

英语听力

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题，每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What is coming to Louise?

- A. Her big party. B. Her birthday. C. The first day of work.

2. Where are the speakers?

- A. In an office. B. At home. C. At a bus stop.

3. What might the woman be?

- A. A parking attendant. B. A librarian. C. A teacher.

4. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. Children's health. B. Normal hobbies. C. Their son's bedtime.

5. When does the man leave for the office on Tuesday?

- A. At 7:00. B. At 7:30. C. At 8:00.

第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. What did the woman do on her vacation?

- A. She mainly sat by the pool.
B. She had to rest most of the time.
C. She stayed on land for the whole trip.

7. What was Sam's vacation like, according to the woman?

- A. It was enjoyable. B. It was restful. C. It was a waste of time.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. How does the man feel about movie reviews?

- A. He has doubts about them.
B. He finds them ridiculous.
C. He mostly agrees with them.

9. According to the woman, what qualifies a person to be an expert?

A. The ability to speak out one's opinion.

B. Years of experience in one's field.

C. Logic and influence on others.

10. What does the man probably do for a living?

A. He's a judge.

B. He's a teacher.

C. He's a food critic.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why is the man moving?

A. He wants a smaller house.

B. He can't afford his old house.

C. He has finished all his projects.

12. What does the woman think about the plan?

A. It's great.

B. It sounds comfortable.

C. It's crazy.

13. What will probably be in the new house?

A. Simple furniture.

B. A big TV.

C. A swimming pool.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. How many suitcases does the woman want to deposit?

A. Two.

B. Five.

C. Six.

15. What color is the suitcase containing the laptop?

A. Black.

B. Red

C. Brown.

16. What will the woman do with her digital products?

A. She'll deposit them in Room 213.

B. She'll deposit them there.

C. She'll take them with her.

17. Why will she go to the office on the second floor?

A. To check some baggage.

B. To wait for her friends.

C. To make complaints.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What is Ng's first novel mainly about?

A. Small-town America.

B. A family with a missing child.

C. The life of a teenager in America.

19. What did Ng say about the Asian characters in her book?

A. She wanted to write about race.

B. She was surprised she wrote about them.

C. She wanted people to know they were real people in her life.

20. How do most people feel about the book?

A. They think it's mysterious.

B. They think it's simple.

C. They think it's sad.

第一部分 阅读（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、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

We tried so hard to make things better for our kids that we made them worse. For my grandchildren, I'd know better. I'd really like for them to know about hand-me-down clothes and home-made ice cream and leftover meatloaf. I really would.



My cherished boys, I hope you learn humility by surviving failure and that you learn to be honest even when no one is looking. I hope you get a black eye fighting for something you believe in. I hope you have to share a bedroom with your younger brother. And it is all right to draw a line down the middle of the room, but when he wants to crawl under the covers with you because he's scared, I hope you'll let him. And when you want to see a Disney movie and your kid brother wants to tag along, I hope you take him.

I hope you have to walk uphill with, your friends and that you live in a town where you can do it safely. I hope you learn to dig in the dirt and read books, and when you learn to use computers, you also learn how to add and subtract in your head.

May you skin your knee climbing a mountain, burn your hand on the stove and stick your tongue on a frozen

flagpole (旗杆). I hope you get sick when someone blows smoke in your face. I don't care if you try beer once, but I hope you won't like it.

I sure hope you make time to sit on a porch with your grandpa or go fishing with your uncle. I hope your mother punishes you when you throw a baseball through a neighbor's window, and that she hugs you and kisses you when you give her a plaster of pared mold of your hand.

These things I wish for you—tough times and disappointment, hard work and happiness.

1. Who wrote the letter?

- A. A grandmother.
- B. A grandfather.
- C. A father.
- D. A mother.

2. What does the author hope for the boys?

- A. They learn a lesson from a fight with others.
- B. They know how to calculate with computers.
- C. They have a close relationship with one another.
- D. They burn their hand on the stove and stick their tongue on a frozen flagpole.

