

参考答案

单元检测卷(一)

Unit 1 Looking forwards

第一部分 阅读理解

第一节

A

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇应用文。联合国教科文组织招募实习生,本文介绍了实习项目的申请对象、对申请者的要求以及需要做哪些准备等相关信息。

1. C 解析:细节理解题。根据 What are the requirements? 部分中的“You should have a good command of either English or French.”可知,申请者需要精通英语或法语,即可以流利地说英语或法语。故选 C 项。
2. A 解析:细节理解题。根据 What do you need to prepare? 部分中的“Medical insurance:... UNESCO will provide limited insurance coverage up to USD 30,000 for the internship period.”可知,实习期间,联合国教科文组织将为实习生提供有限的医疗保险。故选 A 项。
3. C 解析:细节理解题。根据 What do you need to prepare? 部分中的“Motivation letter: You should have your motivation letter ready before filling out the application form.”可知,在填写申请表之前,你应该准备好你的动机信。故选 C 项。

B

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了出生于南斯拉夫的一个小镇的古典音乐吉他手 Miloš Karadaglić 的成名经历和艰辛旅程。

4. C 解析:细节理解题。根据第三段最后一句“*It was in Paris where he was amazed by its western European prosperity and air of festival happiness.*”以及第四段第一句“*During the trip, he made up his mind to study at the Royal Academy of Music.*”可知,在巴黎时 Miloš 决定去皇家音乐学院学习。故

选 C 项。

5. B 解析:细节理解题。根据第四段第二句“*He sent a home-made tape of his performance to the academy, where a professor found something special in his playing, so Miloš was offered admission to the academy.*”可知, Miloš 是通过给皇家音乐学院邮寄他表演的录音带而被该学院录取的,他的表演受到了该学院一位教授的认可。故选 B 项。
6. D 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段第三句“*It all began when Miloš discovered an ancient, dusty guitar... in his basement.*”、第二段第五句“*By the age of 9... at 11 he won his first national competition.*”、第三段中的“*Fast forward to 1996, when Miloš became a teenager, he had his first opportunity to travel outside of his hometown to play a concert. It was in Paris*”以及第四段第一句“*During the trip, he made up his mind to study at the Royal Academy of Music.*”可知,正确的顺序为 a, b, d, c。故选 D 项。
7. A 解析:主旨大意题。分析全文可知,本文主要介绍的是古典音乐吉他手 Miloš Karadaglić 的成名路,结合本文最后一段第一句“*However, this is just the beginning for Miloš, and his horizons seem limitless.*”可知 A 项“*A talented guitarist pursues the highest level. (一位有才华的吉他手追求最高水平。)*”符合题意。故选 A 项。

C

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了中国女宇航员王亚平的故事。2013 年,王亚平成为神舟十号航天任务的一名机组成员。更值得一提的是,她在距离地球表面 300 多公里的轨道上为学生们上了一堂课,并获得了中国第一位太空教师的称号。

8. C 解析:细节理解题。根据文章倒数第二段中的“*she earned the title of China's first space teacher*”可知,她是中国第一位在太空给学生上课的老师。

故选 C 项。

9. D 解析: 细节理解题。根据文章第四段中的 “Wang did not have second thoughts but pushed forward even harder.” 可知, 在首次失败后, 她没有犹豫, 在训练上更加刻苦努力。故选 D 项。

10. D 解析: 推理判断题。根据文章第四段中的 “However, she did not pass her final tests and passed up the chance. Wang did not have second thoughts but pushed forward even harder.” 可知, 在首次失败后, 她没有灰心, 由此可推知, 她是一个坚定的人; 由第四段中的 “She always ran three laps... she volunteered... and she asked to train... each time.” 可知, 在训练方面她很努力。A 项意为 “博学且慷慨的”; B 项意为 “明智且乐意合作的”; C 项意为 “诚实且有雄心的”; D 项意为 “坚定且努力的”。故选 D 项。

11. A 解析: 推理判断题。根据文章末段中国著名科幻小说作家、雨果奖得主刘慈欣将王亚平的课比作画笔可知, 最后一段使用了明喻的修辞手法。故选 A 项。B 项意为 “引用”; C 项意为 “重复”; D 项意为 “拟人”。

D

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了印度一位名叫纳加拉杰的女士致力于做志愿抄写员, 帮助盲人学生在考场上读题和记录答案, 使他们得以继续接受教育的故事。

12. B 解析: 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 “She thought she'd have to drop out of school. Luckily, her mother managed to raise enough money to educate her through high school.” 可知, 纳加拉杰艰难地完成了高中学业, 故选 B 项。
13. A 解析: 词义猜测题。根据画线词前文 “In India, most children with sight challenges do not have access to specialized schooling. Even for those who attend mainstream classes, timed exams—key for Indian educational institutions, where scores are especially important—present additional difficulties.” 以及后文 “And so, their education

comes to a sudden stop, midway.” 可知, 对盲人学生来说, 考试中如果没有抄写员的帮助是很难完成考试的, 尤其在印度的教育机构很重视考试分数的情况下, 因此他们一想到要参加笔试就会变得很犹豫, 进而辍学。故画线词意为 “变得犹豫”。故选 A 项。

14. A 解析: 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的 “Another challenge is to expand the circle of scribes.” 可推知, 纳加拉杰女士必须克服的挑战是抄写员的数量有限。故选 A 项。

15. D 解析: 主旨大意题。根据第一段 “Next week, Pushpa Nagaraj will appear for her 720th exam. But she won't be taking the exam for herself... and then writing down the answers they give.” 并结合全文可知, 本文主要讲述了印度的纳加拉杰女士致力于做志愿抄写员, 帮助盲人学生在考场上读题和记录答案, 使他们得以继续接受教育的故事。由此可知, D 项 (一位印度女士当抄写员来帮助残疾儿童。) 最能概括本文主旨。故选 D 项。

第二节

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。我们的勇气并不是与生俱来的, 我们的恐惧也不是。

16. C 解析: 根据空前一句及空后两段的首句可知, 此处是一个过渡句, 用于引出下文, 故 C 项符合题意。
17. F 解析: 根据上文可知, 我们面对的第一个敌人是优柔寡断, 它是窃取机会的小偷。F 项中的 steal 与前文对应, 故选 F 项。
18. A 解析: 根据空后一句提到 “但你也不能让怀疑占据上风”, But 一词表示前后意思相反, 因此本空所填的应是 “可以怀疑的”, 分析选项可知 A 项符合题意。
19. E 解析: 根据空前两句可知, 怀疑会毁掉你的生活和你成功的机会。它会掏空你的银行账户和你的心, 因此要摆脱它。分析选项可知 E 项符合题意。
20. B 解析: 根据空后一句可知, 在你的生活中你要

勇敢,也要勇敢地追求你想要的东西和勇敢地成为你想成为的人。分析选项可知B项符合题意。

第二部分 语言运用

第一节 完形填空

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者从小到大兴趣爱好的变化过程,由刚开始想要成为小说家,到对数学和科学感兴趣,后来又对环境产生了兴趣,作者经过思考,最后决定成为一名科学家。

21. C 解析:根据空后的“the order of the planets, the names of clouds, etc.”可知,作者认为科学是一个记忆事实(facts)的过程。A项意为“例子”;B项意为“规则”;D项意为“事件”。故选C项。
22. A 解析:根据空前的“I spent all my spare time reading and writing”及第二段中的“I wasn't so interested in being a writer any more”可知,作者最开始想要成为小说家(novelist)。B项意为“记者”;C项意为“研究员”;D项意为“演说家”。故选A项。
23. D 解析:根据第二段中的“I wasn't so interested in being a writer any more”可知,这一切都变了(changed)。A项意为“发生”;B项意为“提高,改善”;C项意为“消失”。故选D项。
24. B 解析:根据空前的“I met the periodic table that I found amazing”及“maths also became”中的amazing和also可知此处应填一个和amazing感情色彩相同的词,再结合下文的“and I _____ liked maths and science”可知,此处指作者认为数学也变得有趣(interesting)了。A项意为“罕见的”;C项意为“至关重要的”;D项意为“无法忍受的”。故选B项。
25. C 解析:根据下文的“However... all the best maths and science students _____ to be doctors; but I wasn't so excited about _____ things.”可知作者有一个问题(trouble)。A项意为“时刻表,日程安排”;B项意为“趋势,倾向”;D项意为“决定”。故选C项。
26. A 解析:根据上文“In the next year, maths also became _____”可知,作者确实(really)喜欢数学

和科学。B项意为“偶尔”;C项意为“偶然地,意外地”;D项意为“温柔地”。故选A项。

27. D 解析:根据“to be doctors”和“but I wasn't so excited”可知,所有最优秀的数学和科学学生都要成为医生。A项意为“试用,测试”;B项意为“找回”;C项意为“放弃”;D项意为“继而”。此处指学生深造继而成为医生,故选D项。
28. B 解析:根据前面的“to be doctors”和“but”可知,作者对医学上的(medical)东西不感兴趣。A项意为“身体的”;C项意为“学术的”;D项意为“精神上的”。故选B项。
29. D 解析:作者喜欢数学和科学,而所有最优秀的数学和科学学生都要成为医生,但作者对医学不感兴趣,因此作者的内心有挣扎(struggle)。A项意为“安慰”;B项意为“参与”;C项意为“失败”。故选D项。
30. C 解析:根据下文的“an environmental club”可知,作者变得对环境(environment)感兴趣。A项意为“星球”;B项意为“数学”;D项意为“云”。故选C项。
31. D 解析:根据“where we had long discussions”可知,作者每周都和俱乐部的人待(stayed)在一起开会讨论环境问题。A项意为“散步”;B项意为“同意”;C项意为“玩”。故选D项。
32. C 解析:由上文可知作者喜欢环境、数学和科学,根据“the environment with maths and science”可知,作者想要找一个能将环境与数学和科学联系起来(connected)的职业道路。A项意为“处理”;B项意为“混合”;D项意为“装备”。故选C项。
33. A 解析:根据“a climate change conference”可知,作者被选中参加(attend)一个气候变化会议。B项意为“关闭”;C项意为“监视”;D项意为“取消”。attend a conference“参加会议”。故选A项。
34. B 解析:根据下文“It slowly occurred to me that the job called the 'scientist' basically _____ you could study whatever you found interesting, and get paid to do so. 'Right then,' I thought, 'I'll be

a scientist.”可知,这次会议给作者带来了重要的积极影响,作者决定要成为一名科学家。再结合选项可推断会议的内容是令人惊叹(amazing)的。A项意为“令人困惑的”;C项意为“无聊的”;D项意为“令人放松的”。故选B项。

35. A 解析:根据下文“you could study whatever you found interesting, and get paid to do so”可知,作者意识到成为科学家基本上意味着(meant)你可以研究任何你感兴趣的东西,并以此获得报酬。B项意为“相信”;C项意为“宣布”;D项意为“找到”。故选A项。

第二节

36. to control 37. similarly 38. their 39. slower
40. signals 41. has worked 42. for 43. What
44. the 45. Giving

第三部分 写作

第一节 应用文写作

One possible version:

Dear Mr. Brown,

Learning that the English newspaper is advertising for an English editor, I'm writing to apply for the job.

