, it's up to us as adults to enable the young people to bring it out. The key to achieving greatness is to take a lifelong learning.

31. What is the author's attitude towards new tech?

- A. It affects parents' everyday life.
- B. It should be kept out of children's reach.
- C. It can benefit student's education.
- D. It makes homework easier.

32. Which of the following ideas might the author agree with?

- A. Homework should be made entertaining.
- B. Parents should know what motivates their children best.
- C. Students should do their homework independently.
- D. School staff should help parents on new tech.

33. While parents engaged in their children's homework, they_____.

- A. must be better at all the lessons
- B. needn't make sure that their children are being successful
- C. can teach their children by themselves
- D. should know as much as possible about it

34. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

- A. Children should achieve greatness on their own.
- B. Parents and their children should learn from each other.
- C. Children can hardly succeed without parents' efforts.

D. Parents can only obtain skills by helping their children.

35. Which section of a magazine is this passage most probably taken from?

A. Education

B. Health

C. Technology

D. Science

第二节：七选五（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余项

Few things feel as painful as rejection. Rejection means not being invited to a friend's party. Rejection means having your actions criticized(批评). Rejection means failure when you're trying to sell your idea. Every "no" indicates a door closed to you._36__

Developing your self-confidence is key. Rejection is simply the reaction or opinion of another person._37__Never think you are worthless or unlovable. What you should do is make a list of things you have done well or contributions you have made. Review them every day. Fill your nighttime and early morning brain with confidence.

Rejection will enhance(增强) whatever negative things you say to yourself. Even the most successful and confident people feel downhearted when rejected, but most of them never tell themselves how terrible they are._38__Make sure what you say to yourself builds yourself up instead of tearing yourself down.

_39__Instead, they view it as an opportunity to further understand human relationships and inner strength. They avoid the pain of rejection and put rejection into context. Using rejection to your advantage involves looking on every blow as a learning experience. It also involves learning and growing from negative voice.

_40__You can feel the pain as you like, crying or locking yourself in, but don't let it become a long-term visitor. It is wise for you to respond positively and effectively.

A. Rejection is a learning experience.

B. It's powerless without your cooperation.

C. So you should practice positive self-talk.

D. It's normal to feel upset about rejection.

E. Therefore, it is vital to develop effective responses.

F. Rejection is beneficial to those who make full use of it.

G. Those who transform(转化) rejection understand it is not about experiencing loss.

第三部分： 语言知识运用（共 5 节，满分 70 分）

第一节：完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 20 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

My mum was young when she fell pregnant with me. After I was born it was decided that my father's relatives would_41_me in Manchester. No one spoke about Mum. Finally, I was shown letters from Mum,_42_that she was a drug addict(瘾君子).

All this was running through my head as I arrived in Glasgow on 27 December last year. My sister Leanne, from my mother's side, had_43_me on Facebook, and we had been_44_for a while, but had met only once or twice. Leanne had been brought up by our mother's parents, and had some 45 with Mum throughout her life. She was now living in Canada, but returning for Christmas and 46_to see all the family together. A big party had been arranged to welcome her back, and everyone would be there, including our_47_.

In a very short time my sister and I made a __48_. I'd meet my sister as she arrived at Manchester airport, then we'd drive up to Glasgow__49__. Keeping it a surprise gave us a rush. After about a four-hour drive, we were there. I'd__50__called someone "Mum" before. But there she was.

We hugged were soon __51_. we could hardly get the words out fast enough. Seeing someone so alike looking back at me was the strangest but most__52__experience. Though a lifetime may have__53__ us, this woman at a party in Glasgow was my mum. She__54__ at me for a while, before giving me a tight hug. All she could say was that she never thought we'd_55_again.

She'd been_56_of drugs for five years. She told me how she now works for a charity that helps young people__57__the same problems she had. We now talk regularly, and I feel __58 she's my mother. That's something I couldn't have even_59_when the door opened to her at that Christmas party. Life may be short, but it's always_60_enough to reconcile(和好).

