

详解答案

Module 1

Section I

基础落实

- 一、1. accent 2. obvious; obviously 3. queue 4. confusing;
confused; confuse; confusion 5. compare; comparison
6. variety; vary; various 7. settler; settle; settlement
8. remark 9. steadily; steady 10. structure
- 二、1. in 2. a 3. around 4. with 5. from 6. to 7. in
8. to
- 四、1. C 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. C

自主探究

重点词汇

1. In common with young men
2. get around
3. confused; confusing; confused
4. ①Compared with/to ②compared to
5. differs from; is different from; differences
6. similar to
7. walking
8. leads to; leads to failing

重点句型

1. ①for us to have some exercise ②telling him about it
③whether you succeed or not
2. it possible to

达标检测

- I. 1. steadily 2. linguists 3. structure 4. confusing
5. varieties 6. Compared 7. differs 8. remarks 9. omit
10. obvious
- II. 1. C 根据文章第二段最后一句可知, 答案为 C 项。
“yoga”一词来源于古印度语。
2. B 文章第三段讲述了英美两国英语常用单词的拼写及用法的不同, 故选 B 项。
3. A 根据第三段最后一句中 English usage (whilst to while) 可知, whilst 一词为英式英语。
4. C 根据短文最后一段可知, 随着《哈利·波特》的流行和美国粉丝对其熟悉度的加深, 更多的英式单词将出现在新近出版的美国刊物上, 故选 C 项。
- III. 1—5 EAGBC
- IV. 1. effective 2. a 3. where 4. have appeared 5. to help
6. that/which 7. suitable 8. Finally 9. visiting
10. structures

Section II

达标检测

- I. 1. have taken place 2. wrote 3. use/are using
4. to communicate 5. writing 6. e-mail 7. to get 8. feel
9. writing 10. becomes
- II. 1. write down her phone number; you forget it
2. he catches a cold
3. are running out; act immediately
4. when she will come; will call you as soon as she comes
5. have covered

Section III

基础落实

- 一、1. rapidly; rapid 2. announcement; announce 3. edition;
edit; editor 4. add; addition 5. present; present; present
- 二、1. along/on 2. to 3. far 4. of 5. to 6. of 7. as 8. up

自主探究

重点词汇

1. ①ask a favour of ②in our favour
2. ①presented; to ②at present ③present at the party
3. ①to refer to his notes ②to refer to a woman as a genius

重点句型

- ①for ②because ③Since/Now that ④As

同步写作

词汇热身

1. according to 2. Chinese culture 3. pressure
4. the job-hunting 5. treat... as...

句式预演

1. why we learn English 2. The survey shows 31% of
people think 3. be treated 4. Anyway/Anyhow; English is
becoming an international language

达标检测

- I. 1. to pick me up 2. Now that 3. in favour of
4. referred to; as 5. presented; with
- II. 1. C 从第一段 “But sometimes it does not seem like the
same language. In fact, there are some important differences
between British English and American English.” 看出两种
英语有差别。
2. D 从第三段 “Some American words are never used in
England.” 看出, 有些美式英语的单词在英式英语中是不用
的, 可推知画线部分意为 “部分英式英语中的单词在美式英
语中也不使用”。
3. D 在四个方面进行了探讨, 它们是 sound, words,
expressions 和 grammar。

4. A 从最后一段第四句“When people live in separate places, the languages change in different ways.”看出,地区的差异是造成英语差异的原因。

Ⅲ. 1—5 CBADA 6—10 BCABD 11—15 CBCCD
16—20 CADCB

- Ⅳ. 第一句:didn't→don't 第二句:去掉 benefit 后的 from
第三句:Internet 前加 the; learning→ learn 第四句:with
→for 第五句:them→it 第六句:friend→friends 第七
句:will→should 或去掉; that→which 第八句:possibly→
possible

Section IV

基础落实

- 一、1. attempt; attempt 2. simplify; simple; simply
3. represent; representation 4. adopt; adoption;
5. combination; combine 6. look 7. reference; refer
8. standard
二、1. thanks 2. number 3. graduate 4. fight 5. known;
famous 6. instead
四、1. F 2. T 3. T

自主探究

重点词汇

1. attempted to escape from the prison
2. Thanks to your help, we finished the task ahead of time.

重点句型

1. I don't agree with everything
2. to be told the famous singer had gone

达标检测

- Ⅰ. 1. combination 2. attempted 3. simplified 4. standard
5. reference
Ⅱ. 1. expression 2. pleased 3. coming 4. painter 5. of
6. it 7. but 8. easier 9. to observe 10. interesting
Ⅲ. 1. Li Ming graduated from Shandong University in 1985.
2. Could you simplify what you have just said?
3. I found this question difficult to answer. /I found it
difficult to answer this question.
4. We will go to the park by bus instead of on foot.
5. Not all hope was lost. /All hope was not lost.

模块综合检测(一)

1. B 可以从第一段中“I paid no attention to English idioms...”看出 B 为正确选项。
2. A 从“I thought, perhaps this is not a proper topic”可知
“我”认为他对这个话题不感兴趣。
3. D 通读全文可知 D 项符合题意。
4. C 从“Only then did I know how foolish I had been.”可知。
5. D 推理判断题。第二段对美国 and 英国成年人单词拼写情
况进行了对比,故选 D。
6. B 句意推断题。联系上一句“When asked, only a quarter
of adults thought they had a problem with spelling.”可知,
Bovill 是想说,这项研究表明,实际上很多人都存在拼写问