First and foremost, taking great interest in journalism, I was a part-time reporter in middle school, which developed my interpersonal skills. What's more, my mother is a professional editor, by whom I am deeply influenced and from whom I have learned a lot. In addition, I have good English communication ability.

As indicated above, I think I'm fit for the job. I'm available for an interview at any time. It would be appreciated if I could get the chance.

Yours sincerely,

Wang Jing

第二节 读后续写

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Hearing this, he began to smile and then

explained it to me. “It's a wish that has been handed down from other generations. My parents used to say it to everyone.” He paused for a moment. Looking up as if trying to remember it in detail, he smiled even more. “When we said ‘I wish you enough’, we were wanting the other person to have a life filled with enough good things to keep life going.” Having said these, he turned around and walked away, leaving me lost in thought.

Paragraph 2:

I felt tears welled up in my eyes. I was deeply touched. It was at that moment that I had a fuller understanding of the significance of family. I thought of my own parents, who have brought me up with much hardship without expecting anything in return. Determined, I made a promise that I would return home and visit my mother more frequently. There is nothing more important than family. Spend as much time as you can loving and caring people who love you. Enjoy each moment with them before it's too late.

单元检测卷(二)

Unit 2 Lessons in life

第一部分 阅读理解

第一节

A

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了四本诗歌集,旨在让孩子们在有声阅读中对诗歌和口语有新的认识。

1. D 解析:细节理解题。根据文章中第二本诗集里的“Each of the 12 stories for 6—11-year-olds features rhythm, rhyme, and repetition, as well as humor and attention on the joys of reading.”可知,这本书适用于6到11岁的小学生。故D项正确。
2. C 解析:细节理解题。根据文章中第三本诗集里的“The author, Paul Fleischman, provides a clear description of how to use the book.”可知,这本书的

作者提供了有关如何使用该书的说明,而其他三本诗集中没有提及。故选 C 项。

3. B 解析:文章出处题。根据文章第一段中的“With these children's poetry books on the home page”可知,home page 是(网站)主页,因此本篇文章可能选自网络。故 B 项正确。

B

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇议论文。澳大利亚城市悉尼在发展过程中丢弃了很多传统,但作者认为城市发展不应丢弃传统,新旧交融自有其魅力。

4. C 解析:段落大意题。根据第一段中的“a significant thing happened in Sydney... But it is the harbor that makes the city”可知,本段主要讲述了悉尼发展过程中的关键。故 C 项正确。
5. D 解析:推理判断题。根据第三段中的“I'll miss these old boats”和第五段中的“Catamarans are faster... they're not fun to pilot”可以推断,Andrew Reynolds 很喜欢这些旧渡船。故 D 项正确。
6. A 解析:推理判断题。根据第六段中的“Sydney swept aside much of its past, including many of its finest buildings”和“Sydney is confused about itself”“We can't seem to make up our minds whether we want a modern city or a traditional one”可以看出,Shirley Fitzgerald 觉得悉尼在发展过程中丢弃了太多传统,以至于现在定位有点模糊。故 A 项正确。
7. A 解析:推理判断题。根据最后两段中的“being young and old at the same time has its attractions”及“I can't help wishing they would keep those old ferries”可知,作者认为新旧交融自有其魅力,希望悉尼能够保留那些旧渡船,故作者很可能认同 A 项(一个城市可以将新旧交融在一起)。

C

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。Ashok Goel 教授为改善在线课程中许多学生的问题得不到回答的情况,开发了一款人工智能教学助手。

8. B 解析:推理判断题。根据前两段内容可知,Goel 教授遇到的问题主要是学生的问题太多而无法处

理。故选 B 项。

9. D 解析:词义猜测题。根据第二段内容可知,由于在线课程中学生们提出的问题得不到回答,许多学生继续上课的动力消减,并退出了课程。因此,Ashok Goel 教授开发了一款人工智能教学助手来改善这种现象。由此可推知,remedy 是“补救,改善”的意思。故选 D 项。

10. A 解析:推理判断题。根据第三段中的“Jill was able to answer... very positive about the experience”可知,在大多数情况下,这个人工智能助手能够准确地回答学生们提出的问题,并且学生的体验也很好,所以说这是一个巨大的成功。故选 A 项。

11. C 解析:细节理解题。根据最后一段第一句“The next goal of Professor Goel's virtual assistant is to take over answering more of all questions asked by students...”可知,Goel 教授接下来的计划是让他的虚拟助手能够回答更多的问题。故选 C 项。

D

【语篇解读】 本文为一则书评,书中讲述了两名来自富裕家庭的女孩前往落基山脉的一处定居点教书的经历。

12. A 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段第一句中的“traveled to a settlement in the Rocky Mountains to teach in a one-room schoolhouse”可知,她们是去教书。
13. D 解析:细节理解题。根据第三段中的“had little privacy, rare baths, and a blanket of snow on their quilt”可知,她们在当地生活得很艰苦。故选 D 项。
14. C 解析:细节理解题。根据第四段第二句中的“A hair-raising section concerns the building of the railroads”可知 C 项符合题意。
15. B 解析:推理判断题。根据第一段最后一句中的“Their stay in Elkhead is the subject of *Nothing Daunted: The Unexpected Education of Two*

Society Girls in the West by Dorothy Wickenden”可知,两个女孩在 Elkhead 的经历是这本书的主题,且据文章倒数第二段第一句中的“*In Wickenden's book*”和末句“*The book ends with... return to Auburn*”也可推断出这篇文章是一则书评。

第二节

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了维持长距离友谊的五种方法。

16. D 解析:空前提到双方都很忙碌,可能会难以找到时间打电话。根据该段小标题“*Set a regular date*”可知,此段主要建议朋友间设定一个固定时间来联系,对应 D 项中的“*Try to find a time that works for both of you*”,故选 D 项。
17. E 解析:根据空前的“*Make sure you have communicated... for you both.*”以及空后的“*There are... a group chat.*”可知,空处内容应与交流方式相关。空前的“*what method works best for you both*”与 E 项中的“*their preferred methods of communication*”对应,故选 E 项。
18. G 解析:该段中的“*The friend who is remaining*”“*the friend who has moved*”分别对应 G 项中的“*the one who was left behind*”“*the friend who left*”,故选 G 项。
19. A 解析:根据语境和常识可知,“*Anniversaries and birthdays*”均为重要的日子,再结合该段中的“*keeps track of friends' birthdays and other important dates*”可知应选 A 项。
20. F 解析:空后的“*long-distance friendships—even close ones—may require more conscious effort to sustain*”表示“长距离友谊,即使是亲密的朋友之间,也可能需要更有意识的努力来维持”,又根据空后的 *but* 可知,空处内容应与空后内容形成转折, F 项(通过社交媒体获得联系感是很容易的)符合语境。

第二部分 语言运用

第一节 完形填空

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了校长

贾森·史密斯用自己的方式对学生进行了教育并诠释了教育的真谛。

21. B 解析:根据下文“*his ability to look beyond the rules to give a student a lesson*”可知,这位校长因自己独特的教育学生的方式而得到了表扬,故选 B 项。
22. A 解析:根据下文“*due to his terrible haircut*”可知,安东尼因为自己糟糕的发型拒绝摘下帽子,故选 A 项。
23. C 解析:根据设空处后面的“*due to his terrible haircut*”可知,男孩的发型让他感到很尴尬,故选 C 项。
24. B 解析:根据设空处后的“*but I feel like he just didn't want to be _____ by his classmates*”并结合语境可知,男孩没有直接说出拒绝摘下帽子的原因,故选 B 项。
25. A 解析:根据上文“*due to his terrible haircut*”可知,由于发型问题,男孩不想被其他学生取笑。*tease*“取笑;戏弄”;*envy*“嫉妒”;*punish*“惩罚”;*overlook*“忽视”。故选 A 项。
26. C 解析:根据上文“*simply sending the boy home*”可知,安东尼拒绝摘下帽子,这违反了学校的规定。*profile*“简介”;*outline*“轮廓;梗概”;*code*“法规;行为准则”;*institute*“机构”。故选 C 项。
27. D 解析:根据设空处后的“*He'd fix the bad cut himself.*”可知,校长想出了一个解决方法。*assumption*“假设”;*expectation*“预期”;*privilege*“特权”;*solution*“解决方法”。故选 D 项。
28. D 解析:根据下文“*the boy agreed*”可知,校长给儿子剪发技术熟练,男孩同意了。*precisely*“精确地”;*concisely*“简明地”;*intently*“专心地”;*skilfully*“熟练地”。故选 D 项。
29. C 解析:根据上文“*Smith drove home*”可知,校长回家拿理发工具,然后返回给男孩理发。*depart*“离开”;*look*“朝向”;*head*“朝(某方向)行进”;*dive*“潜水;跳水”。故选 C 项。
30. B 解析:根据下文“*the boy made an apology for his behaviour*”可知,当理发完毕之后(即一切完成