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 41. A. teach | B. control | C. raise | D. serve |
| 42. A. suggesting | B. writing | C. arguing | D. promising |
| 43. A. challenged | B. judged | C. praised | D. followed |
| 44. A. wondering | B. complaining | C. searching | D. messaging |

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 45. A. argument | B. contact | C. fun | D. trouble |
| 46. A. calm | B. afraid | C. confident | D. anxious |
| 47. A. sister | B. mum | C. father | D. grandparents |
| 48. A. deal | B. trick | C. plan | D. change |
| 49. A. in advance | B. in turn | C. in time | D. in secret |
| 50. A. ever | B. even | C. always | D. never |
| 51. A. looking away | B. chatting away | C. turning up | D. picking up |
| 52. A. comforting | B. surprising | C. disturbing | D. frightening |
| 53. A. separated | B. improved | C. destroyed | D. cheated |
| 54. A. laughed | B. looked | C. shouted | D. pointed |
| 55. A. part | B. suffer | C. recover | D. meet |
| 56. A. clean | B. sick | C. short | D. empty |
| 57. A. discuss | B. address | C. explore | D. stress |
| 58. A. confused | B. concerned | C. proud | D. shocked |
| 59. A. imagined | B. ignored | C. questioned | D. remembered |
| 60. A. tough | B. rough | C. enjoyable | D. long |

第 II 卷

I 语法填空：阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

Have you ever had such 61 experience that you reached into your drawer and pulled out socks that 62 (definite) didn't match, but wore them anyway? Call it lazy or call it a style statement, it 63 (happen) all the time. Realizing this, two teens Carly and Charley decided to make a business out of it.

With a slogan of "Be yourself", Single Sox aims to solve the common problem of the 64 (miss) socks. The girls sell socks in packs of three so you can mix and match as you wish. They include motivational words on every sock to encourage girls (celebrate) their differences.

But the real inspiration behind the sock start-up is something even more meaningful. "We originally started with the Odd-Sox Project where we collect loose socks and donate them to the (home)," explained the girls. "67 we realized it was a business opportunity, too, we came up with Single Sox." And they 68 (carry) on the tradition of giving back since then—for every

pair of socks sold, they donate a pair to those 69 need.

The girls' best advice for other future girl bosses? "Start small and remember to never give up. It takes a lot of hard work and sometimes you'll make mistakes, 70 keep trying. It's a learning process, for sure."

I 根据句子内容和首字母提示写出所缺单词，使句子意思完整、语法正确，每空一词。（共 20 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 20 分）

71. Recent a_____ in technology have made our future more secured.

72. Our plans need to be f_____ enough to meet the needs of everyone.

73. The dentist repeatedly s_____ the importance of brushing teeth when I left the clinic.

74. I_____ your mother's advice was the most stupid thing you had done.

75. His school work s_____ because he was continually worried about his mother.

76. Ed Sheeran, one of the leading f_____ in the British music industry, has won Best British Artist at the BBC Music Awards.

77. My friend offered to pay my plane fare, which was very g_____ of him.

78. My grandfather v_____ to serve in the army in the First World War.

79. Can you keep me c_____? I've felt so lonely without anyone to talk to.

80. The carmaker said the new model had outstanding p_____ on mountain roads.

81. It took a long time for the British economy to r_____ from the effects of the war.

82. At the office, e_____ workers are those who can perfectly complete their duties in a timely manner.

83. Instead of actively working hard to create some chances, these people wait p_____ for the arrival of success.

84. The water is so clear that you can see your r_____ in it.

85. That boy r_____ me of you. You two look just like each other.

86. Chinese students have b_____ from English teaching methods that help to develop character and creativity.

87. If the problem continues, try c_____ a software expert.

88. It is a t_____ decision for the government to make as they have to balance our freedom against the security of the nation.

89. Although we are just ordinary students, it is still necessary for us to take full advantage of our p_____ to rise to challenges.