题。

7. A 推理判断题。根据第四段中 Baranowski 所说的话可知,
他认为拼写应该表现单词的发音。represent 意为“表现”,
reflect 意为“反映”,此处两者含义一致。
8. C 主旨大意题。C 项标题一语双关,embarrassed 一词既表
明了美国人拼写的尴尬现状,又涉及了拼写调查的部分内
容。
9. B 细节理解题。第一段提到 they asked me for advice
about how to find accommodation,由上可确定 B 项正确。
10. A 细节理解题。作者的建议间住 bed and breakfast,因为
能 gives a foreign visitor a good chance to speak English
with the family,故 A 项正确。
11. A 细节理解题。第二段提到作者的朋友看到“NO
VACANCIES”标志,结果发现房间已满,因此 A 项正确。
12. D 细节理解题。从第三段可知 DIVERSION 在英语里 it
means that workmen are repairing the road,所以 D 项正确。
13. C 通读全文可知,本文主要讲述的是礼貌待人的一些重
要方式,故选 C 项。
14. B 由第二段最后两句可知,当不同意别人的观点时,礼貌
的回答为“I am not so sure.”,B 项与之最为相近。
15. C 由第三段前两句可知,“I've got to go now.”是结束对
话的礼貌方式,C 项与之最为相近。
16—20 CEAGD
作者的朋友 Harry 家里失火,作者因自身经济条件所限
只能尽微薄之力,但作者又让他的另外一个朋友帮忙,这引发
一个陌生人相帮相助的感人故事。
21. B 从下文的 After putting down the phone,可知作者是接
到朋友的电话。
22. A 因为是厨房起火,所以厨房里的一切被毁坏了。
23. C 从下文提到的每年 from their farm 的收成,可断定他们
是 famers。
24. D 根据整篇文章可知 Harry 一家生活贫困,所以肯定是
收成不好,用 poor。
25. D 从下文的 drove back 可知作者是开车去的。
26. C 由于失火,所以把财产都搬到了院子里。
27. A 出于感谢,Harry 提出给作者沏茶。
28. B 从下文可知作者由于经济条件差而不能给予 Harry 更
多帮助,所以归途中感到很沮丧。
29. B 同上。
30. C 为帮助 Harry 一家,作者给另外一个朋友打电话,告诉
他此事。story 最准确,内涵完整,其他选项都不准确。
31. D 这个朋友很理解作者。mean a lot to sb. 对某人很重
要。
32. C 这两人以前不认识,从来都没见过面,但这个朋友还是
很愿意帮助 Harry。这是让作者感动的原因之一。
33. C 从下文可知是给作者 300 镑钱去为 Harry 家买日常用
品。
34. A 结账时作者注意到超出了 300 镑,也就是多出了几件
东西,所以准备退回。
35. B which 引导非限制性定语从句,修饰前面的 items。
36. B 要离开时,听到身后有人说话。
37. A 听到有人要为自己付钱,所以作者转向致谢。用
kindly 修饰最合理。
38. C 这个付钱的人很理解 Harry 家的情况,因为他失过业。

4. reading/to be read again and again
5. made a quick response

同步写作

词汇热身

1. apply for
2. move furniture
3. be proficient in
4. be eager for

句式预演

1. I think I'm the right person for this job.
2. I'm glad to run errands for you.
3. I'm looking forward to your early reply.
4. I'm eager for the job.

达标检测

- I. 1. A 写作意图题。综合第二段内容可知,作者从自己的亲身经历告诫那些想成为作家的人要经历的磨难。
2. D 推理判断题。从第二段第二句“For every writer kissed by fortune, there are thousands more whose longing is never rewarded.”可知成为一个作家的机会很小。
3. B 细节理解题。综合最后一段和其中的“It was so hard to sell a story that I barely made enough to eat.”可知很难成功,并且几乎吃饭都成了问题。
4. C 词义猜词题。一个有梦想的人在到达成功的目标之前,总有一段时间对自己的能力有所怀疑。“This is the Shadowland of hope, and anyone with a dream must learn to live there.”中 there 就是提示词。
- II. 1. B afford sb. sth. 提供某人某物。该句的意思是我的工作给予了我我和我的家人一种极好的生活方式。
2. D 根据前后文可知是表示转折,然而一天下午我被叫到办公室。
3. B 由于是要辞退作者,所以要用柔和的语气向作者表明她被辞退了。
4. C as 引导一个时间状语从句,当他们在给我讲话的时候我坐在那里。
5. A 当他们告诉我被解雇了的时候,我所想到的一切只是我失败了,与句首的成功形成对比。
6. A 作者一直认为很成功,现在却被告知被解雇了,所以说作者突然觉得自己很没用。
7. D 被解雇后作者生活在黑暗的日子里,感到绝望和无助。
8. A 我能看到有些事情需要我去做,但是我就是不愿意做,这与作者被解雇后的心情是一致的,同时也与后面的变化形成了对比。
9. C 由于作者被解雇,作者原有的“遇事情能够向前看,并且看到事情中的积极的一面”的人生信仰也抛弃了作者,用 desert 生动形象,有拟人化的手法。
10. B watch 看; miss 错过; lose 失去比赛; win 赢得比赛。B 项符合语境。
11. D 当作者告诉孩子要去看他们的球队比赛时,孩子当然是表现得很高兴。
12. A cheer sb. on 为某人喝彩,为某人加油。
13. B even 甚至,用来表示程度的加剧,深化。作者甚至去另外的一个城市去看孩子的表演。
14. B 这些时刻与作者被解雇后的心情相比是极其有意义的。
15. A 在失业后的这一段时间中,通过和孩子相处,作者认识

到她过去太致力于工作了。

16. C 作者很感激,在自己忽略孩子们之后孩子还是很欢迎她进入孩子们的世界,这让作者感到很感激。
17. D 出人意料的是,失业让我重新有了一种人生的目的感。
18. C 我再次觉得我的人生有价值有意义。与前文形成对应。
19. D 在经历了失业这一人生挫折之后,作者变得对自己的职业前景更为主动和乐观。
20. A 在经历了失业后,作者认识到保持工作和生活的一种平衡非常重要。
- III. 第一句: with→for; was→were 第二句: all→both 第三句: along 后加 with 第四句: him→them 第五句: followed→following; there→where 第六句: said→spoke; lecture→lectures 第七句: freely→free 最后一句: 去掉最后一个 of

Section IV

基础落实

- 一、1. demand 2. traditional; traditionally; tradition 3. suffer; suffering 4. double 5. leisure; leisurely 6. individual 7. fitness; fit 8. outgoing 9. personality; personal
- 二、1. suffer 2. stand 3. demand 4. related 5. combine 6. forward
- 四、1. F 2. F 3. T

自主探究

重点词汇

1. are in great demand
2. suffering from the shock of the traffic accident

重点句型

according to

达标检测

- I. 1. personality 2. leisure 3. traditional 4. demand 5. suffering
- II. 1—5 GBEDF
- III. 1. raised 2. weight 3. it 4. exactly 5. longer 6. becoming 7. to put 8. before 9. shoulders 10. for
- IV. 1. As a singer, he is in great demand. 2. The company suffered huge losses at first. 3. House prices are likely to rise at the end of this year. 4. The symbols are related to an early system. 5. She was grateful to George for all that he had done.