之后),男孩为自己的行为道了歉。故选 B 项。

31. D 解析:根据设空处所在句“Since then, the boy frequently _____ the office to talk about his day.”可知,从那时起,男孩经常拜访办公室和校长谈心。push for“施压争取”;pull in“停下;进站”;break into“闯入”;stop by“顺便拜访”。故选 D 项。

32. A 解析:根据下文“What happened to this child?”及“What’s wrong with the child?”可知,当学生挣扎时,“我们”应该询问自己,这个孩子发生了什么?struggle“挣扎”。故选 A 项。

33. B 解析:根据设空处所在句“What need is the child trying to _____?”可知,“我们”还应该问需要满足这个孩子什么需求?qualify“(使)有资格”;satisfy“满足”;classify“把……分类”;justify“证明……正确”。故选 B 项。

34. D 解析:根据设空处前面的“the future of our education”和语境可知,教育的未来是基于前面所说的“What need is the child trying to _____?”这个问题。act on“根据……行事”;carry on“继续”;agree on“对……意见一致”;rest on“基于”。故选 D 项。

35. A 解析:根据下文“a minor mistake into a teachable moment”可知,当出现问题时,应采取行动,将一个小错误转变为一个可教育的时刻。transform“使转化”;fold“折叠”;refresh“使恢复精力”;wrap“包;裹”。故选 A 项。

第二节

36. to assume 37. an 38. have heard 39. possibly
40. that 41. passers-by 42. cleaner 43. speeding
44. warmth 45. and

第三部分 写作

第一节 应用文写作

One possible version:

A Summary of *Robinson Crusoe*

Based on a true story, *Robinson Crusoe* by Daniel Defoe is one of the world’s most popular adventure novels.

The main character Robinson Crusoe, who is British, is determined to adventure. However, on a voyage, he is carried to a deserted island by the wind and waves accidentally, where he loses touch with the outside world and spends 28 hard years.

Using his hands and intelligence, he overcomes various difficulties to manage to live on the lonely island. Fortunately, he is found and rescued eventually so that he is reunited with his family, bringing the abnormal life to an end.

In the story, the author praises and stresses Crusoe’s courage and perseverance when he is faced with hardships.

第二节 读后续写

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

After knowing Trucker’s story, Jim was curious to hear the boy’s request. “I wish I could be a firefighter like you. Could I stay with you for just one day?” asked Trucker, his eyes full of anticipation. Without hesitation, Jim agreed and wanted to do whatever he could for the poor boy. Having gathered his teammates, he had a ceremony for Trucker to join the team. Then he guided the boy through the daily work of firefighters. The day passed quickly. With his dream coming true, Trucker expressed his sincere gratitude to Jim and his team.

Paragraph 2:

Everyone was happy to see Trucker fulfill his wish, especially Jim. He was delighted that he could help Trucker realize his dream. At the same time, Trucker was a great inspiration to him. It was the little boy’s desire and love for firefighting that had a great influence on him. Jim no longer drowned in the sadness of losing his teammate. It also helped him strengthen his resolve as a firefighter to serve the community. What a wonderful thing!

单元检测卷(三)

Unit 3 The world meets China

第一部分 阅读理解

第一节

A

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了丝绸之路旅行的始发城市、景点、食宿和价格等相关信息。

1. D 解析:细节理解题。根据“Tour Highlights 部分中的 Must-see sights in China—Terracotta Warriors, the Mogao Caves, Maiji Caves and Jiayuguan Pass”可知,在旅行过程中游客可以欣赏古代的文化遗产,故选 D 项。

2. D 解析:数字计算题。根据表格内容可知,如果一个游客和两个孩子住更好的宾馆,那么他们每个人要支付的费用是 3,749 美元, $3,749 \times 3 = 11,247$ 美元。故选 D 项。

3. C 解析:写作意图题。本文介绍了丝绸之路旅行的相关信息,包括始发城市、景点、食宿、价格等。由此推知,作者写这篇文章是为了吸引游客来参加丝绸之路旅行,故选 C 项。

B

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章以来北京的国际生 Bradley 为例介绍了一个名为“我在中国”的文化交流项目。

4. D 解析:词义猜测题。根据画线词所在句“The film crew took them to many ‘amazing sites’ and the staff taught them a lot about how to incorporate modern Chinese characteristics while still keeping traditional customs.”可知,摄制组带他们去了许多“令人惊叹的景点”,工作人员教了他们很多关于如何在仍保留传统习俗的同时纳入现代中国特色的东西。由此可知画线词意为“包含;使成为……的一部分”。故 D 项正确。

5. B 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段中的“I would have to say two things stick out as the most memorable: the helicopter ride and talking with the

staff at the hotel about how they organize weddings here in China”可知,他最难忘的事情有两件:乘坐直升机和与酒店工作人员谈论他们在中国如何组织婚礼。由此可知,让 Bradley 印象最深刻的两件事是惊险的直升机旅程和独特的婚礼安排。故 B 项正确。

6. A 解析:写作意图题。通读全文可知,本文以来北京的国际生 Bradley 为例介绍了一个名为“我在中国”的文化交流项目。由此可知,文章的目的就是介绍这个文化交流项目。故 A 项正确。

7. C 解析:文章出处题。本文以来北京的国际生 Bradley 为例介绍了一个名为“我在中国”的文化交流项目,这属于文化范畴,因此这篇文章可能会刊登在文化专栏上。故 C 项正确。

C

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了刘婧在线分享以中国传统故事为特色的原创音乐视频,宣扬中国传统音乐与中国传统乐器的故事。

8. A 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段中的“but I just felt the melody touched me very much when it was played by your Chinese instrument”可知,刘婧用中国传统乐器弹奏出的乐曲旋律之美,让老妇人深受触动,流下泪水。故选 A 项。

9. D 解析:代词指代题。根据第三段第二、三句“Many years later, Liu, who is in her thirties now, has shared a series of original music videos featuring traditional Chinese stories and played by Chinese instruments with her online name Liu Qingyao. They have become hugely popular.”可知,画线词 They 指代上文中的“a series of original music videos”,即刘婧原创的音乐视频,故选 D 项。

10. B 解析:推理判断题。根据文章第三段首句和最后一段内容可推知,刘婧想要通过中国传统音乐和乐器弘扬中国传统文化。故选 B 项。

11. B 解析:主旨大意题。本文主要讲述了刘婧在线分享以中国传统故事为特色的原创音乐视频,宣扬中国传统音乐与乐器的故事。结合选项可知,B 项(中国文化遗产的旋律)为本文的最佳

标题。

D

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章讲述了澳大利亚一名教授正在研发一种机器人,用于监测放牧牛的健康状况。

12. B 解析: 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“a profession that's relied largely on a low-tech approach for decades but is facing a labor shortage”可知,牧牛业面临的主要问题是劳动力短缺。故选 B 项。

13. A 解析: 细节理解题。根据第二段第六句“The quality of grassland will be tracked by monitoring the shape, color and texture of grass.”可知, Sukkarieh 的机器人可以监测草的质量。故选 A 项。

14. B 解析: 推理判断题。根据第四段第二、三句“‘But Bonds doesn't believe a robot is right for the job. Years of experience in the industry—and failed attempts to use technology—have convinced him that the best way to check cattle is with a man on a horse.’”可知,皮特·邦兹仍然雇用牛仔来看管牛是因为他认为人比机器人能更好地胜任这份工作。故选 B 项。

15. D 解析: 细节理解题。根据最后一段第二句“Michael Kelsey, vice president of the Oklahoma Cattlemen's Association, said a robot could be extremely useful given rising concerns about cattle theft.”可知,迈克尔·凯尔西认为,鉴于人们对牛被偷的担忧不断增加,机器人可能会非常有用。由此可知,机器人可以防止牛被偷。故选 D 项。

第二节

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了外出就餐时需要了解的与文化有关的餐饮礼节。

16. D 解析: 上句指出与文化有关的餐饮礼节中的一些重要规则可能会让你大吃一惊。下句指出了无论你在世界的哪个地方,知道一些提示将有助于确保你与朋友或家人一起愉快地吃一顿饭。D 项(不要被人发现在餐馆犯了一个令人尴尬的错

误)衔接上下文。

17. F 解析: 根据小标题“Chopstick Rules”可知,本部分讲的是使用筷子的规矩。上句指出吃饭间隙放下筷子的时候,一定要把它们放在一起,和你面前的桌子边缘平行这一恰当做法。F 项(不要把筷子竖直地插在食物上,也不要在使用筷子时把它们交叉)说的是使用筷子的错误做法,F 项中的“them”指代“chopsticks”,符合行文逻辑。

18. C 解析: 根据小标题“Hands or Utensils”并结合下文可知,本部分讲的是不同国家的人们就餐时用手还是用餐具的不同习俗。设空处的上下文说明了印度和中东、法国、智利、泰国的就餐方式。结合设空处后面提到的“而是更喜欢用手”可知,C 项(墨西哥人认为用餐具吃饭是不合适的)符合语境。

19. G 解析: 根据小标题“Making Requests”可知,本部分讲的是“发出请求”。下文指出了在葡萄牙和意大利,发出请求将是一个严重的错误,因为这表明你不喜欢厨师的调味技术。G 项(吃饭时要盐和胡椒粉似乎是一个简单的请求)符合语境。下句中的“this”指代 G 项中描述的这一请求。

20. B 解析: 根据设空处后面的逗号和“the more comfortable...”可将答案锁定在 A、B 两项,构成“the+比较级...,the+比较级...”这一句型。下文指出“你就会开始对这个国家的异域文化习俗感到越舒服”,B 项(你在上述任何一个国家待的时间越长)符合语境。下文中的“its”对应 B 项中的“any given country”。