3. Why does the author write the letter?

- A. To show the boys it's not easy growing up.
- B. To teach the boys dos and don'ts on the way growing up.
- C. To help the boys to avoid making mistakes on the way growing up.
- D. To encourage the boys to fully experience life on the way growing up.

B

In George Bernard Shaw's *Pygmalion*, the storyline centers around three main characters: Eliza Doolittle, Professor Henry Higgins, and Colonel Pickering. Eliza Doolittle is a flower girl who is under the instruction of Professor Higgins and Colonel Pickering to learn proper grammar and phonetics. Eliza can be characterized as a very sensitive (敏感的) and emotional person. She seeks to be treated like a duchess by men. Her personality clashes (冲突) with the personality of Professor Higgins in an extreme way. Professor Higgins is an arrogant (傲慢的), work-obsessed expert in phonetics who views Eliza simply as an experiment. He is a bachelor who has never found a place for women in his life due to his obsession (痴迷) with language. Colonel Pickering is a gentleman from India who is also an expert in language. He is gentler than Higgins and treats Eliza with respect while maintaining a professional interest in her. These three characters make up the main action of the play as Eliza learns speech of the upper class from them. She manages to pass herself off as a Hungarian princess at a formal party. This achievement makes Eliza give credence to the efforts of Higgins and Pickering. After experiencing life

in the upper class, Eliza settles for a lower-class life with a man who loves her for who she is and wants to marry her. After some small and unimportant disputes, Eliza and Higgins remain friends later. Other memorable characters include Mrs Higgins who maintains an authoritative (权威的) figure over her grown son and Mr Doolittle who rises from a dustman to a respected speaker in the community.



I think that this is a good book because it shows that happiness can be achieved without wealth and fame, I highly recommend it due to its emphasis on grammatical and phonetic correctness.

4. Eliza learns speech of the upper class because _____.

- A. she wants to do an experiment
- B. she wants to marry a gentleman
- C. she has to play a princess at a party
- D. she wants to be treated respectfully

5. The author highly recommends Pygmalion because it can teach people _____.

- A. to use and speak English in the right ways
- B. the right attitude towards life
- C. the ways to deal with different people
- D. the determination to succeed

6. What does the underlined part “give credence to” in Paragraph I mean?

- A. Believe.
- B. Change.
- C. Fancy.
- D. Obtain

7. The passage is probably _____.

- A. a research paper
- B. a teaching plan
- C. a book report
- D. a diary

C

It's not easy to grow up. Actually it's far from easy. Growing up can be a real “pain” for some of us. We are always doing things that someone else makes us do and aren't allowed to do all the things we like. Sometimes we feel trapped, sometimes we are fearful, and sometimes we just don't understand why we can't stay young forever. When we look back on all the hardships in life with a positive attitude (态度), we realize that all of our growing pains actually turn into growing gains!

As a young girl my parents forced my sisters and me to do so many things that I never liked. They made me learn to play the violin and then the piano. At that time I hated music, just because it was what they wanted me to do. But looking back now, I am so glad that my parents encouraged me to take music lessons. Music has enriched my life in so many ways. I realize that my parents and teachers were always pushing me along, not because they wanted me to suffer but because they wanted me to succeed in life. They've always wanted me to have a better life than they did themselves.

Every moment of our lives we are either living or dying, so live life to its fullest! We are all going to experience growing pains, but they are just small pains in life. They might seem so huge at the time but we must be strong. Think about how we would feel if we had no fear and live life like that. The future is ours!

A little hard work and sweat never hurt anyone! If we realize that these pains are just small bumps (凸块) on our road to success we will realize that our growing pains are actually growing gains!

8. According to Paragraph 1, we learn that when we are young, _____.

- A. life is full of joy
- B. life is easy for us
- C. we know we can stay young forever
- D. we sometimes can't do things we like

9. When the author was young, she was forced by her parents to _____.

- A. take music lessons
- B. turn gains into pains
- C. look back on hardships
- D. live a successful life by suffering a lot

10. What does the underlined phrase "to its fullest" mean?

- A. Directly.
- B. Completely.
- C. Carefully.
- D. Terribly.

11. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

- A. Growing pains are necessary for us to grow up.
- B. We all have to experience growing pains.
- C. A little hard work and sweat are harmful to us.
- D. Life without fear is a better choice for us.

D

(2020 • 大同市高三学情调研测试试题)

The term "adulting" started as a sort of joke—whenever a millennial (千禧一代) would do something age-appropriate, this was an act of "adulting". Now, though, millennials obviously require training in being an adult.

Rachel Flehinger has co-founded an Adulting School, which includes online courses on simple sewing,

conflict resolution and cooking. The cause for such classes is that many millennials haven't left childhood homes—in America 34 percent of adults aged 18 to 34 still lived with their parents as of 2015, up from 26 percent a decade before.

There's a good deal of truth to this. If you're living at home, with Mom and Dad doing their best to spoil(溺爱) you, you're less likely to know how to do laundry, cook or balance a checkbook, Dependency breeds enervation.

But living at home doesn't necessarily lead to dependency. As of 1940, more than 30 percent of 25- to 29-year-olds lived at home with parents or grandparents. They were adulting, even while living at home. Parents expected their kids to do chores, to prepare for life. Instead of blaming living at home, then, we have to blame our style of parenting. The truth is that we've simply become lazier as parents.

So What's the real problem?

We're more likely to let our kids crash on our couches (长沙发) than tell them to get a job and pay rent. We don't push our kids to build families of their own, as life expectancy has increased, so has adolescence. Americans aren't expected to start building a life, particularly middle- and up-per-class Americans, until they're nearing their 30s. Then the question is how we can encourage young people to "adult" in non- circumstance-driven fashion.

12. What does the last sentence "Dependency breeds enervation" in the third paragraph mean?

- A. Parents would like to do housework by themselves.
- B. Present kids are too lazy to do housework.
- C. Dependency makes kids unable to do things.
- D. Kids depend on their parents.

13. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. Millennials would like to be trained in being an adult.
- B. Parents are too lazy to do chores.
- C. Millennials don't adult because they still live in their childhood homes.
- D. In the 1940s kids were adulting even when they were living at home.

14. Which of the following statements is the main idea of the passage?

- A. "Adulting" is hard, but only because parents are too lazy to teach their kids.
- B. Millennials should leave home early to adult.
- C. Americans aren't expected to start building a life until they're nearing their 30s.
- D. Adulting schools with online courses are popular.

15. According to the passage, what will be written about next?

- A. The government should put off the age of adulthood.

- B. Parents should leave kids in charge of society.
- C. Parents should put responsibility on young people.
- D. Pushing kids to adult is painful for parents.

第二节（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选项。

Simple Anger Management Tips

When things or people act in a certain way that is unacceptable to you, you get angry. 16 Here are some things you can do to manage anger.

Do not act when you are angry. To avoid regrets resulting from wrong actions, you must learn not to take action when you are angry. A lot of people have done things they regretted later because they acted in anger. 17 So train yourself to be calm when you are angry.

Be silent until your anger dies down. Often you use words to express how you feel when you are angry. People have said things they didn't mean to say. Stay silent when you are angry, which shows you have self-control. 18

Avoid people or issues that get you angry. Total avoidance is a very good strategy in managing anger. 19 It is a good way of avoiding the negative outcomes of anger when there is little or nothing you can do to get rid of the source of your anger.

20 One good way to handle your anger is to find an exciting activity that you can join in. It could be listening to music, reading, seeing a movie or talking to someone. I have found this particular strategy very helpful. It may work for you as well.

- A. Learn to accept what happened.
- B. Engage in activities that you enjoy.
- C. Practice staying quiet when you are angry.
- D. It is quite necessary to find out whatever causes your anger.
- E. Know the things that make you angry and move away from them.
- F. It is important that you learn how to manage your emotions properly.
- G. Anger pushes you to act without considering the consequences of your actions.

第二部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

When Lisa was struggling with what to gift her son for his 10th birthday, she was beaten. Her little boy Jorge

has a 21 , who, born with Corticol Dysplasia, is unable to speak and his brain 22 as an 18 months old.