模块综合检测(二)

1. C 根据第二段第三句“... had thrown on average 400 newspapers a day, six days a week”可知,海恩每周投递 2400 份报纸。
2. D 根据第三段可知,海恩先生做过教师、建筑工人和报纸投递员,只有 D 项文中没有涉及。
3. D 由本段后文的具体描述可知,此处指海恩先生出过的唯一一次事故,故选 D 项。



4. C 分析全文可知,海恩先生作为一名报纸投递员,非常热爱自己的事业,故选C项。
 5. D 细节理解题。根据第一段的 birds, elephants, tigers, and giraffes 可知,Daniele 主要是画动物。文中也多次出现了关键词 animal。
 6. A 段落大意题。文章第三、四段介绍了 Daniele 是如何在手上作画的。第四段开头的 starts by drawing... 及第三段开头的 Before he can begin to create 都说明第三段主要介绍了 Daniele 作画之前进行的准备,故选A项。
 7. D 细节理解题。由第二段最后一句可知,Daniele 的子女经常给 Daniele 当模特,而不是给他买画布,A 错误;由第二段首句可知,B 错误;由首段可知,Daniele 从 1990 年开始在手上作画,C 表述错误。由第四段最后一句可知,Daniele 将动物的眼睛画得惟妙惟肖,与 D 选项意义相符,故选D项。
 8. B 细节理解题。根据最后一段第二句“... he's gotten used to this part and that he doesn't really mind seeing his work washed down the drain.”可知,Daniele 对作品被洗掉并不在意。
 9. A 细节理解题。由第一段最后两句可知A项正确。
 10. D 推理判断题。第三段讲了一个试验,50只老鼠被注射了致命病菌,其中一半注射了盘尼西林,且24只活了下来;没注射盘尼西林的25只老鼠死了,由此可推知D项切题。
 11. C 细节理解题。由第四段中的“He found that penicillin was effective in treating blood poisoning in human beings.”可知答案。
 12. B 细节理解题。由第一段中的“watched him cleaning the floor as a test”可知答案为B。
 13. C 细节理解题。文章第二段写到,微软公司的工作泡汤了,此人经过反复考虑,使用兜里的10美元买了西红柿来兜售挣钱,反复几次之后他买了车。由此可见,应聘失败后他便自己想挣钱的办法。所以答案为C。
 14. B 推理判断题。由第二段讲述的此人的经历可以看出他很聪明,并且工作很努力。
 15. D 推理判断题。一个人在遭到微软拒绝之后,自己想办法挣钱,凭借个人的才智与勤奋,他成为美国最大的零售商之一。这是文章的主要内容,文章重在强调个人努力与成功的关系,故D项切题。
- 16—20 FACEG
21. B 句意:我不但对教学有了更深一步的了解……。
 22. A not only... but(also)是固定搭配,意思是“不但……而且”。
 23. C 通过下文的描述可知作者养成了更加独立的个性。
 24. A 从后面的几个句中可以看出,这里是说“开始时,事情并不是很完美。”
 25. B 根据后面的问句看,这里是说“我仍然能够回忆起我上课前的头天晚上是多么紧张。”
 26. A keep sb. interested 意思是“使某人感兴趣”。competitive“竞争的”;knowledgeable“有知识的,博学的”;innocent“天真的,无知的”,B、C、D三项不合句意。
 27. B 句意:对于我的教学计划和教学活动,他们会有何反应呢?
 28. A 句意:我还必须面对很多其他情况和恐惧。face“面对,面临”;discuss“讨论”;confirm“证实”;make“做,使”。
 29. B 句意:不得不进入那样的情形。

30. C 句意:我的同事们教会了我很多关于做一个更加大方和善解人意的人的道理。
 31. C 根据下面的“... what I had expected”可知是与我所期待的“不同”,be different from“与……不同”。
 32. B concern意为“涉及,关系到”;impress意为“给……留下印象”;convince意为“使确信,说服”;assure意为“保证”。句意:大多数学生如何尊敬我给我留下了深刻的印象。根据上下文B项符合句意。
 33. A come up to意思是“向……走近”;come on是“快点,进展,开始”;come out表示“出现,结局是”;come through是“经历,脱险”。句意:一些女孩靠近我跟我聊天,而其他的还给我珍贵的糖果吃。
 34. D others在这里泛指“其他孩子”。
 35. B 根据上下文看,这里是指“在休息的时候”。
 36. C take sb. by the hand是固定搭配,意思是“拉着某人的手”。
 37. C 根据上下文,这里是说“孩子们对我很好,也很欣赏我”。attract“吸引”;miss“思念,错过”;treat“对待”;expect“期待”。
 38. C 句意:我的所有努力和付出都有了回报。courage“勇气”;energy“精力”;effort“努力”;effect“效果”。
 39. B the past month指的是作者在学校教书的情形,因此句意为“作者回想自己的教学经历,感到由衷地高兴和欣慰。”因此在所有选项中,只有B项合适。
 40. B 句意:它教给我很多在学校从来没有学过的东西。
- IV. 41. struggling 42. to get 43. sold 44. had hidden
45. them 46. a 47. faces 48. hugged 49. for
50. greatest
- V. 第一句:devote→devotes 第二句:usually→usual 第三句:去掉the 第四句:sleeping→sleepy 第五句:In→On; while→when 第六句:up后加with 第八句:relaxing→relaxed 第九句:but→and 第十句:that→what
- VI. 书面表达(One possible version):

An English Editor Wanted

Our school newspaper is looking for an editor for its English edition. The job mainly includes two parts: one is to choose proper English articles from other newspapers, magazines or the Internet for us students; the other is to pick out articles from students in our school and edit them for use. We hope that he/she could meet the following requirements: first, he/she is willing to devote some of the spare time to serving others; second, it's necessary for him/her to be good at both English and fine art. Needless to say, the ability to use the computer is important as well. Those who are interested in the job, please get in touch with the Students' Union this week.

Module 3

Section I

基础落实

- 一、1. solve; solution 2. murderer; murder 3. account



4. companion; company 5. pour 6. shelter 7. lie; lied
8. panic; panicked 9. curious; curiously; curiosity 10. tie
11. fright; frighten; frightened; frightening 12. terrified;
terrifying; terrify

- 二、1. with 2. of 3. down 4. to 5. about 6. of 7. away
8. down 9. by 10. in

- 四、1. C 2. B 3. A

自主探究

重点词汇

1. It was said that the old was connected with/in connection with the crime.
2. take my recent illness into account
3. The boys all ran away in panic, leaving the three girls behind.
4. ①frighten ②frightening ③fright ④frightened
5. ①curiosity ②curiously
6. terrified expression/look; was terrified of