第二部分 语言运用

第一节 完形填空

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者在唐人街买鱼的经历,并反思汉语与中华文化的关系。

21. B 解析: 根据上文中的“flashed cards with Chinese”及常识可知,卡片上有中国汉字。故选 B 项。

22. C 解析: 根据上文中的“when I was ready”以及 But 可知,此空与 when 对应,表示“这一刻从未到

来”。故选 C 项。

23. C 解析:根据下文中的“confused, scratching my head”可知,作者不知所措,因此只能盯着叔叔看。故选 C 项。

24. D 解析:根据下文中的“‘Remember to ask for fresh fish, *xinxian yu*,’ she said, handing over a \$ 20 bill.”可知,此处指的是去唐人街买鱼。故选 D 项。

25. D 解析:根据下文中的“‘Remember to ask for fresh fish, *xinxian yu*,’ she said, handing over a \$ 20 bill.”可知,作者转身请求妈妈允许自己去买鱼。故选 D 项。

26. B 解析:根据上文中的“Still can’t speak Chinese?”以及“Remember to ask for fresh fish, *xinxian yu*”可知,作者不会中文,为记住中文需要重复着妈妈说的话。故选 B 项。

27. A 解析:根据下文中的“I’d like to buy some fresh fish”可知,作者到了卖鱼的摊位。故选 A 项。stand 意为“摊位”。

28. A 解析:根据空前的 But 可知,本句与前文形成转折,由此可知,作者到了卖鱼的摊位,用英语说要买鱼,但是并没有得到服务,摊主转身接待下一位顾客了。故选 A 项。

29. B 解析:上文中作者买鱼没有说中文而是说英语,周围的人嘲笑作者,因而对作者没有耐心。故选 B 项。

30. D 解析:根据上文中的“my blood boiling”可知,作者怒火中烧,因此作者强迫自己大声喊出自己想买的东西。故选 D 项。

31. C 解析:根据上文中的“The crowd erupted into laughter.”可知,作者很尴尬,脸变得通红。故选 C 项。

32. A 解析:根据下文中的“except for the \$ 20 bill I held tightly in my pocket”可知,作者没有买成鱼,两手空空地回去了。故选 A 项。

33. D 解析:根据上文中的“‘They’re Chinese.’”可知,作者觉得大家都是中国人,应该感觉像在家里一样。故选 D 项。

34. B 解析:根据上文叙述的故事可知,这次买鱼未成功,故作者有时会自嘲这一“买鱼事件”。故选 B 项。incident 意为“事件”。

35. C 解析:根据下文中的“every laugh is my heritage fading away”可知,作者认为自己每一次的自嘲实际上都意味着与自己的文化和传统渐行渐远,是文化的遗失和传统的逝去。故选 C 项。

第二节

36. by 37. the 38. addressed 39. largest

40. responsibility 41. shared 42. and

43. To strengthen 44. inviting 45. its

第三部分 写作

第一节 应用文写作

One possible version:

Dear Mike,

I’m very glad to have read the post that you put on the English forum. I’m Li Hua, a Chinese student who is good at Chinese geography and history. I strongly recommend that you make a trip to Beijing.

Beijing is a beautiful city with not only a long history but also many places of interest, such as the Great Wall and the Summer Palace, where you can enjoy yourself. Besides, people in Beijing are friendly, which will make your visit comfortable and pleasant. Particularly, you can take the opportunity to experience Chinese culture and enjoy a variety of delicious snacks in Beijing. By the way, I’d like to serve as your guide if you come.

I do hope that you will have a good time in China. Best wishes!

Sincerely yours,

Li Hua

第二节 读后续写

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Suddenly, the leader noticed a small clump(丛) of grass. So he was lost in thought: There must be water here. If there wasn’t water, the grass couldn’t live in

the desert. Therefore, he asked his fellow travellers to dig up the ground on that very spot where the grass was. They dug and dug, and finally they found a large stone. The guide jumped into the hole, put his ear to the stone, and heard the sound of flowing water.

Paragraph 2:

A spring was found at last. All the people were extremely cheerful. They expressed their thanks to the leader. And then they hurried to drink water and cooked their food with it. Before they left, they set up a high flag near the spring so that other travellers could see the new spring in the sand desert. Then they continued travelling safely to the end of their journey.

单元检测卷(四)

Unit 4 Everyday economics

第一部分 阅读理解

第一节

A

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了几种通过出租闲置停车位和车库、闲置房间和屋顶等方式来赚钱的方法。

1. C 解析: 细节理解题。根据 Make money during special events 部分中的 “If you live in the capital, renting a room out during the Olympics or other big events could bring in money. Grashpadder can advertise your space.” 可知, 在 Grashpadder 上可以贴出在大型活动期间出租房间的广告。故选 C 项。
2. D 解析: 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的 “However, you have to sign a 25-year agreement with the supplier, which could prevent you from changing the roof.” 可知, 如果你想使用免费能源, 你必须在 25 年内保持屋顶不变。故选 D 项。
3. C 解析: 推理判断题。文章主要介绍了几种通过出租闲置停车位和车库、闲置房间和屋顶等方式来赚钱的方法, 由此可推知, 这篇文章最有可能是为房子的主人写的。故选 C 项。

B

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了造成孩子肥胖的软饮料被征收糖税, 相关企业对该税有不同的反应, 且该税款带来了好处。

4. C 解析: 细节理解题。由第二段第一句中的 “the tax... was introduced to help reduce childhood obesity” 可知, 征收该税是为了帮助减少儿童肥胖, 从而保护孩子们的健康。
5. D 解析: 细节理解题。由第四段第一句 “It comes after more than half of soft drinks sold in shops have had their sugar levels cut by manufacturers so they can avoid paying the tax. (在其到来之前, 制造商已经降低了商店中销售的超过一半的软饮料的含糖量, 这样他们可以避免纳税。)” 可知, 有些公司通过降低产品的含糖量来应对糖税。
6. D 解析: 细节理解题。由倒数第二段中的 “some high sugar brands, like Classic Coca Cola, have accepted the sugar tax (一些高糖品牌, 如经典可口可乐, 已经接受了糖税)” 和 “Fruit juices, milk-based drinks and most alcoholic drinks are free of the tax, as are small companies manufacturing fewer than 1 m litres per year. (果汁、以牛奶为主原料的饮料和大多数含酒精的饮料免税, 年产量不足 100 万升的小公司也是如此。)” 可知, 糖税是从经典可口可乐这样的产品中收取的。
7. B 解析: 推理判断题。由最后一段中的 “show the positive influence the sugar tax is having (显示了糖税正在产生的积极影响)” 和 “Helping the next generation to have a healthy and active childhood is of great importance, and the industry is playing its part. (帮助下一代拥有一个健康和活跃的童年是非常重要的, 这个行业正在发挥作用。)” 可知, 糖税政策是成功的。故选 B 项。

C

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了零工经济, 并分析了其优势和劣势。

8. B 解析: 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 “recent technologies like Skype, Slack, and Dropbox have

made the gig life a reality”可知,是新的技术使零工成为现实的。故选 B 项。

9. D 解析:词义猜测题。根据第三段内容,尤其该段最后一句“With no boss to make sure you're on task, it's all on you.”可知,在零工经济中,没有老板督促你完成任务,一切都在于你自己。由此可推知,第三段中的画线短语 breathing down your neck 意为“密切监视你”。故选 D 项。

10. A 解析:推理判断题。根据第四段第三、四句“Businesses have to evolve to learn how to account for an influx of temporary workers. This means employers must help gig workers to become skilled and get promoted.”可知,企业需要不断发展,以应对涌入劳动市场的零工从业者,帮助他们获得技能并晋升。由此可推知,雇主应投入资金培训临时工。故选 A 项。

11. A 解析:主旨大意题。通读全文,尤其根据第二段末句、第三段第二句“One of the greatest things about the gig economy is that you don't have a boss breathing down your neck.”和倒数第二段中的“when the pool of talent is full of gig workers who haven't been given an opportunity to improve their skills”可知,本文介绍了零工经济的优势和劣势,故选 A 项。

D

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了过去十年,数字支付流行起来,并分析了其兴起的原因及其对经济、现金支付和人们生活的影响。

12. B 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段中的“Over the past decade, however, digital payment has taken off—swiping your credit card on a machine and having the QR code on your smartphone scanned have become normal. (然而,过去十年,数字支付迅速流行,在机器上刷信用卡和扫描手机二维码已经变得常见。)”可知,在过去的十年里,数字支付变得流行,故选 B 项。

13. B 解析:词义猜测题。根据第一段画线部分所在句的句子结构可知,破折号后的内容“swiping

your credit card on a machine and having the QR code on your smartphone scanned have become normal”是进一步解释说明“digital payment has taken off”的。刷信用卡和扫描手机二维码这样的电子支付方式已经是一种常态,说明越来越多的人使用电子支付,电子支付已经是一种趋势。故选 B 项。A 项意为“已经下降”;C 项意为“已不再流行”;D 项意为“已经被取代”。

14. A 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段中的“In Sweden the number of retail cash transactions per person has fallen by 80% in the past ten years. Cash accounts for just 6% of purchases by value in Norway. Britain is probably four or six years behind it. America is perhaps a decade behind.”可知,各国摆脱现金的速度各不相同;在瑞典,每人的零售现金交易在过去十年中下降了 80%;在挪威,现金仅占购买总值的 6%;英国可能落后挪威四到六年;美国可能落后它十年。由此可知目前几个国家中美国在去现金化方面速度最慢,故选 A 项。

15. C 解析:细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“It also creates a credit history, helping consumers borrow. (它也创建信用历史,从而有助于消费者借贷。)”可知,消费者可以通过数字化建立信用历史。故选 C 项。

第二节

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了控制消费的方法,从而避免超支。

16. C 解析:根据设空处前一句“Do you ever have months where you struggle to keep your money under control?”和设空处后一句“One of these reasons could be that we aren't aware of our true spending habits.”可知,设空处为承上启下句。C 项(我们超支的原因有很多。)符合上下文语境。故选 C 项。