Lisa had noticed that during the drive to school each weekday morning. Jorge almost jumped out of his seat 23 every time they passed a big truck. This gave her the idea to put a post on the local Facebook Sell It page, 24 a person with a truck to visit their home for an hour and 25 take Jorge for a ride. Within minutes, Melissa, whose husband Tom drives a big truck, 26 to be online and contacted Lisa, Jorge's birthday 27 had been organized.

But the story doesn't 28 there. The offers of trucks and time kept pouring in. Within 5 days, a convoy (车队) of 214 trucks had been organized, with 29 coming from across the country. Channel 9 Australia was contacted and they too made arrangements to be 30 on the day.

Saturday the 15th December 31 bright and sunny. The community also 32 a total of \$1700 toward Jorge's ongoing 33 costs and 34 the birthday presents was the donation of a tablet PC from the local Telstra shop. Lisa is excited that this can be used to aid Jorge with his 35 .

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 21. A. toy | B. disability | C. situation | D. habit |
| 22. A. treats | B. considers | C. functions | D. describes |
| 23. A. casually | B. calmly | C. excitedly | D. violently |
| 24. A. asking for | B. depending on | C. sending for | D. bringing up |
| 25. A. frequently | B. gradually | C. deliberated | D. possibly |
| 26. A. hesitated | B. happened | C. intended | D. pretended |
| 27. A surprise | B. invitations | C. evening | D. dance |
| 28. A. end | B. begin | C. turn | D. mean |
| 29. A. doctors | B. drivers | C. clerks | D. patients |
| 30. A. off | B. out | C. away | D. there |
| 31. A. showed | B. wiped | C. dawned | D. varied |
| 32. A. raised | B. earned | C. wasted | D. spent |
| 33. A. general | B. medical | C. living | D. travelling |
| 34. A. between | B. at | C. among | D. against |
| 35. A. decision | B. communication | C. drive | D. relationship |

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Everyone may have a complex and different process of 36 (grow) up. There are many 37 (influence) factors in a person's growth and development of his personality.

As for me, what has affected me most in my growth and personality is my family and friends, the two 38 (equal) important factors. As we know, children who 39 (bring) up in a good atmosphere have a better character than those 40 are not. 41 (fortune), I belong to the former. Besides, friends in some ways affect me a lot. 42 we may have many different opinions and personalities, I have really learned something positive from them.

In 43 (conclude), I get lots of valuable things from them. My family offers me warmth and cares, 44 my friends give me 45 (strong) and courage. Both of them have influenced me most since I was born.

36. _____ 37. _____ 38. _____ 39. _____ 40. _____

41. _____ 42. _____ 43. _____ 44. _____ 45. _____

第三部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

假如你是李华，在互联网上看到美国高中生 Frank 希望结识一位中国朋友的信息。请用英文给他发一封电子邮件，内容包括：

- 1.表示愿意和对方交朋友；
- 2.简单介绍自己，如爱好、特长（体育、文艺等）；
- 3.希望多了解美国文化。

注意：1.词数 80 左右；

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

3.电子邮件的格式已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Frank,

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节（满分 25 分）

阅读下面短文，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一个完整的短文。续写的词数 150 字左右。

We often take for granted the very things that most deserve our gratitude.

Growing up, I wanted to be just like my mom. Kind and caring, she always seemed to make people comfortable in her presence. For years she was a volunteer in our community. I loved going to the local nursing home to help with her until I hit my preteen years. Suddenly, I was too caught up in my adolescent world to worry about helping others.

One particular summer day when I was twelve, Mom came into my room and told me to get up and meet her at the car. I had planned to spend the day at the lake with friends. Why did she have to ruin everything? Eventually, I made my way outside. I imagined the lake water cooling my skin. Annoyed, I climbed into the car and slammed the door shut. I sat in silence, too upset to make a conversation.

“Tasha, would you like to know where we are going?” Mom asked calmly.

“I guess...,” I murmured under my breath.