90. He's at an age when kids start asking a_____ questions like "Where do babies come from?"

I 根据句子内容和括号内提示写出所缺词组, 使句子意思完整、语法正确, 每空一词。(共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

91. The boy _____ (振奋起来) at once when I promised to help him.

92. The ancient words certainly _____ (呈现) a new meaning after everything we learned.

93. Six months after the wedding, their marriage was _____ (濒临崩溃).

94. I think I just need a weekend when I can calm down and _____ (放开) my worries for a while.

95. The green area in the High-Tech Park _____ (占比) over 40 percent of the total area.

96. My best friend is the one who _____ (使表现出) the best in me.

97. He is blessed with a talent. Perhaps he should _____ (坚持) writing.

98. The accident was not my fault. The other driver was totally _____ (有错, 应承担责任).

99. The product was developed _____ (来回应) customer demand.

100. Will it _____ (有影响) if I add the salt before or after I heat up the soup?

V 根据括号内的提示完成以下句子翻译。(共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

101. 同样重要的是好的学习习惯、有用的技能以及积极的态度。(equal)

102. 不管怎样, 你都不能脱离我的视线。(case)

103. 因为成绩与你的父母争吵是没有意义的。(point)

104. 保持健康的关键是规律、平衡的饮食。(balance)

105. Amy 遇到了困难, 去向老师求助。(seek)

南师附中

2020~2021 学年第一学期高一期中英语考试

参考答案和解析

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

略

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 50 分）

21-25 BCACB 26-30 BBDCC 31-35 CBDBA

【A 篇】

21. B 细节题。第二个 Fast Company 下面介绍提到说 Perfect if you like: business and learning how successful companies work. 由此可知这份杂志是关于商业和公司的。
22. C 细节题。文中提到 Cricket and Cicada are literary magazines aimed at teenagers. 由此可知 C 选项说这本杂志的专门为青少年设计的就是对的。
23. A 全文主旨题。本文章主要就是介绍了一些优秀的英语杂志（各段都提到了 magazine 这个关键词），所以 A 选项是最精确最能概括的标题。

【B 篇】

24. C 细节理解题。文章第一段描述这一代人用到的一些词有 young, creative, connected, global, and smart. 一一对照发现 C 选项是错误的，和 connected 矛盾，所以选 C。
25. B 词义猜测题。文章第 3 段 “helicopter parents” 后面用了一个定语从句进行了解释，who were always there to guide and help their children with a busy schedule filled with homework and after-class activities such as dancing, drawing, or sports. 由此可知 “helicopter parents” 就是指那些总是照顾和指引自己孩子的那些父母。
26. B 态度题。文章最后一段提到 if you are one of the oh-hos, there are reasons to be hopeful about the future. 由此可知作者对于这些孩子的态度是非常积极乐观的。

【C 篇】

27. B 细节题。文章第二段提到 My mother reacts very sensitively to my feelings. That is typical of Alzheimer's patients. 由此可知老年痴呆患者的一个常见的行为就是对其他人的感受情绪很敏感。

28. D 猜测词义题。文章最后一段提到作者的孩子们不仅会在我觉得压力很大很忙的时候提供帮助，还会主动帮助作者去照顾作者的母亲。由此可以推断出 overwhelmed 是指 stressed, D 正确。A 是指担忧的, B 是指害怕的, C 指尴尬的。

29. C 推断题。第一段提到作者是逐渐才适应过来的, 所以 A 错误; 文章第 3 段最后一句话 I've stopped complaining about others and have become more tolerant. 由此可知作者不是仅仅在意母亲的感受, B 错误; 第 4 段提到作者的女儿们会主动帮忙照顾祖母, 但没有说他们就接管了这个任务, 所以 D 也是错的。最终选 C。

30. C 主旨大意题。本文作者主要就是分享了从自己母亲生病这件事情所学到的一些东西以及自己做出的改变, C 选项最符合。

【D 篇】

31. C 态度题。文章第 2 段提到 There are ways to use technology to help your kid do homework. 由此可知作者对新技术的态度是认为可以好好利用新技术来帮助孩子的学习。

32. B 细节题。第 4 段最后一句话说 Thinking about how your child is best motivated by other things and using those methods here reasonably isn't a bad idea. 由此可知作者认为家长应该要了解最能够激励他们孩子的方法然后加以应用。所以选 B。

33. D 细节理解题。文章第 4 段提到父母需要参与到孩子的学习以及一些其他的事情中。同时, 文章还具体提到了一些建议, 比如说 you should be in touch with their teachers, have a sense of where the lessons are going...Knowing all of that is key to your child's success. 由此可见父母要尽量多了解一些学生的学习情况, 例如学习进度, 任务作业等等。因此选 D。