17. A 解析:设空处为本段小标题。根据下文“When you head out to the mall, take only the amount of cash that you anticipate you'll need and

leave credit cards at home.”可知,作者建议我们只带预计需要的现金购物。所以 A 项(改为只用现金。)符合下文语境。故选 A 项。

18. G 解析:本段小标题为 Start using a budget,设空处后介绍了不做预算的后果。G 项(没有消费计划是人们似乎无法停止消费的主要原因之一。)统领本段并引出下文。故选 G 项。

19. F 解析:根据上文中的“The best way to keep control of your money is to track everything you’re spending it on.”可知,记录所有开支能够帮助你控制消费。所以 F 项(通过这个简单的步骤,你也将学会更加尊重你的钱。)承接上文。故选 F 项。

20. D 解析:根据下文中的“Let’s not allow ourselves to fall into the trap of overspending on unnecessary things in the new year.”可知,我们应避免陷入过度消费的陷阱。结合选项可知,D 项(我们承受的压力已经足够大。)符合语境。故选 D 项。

第二部分 语言运用

第一节 完形填空

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了 Alicia 的妈妈 Jiamin 通过自己的努力使一个濒临倒闭的面包房“起死回生”的故事。从 Jiamin 身上,我们不仅能学到敢于迎接挑战,面对困难不认输的精神,还能学到她弘扬中国传统文化的使命感和责任感。

21. A 解析:根据空后的“a business”和文章首句中的“operate a big business”可推知,run“经营”符合文意。故选 A 项。

22. C 解析:根据空后的“As the owner of the Oakland Fortune Factory”可知,Jiamin 成了一个老板,这与她以往家庭主妇的形象有所不同。故选 C 项。

23. B 解析:根据空后的“how much people enjoy the unique flavors and designs of her cookies”可知,人们喜欢 Jiamin 的饼干是 Jiamin 乐于见到的事情。

24. C 解析:根据空后的“from Guangdong, China to Oakland”和“lived in Chinatown”可知,此处表示 1999 年,Jiamin 和她的家人从中国广东搬到了美国奥克兰。故选 C 项。

25. D 解析:根据上下文语境可知,此处指那时 Jiamin 还没有拥有那个面包房。

26. A 解析:根据下文中的“Running the bakery posed a number of _____”可推知,Jiamin 在面包房快倒闭时买下了它。

27. B 解析:根据下文中的“Much of the equipment had to be _____ and the facility needed improvement. Besides,Jiamin had no _____ of operating a business and couldn’t speak English _____”可知,买下这个快倒闭的面包房后 Jiamin 面临很多困难,即经营这个店有很多挑战。

28. D 解析:根据下文中的“and the facility needed improvement”并结合选项可推知,这个店的很多设备需要修理。故选 D 项。

29. A 解析:根据上文中的“Jiamin worked her whole life as a housewife and had never _____ a business before”可知,Jiamin 过去一直是一名家庭主妇,没有经商的经验(experience)。

30. D 解析:根据上文中的“Jiamin _____ with her family from Guangdong, China to Oakland in 1999. She lived in Chinatown”可知,Jiamin 是从广东搬到奥克兰的,且住在唐人街。由此可推知,她的英语说得并不流利(fluently)。

31. C 解析:根据空前的“with their intense efforts”和空后内容可知,她们付出了很多努力,面包店渡过了难关。pull through“渡过难关”。

32. A 解析:有些饼干以中国传统文化为特色,表明了中华民族是一个多么了不起的民族。

33. D 解析:根据空后的“the bakery made some of its cookies with the Chinese character for ‘tiger’”可知,为了庆祝中国虎年,面包房制作了一些带有汉字“虎”的饼干。

34. B 解析:此处与下文中的“fearless”相呼应,是说老虎代表勇气和力量。故选 B 项。

35. C 解析:联系上文可知,Jiamin 接手了一个快倒闭的面包房,努力将它经营得很好。由此可推知,在女儿眼里,妈妈是一个有决心的人。故 C 项符合文意。

第二节

36. disappeared 37. it 38. for 39. using
40. valuable 41. the 42. made 43. which
44. successfully 45. opportunities

第三部分 写作

第一节 应用文写作

One possible version:

Dear Jack,

I am more than pleased to receive your email, in which you expressed great interest in the widely-used payment by scanning a QR code in China.

As you can see in our country, nearly all consumption, from the purchase of daily necessities to traveling, can be paid through a smartphone. What we have to do is log in to our Alipay or WeChat accounts and scan the QR codes to pay for the orders. When it comes to its advantages, obviously, it saves us the trouble of carrying cash on us. What's more, it enables us to pay whenever and wherever we need.

In short, mobile payment is gaining popularity for its convenience. I'm sure you will like such payment when you have tried it.

第二节 读后续写

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Annie reached out and stopped her. She had had enough and couldn't bear it any longer. All she wanted was a break. Impatiently, Annie asked Mary to step aside to make room for other customers. After all, she didn't want anybody to hold up her line again. Face burning, Mary whispered an apology and moved aside, making space for the next customer. When she was carefully choosing which items to leave behind, other customers were whispering, casting pitiful glances at her. At that moment, Annie caught tears welling up in Mary's eyes!

Paragraph 2:

Mary's tears made Annie realize that she had

been so selfish. How could she be so rude and so mean? "Was my day that terrible? Should I have been more patient? Mary, like so many ordinary people, is in such a difficult situation. Should I, still luckily working, treat this poor woman like this?" Feeling guilty and ashamed, Annie paid the rest of the bill, placed the items back into the bag, handed her the receipt and wished her a good day.

单元检测卷(五)

Unit 5 Into the unknown

第一部分 阅读理解

第一节

A

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇应用文,主要介绍了美国国家公园管理局给出的游览黄石国家公园的建议。

1. B 解析:细节理解题。根据 Driving Time 部分最后一句“Allow yourself at least two days to fully travel the loop due to the size of the park and being sometimes stuck in heavy traffic.”可知,考虑到公园的规模和有时会遇上堵车,你需要给自己至少两天时间来完成全部旅行,由此可知,黄石国家公园的道路有时会发生交通堵塞。故 B 项正确。

2. C 解析:细节理解题。根据 Safety Awareness 部分第二段最后一句“The National Park Service recommends cyclists wear helmets and noticeable clothing.”可知,美国国家公园管理局建议骑自行车游览公园的人戴头盔并穿醒目的衣服。故 C 项正确。

3. A 解析:文章出处题。根据文章内容可知,本文主要介绍了美国国家公园管理局给出的游览黄石国家公园的建议,属于旅游范畴,因此文章可能出自旅游指南。故选 A 项。

B

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了博物馆中的一个几十年都无法打开的保险箱竟然被一位游客意外打开的故事。

4. A 解析:词义猜测题。根据第一段第一句“When

Stephen Mills spotted a dusty old safe in a museum in Canada, he thought he'd try to crack the code, 'just like in the movies'."可知,当米尔斯在加拿大的一个博物馆里发现一个满是灰尘的旧保险箱时,他想试试破解密码,“就像电影里演的那样”;再根据第二段中的“until Mills unexpectedly cracked the code”可知,米尔斯意外破解了密码。由此可知,画线部分(他没指望会有个好莱坞式的结局)指的是他没有想到自己能破解密码,打开保险箱。故选 A 项。

5. C 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段第二句“Staff knew it had come from the long-gone Brunswick Hotel and was donated to the museum in the 1990s, but its code and contents remained a mystery for decades—until Mills unexpectedly cracked the code.”可知,这个保险箱来自消失已久的不伦瑞克酒店,在 20 世纪 90 年代被捐赠给了这个博物馆,但它的密码和里面的东西几十年来一直是个谜,直到米尔斯意外破解了密码。由此可知,自从它被带到博物馆很长时间以来一直都是关闭着的。故选 C 项。

6. A 解析:写作意图题。文章主要讲述了博物馆中的一个几十年都无法打开的保险箱竟然被一位游客意外打开的故事。由此可推断,作者写本文就是为了给我们讲述一个有趣的故事。故选 A 项。文章不是侧重告诉读者如何打开保险箱,也不是为了促进博物馆的旅游或鼓励人们学习机械知识,故 B、C、D 三项均不符合文意。

7. B 解析:主旨大意题。根据第二段第二句“Staff knew... its code and contents remained a mystery for decades—until Mills unexpectedly cracked the code.”可知,该保险箱的密码和里面的东西几十年来一直是个谜,直到米尔斯意外破解了密码;再结合文章主要讲述了博物馆中的一个几十年都无法打开的保险箱竟然被一位游客意外打开的故事可推断出,文章告诉我们生活充满了惊喜。故选 B 项。

C

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。考古学家在美国爱达荷州西部发现的一个远古遗址被证明是美洲已知最古老的人类定居点之一。

8. D 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段中的“One of the oldest archaeological sites in the Americas has been discovered in Cooper's Ferry in western Idaho”“Radiocarbon dating shows that people were creating tools and hunting animals in Cooper's Ferry between 15,000 and 16,000 years ago.”和第二段中的“Clovis stone tools, which are generally about 13,000 years old”以及最后一段中的“The deepest layer of artefact-filled sediment at the site had an age range of about 15,000 to 16,000 years old.”可知,克洛维斯遗址的时间大约是 13,000 年前,而研究人员发现还有比克洛维斯遗址更早的遗迹,时间是 16,000 年前到 15,000 年前之间。由此可知克洛维斯遗址并不是美洲最古老的人类遗址。故选 D 项。

9. D 解析:细节理解题。根据第三段中的“Archaeologist Loren Davis... first dug at Cooper's Ferry in 1997 as part of his PhD studies. He found a number of stone points that could have been fixed to the handle of a tool. Radiocarbon dating of bones and charcoal that were buried in the same small hole suggested these tools were up to 13,300 years old.”可知,在 1997 年的挖掘过程中,Loren Davis 发现库珀渡船遗址中的人类活动可以追溯到距今 13,300 年前。故选 D 项。