“Sweetheart, we are going to a children’s shelter, I have been there before and I think it would benefit you,” she explained.

I felt a knot slowly form in my stomach. How was I supposed to help there?

When we reached the shelter, I was rather surprised. It was a large white Victorian home. As we approached the large front porch, wind bells played a calming tune while trees and blossoms welcomed us. Maybe this wasn’t going to be so bad.

Mom rang the doorbell. The door flew open and we were led to the front room, where all of the children were playing. Toys were spread out across the floor. I noticed a baby whose body was scarred with wounds. The majority of the children had noticeable physical scars (伤疤) such as cuts, scratches and burns. What a terrible life they had before they moved here! My heart sank.

As I was looking around, I felt a gentle pull on my shirt. _____

I returned to the shelter with Mom several times. _____

听力材料

第一节

Text 1

M: Happy Birthday, Louise. Do you have any big plans?

W: No, I'm afraid it's just going to be the same old boring Monday at work.

Text 2

W: Oh, no. I'm going to be in trouble with Mr Jones if I'm late again. Excuse me, have you been waiting here long?

M: No. I've only been here a few minutes. The last bus was just leaving when I arrived, so we'll probably just have to wait three minutes for the next one.

Text 3

M: Can you help me? I'm done studying, but I can't seem to get out of this building. I push the button for "1" on the elevator, but it takes me to a big dark room.

W: That's where we store our old books. Try the second floor for the parking lot.

Text 4

W: Did you put John to bed yet? He's been so tired lately.

M: No, but it's Friday night. And I don't think he's tired. He is out playing with his friends, like any normal kid. Let's give him another few minutes.

Text 5

W: What time do you leave for the office in the morning?

M: I leave at 7:30 every day except on Tuesday. I leave home half an hour earlier on Tuesday, because I'm on duty that day.

第二节

Text 6

M: How was your trip? You certainly look tan.

W: It was great. I just sat by the pool for the whole cruise. I only went on land two times, just to shop.

M: But Sam doesn't look tan at all. Wasn't he with you?

W: Ha! Well, funny thing about that. He got seasick as soon as we stepped on the ship.

M: That's terrible! Did he get to enjoy any of the trip?

W: I'm afraid the whole thing was a waste of time for him. He just stayed in the cabin and slept.

M: What a shame!

W: He claims he enjoyed it. He's usually exhausted, and he got a lot of down time on this trip.

Text 7

W: Did you check out the ratings for the new movie this weekend, or were you too busy grading papers?

M: I saw the reviews, but I don't always agree with the movie critics. I'd rather be my own judge. I don't need their opinions.

W: Yeah, but they make a living doing what they do. If someone spends most of their life doing a certain thing, doesn't that make them an expert in it?

M: I've heard that argument before. But based on that logic, I'm an expert in eating. And I don't call myself a food critic.

W: That's a bit ridiculous. Do you write columns for the newspaper on food? Have you studied the arts of cooking?

M: True, but I don't use my personal judgment to influence others, either.

Text 8

W: Bill! How've you and Sandy been doing? I haven't seen you around the neighborhood recently.

M: We're fine. We've been busy with our new project.

W: What is it this time? Surely the pool and garden shed were enough for this year!

M: We're reducing costs, actually. We're building a tiny house.

W: Why would you want a smaller place to live? Your place is perfect.

M: We think it's too much for one family.

W: That's crazy. What will you do with all your things? And how will you live without comfortable furniture, books, entertainment systems, and all the necessities of modern life?

M: I don't think those things are really needed. At the end of the day, you just need a bed to sleep in and a chair to sit on. We're selling almost everything we own now.

W: And Sandy went along with this?

M: Well, it took some discussion, but she understands now.

Text 9

M: Good evening. May I be of service?

W: Yeah. I want to have my baggage deposited.

M: OK. How many pieces of baggage do you have in all?

W: Here they are. That's all of it.

M: One, two... six, six pieces?

W: Yes. By the way, there is a laptop in the black suitcase. Please handle with care!

M: Laptop? Wait a minute, please.

W: Is there anything wrong?