重点句型

1. as if
2. hoping

达标检测

- I. 1. biographies 2. murderer 3. curious 4. accounts
5. Terrified 6. poured 7. shelter 8. solve 9. detective
10. companion
- II. 1. D 由第一段 who 引导的定语从句可知,玛丽·沃斯特
克拉夫特·雪莱被称为科幻小说之母,显然是一位出色的
科幻小说家。
2. C 由文章第二段第五句可知,弗兰肯斯坦决定开拓一条新
路,发掘未知的力量,向世人展示大自然的奥秘,故答案为 C
项。
3. D 根据第三段最后一句可知,原因在于“the small size of
some parts slowed down his speed”,故选 D 项。
4. A 文章主要介绍了小说《弗兰肯斯坦》的内容:弗兰肯斯坦
如何造出怪物及其后果,故答案为 A 项。
- III. 1—5 GEAFB
- IV. 1. the 2. obviously 3. who 4. excited 5. to team
6. taking 7. it 8. healthy 9. making 10. lives

Section II

达标检测

- I. 1. to do → doing 2. clean → cleaned 3. see → seeing
4. carry 前加 to 5. it → there
- II. 1. to make 2. based 3. to search 4. putting 5. troubled
6. sitting 7. listening 8. talk 9. entering 10. holding

Section III

基础落实

- 一、1. outline 2. disturb; disturbing; disturbance 3. comedy;
tragedy 4. romantic; romance 5. fiction 6. review
- 二、1. on 2. up 3. in 4. in 5. on 6. on

自主探究

1. wrong of you to play a trick on
2. makes up about five percent of
3. ①disturb ②interrupted
4. ①in the mood for ②in the mood to do some cleaning
5. The novel set in the 18th century London has been translated into more than 10 different languages.

同步写作

词汇热身

1. be directed by 2. sink into the sea 3. give up the chance of surviving 4. personally 5. the meaning of life

句式预演

1. tells a love story
2. My favourite part of the film is that...
3. deeply involved in
4. cherish our life

达标检测

- I. 1. I heard an item of bad news, which disturbed me much.
2. It looks as if she doesn't know the news.
3. The film *Forever Enthralled* was set in China before the liberation.
4. I hurried to the station, only to find that the train had already left.
5. The kids are always playing tricks on their teachers.
- II. 1. C 细节理解题。由第二段第三句“He almost certainly attended the Grammar School in the town, but of this we cannot be sure.”可知答案。
2. A 推理判断题。由本段最后一句可推知,对莎士比亚作品的评论并不是都起了很好的影响。其他三项本身错误。
3. D 推理判断题。由句意“事实上,有时莎士比亚的诗歌在如此多的评论之下好像就要消失了。”可知,有些人对评论的关注超过了对莎士比亚作品的关注。
4. A 细节理解题。莎士比亚笔下的人物不仅仅愉悦了英国人,同时也愉悦了世界各地的文学爱好者。由句意可排除 B、C、D 三项。
- III. 1—5 CABAD 6—10 CDBAC 11—15 DADDA
16—20 CBDAC
- IV. 第一句: 去掉 it 第二句: because → that 第三句:
surrounding → surrounded 第四句: but → and 第五句:
afternoons → afternoon; river 前加 the 第六句: clear →
clearer 第七句: climb → climbing 第八句: How → What
第九句: can → could; back → to

Section IV

基础落实

- 一、1. resemble; resemblance 2. create; creation 3. exception;
except 4. warn; warning 5. shallow; deep
6. determined; determine; determination 7. force
8. pilot 9. establish; establishment 10. reputation
- 二、1. with 2. make 3. off
- 四、1. F 2. T 3. F

模块综合检测(三)

1. B 细节理解题。在 *Wilson* 这本图书介绍里提到 Wilson 是 the most personal biography ever written about the 28th president, 故 B 项正确。
2. A 主旨大意题。Martin Dugard 所写的 *The Chew: What's for Dinner?* 是 for every kind of home cook, 即为家庭厨师所写, 所以 A 项正确。
3. C 所介绍的四本书中, 只有最后一本是关于徒步旅游的, 所以 C 项正确。
4. D 细节理解题。由第一段第三句 "... and they all seemed normal enough." 可确定答案 D 正确。
5. C 推理判断题。根据第四段对 Andy 的介绍, I know he's playing about 18 hours a day, 可推断 Andy 一天多数时间都在 Mafia Wars on Facebook, 故选 C。
6. B 推理判断题, 根据第二段 Today my friends show off the more unpleasant aspects of their personalities via Facebook. 可确定答案 B 正确。
7. C 写作手法题。作者通过给出了几位朋友在 Facebook 上的表现来说明自己文章开始提出的 I'm not so sure I like my friends any more。
8. B 主旨大意题。从整篇文章来看, 作者主要告诉读者有关 Mark Twain 被戏弄的一件事。
9. A 推理判断题。由第三段可知, Mark Twain 想让老人来的目的就是想把老人逗笑。
10. A 细节理解题。由第四段最后两句可以得出答案。
11. D 推理判断题。由最后一段知老人耳聋多年了, 因此他不笑的真正原因就是听不到 Mark Twain 讲的笑话。
12. B 细节理解题。从文章第一段前两句可以得知一些专横的、以自我为中心的孩子的特点。接下来就以 Stephen Jackson 为例来说明, 并且从母亲的话里 "... operates under the theory of what's mine is mine and what's yours is mine. ... (……按‘我的是我的而你的也是我的’的行为准则

行事) ”以及下文所举事例可得出结论。

13. A 猜测词义题。这一句是对上一句的总结, 由上句 (研究一下大的家庭, 你都可以在每代人中找到专横的祖父母、姑姑、叔叔以及表亲们) 可以得出结论。
14. B 推理判断题。由文章的倒数第一段和倒数第二段可以得出结论。文章的倒数第二段分析了在家不受限制的孩子在外会遇到的种种麻烦。最后一段又讲述了越来越多的家长放弃权力, 对孩子管教不严格, 这也是造成孩子专横的原因。由这两方面可以得出结论, 也就是父母应该对孩子严格要求。
15. C 主旨大意题。文章开头就分析了专横行为形成的遗传原因, 然后又分析了父母方面的原因, 从而得到推论。
- 16—20 BEADF 21—25 DABBC 26—30 DCBCC
31—35 DCADC 36—40 DBCCA
- IV. 41. traditional 42. cutting 43. carefully 44. expression
45. which/that 46. is 47. it 48. strength 49. to
50. to create
- V. 第一句: calling→called 第二句: that→which 第三句: being→be; 去掉 the 第四句: encourage→encouraged 第五句: great→greatly 第六句: take→make 第八句: enough 后加 to; for→into 第九句: progresses→progress
- VI. 书面表达 (One possible version)
Dear Peter,

I hope my following suggestions may help you to improve your Chinese.