10. C 解析:推理判断题。根据最后一段中 Davis 的话“I just never thought that the site was going to be this old.”可知,Loren Davis 没想到他研究的遗址那么古老,他的研究结果让他自己感到很震惊。故选 C 项。

11. D 解析:主旨大意题。根据第一段内容和文章对该研究过程的介绍可知,本文主要介绍了库珀渡船遗址是美洲最古老的人类定居点之一。D 项

最符合文意,故选 D 项。

D

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章用一些新的证据来支持先前人们的猜测理论:因为潮汐的作用,鱼类进化出四肢,并迁徙到陆地。

12. A 解析:细节理解题。根据第三段的内容和第四段第一句“Romer thought that tidal pools might have led to fish gaining limbs.”可知,是 Alfred Romer 最先提出了鱼类可能因为潮汐而进化出四肢的理论。故选 A 项。

13. B 解析:细节理解题。根据第六段中的“tides were stronger than they are today. This is because the planet was 10 percent closer to the moon than it is now”可知,这是因为地球这颗行星以前比现在离月球近了 10%。故 B 项正确。

14. D 解析:词义猜测题。根据第四段第二句“Sea animals would have been forced into these pools by strong tides.”可知,Romer 认为海洋动物因潮汐被迫进入水池,又根据第六段中的“The creatures... under the pressure of ‘survival of the fittest’”可知,strand 意为“使搁浅”,故 trap“使落入险境,使陷入困境”与 strand 意思相近。故选 D 项。

15. C 解析:主旨大意题。通读全文可知,英国生物学家达尔文的《物种起源》极大地提高了科学家对自然的认识,但仍有大量信息还只是猜测。其中的一个猜测就是为什么在四亿年前,海洋中的动物有了四肢,从而让他们迁徙到陆地上生活。一个世纪以前,美国古生物学家 Alfred Romer 提出了一个想法,即潮汐可能导致鱼类进化出四肢,这再次成为一个热门话题。许多科学家进行的实验提供了许多新的证据来证实它。C 项(一些新的证据来支持先前的理论)是文章的关注点,故选 C 项。

第二节

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了新鲜空气对人体的各种好处。

16. E 解析:设空处前句提到“go out and get some

fresh air”,空格处马上针对呼吸新鲜空气这件事情进行提问,然后设空处后一句就是针对提问的回答“the answer is a big YES”。故选 E 项。

17. A 解析:设空处后面一整段都是在阐述呼吸新鲜空气的好处,尤其两次提到 oxygen,且设空处位于段首,所以设空处是整段的主题句,而且话题需要一致,oxygen 与 A 项中的 lungs 有联系。故选 A 项。

18. G 解析:设空处前一句中的关键词 healing 与 G 项中的 Healing 对应,G 项中的 recovery 与设空处后一句中的 recovery 对应。此外,G 项中出现 Healing Gardens,后一句马上出现“In these places”来指代 Healing Gardens。故选 G 项。

19. C 解析:根据本段第三句“In these places patients can go to be near nature during their recovery.”可知,此段讲了接近大自然有助于病人的康复,而下文对有哪些帮助进行了进一步说明,所以在本段的最后再次进行总结,话题依然是与大自然有关,而且是总结性质的句子。故选 C 项。C 项中 nature 与话题一致,与设空处后一句均是对本段话题的总结。

20. D 解析:根据设空处位置可以推测此处为主题句,是对本段话题的开启。设空处后一句中的 the sun's rays 与 D 项中的 sunlight 对应。而 D 项中的“Another side benefit of getting fresh air”又是对前面段落中阐述呼吸新鲜空气有好处的延伸,因此 D 项是最佳选项。

第二部分 语言运用

第一节 完形填空

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。身为蚂蚁生物学家的作者与身为医学研究者的妻子一同深入亚马孙中心地带。当地的村民 Juan 的问题引起了作者对科学研究的思考——世界上还有许多未知和未发现的事物,我们应该积极探索。

21. B 解析:根据空前的“We did not speak the local language, did not know the customs”可推知,此处指作者他们完全不认识当地的食物。故选 B 项。

22. C 解析:根据空前的“*We did not speak the local language, did not know the customs, and even did not entirely _____ the food*”可知,作者夫妇对那里感到很陌生。故选 C 项。
23. A 解析:根据空后的“*darkness came over the field and the match ended*”可知,此处表示“当夜幕降临”。故选 A 项。
24. D 解析:根据语境和空后的“*that yes, we did have a moon and it was similar to his*”可知,这是作者在向 Juan 解释。故选 D 项。
25. B 解析:根据空后的“*where the unknown and undiscovered was _____ and amazing. Anything was possible*”可知,作者认为 Juan 的世界里存在着各种可能。故选 B 项。
26. D 解析:联系语境可知,在 Juan 的世界里有很多未知和未被发现的事情。故选 D 项。
27. B 解析:根据空前的“*from my computer*”及空后的“*satellite images of Juan's village*”可知,此处指作者可以从电脑上调出 Juan 所在村庄的卫星图像。pull up“挪动”。故选 B 项。
28. C 解析:根据语境和空前的“*There are no more moons to search for*”可知,此处指没有什么剩余的东西可以发现了。故选 C 项。
29. C 解析:根据空前的“*I knew that much in the world of insects remains unknown*”及空后的“*The question of what we know and do not know _____ bothered me*”可知,对于未知的世界,我们是非常无知的。故选 C 项。
30. B 解析:根据下文提到作者在进行不断的探索 and 发现可知,这个问题一直困扰着作者。故选 B 项。
31. D 解析:根据语境和空后的“*newspaper articles about new species*”可知,作者开始收集有关新物种的报纸文章。故选 D 项。
32. A 解析:联系语境并结合选项可知,此处指新物种不断出现。故选 A 项。
33. C 解析:根据空前的“*I began to _____*

newspaper articles about new species, and on and on they _____.”及空后的“*of biological discovery*”可知,此处指关于生物发现的故事。故选 C 项。

34. A 解析:联系语境可知,有一群科学家会对其他科学家也会看到的常见现象竭尽心力进行研究,哪怕会被他们的同侪嘲笑。空处对应上文中提到的 other scientists。故选 A 项。

35. D 解析:根据空前的“*We used to think that nothing lived deeper than six hundred meters.*”及空后的“*we do not even know its name*”可知,此处指新事物出现时。故选 D 项。

第二节

36. Lying 37. which 38. remains 39. scientific
40. buried 41. it 42. to have 43. have been found
44. to 45. cooperation

第三部分 写作

第一节 应用文写作

One possible version:

Bigfoot, which was first seen in North America, is one of the world-famous mysteries.

Witnesses described it as an ape-like creature. It was said to be 1.8—3 meters tall, weighing over 500 pounds and was covered in brown or red fur with large eyes and a big head. Footprints up to 24 inches long have been found.

Teams of scientists and researchers who have gone there to do research have found things related to it, such as fur, waste, large footprints and so on. However, so far there has been no other evidence to prove its existence. Some people think it may be just folk tales or stories to frighten away/off hikers and hunters in North America.

第二节 读后续写

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

My husband suddenly spotted a small building on

a hill in the distance. In no time we found ourselves heading for it. We were filled with hope and excitement to find such a building in the middle of nowhere. We climbed up the hill at a swinging pace as if all the pains had been gone. As we approached, a sign came into sight, which read: Administration Office. However, it was not open for business. The empty hall made us nervous all at once. We stood there hopelessly, wondering what to do next.

Paragraph 2:

Just then, a friendly woman appeared, saying “Hello.” I could barely hold back my enthusiasm and blurted out, “We’re lost!” She comforted us and opened a room for us to take a break. Seeing we were cold and hungry, she treated us with hot chocolate. After studying the map, we figured out that our car was parked over three kilometers away. She offered to give us a ride back to our car and we accepted gladly. I felt relieved to see our rental car again. What a blessing to have such an unforgettable experience!

单元检测卷(六)

Unit 6 Space and beyond

第一部分 阅读理解

第一节

A

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇应用文,介绍了四家经济型旅馆的相关信息。

1. A 解析:细节理解题。根据 Motel 6 Downtown 部分中的“Neighboring the Golden Gate Bridge, it’s one of the most popular motels in San Francisco with enough free parking spaces”(该旅馆毗邻金门大桥,是旧金山最受欢迎的汽车旅馆之一,有足够的免费停车位)可知,想要免费停车服务的游客可以去 Motel 6 Downtown。故 A 项正确。
2. D 解析:细节理解题。根据 Van Ness Inn 部分中的“Price for 1 night per room: \$118 for two

adults, \$5 for one child”(每个房间一晚的价格:两个成人 118 美元,一个孩子 5 美元)可知,一对夫妇带一个孩子住两晚的价格是 $(118+5) \times 2 = 246$ 美元。故 D 项正确。

3. B 解析:写作意图题。通读全文,特别是根据第一段“If you are planning to take a trip across the United States, and are eager for a hotel, here are four economic ones for you to choose from.”(如果你正计划去美国旅行,并且想入住一家旅馆,这里有四家经济型旅馆供你选择。)可知,本文主要介绍的是四家经济型旅馆的相关信息,据此可以推知文章的目的应是吸引更多的顾客前来入住。故 B 项正确。

B

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了宇航员在太空中是如何度过他们的空闲时间的。

4. B 解析:词义猜测题。分析画线词所在句句意可知,画线词前面讲到他们工作五天休息两天,这和在地上的工作时间一致,所以这样做的目的是尽可能地模仿地球上的正常生活。故选 B 项。mimic “模仿”。
5. A 解析:推理判断题。根据第二段中的“Before a mission, the family and friends of each ISS crew member put together a collection of family photos, messages, videos and reading materials for the astronauts to look at when they will be floating 370 kilometers above the Earth.”可知,每位国际空间站成员在出发之前,他们的家人和朋友会给他们准备很多东西,让他们在飞行时看,这说明他们的家人是很体贴和考虑周到的。故选 A 项。
6. D 解析:细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“one of the most relaxing things to do in space is to look out of the window and stare at the universe and the Earth’s vast land mass and oceans”可知,宇航员喜欢在太空中看地球。故选 D 项。
7. D 解析:主旨大意题。本文主要向我们介绍了宇航员在太空中是如何度过他们的空闲时间的。故