M: Sorry, madam. I'm afraid that digital products are not allowed to be deposited.

W: Then what can I do with them?

M: Could you take them with you?

W: It's so heavy and will be a burden.

M: It's the best choice to protect your personal property.

W: That sounds reasonable. I'll take your advice! Thank you.

M: That's the least I can do for you. Well, is there anything else breakable in your baggage?

W: A digital camera in the red bag.

M: It's the same as the laptop. Any other questions?

W: What's the price of it?

M: It's 8 yuan per hour for your two big suitcases, and 5 yuan per hour for the four small ones.

W: I have some other baggage to check. Where should I go?

M: You can go to the office in the waiting room. It's Room 213 on the 2nd floor.

W: Thank you. I'll get my suitcases before I leave.

Text 10

Celeste Ng, a new writer, has gained recognition for her first novel, *Everything I Never Told You*. Ng's parents emigrated from Hong Kong in the 1960s. Ng grew up in a small town in Pennsylvania. Although her novel is not about race, the characters are Asian. The story is about Lydia, a teenage girl, who is the favorite of three children born to a white mother and a Chinese-American father. The story is about Lydia's disappearance, and the emotions the family goes through as the mystery unfolds. The whole family deals with grief, regret, and exposed secrets as they search for their lost daughter. Though the characters in this story are Asian, Ng says she didn't really want to include Asian characters. She was afraid people would think the story was about real people in her life. Because she grew up in Pennsylvania and doesn't speak Chinese, she was actually surprised that she included Asian characters in the book. The book has taken off, especially on Amazon, where it won the Editors' Pick for No. 1 Best Book of the Year in 2014. With so many readers, it's safe to say this is a book you should read. But if you're looking for a simple mystery, this book might not be for you. Most readers warn that you should not read this book unless you're prepared to cry.

答案: 1~5 BCBCA 6~10 ACABB 11~15 ACACA 16-20 CABBC

第一部分

第一节

A

篇章导读：本文是一篇记叙文。文章写的是奶奶给孙子的一封信，充满着奶奶对孙子的殷切希望，鼓励孙子在成长的过程中充分体验生活。

1. A [推理判断题。根据第一段中的“*For my grandchildren...*”和倒数第二段中的“*I sure hope you make time to sit on a porch with your grandpa...*”可推知作者是奶奶，故 A 项正确。]
2. C [推理判断题。根据第二段倒数后两句“*And it is all right...I hope you take him*”可推知作者希望孩子们能和其他兄弟姐妹好好相处，故 C 项正确。]
3. D [推理判断题。通读全文可知，本文是奶奶写给孙子的一封信，充满着奶奶对孩子成长各方面的殷切希望。由此可推知，奶奶写这封信是想鼓励孙子在成长的过程中充分体验生活。故 D 项正确。]

B

4. D [细节理解题。根据第一段中的“*She seeks to be treated like a duchess by men.*”可知，伊莱扎·杜利特尔想让人们像对待公爵夫人那样对待她，也就是说她想让别人毕恭毕敬地对待她。故 D 项正确。]
5. A [细节理解题。根据最后一句“*I highly recommend it due to its emphasis on grammatical and phonetic correctness.*”可知，作者向人们推荐这本书的原因是它强调人们应该正确使用英语。故 A 项正确。]
6. A [词义猜测题。根据上文可知，伊莱扎·杜利特尔想让人们像对待公爵夫人那样对待她，而通过希金斯教授和皮克林上校的努力后，她成功地冒充成了公爵夫人。由此可知，这次成功使伊莱扎·杜利特尔相信希金斯教授和皮克林上校的努力。故 A 项正确。]
7. C [推理判断题。作者首先分析了《卖花女》中各人物之间的关系，然后，谈到了自己阅读这本书的体会，并向读者推荐这本书，因此这篇文章可能是一篇读书报告，故 C 项正确。]