First, it is important to take a Chinese course, where you'll be able to learn from the teacher and practice with your fellow classmates. Then, watching TV and reading books, newspapers and magazines in Chinese will always contribute to your Chinese. Besides, it should be a good idea to learn and sing Chinese songs, because by doing so you'll learn and remember Chinese words more easily. Last but not least, you can also make some Chinese friends who can tell you a lot about Chinese culture and customs, which will also benefit your Chinese learning.

Hopefully you'll find these suggestions useful to you.

Yours,
Li Hua

Module 4

Section I

基础落实

- 一、1. carnival 2. Christian; Christmas 3. hide; hid; hidden
4. confusion; confuse; confused; confusing 5. extend;
extension; extensive 6. pretend 7. memory 8. book
9. wander; wandering 10. elegant 11. magic
- 二、1. up 2. have 3. come to 4. end 5. in 6. date 7. into
四、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. C

自主探究

重点词汇

1. ①hide his disappointment ②hidden danger

2. ①extended ②expand ③increased ④enlarge
3. ①to be reading ②not to have met us
4. comes to an end
5. ①have booked ②can be ordered ③reserved/booked
6. wander

重点句型

1. Hurry up, or we will not be able to attend the meeting on time!
2. ①the first of which ②most of whom ③in front of which

达标检测

- I. 1. elegant 2. calendar 3. confusion 4. memory 5. book
- II. 1. in secret 2. wander through 3. were all dressed in
4. dates back to the Tang Dynasty 5. Stand over there and
- III. 1. C 根据第二段中的“... takes place on July 20 in Alligator Pond, Manchester”可知, 海鲜狂欢节在曼彻斯特举行。
2. D 根据第三段最后一句可知, 阿利盖德庞德教育基金会将会允许一位学生到高等学校求学。
3. C 分析该句可知, 饮食编辑们将光临并拍摄整个嘉年华过程, 即 C 项正确。
4. B 分析全文可知, 本文全面介绍了饮食节并给出联系方式, 即主要是为吸引顾客而写的。
- IV. 1—5 AFDBC
- V. 1. where 2. produced 3. the 4. shooting 5. whether/if
6. exactly 7. who 8. curiosity 9. records 10. to answer

Section II

达标检测

- I. 1. made 后加 to 2. had 后加 been 3. expects→is expected
4. has 后加 been 5. be done→do
- II. 1. will be built/was built 2. is being discussed
3. is; spoken 4. be sent 5. have been watered
- III. 1. will be sung 2. is used for 3. was made to do 4. is being watched 5. have been sold

Section III

基础落实

- 一、1. calender 2. herb 3. relaxing; relaxed; relax
4. whistle 5. tasty; taste; taste 6. parade
- 二、1. of 2. rather 3. up 4. about 5. or 6. in 7. down

自主探究

重点词汇

1. consists of
2. hadn't met him
3. He told the listeners that they should not give up their dreams.
4. went wild/was wild about playing basketball
5. ① More and more people are taking early retirement these days.

- ② It's a beautiful cottage not more than five minutes from the nearest beach.

6. relax

重点句型

- D 考查省略句。If (it is) possible 如果有可能的话。答案为 D。

同步写作

词汇热身

1. a traditional festival 2. hang out lanterns 3. guess riddles
4. eat a special kind of sticky rice ball—yuanxiao
5. play traditional Chinese music

句式预演

1. celebrating the Chinese Lantern Festival
2. which have attracted countless visitors
3. the name of which means “family get together”
4. taking place in the street

达标检测

- I. 1. D 事实细节题。从第一段中的“... other than the flowers, candy and dinner out”可知, 传统的母亲节礼物就是鲜花、糖果和外出吃饭, 而 silk flowers 是新型礼物中的第三种, 所以这里答案选 D 项。
2. D 事实细节题。从第二段最后一句“Time is the most precious gift most of us have to give.”可知“多给母亲以陪伴的时间”才是母亲节最好的礼物。据此可知 D 项正确。
3. A 正误判断题。从第三段的内容可知, A 项正确; 从第六段可知 B 项错误(正确的应是以母亲的名义为第三世界的人们购买一只羊, 而不是养在母亲的院子里); 从第五段可排除 C 项(上传的照片应为家人的照片); 根据第七段内容排除 D 项(文中提到买 3D 眼镜, 然后带母亲去看电影, 但眼镜并不一定在电影院买)。所以答案选 A 项。
- II. 1. D 根据文章可知作者去参加晚会是因为作者关心在地震中受伤的那些孩子。
2. B 根据下文“I thought maybe he took the only paint that was...”的提示可知, 在晚会上所有的孩子都得到了颜料。
3. D 根据语境可知作者环顾四周, 看那些孩子画的东西。look around 环顾四周; look up 向上看, (在词典等中) 查找; look down 俯视; look over 检查, 查看。
4. B 根据本句中的转折连词 but 可知小男孩的画与别人的画不一样, 又根据本空后的“and lifeless”可知填空词的意思是“消极的”。小男孩所画的心暗淡, 无生命。
5. A 根据语境可知小男孩所画的心缺乏同伴所采用的那些明亮的色彩。因为那些孩子都画画了, 所以作者称他们为 artists。
6. D 根据“I thought maybe he took the only paint that was ___ and it just happened to be dark.”可以推断出作者原以为只剩下那种暗淡的颜料了。
7. B 根据文中的“The boy sitting next to me was painting a heart,”“My heart is ___ colors... I felt my own heart had changed to a brighter color, too.”可知小男孩讲他的心是那种暗淡的颜色。
8. C 根据上下文语境可以推断出小男孩病得很严重。
9. D 根据下文“I said, ‘It isn't ___ that there is nothing anyone can do to help...’”的提示可知小男孩认为任何人都无法帮助他。