D项符合题意。

C

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了嫦娥五号使得科学家们研究月球上较年轻的岩石成为可能。

8. C 解析:代词指代题。根据第一段第三句“Until now, scientists haven't been able to study the moon's younger rock.”并结合画线词所在句“The new samples from *Chang'e 5* will change this.”可推断, this 指的是上文中提到的科学家还无法研究月球上较年轻的岩石这一情况, 故选 C 项。

9. B 解析:细节理解题。根据最后一段第一句“Another reason scientists are keen to study this young volcanic rock is to find out more about how volcanism works on the moon.”可知, 科学家们研究这种年轻的岩石的原因是他们想知道月球上的火山活动是如何发生的, 故选 B 项。

10. D 解析:细节理解题。根据最后一段倒数第二句“*But since the moon does not have plate tectonics, which drives volcanism on Earth, it's unclear what could have caused much later volcanic activity.*”可知, 科学家们不知道月球上为什么会有火山活动, 故选 D 项。

11. C 解析:主旨大意题。文章首段引出话题——关于月球上较年轻岩石的研究, 接下来对研究这种岩石的原因以及研究方法进行了介绍。因此“*Why the younger rock is worth studying*”能够准确概括文章大意, 故选 C 项。

D

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了我国首颗太阳探测科学技术试验卫星“羲和号”的成功发射, 包括“羲和号”的主要任务以及其发射的重要意义。

12. B 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段中的“*Named Xihé, the 508-kilogramme Chinese H-Alpha Solar Explorer satellite...*”可知, “羲和号”是一颗重达半吨的科学研究卫星。故选 B 项。

13. A 解析:细节理解题。根据第四段中的“*The instrument is able to observe and record changes in the sun's physical elements like its temperature and speed, facilitating scientists' studies of the dynamics and physics during a solar eruption*”可知, “羲和号”的主要任务是观察和记录太阳的物理元素变化。故选 A 项。

14. D 解析:细节理解题。根据第六段中的“*Since solar activity has many effects on life on Earth, it is important for mankind to study the sun*”可知, 由于太阳活动影响着地球上的生物, 所以研究太阳对人类来说很重要。故选 D 项。

15. B 解析:段落大意题。根据最后一段内容可知, “羲和号”的研发意味着中国将摆脱对外国卫星的依赖, 且中国获得的数据将与世界各地的研究人员共享, 故最后一段主要说明了发射“羲和号”的意义。故选 B 项。

第二节

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了决定宇航员在太空中吃什么以及怎样吃需要考虑的几个因素。

16. G 解析:根据本段第一句“*First, and possibly the most important one, is nutrition.*”可知, 本段主要说明了营养是科学家在规划宇航员用餐时需要重点考虑的因素; 下文介绍垃圾食品不利于宇航员的身体健康; G 项(保持宇航员的身体健康是任何太空任务的首要工作。)与本段主旨一致, 且与后文形成对比关系, 其中的 health 与后文的 unhealthy 相对应, 符合语境。故选 G 项。

17. A 解析:设空句为本段主旨句, 后文“*If the food that has been provided is distasteful, then the astronauts may avoid eating it.*”说明了食物味道的重要性; A 项(味道也很重要。)中的 Taste 与后文的 distasteful 相对应, 符合语境。故选 A 项。

18. F 解析:本段主旨句“*The lack of gravity (pull) in a spacecraft also determines what foods can or cannot be eaten in space.*”说明了失重也是宇航员

饮食中需要考虑的因素之一;后文“A loose knife bouncing around inside the cabin would be dangerous.”说明了刀在太空舱内到处弹跳是危险的;F项(同样的原因,在宇宙飞船上从不使用锋利的刀叉。)中的 knives 与后文的 knife 相呼应, the same reason 就是指开头的 The lack of gravity (pull),故 F 项符合语境。

19. B 解析:后文“The weight of every object included in a spacecraft must be calculated in order to ensure that there is enough fuel and power to carry the craft safely into space and back home again.”说明了重量也是宇航员饮食中要考虑的因素;B项(最后,重量是一个重要的问题。)与后文的 weight 相呼应,且 Finally 与前文也形成了递进关系,符合语境。故选 B 项。

20. C 解析:前文提到提供食物时需要考虑重量,再根据后文可知,大多数食物都储存在塑料袋里,而且这些食物经常是脱水的;C项(食品包装要尽可能轻。)中的 packaging 与后文的 stored 相呼应, light 与本段的中心词 weight 相对应,符合语境。故选 C 项。

第二部分 语言运用

第一节 完形填空

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了太空行李箱的概念,并说明这一概念在将来有可能变为现实。

21. B 解析:根据上文提到的“was once a concept of science fiction”可知,这曾经只是科幻小说里的概念,然而现在一些公司正在努力把它变成现实(reality)。这里的 reality 与上文的“a concept of science fiction”相对应。故选 B 项。
22. D 解析:根据下文的“NASA’s first manned mission to Mars”可知,只有宇航员(astronauts)才可以做到。故选 D 项。
23. B 解析:这里是在行李方面的需求。in place of“代替”;in terms of“在……方面”;in spite of“尽管,不管”;in favor of“支持,赞同”。故选 B 项。

24. C 解析:根据下文中的“no more than 900 grams”可知,行李箱非常轻。light“轻的”。故选 C 项。

25. A 解析:根据下文中的“900 grams”可知,这里是说行李箱的重量。weigh“重量为”。故选 A 项。

26. A 解析:行李箱的底座是电磁的,这使它即使在失重环境中也能固定在地板或者墙上。stick to“粘到……上”;extend to“延伸到”;lead to“导致”;move to“移动到”。故选 A 项。

27. A 解析:zero gravity“失重状态”。故选 A 项。

28. B 解析:同时,行李箱配备了许多电子器件,包括石墨烯超级电容器、用于无线充电的充电区域、嵌入式的智能屏幕以及用于指纹识别的设备。be surrounded with“被……包围”;be equipped with“配备有……”;be covered with“被……覆盖”;be burdened with“负重”。故选 B 项。

29. A 解析:fingerprint recognition“指纹识别”。decoration“装饰”;furniture“家具”;equipment“设备,器材”。故选 A 项。

30. C 解析:根据上文“However, the suitcase has an eye-watering price”和下文“It is currently priced at £40,000.”可知,这个行李箱价格非常高,因此有可能会让许多顾客望而却步。put away“把……收拾起来”;take off“起飞,脱掉”;put off“使……疏远,使……反感”;give away“泄露”。故选 C 项。

31. D 解析:Horizn Studios 的创始人说:“作为一个智能行李箱品牌,我们的工作就是让那些有好奇心的人走得更远,所以这个项目非常贴近我们的想法。与 Alyssa 合作我们很兴奋……”curious minds“有好奇心的人”。anxious“焦虑的”;dangerous“危险的”;conscious“有意识的,神志清醒的”。故选 D 项。

32. B 解析:与 Alyssa 合作他们很兴奋(excited),她大胆地描绘着下一代的太空旅行。disappointed“失望的”;frightened“害怕的”;astonished“吃惊的”。故选 B 项。

33. C 解析:太空被视为终极边界,而 Horizn One 让

我们离太空更近(closer)一步。结合语境可知选C项。

34. D 解析:Horizn One 表明智能旅行科技已经走了多远、能够走多远。go 与前面的“come”相对应。故选D项。

35. B 解析:根据“still a concept”可知,太空行李箱还是一个概念,前面介绍了很多太空行李箱的优点,但它还没有成真,这让人很遗憾(Sadly)。故选B项。

第二节

36. touched 37. extremely 38. where 39. interest
40. than 41. to find 42. means 43. is constructed
44. much 45. its

第三部分 写作

第一节 应用文写作

One possible version:

What will life in the future be like? As far as I can imagine, it will be like this. First, there will be an android in every family. Of course, such an android should have artificial intelligence and it can handle everything from housework to all kinds of activities. Second, talking of the means of transportation, we will see a kind of environmentally friendly car running everywhere. This kind of car will be powered by solar energy instead of gas, and it can run by itself without any driver. Third, in the future, we will not be content to travel around the world. The moon, for example, will become one of our destinations.

What an inviting life! I hope the day will come soon.

第二节 读后续写

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Emily listened to her mother carefully and followed her mom's suggestion. The next day, she began to practice singing outside. Gradually, her courage became greater and greater, and, the sound of her singing was also louder and louder. Months later,

she could sing as she was walking. A naughty boy who had laughed at her before cried to her, “Emily, coward! Emily, coward!” However, she chose to ignore his behavior.

Paragraph 2:

Going on singing, she walked into the park, where many people were singing and dancing. Hearing her beautiful voice, some stopped to listen to her singing and clapped for her. Emily felt pleased that she could sing confidently in front of strangers. The second year, the neighborhood held the singing competition again. This time, Emily walked onto the stage bravely, and her loud and beautiful voice of singing moved all the people. They all cheered for her, including those who had laughed at her. Her mother was delighted to see the timid girl had been a brave one.