C

8. D [细节理解题。根据第一段中的“*We are always doing things that someone else makes us do and aren't allowed to do all the things we like.*”可知，小时候，有时我们不能做自己喜欢的事情，故 D 项正确。]
9. A [细节理解题。根据第二段中的“*At that time I hated music*”及“*But looking back now, I am so glad that my parents encouraged me to take music lessons.*”可知，作者小时候，她的父母强迫她上音乐课，故 A 项正确。]
10. B [词义猜测题。根据画线词前的“*Every moment of our lives we are either living or dying*”可知，我们的生活只存在两种状态——生或死，所以我们要充分过好我们的人生，由此可知画线词词义为“充分地”，故 B 项正确。]
11. A [推理判断题。根据最后一段尤其是最后一句可知，成长中的烦恼是我们成功路上的一些小小的绊脚石，它们终将成为我们成长中的收获。因此这些烦恼对我们的成长是很有必要的，故 A 项正确。]

D

12.C [句意理解题。根据第三段第二句可知，如果你住在家里，爸爸妈妈竭尽全力爱你，你就不太可能知道如何洗衣服、做饭或平衡收支。画线句为进一步的总结，据此可推知，画线句意在表达，过度依赖父母会使孩子丧失做事情的能力，故 C 项正确。]

13.D [细节理解题。根据第四段第二、三句可知，自 20 世纪 40 年代起，有超过 30% 的 25 至 29 岁的人与父母或祖父母一起住在家里；但即使和家人同住，他们也很成熟，故 D 项正确。]

14.A [主旨大意题。根据第四段末句 “The truth is that we’ve simply become lazier as parents.” 并结合全文其他内容可知，本文主要论述了由于父母的过分宠爱和懒得教孩子们生活技能，现在许多千禧一代的孩子不能独立，不知道如何洗衣、做饭、管理生活收支等。故 A 项正确。]

15.C [推理判断题。根据本文最后一句可知，接下来的问题是，我们如何鼓励年轻人以非环境驱动的方式“成年”。据此可推知，下文将介绍家长如何鼓励孩子们承担生活的责任，故 C 项正确。]

第二节

16.F [本选项是一个过渡句，本段先提到愤怒情形的发生，接着应说明控制愤怒情绪的重要性，点明本文的主旨，同时引出下文介绍控制愤怒情绪的方法，故选 F。]

17.G [本选项承接上文说明在愤怒的情形下会不考虑后果而做出一些事情，同时也为下文说明愤怒时要保持镇定提供了原因，故选 G。]

18.C [本选项应与该段的首句相照应，对本段加以总结，C 选项中的 “quiet” 与前面提到的 “silent” 相对应，故选 C。]

19.E [E 选项中提到的 “move away” 与上下文中的 “avoidance” 及 “avoiding” 相对应，这三个句子共同说明要避开令人愤怒的人或事，故选 E。]

20.B [根据本段的内容可以概括出本段的主旨，即要让自己做自己喜欢做的事，这样就可以控制住愤怒的情绪，故选 B。]

第二部分

第一节

21.B [根据空后的 “who, born with Corticol Dysplasia, is unable to speak and his brain 22 as an 18 months old” 可判断出，Jorge 生来身体上就有缺陷。故选 B。]

22.C [根据 “is unable to speak” 可判断出，Jorge 大脑的机能大约和 18 个月大的孩子一样。故选 C。]

23.C [根据上文中的 “jumped out of his seat” 可判断出，此处指 Jorge 每次看到有大卡车经过时都会从座位上兴奋地跳起来。故选 C。]

24.A [根据空后的 “a person with a truck to visit their home for an hour” 可判断出，此处指 Lisa 是想请求一位有卡车的人来她家。故选 A。]