spring.”可知 C 项与原文不符。

15. B 标题概括题。本文是对一些国家的节日及庆祝活动的描述,只有 B 项能概括全文。

16—20 FACDG

21. A 前面提到时间已经是晚上 10 点,虽然很疲惫,但作者还忙着做功课,所以 A 符合语境。

22. B 表示作者的弟弟手里拿着钢笔和纸。

23. D 从后面的 for school 可以知道选 D。

24. C 由下文的 The Seven Wonders of the World 可知。

25. D 作者的注意力集中在电脑上。

26. A 作者的弟弟拽她的衣服以引起她的注意。

27. B 当作者回想弟弟的话时感觉有点内疚。

28. C 虽然作者感到很对不起弟弟,但仍然认为自己的事情更重要。

29. D 作者感到内疚而叹息,但是仍然继续自己的事情。与前面的“my work seemed more important to me”相衔接。

30. A 文章第四段有提示。

31. B 作者拿过弟弟的作业,反映了作者的不耐烦。

32. C 作者并不在意弟弟的话。

33. D 作者迫不及待地想摆脱弟弟的纠缠。

34. A 当作者看到弟弟的作业内容时,因为惊奇而睁大眼睛。

35. C 此处表示“不能够”,所以选 C。

36. D 作者看到弟弟出人意料的作业时感到特别困惑。

37. A 这么一个天真的孩子,怎么会懂得这样的事情呢?

38. B 生活中最珍贵的东西也是常被我们看作是理所当然的东西。

39. C big houses 与 beautiful cars 都属于物质方面的。

40. D and 在这里连接两个意思相近的句子。

IV. 41. am buying 42. really 43. dividing 44. workmates
45. but 46. what 47. personal 48. a 49. to keep
50. importantly

V. 第二句:or→and 第三句:come→came 第四句:fire 前加 the have→having 第六句:immediate→immediately on →at 第七句:Neither→None 第八句:up→down 或去掉 up 去掉 were 或 looked 第九句:but→and

VI. 书面表达(One possible version)

Dear Mike,

I'm glad to know that you are coming to China with your parents and spend the Mid-Autumn Day here.

Mid-Autumn Day is a traditional Chinese festival with a long history. The festival falls on the 15th of August, according to Chinese lunar calendar. On Mid-Autumn Day, all the families will try to get together and enjoy a meal together, with some members traveling long distances to be present. One of the special and sacred foods are mooncakes, which represent the spirit of the festival—Unity. Weather permitting, families will go outside and enjoy the light of the moon after the dinner. Out of all our festivals, Mid-Autumn Day is the most important one for the Chinese people.

I wish you a pleasant journey and I'm sure you'll enjoy experiencing our traditional Mid-Autumn Day.

Yours,

Li Hua

Module 5

Section I

基础落实

一、1. trainer; train 2. retire; retirement 3. perform; perform; performance 4. advantage; disadvantage
5. designer; design 6. gymnast; gymnastic; gymnastics
7. guarantee; guarantee 8. purchase; purchaser
9. specific; specifically

二、1. out of 2. well 3. make 4. determined 5. on 6. over
7. every 8. make 9. times 10. with

四、1. C 2. C 3. B

自主探究

重点词汇

1. a good performance
2. together with his two classmates was invited
3. ①on the increase ②has increased by ③from; to
4. ①has an advantage over ②took advantage of
5. be guaranteed to do the right things
6. ①four times bigger than ②four times the length of
③four times as fast as
7. ①special ②particular ③specific

重点句型

1. had been; would have helped
2. ①was ②were ③was

达标检测

I. 1. athletics 2. track 3. retirement 4. purchased
5. increase 6. advantage 7. guarantee 8. perform
9. specific 10. symbol

II. 1. A 细节理解题。第一段第四句“This is the usual meaning of the word today.”中, this 指代上文的内容,即 organized games。

2. B 细节理解题。第一段倒数第三句“... can make more than £50,000 in a year”, “over”即“more than”。

3. A 由第二段可知,运动员既可通过赢得比赛获得奖金,也可以通过做广告挣钱。故选 A。

4. C 由第二段前三行可知。

III. 1—5 FBEGA

IV. 1. effective 2. Compared 3. shorter 4. gradually
5. difficulties 6. finding 7. it 8. am concerned 9. if
10. of

Section II

达标检测

I. 1. as→though 2. however→whatever 3. unless→since
4. 去掉 when 5. has→had

II. 1. They worked as hard as before although the weather got cold.

2. Even if (Even though) you fail, you should do your best



to finish your work.

3. We must take raincoat in case it rains.

4. So far as I know, there is not such a rule in English grammar.

5. The harder you study English, the better you speak it.

6. The plane will take off on time unless it rains.

7. When we heard that news which the teacher had told us, we were all so excited that we couldn't go to sleep.

Section III

基础落实

一、1. score; score 2. dozen 3. final; final; finally 4. ministry
5. champion; championship 6. quality 7. quantity

二、1. for/against 2. after 3. to 4. to

自主探究

重点词汇

1. D three score of eggs 六十个鸡蛋。dozen 前面有具体数字时,不用复数形式,后面不能接介词 of。

2. ①vote for ②vote on

3. It's up to you

重点句型

1. D 先行词是 point, 关系副词 where 引导定语从句, where 指的是“on the point(在她职业中的那一点)”。

2. B 句意:——你最近回家太晚了。——那又怎么样? 我想玩得开心一些, 不行吗? 此处只能用 so what 表示说话者不以为然的态度, so what 意为“那又怎么样?”。

同步写作

词汇热身

1. read poems 2. take part in the activities 3. get ready

句式预演

1. take part in the activities 2. as representatives of teachers

3. to give one performance

达标检测

I. 1. Whenever 2. did; have 3. had; when 4. because; that
5. since

II. 1—5 DBACA 6—10 CABDD 11—15 BDABD
16—20 CABC

III. 1. D 细节理解题。was born with basketball already in his blood 意思是指 Kobe 是一个篮球天才。

2. A 推理判断题。根据文中提到的 the Hornets are still crying about 以及 Kobe 的篮球才能, 可推断 Hornets 显然会后悔当初的这笔交易。

3. B 细节理解题。根据文章介绍的情节, Kobe 6 岁时移居到意大利, 而 Shaq 被交易到 Heat 是最后的事件, B 项顺序正确。

4. C 词义判断题。根据之前提到的 Kobe 的球队遇到的困难以及后句的 They went on to have the best record of any team, 可判断 got over the hump 应该有“渡过难关”之意。

5. A 写作意图题。文章主要是简要介绍了 Kobe 的职业生涯情况。

IV. 第二句: did→do 第四句: which→who/that 第五句: another→other 第六句: So→But 第八句: lesson→

lessons; 去掉 the 第九句: pay→paying; on→to 第十句: very→too 第十一句: make 后加 the

Section IV

基础落实

一、1. ultimate; ultimately 2. victory 3. declare
4. competitor; competition; compete 5. tough; toughly

二、1. to 2. to 3. up

四、1. T 2. F 3. T

自主探究

重点词汇

1. ①declared ②announced

2. to its feet

重点句型

①It is reported ②be doing his homework

达标检测

I. 1. tough 2. dramatically 3. victory 4. protest
5. ultimate

II. 1. Mike rose to his feet and ran towards the window.

2. People in the city kept on protesting against the new law.

3. They are competing against/with people much more experienced than they are.

4. He picked up his crying child.

5. It's not up to you to decide what to do or what not to do.

III. 1. A 细节理解题。文中第一段“... everything from clothing to jewelry and tools...”可知 A 项为正确答案。

2. C 细节理解题。由文中第二段“Experts believe that a discovery in Mexico is the oldest example of writing ever found in America.”可知 C 项正确。