综合测试卷

第一部分 阅读理解

第一节

A

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了四种类型的cookies及其功能。

1. B 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段中的“‘They help us record how you interact with our websites.’”可知,analytics cookies是用来记录用户和网站的互动情况的。故选B项。

2. C 解析:细节理解题。根据第四段中的“‘We also use these cookies to provide you with services such as video clips.’”可知,functional cookies可以帮助网站给用户提供服务,也就是能更高效地服务用户。故选C项。

3. C 解析:细节理解题。根据第五段中的“‘This can be done by delivering online advertisements based on your previous web browsing activities.’”可知,

advertising cookies 的首要任务是追踪用户之前的浏览情况。故选 C 项。

B

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇新闻报道。两名中国的年轻设计师在国际大赛中崭露头角,这让时尚界看到中国时装力量正在加速崛起。

4. B 解析:推理判断题。根据第二段中的“The talented designers from China are some of the most interesting this year.”“Every year, the designers from China are among the best in the year”和“It’s really exciting to see so much talent—and a real honor for our tutors to help nurture them.”可知,Julie Gilhart 认为中国设计师很有趣,Sarah Gresty 认为留学国外的中国设计师很优秀,能作为导师指导他们很荣幸。因此两人都对中国设计师评价很高。

5. A 解析:推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中的“these young designers are sometimes better appreciated outside China”和“Westerners are looking more widely”可知,越来越多的中国设计师的名字被西方国家所熟知。因此作者提及这些中国设计师的名字是为了说明中国设计师正在赢得国际声誉。

6. D 解析:推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“Whether that happens this year or not, there’s growing confidence that it won’t be long.”可知,作者认为尽管至今还没有一位入围 LVMH 奖项半决赛的中国设计师冲进决赛,但他对中国设计师未来会取得更好的成绩大有信心。由此可知,作者认为中国设计师前景光明。

7. C 解析:主旨大意题。文章从两位闯入 LVMH 奖项半决赛的中国设计师切入,接下来分别从他人对中国设计师的评价、中国设计师品牌的影响、中国设计师的国际认可度等方面说明了年轻一代的中国设计师正在时尚界崛起,他们越来越受到国际时尚界的关注,因此 C 项(中国年轻设计师的崛起)最能概括本文主旨。

C

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了《用英语演中国故事》这本书,该书由中、英、美三国剧作家共同参与编写,为年轻人提供了一种在传承和传播中国文化的同时学习英语的新方式。

8. D 解析:细节理解题。根据第一段最后一句中的“the book provides a new way for young people to learn English while inheriting and spreading Chinese culture”可知,这本书的出版是为了促进年轻人的英语学习和传播中国文化。故选 D 项。

9. C 解析:细节理解题。根据第二段第二句“Unlike the most common English scripts for young readers... unique for being based on classic Chinese stories, readapted and written in English.”可知,这本书是将中国经典故事改编为英文版本,因此,这本书介绍的是中国经典故事。故选 C 项。

10. A 解析:观点态度题。根据最后一段最后一句“Hu believes the courses will set off a new wave of enthusiastic learning among young people. (胡相信,这些课程将在年轻人中掀起新的学习热潮。)”可知,胡敏对将要开设的课程是充满希望的。故选 A 项。

11. C 解析:推理判断题。根据第一段第一句中的“... *Stories of China: Performed in English*, was officially published by Foreign Languages Press. (……《用英语演中国故事》,由外文出版社官方出版。)”可知,这篇文章主要是介绍《用英语演中国故事》这本书的。根据第一段最后一句“... the book provides a new way for young people to learn English while inheriting and spreading Chinese culture.”可知,这本书的出版是为了促进英语学习,传播中国文化。所以这篇文章很有可能出现在一本杂志的文化部分。故选 C 项。

D

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇科普说明文,主要介绍了一种可以帮助父母教婴儿学习语言的系统,以及该系统的工作原理、效果评价和研究人员对这种技术的

展望。

12. C 解析: 细节理解题。根据第一段最后一句“Now, a blue-eyed robot, a human image, and some high-tech neuroscience may be able to assist parents with this important developmental task.”以及第二段内容可知, RAVE 系统可以帮助父母发展婴儿的语言能力, 故 C 项正确。

13. D 解析: 段落大意题。根据第二段中的“The learning process begins when the robot’s camera... communicate with the baby”可知, 该段主要介绍了 RAVE 系统的工作原理。

14. D 解析: 细节理解题。根据第三段的内容可知, 在和 RAVE 系统交流之后, 婴儿就会开始以类似于 ASL 的节奏移动他们的手, 这说明婴儿在 RAVE 系统的帮助下正在学习。故选 D 项。

15. A 解析: 观点态度题。根据第四段中的“the initial response has been very encouraging. Next, they plan to introduce a robot that can both sign and speak to babies”可知, 最初的反应是令人鼓舞的, 因此研究人员计划推出下一个机器人。据此可知, 研究人员认为这个系统是大有前景的, 故 A 项“很有前途的, 大有希望的”符合语境。

第二节

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了中国的三项具有世界影响力的传统文化。

16. E 解析: 设空处前面说“中国文化有 5,000 多年的历史”, 下文具体介绍了三项传统文化, E 项(以下三项中国传统文化在世界范围内产生了影响。)符合语境, 起到承上启下的作用。故选 E 项。

17. D 解析: 根据前一句“Xihu Longjing and Yunnan Pu’er have long been world-famous.”可知, 下面要具体说明这两种茶因何而出名。故选 D 项。

18. A 解析: 根据下文中的关键信息“... cuisine have developed based on traditional philosophy and culture.”可知, 本段主要介绍了中国的烹饪。所以 A 项是本段主题。故选 A 项。

19. C 解析: 根据空前说的“儒学在 5,000 年的中国

历史上蓬勃发展了 2,500 年”和空后的“This school of thought has had the most profound and long-lasting influence in China’s history.”可知, 此处应是叙述儒学的重要地位, 故 C 项(它一直是这个古老文明的支柱。)符合语境。故选 C 项。

20. F 解析: 根据设空处前面的内容可知, 74 位诺贝尔奖获得者和许多其他德高望重的学者都表示, 为了造福人类的生存和发展并进入下一个世纪, 儒家学说应该在世界范围内得到推广和采用。所以, 此处应说明其好处, 对上文作出总结。故选 F 项。

第二部分 语言运用

第一节 完形填空

【语篇解读】 Lilya Finkel 为自己的盲人朋友 Shifrin 亲手制作了乐高的盲文说明书, 他们由此得到灵感, 共同创建了网站, 希望可以为盲人小孩制作更多的乐高积木盲文说明书。最终在 Shifrin 的努力下, 乐高公司发布了音频和盲文说明书。

21. B 解析: 根据下文内容可知, Finkel 送给 Shifrin 的这个礼物给了 Shifrin 灵感, 改变了他的生活, 故 B 项符合语境。

22. A 解析: 根据下文多次出现的 instructions 可知, Finkel 送给 Shifrin 乐高积木时还附带着她为 Shifrin 特意制作的盲文说明书, 故选 A 项。

23. A 解析: 结合常识可知, 乐高积木块是没有名字的, 所以此处应是说 Finkel 给每一块积木都创造了独一无二的名字, 配合打出的盲文说明书使用, 故选 A 项。

24. D 解析: 参见上题解析。type“打字”。

25. B 解析: 根据上文中的 instructions 以及常识可知, 盲文说明书是解释怎么把乐高积木拼装起来的, 故选 B 项。

26. C 解析: 根据上文中的“Matthew Shifrin has been building with Lego since he was 5 with the help of his friends”及下文中的“the same independence”可知, Shifrin 需要在别人的帮助下才能拼装乐高积木, 由此可知在此之前他从来没有独自拼装过乐高积木, 故选 C 项。

27. C 解析:对盲人来说,乐高套装是现实生活中的建筑物的三维替代品,故选C项。
28. A 解析:乐高积木使 Shifrin 能够通过触摸“看到”现实中不可能探索的事物。
29. D 解析:结合上文和选项可知,Shifrin 用 Finkel 制作的说明书完全靠自己拼装乐高积木是一次很棒的体验,故选D项。
30. A 解析:根据空后的“on the website they created, ‘Lego for the Blind’”可知,他们将制作的盲文说明书发布到他们创建的网站上,故选A项。
31. C 解析:根据下文中的“His years-long efforts _____ when the Lego company released its first audio and Braille instructions”可推知,此处是指 Shifrin 多年前就开始与乐高公司联系讨论他的作品,故选C项。
32. D 解析:根据下文中的“the Lego company released its first audio and Braille instructions”可知,Shifrin 多年的努力终于取得了成功,故选D项。pay off“取得成功,奏效”。
33. B 解析:根据上文中的“the website they created”可知,他们在自己创建的网站上发布盲文说明书,而乐高公司做的音频和盲文说明书是他们做的说明书的高科技版本。故选B项。
34. C 解析:此处指没有 Shifrin 的参与,这个项目就不会完成,故选C项。
35. B 解析:根据上文中的“when Finkel died of cancer”可知,此处表示 Shifrin 多希望 Finkel 还活着,能够看到这一切,她一定会很高兴,故选B项。

第二节

36. influential 37. to be 38. dates 39. generally
40. movements 41. of 42. as/though 43. listing
44. a 45. have been updated

第三部分 写作

第一节 应用文写作

One possible version:

A week ago, I saw a poster calling on students to join in the Earth Day activity on our campus, which

was a great chance for me to devote my efforts to a greener world. Without hesitation, I applied for the activity.

As the theme of this year's activity is “recycling”, we worked in groups to recycle used materials in our school and the neighbouring community. We turned the waste into useful items. We gave them away as gifts to schoolmates and people in the neighbourhood, encouraging them to recycle as much as they can.

This experience also taught me that we can all do more to create a more sustainable world.

第二节 读后续写

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

One particular story about my mother going miles in the middle of the night to care for a dying man came to mind. My mother woke me up and we quickly got into the car. When we arrived at the patient's home, my mother attended to him and an elder sister accompanied me to play some comics. Later on I fell asleep. However, when I awoke, I found my mother surrounded by the family with tears in their eyes and I realized that the patient had died. Having spoken a few words with the family, my mother took me by my hand, walking towards the car. As I settled in the car, the elder sister who had just lost her father ran up to us with many comics and said these were given to me.

Paragraph 2:

If I could have my childhood over again, I wouldn't change much. My mother's work provided me with experiences that enriched my life, teaching me the knowledge of kindness and generosity. So, I tell anyone who is worried about balancing a career in medicine with raising children that while there will be tough times, one day your child will be grateful to you for your career.