34. C 推断题。由最后一段中 The greatness is on the inside, it's up to us as adults to enable the young people to bring it out. 可知孩子的成功离不开父母的努力。所以选 C。

35. A 出处来源题。整篇文章讨论的都是跟教育相关的内容, 所以应该选 A, 会在杂志的教育版块找到。

二、七选五

36-40 EBCGD

[解析]

本文是说明文。讲述了几条有效回应被拒绝的方法。

36. 空格前 Every "no" indicates a door closed to you 讲到被别人拒绝意味着哪些以及它的消极

影响。因此培养有效的回应能力很重要。故选 E。

37. 空格前讲到培养自信是关键。排斥只是他人的回应或观点。没有你的合作这是无力的。故选 B。

38. 空格前讲到名人们被拒绝的时候也很难过，但是多数人不会告诉自己：自己有多糟糕。因此建议你也要练习积极的自我对话。空格后面的 builds yourself up 和 positive 是同义词。故选 C。

39. 空格后 Instead they view it as an opportunity to further understand human relationships and inner strength. 相反，他们认为这是一个进一步了解人类关系的机会。instead 表示转折。说明C项：那些改变拒绝的人明白，拒绝不是经历损失。而是机会。故选 G。

40. 空格位于句首，起到总结本段的作用，空格后 You can feel the pain as you like, crying or locking yourself in, but don't let it become a long-term visitor. 讲到你可以感受它带来的痛苦，但是不要长期沉浸在其中。说明 D 项：关于拒绝你感受到不开心是很正常的。故选 D。

第三部分 语言知识运用

一、完形填空（满分 20 分）

41-45 CADDB 46-50 DBCDD 51-55 BAABD 56-60 ABCAD

41. C 考查动词辨析及语境理解。动词 teach 教; contro1 控制; raise 抚养; serve 服务。句意: 我出生后就被决定由我父亲在曼彻斯特的亲戚抚养。由此可见正确。

42. A 考查动词词义辨析及语境理解。句意，最后我着来自妈妈的信，信中透露出她是有毒瘾的人。这个结果状语的逻辑主语是 letter, 所以可知 A suggest: 表明; 暗示 为正确选项。

43.D 考查动词词义辨析及语境理解。动词 challenge 挑战; judge 判断、裁判; praise 赞扬; follow 跟随; 关注。句意: 我的姐姐一直在脸上关注我的消息。由此可知，选 D。

44. D 考查动词词义辨析及语境理解。句意: 我们已经互通信息有段时间了。动词 wonder 想知道; complain 抱怨, search 寻找; message。留信息。此可知 D 正确。

45. B 考查名词词义辨析及语境理解。句意: Leanne 由我的外祖父母抚养长大，和我的母亲有过接触。名词 contact 接触，联系，bargain 讨价还价，fun 乐趣; troubl1e 麻烦。由此可见B 正确。

46. D 考察形容词词义辨析及语境理解。句意: 她现在住在加拿大，圣诞节要回来，极其想要见到所有的家庭成员。形容词 calm 冷静的; afraid 害怕的; confident 充满信心的; anxious 焦

虑的、渴望的。be anxious to do sth.渴望做某事。

47. B 考套语境理解。为了欢迎她举行了一个大的家庭聚会,每个人都参加。当然也包括我们的母亲。从前文她想见到所有的家庭成员也可以看出此处选 B。

48. C 考套名词短语的搭配及语境理解。句意:在很短的时间内,我姐姐和我就酝酿了一个计划。名词 deal 交易; plan 计划; trick 诡计; change 变化。由此可见 C 正确。

49. D 考查介词短语辨析及语境理解。句意:当姐姐到达曼彻斯特机场的时候我去和她汇合,然后我们秘密地开车去格拉斯哥。A. in advance 提前,预先; B. in turn 作为回报; C. in secret 秘密地; D. in time 及时。