3. A 细节理解题。由文中第五段的内容可知 A 项正确。

4. D 词义猜测题。由上下文的语境可知 D 项正确。

5. B 主旨大意题。整篇文章讲述了在北美洲发现了最古老的字迹, 故 B 项正确。

IV. 1—5 CGFAB

模块综合检测(五)

1. C 细节理解题。从句子“如果我们赢了, 就被他们捧上天堂; 如果输了, 就被打入地狱。”可知, 足球教练的荣辱与球队输赢息息相关。

2. B 细节理解题。从文章倒数第二段最后两句可知。

3. A 细节理解题。从文章最后两句得知答案。

4. A 标题归纳题。整篇文章主要说明足球已成了巴西人的一种文化, 精神寄托。足球对巴西人有一种不可思议的魅力。

5. B 细节理解题。Office Manager Wanted 部分的第一句话指出该职位是全职, 其它职位都不是。

6. C 整体理解题。四个选项涵盖了四个职位的信息, 每个职位都对 experience 有要求, A、B、D 项的具体信息与原文不符。

7. A 文章出处题。这是对文体的考查, 很明显这是一篇广告体的应用文, 所以 A 项正确。

8. A 推理判断题。B、C、D 选项内容都与文章不符, 只有答案 A 可以从第一段 The first stamps marking the opening came



- out on January 25, 1932 in the United States for the 3rd White Olympics 推理得出。
9. B 细节理解题。根据句子 The first stamps marking the opening came out on January 25, 1932 in the United States for the 3rd White Olympics. From then on, publishing stamps during the White Olympics became a rule. 可知 B 项正确。
10. C 细节理解题。从 When the White Olympics came, the host countries as well as the non-host countries published stamps to mark those Games 中可确定答案。
11. D 推理判断题。文章的主题是冬奥会,四个选项中只有 D 项 skating 是冬季奥运会项目,所以选 D。
- 12—15 BDAB 16—20 BGCAE
- III. 作者的非营利性组织收到了一批捐赠的衣物,但不知如何发放。在去用餐的路上碰巧遇到了一位乞讨的妇女,衣着单薄,于是作者便赠送给她衣物,这使她的生活发生了改变。
21. A figure 意为“认为,估计”,与下文内容吻合。
22. B 联系到下文中对此妇女的描述,应该是在乞讨。
23. D offer 与 protection 搭配意义合理。
24. C 与第一段提到的不知道如何支配捐赠的衣物相呼应,现在找到了一个完美的捐赠机会。
25. B 但在捐赠前,作者觉得有必要先进行调查,所以选 B。
26. C 调查的手段就是听一听她的遭遇,story 的本意是“故事”。
27. A poor health 无论是搭配还是意义都正确,与 spirit 搭配的应该是 low。
28. D 她无人可依靠。
29. B 听到她的遭遇,作者帮助她的愿望(desire)更加强烈。
30. C 前文提到“walked home for dinner”,所以 D 项不正确,只有 C 项意义正确。
31. D set out 意为“出发,动身”。
32. B 前文提到 her poor health and fear,现在面对这种帮助,她的 fear 变成了 distrust,这也是人之常情。
33. A 作者等人这么快就带着衣物返回,让乞讨的妇女认为作者是窃贼。
34. B 同上。
35. C 因为吃惊,所以作者没有马上回答(respond),其他动词意义不搭配。
36. D 作者吃惊的原因是即使她现在这种状态(state),她也不愿意穿偷来的或通过不法手段获得的衣服。
37. C 同上。
38. B 听到作者的回答,她才放松下来。
39. D 再次遇到她,情况已经不同。
40. A 情况已不同,一是身上穿着作者赠送的毛衫,二是她见到我们时面带微笑。
- IV. 41. the 42. held 43. to receive 44. who 45. and 46. purposely 47. players 48. kicked 49. happiness 50. recorded
- V. 第一句:had→have 第二句:them→it 第三句:as→for 第四句:easy→easily 第五句:differ→differs 第六句:去掉 the; and 后加 is 第七句:dish→dishes; whenever→wherever 第八句:meet→meeting

VI. 书面表达(One possible version)

My Favorite Sport

Of all sports, basketball is my favorite. I became interested in basketball when I was very young. Once when I was watching a basketball match on television, I was fascinated by athletes' skills. So I decided to practise basketball. Also, I think playing basketball can make me healthy and energetic.

My favorite basketball player is Yao Ming. There are two reasons why I like and admire him. For one thing, he has excellent skills in playing basketball and I enjoy watching him play; for another, he has made a great contribution to charity and set a good example for us.

In my spare time, I often play basketball with my classmates to improve my skills. And I often watch basketball programs on TV. I believe I will be an outstanding basketball player in the future.

Module 6

Section I

基础落实

- 一、1. endanger; danger; dangerous; dangerously 2. reserve; reservation; reserved 3. struggle; struggle 4. protect; protection; protective 5. worth; worthy; worthless 6. ideal 7. spot 8. condition 9. meanwhile 10. dealer; deal
- 二、1. to 2. to 3. to 4. from 5. into 6. on 7. into 8. in 9. on
- 四、1. C 2. B 3. A

自主探究

重点词汇

1. are in danger 2. in reserve 3. struggled for 4. Thanks to 5. ①worthwhile ②worthy ③worth 6. On no condition

重点句型

1. ①invited ②necessary 2. B 句意:在入口处,玻璃门已取代了木门,这样白天自然光便可照射进来。letting 为现在分词作结果状语。答案为 B。

达标检测

- I. 1. endanger 2. extinct 3. dealer 4. battle 5. poachers
- II. 1. on the spot 2. get tough with 3. endangered animals 4. come into fashion 5. gave their lives
- III. 1. C 细节理解题。从第二段第二句“The game of killing beasts was carefully supervised.”可知,猎杀野生动物是受到严格管理的。
2. B 细节理解题。第二段最后一句已经说明答案。
3. B 细节理解题。由第二段第一句可知,在公元前 300 年,一



位印度作家已经详细记载了当时如何保护野生动物的情况。

4. A 推理判断题。由短文最后一句可推知,世界人口的增长对野生动物来说是危险的。

IV. 1—5 EGFA

- V. 1. faster 2. it 3. safety 4. optional 5. when/if 6. an
7. disadvantages 8. abandoned 9. waiting 10. to get

Section II

达标检测

- I. 1. which 2. whom 3. why 4. which 5. where 6. that
7. that 8. when 9. whose 10. As
- II. 1. The story that/which was told by Jack is the most moving story I have ever heard.
2. We all think badly of the hotel where we lived yesterday.
3. I will never forget the autumn when I studied and lived with you.
4. As the teacher told me yesterday, he didn't pass the exam.
5. Do you know the reason why your dog must be sent to hospital?
6. The boy with whom you're going to make friends is my neighbours.
- III. 1. The letter (that/which) I received yesterday is from my uncle.
2. The teacher who was standing nearby saw what happened.
3. The student whose name is Tom lives far away from school.
4. I always remember the days that/which we spent together.
5. John is a very kind-hearted man, whom you can turn to for help.
6. I have nine friends in America, four of whom work as doctors.