- 25.D [根据语境可知, Lisa 希望如果有可能的话 (possibly), 卡车司机可以载 Jorge 一程。故选 D。]
- 26.B [此处指丈夫是卡车司机的 Melissa 碰巧在线并联系了 Lisa。happen to do 意为“碰巧发生”。故选 B。]
- 27.A [此处指 Lisa 做这一切是想给儿子一个生日惊喜 (surprise)。故选 A。]
- 28.A [根据下文内容可知, 这个故事并没有到此结束 (end)。故选 A。]
- 29.B [根据上文中 “a convoy of 214 trucks had been organized” 可知, 由来自全国各地的司机 (driver) 组成了一个卡车车队。故选 B。]
- 30.D [句意: 有人联系了澳大利亚的 Channel 9, 他们也做出了安排, 那天会在那里 (there) (进行报道)。故选 D。]
- 31.C [根据 “bright and sunny” 可判断出, 空处为系动词。dawn 指 “黎明变得……”, 故选 C。]
- 32.A [根据空后的 “a total of \$1,700” 可知, 社区也为 Jorge 筹集了 1,700 美元。故选 A。]
- 33.B [因为 Jorge 是一个患病的孩子, 根据空前后的 “Jorge’s on going” 和 “costs” 可知, 这些钱是用来支付 Jorge 的医疗 (medical) 费用的。故选 B。]
- 34.C [根据语境可知, Jorge 的生日礼物很多, among the birthday presents 表示 “在这些礼物当中”, 符合语境。故选 C。]
- 35.B [根据第一段中的 “is unable to speak” 和本段中的 “a tablet PC from the local Telstra shop” 可知, 当地的 Telstra 商店送给 Jorge 一个平板电脑, Lisa 认为这对 Jorge 的交流 (communication) 会有所帮助。故选 B。]

第二节

36. growing [考查非谓语动词。前面有介词 of, 后面的动词要用-ing 形式。故填 growing。]
37. influential [考查词性转换。后面是名词 factors, 前面要用形容词修饰名词。故填 influential。]
38. equally [考查词性转换。用副词修饰后面的形容词 important, 故填 equally。]
39. are brought [考查动词的时态和语态。Children 是先行词, children 和 bring 是被动关系; 同时此处是陈述客观事实, 故用一般现在时的被动语态。故填 are brought。]
40. who [考查定语从句的连接词。此处可把句子还原为 “...are not brought up in good atmosphere”, 设空处引导定语从句, 在从句中作主语, 修饰先行词 those, 指人, 只能用 who 引导。故填 who。]
41. Fortunately [考查词性转换。设空处修饰整个句子, 故用其副词形式, 填 Fortunately。]
42. Although [考查状语从句的连接词。句意: 尽管我和朋友的性格和观点不尽相同, 但是我从他们身上汲取了积极的营养。故填 Although。]
43. conclusion [考查词性转换。in conclusion “总而言之”, 故填 conclusion。]
44. while [考查连词。句意: 家庭给了我温暖与关爱, 而朋友给予我勇气和鼓励。此处 while 作并列连词, 意为 “而”。故填 while。]
45. strength [考查词性转换。and 连接的是词性相同的词, courage 与 strength 对应, 故填 strength。]

第三部分

第一节

[精彩范文]

Dear Frank,

I am Li Hua, a middle school student from China. I'm glad to read your information on the Internet that you want to have a Chinese friend.

I want to be your friend. It will be easy for us to communicate, because I'm good at English. We can chat in English or Chinese. And I hope to learn a lot about American culture from you.

Table tennis is my favourite sport. I also like dancing and travelling around. I hope you can come to visit China one day, and I'll show you around many places of interest.

I'm looking forward to hear from you soon.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节

精彩范文

As I was Looking around, I felt a gentle pull on my shirt. I looked down to see a little girl with brown eyes looking up at me. Her angelic face beamed, though, as I could see, there were some scars on her little arms. "Hi. I'm Ashley. You wanna play dolls with me?" she asked. I looked over and saw Mom nodding to me with a smile. I bent toward Ashley and whispered, "Sure. I'd love to." Her tiny hand reached up and took mine, and we walked toward the doll house. Our time together brought her great joy and fun and she also made my day.

I returned to the shelter with Mom several times. During those visits, some of the children including Ashley shared their troubled pasts with me in great detail. I felt sore for what had happened to them and treasured the friendship between us. I would like to do everything in my power to help the children there. At the same time, I learned to be grateful for all that I had. It was a profound time in my young life that I will never forget. It was Mom who taught me the valuable lesson that summer.