50. D 副词词义辨析。句意:从前我从来没有叫过什么人妈妈。A. ever 曾经; B. even 甚至; C. always 总是; D. never 从未。从前文我从生下来就离开妈妈可以知道,故选 D。

51. B. 考查动词短语辨析及语境理解。句意:我们紧紧拥抱,很快就聊个没完。动词短语 A. looking away 望向别处,转移目光; B. chatting away 闲聊、聊个没完; C. turning up 音量跳高,出现露面; D. picking up 拾起,顺便学会,情况好转,用车搭载,接受节目。

52. A 形容词词义辨析。句意:看到有个人和自己如此相似是一件最奇怪却令人安慰的事。; A. comforting 令人安慰的; B. surprising 令人惊讶的 C. disturbing 令人不安的; D. frightening 令人害怕的。从句中 the strangest 后面的 but 可以看出后面的词感情色彩是正面的,故选 A。

53. A 动词词义辨析。句意:尽管时间可能曾经隔开过我们,但是格拉斯哥的这个女人是我的母亲。A. separated 分开,隔开; B. improve 提高; C. destroy 摧毁; D. cheated 欺骗。句子的主语是时间,从前文知道我和母亲以前是一直分开的,故选 A。

54. B 考查动词词义辨析及语境理解。句意:她盯着我看了一秒钟就紧紧地拥抱住我。由此可见 B 正确。

55. D 动词词义辨析。句意:她所能说的就是她从未想过我们还能再次相见。从前后文可知这是一次意料之外的见面,也可已看出久别重逢的母亲很激动。A. part 分开; B. suffer 遭受,容忍; C. recover 恢复; D. meet 见面。故选 D

56. A 考查形容词词义辨析及语境理解。句意:她戒除毒瘾已经五年了。形容词 clean 干净的; aware 意识到的; short 短的; fond 喜爱的。根据前后文可知,母亲戒除了毒瘾。由此可见 A 正确。

57. B. 考查动词词义辨析及语境理解。句意:她告诉我她现在如何为一家慈善机构工作,帮助那些和她有过同样问题的年轻人。动词 discuss 讨论 ;address 给...写信;向...发表演说;解决;explore 探测, 探险, stress 强调。从后面的 problem 可知,此处选择解决 address。

58. C 形容词词义辨析。句意：我现在经常和她聊天，对她是我的妈妈感到骄傲。A. confused 困惑的；B. concerned 关心的；C. proud 骄傲的；D. shocked 震惊的。从我和妈妈经常聊天可以看出我们关系很好。故选 C。

59. A 考察动词的词义辨析及语境理解。句意：那是当年那个聚会之前我从来不能想象出来的事。A. imagined 想象；B. ignored 忽视；C. questioned 质疑、询问 D. remembered 记得、纪念。从前文我知道妈妈有毒瘾，而且母子多年未见可以推断作者当时无论如何不能想象出母子现在的和谐关系。故选 A。

60. D。 考查上下文串联。形容词 tough 艰难的， 困难的；rough 粗糙的、未加工的、艰苦的；enjoyable 快乐的有趣的； happy 幸福的；simple 简单的；long 长的。句意：生命虽然很短，但有足够的时间来和好；故选 D。

第 II 卷

一、语法填空

61. an

62. definitely

63. happens

64. missing

65. to celebrate

66. homeless

67. Once

68. have carried

69. in

70. but

二、首字母填空

71. advances

72. fair

73. stressed

74. Ignoring

75. suspended

76. figures

- 77. generous
- 78. volunteered
- 79. company
- 80. performance
- 81. recover
- 82. efficient
- 83. patiently
- 84. reflection
- 85. reminds
- 86. benefited
- 87. consulting
- 88. tough
- 89. potentials
- 90. awkward

三、词组填空

- 91. cheered up
- 92. took on
- 93. on the edge
- 94. get rid of
- 95. account for
- 96. act out
- 97. insist on
- 98. in the wrong
- 99. in response to
- 100. make a difference

四、翻译句子

- 101. What is equally important is good learning habits, useful skills, and positive attitudes.
- 102. In any case, you can't break away from my sight.
- 103. There is no point in arguing with your parents over your grades.
- 104. The key to keeping healthy is regular and balanced diet.

105. Amy meet with difficulties and sought help from teachers.