Section III

基础落实

- 一、1. lay; laid; laid 2. wonder; wonderful 3. insect
4. mammal 5. bald
二、1. about 2. on 3. for 4. on 5. of

自主探究

重点词汇

1. lay the table
2. It is no wonder/No wonder (that) he is tired out
3. ①concerned about ②concerned with ③concerning
4. ①fed up with ②feed on

重点句型

C 独立主格结构, hair 是 flow 的逻辑主语, 故用 flowing。

同步写作

词汇热身

1. a world-famous wild animal born in China 2. be good at/

- like climbing trees 3. favorite food 4. drink like crazy
5. the symbol of luckiness and friendship 6. the messenger of peace 7. endangered animals

句式预演

1. born in China 2. a kind of endangered animals 3. they find water; like crazy 4. As is known

达标检测

- I. 1. A 由上文的“我决定去参观野生动物保护区”可知, 应是“离开”宾馆。
2. B 由第 4 个空后的“Stay in your car”可以得出答案。
3. B 因为是参观野生动物保护区, 所以应是给动物拍照。
4. D 表示“通知上写着”应用 saying 或 reading。
5. B 由上一句的“in your car”可知, 此处应用 get out。
6. A 由上一句的 a shallow stream 可知, 此处是自己横渡小溪。
7. A 表示车辆转动, 应用 turn around。
8. C 此处表示“车轮只转动, 但不前行”。
9. A 因为车子不向前行, 所以自己很是担心。
10. D 此处表示自己无能为力。
11. C 由下面的“我不敢去那儿”可知, 此处用 although 引导的让步状语从句。
12. A 因为自己的车子出了故障, 又无处可去, 所以很焦虑。
13. A 此处表示“我不知道还要多久就有野兽发现我”。
14. B appreciate 表示“喜欢”。
15. C 此处表示“新鲜的人肉”。
16. D 此处表示在绝望中有人过来, 当然是大喜。
17. A 此处表示用吉普车把“我”的车拉到干地之上。
18. B 此处表示“我”用了好长时间来解释自己的遭遇。
19. C 与开头的“离开宾馆”相呼应。
20. C 由 but 一词可以推知“没有人会相信我的话”。
- II. 1. B 主旨大意题。第一段最后一句话是本文的中心句, 文章就是围绕保护海中的野生动物展开的。全文最后一段说的就是保护的结果。因此选项 B “保护海豹”是正确答案。
2. C 细节理解题。根据第二段第三句可知, 人们猎取海豹主要是为了获得它们昂贵的皮毛和油, 所以选项 C “它们的皮毛和油非常有价值。”是正确答案。
3. B 细节理解题。根据文章第三段第三句和文章最后一句看出, 四国合作的目的是为了更有效地保护海豹, 使他们不至于灭绝。因此本题最佳答案为选项 B “保护海豹”。
4. A 推理判断题。全文就是围绕保护海豹展开的, 因此选项 A “保护野生动物是重要的。”是正确答案。
- III. 第一句: receive→received 第三句: for→with 第四句: learn→learning 第五句: because→that; interests→interest 第六句: agree 后加 with 第七句: and→but; wide→widely 第八句: Beside→Besides 第十一句: 去掉 a 或 a→some

Section IV

基础落实

- 一、1. initial 2. branch 3. continent 4. focus 5. energy; energetic 6. waste; waste 7. monitor; monitor
二、1. for 2. up
四、1. F 2. F 3. T

自主探究

重点词汇

1. ①by ②for ③out
2. focused their attention on
3. wasting your time trying to persuade
4. ①up ②about ③out ④aside ⑤down

重点句型

- ①Only if you study hard will you pass the exam.
- ②If only you had come earlier!

达标检测

1. monitoring 2. initial 3. energy 4. continents 5. set
- 1—5 ADCEG
1. If only I had taken part in the London Olympic Games!
2. What does the colour “red” stand for in China?
3. How can you stand by when he needs help?
4. The government set up a special school for the disabled children.
5. She always wants to be the focus of attention.

模块综合检测(六)

1. B 细节判断题。文章第二段提到人们正在采取有力的措施来保护黑知更鸟,使得小岛重新生长知更鸟的食物——知更鸟只吃一种种子。由此可以找到知更鸟面临灭绝的主要原因是小岛上知更鸟唯一的食物面临枯竭,因此选B。
2. A 作者态度题。文章第二段指出为了保护和挽救黑知更鸟,人们已经采取了有力的措施,做了大量的工作,包括详细的研究、募捐、提高公众意识等,表明作者对保护黑知更鸟持积极态度,所以选A。
3. B 细节理解题。文章第三段指出地球在很远的过去曾有许多许多的生物在进化,在达到一定程度后灭绝,在将来也会有很多新的不同种类的生命产生,适应环境者生存的时间久,不适应者则过早消亡,这是自然法则,也就是说总有一些生物会消亡。所以选B。
4. C 推理判断题。文章倒数第三、四段表明适应环境的生物生存的时间久,不适应者则过早消亡,这是自然法则,也就是说自然界预期并承认某些弱小物种必然消亡,所以选C。
5. C 由第二段第二句可知,在希腊人们猎杀山猫的原因是获取毛皮和山猫给畜牧业带来的损失。
6. D 由文章最后一段第一句可知,希腊最大的食草动物是鹿。
7. A 由第三段第三句可知,地中海海豹消失的主要原因有生存地的破坏,渔民的猎杀以及食物短缺和海水污染。
8. D 整体理解题。四家公司的招聘信息都包括了灵活的工作时间这一点,故选D。
9. B 细节理解题。有三家公司的信息有折扣介绍,其中Starbucks Coffee的30%是最高的。
10. C 细节理解题。Whole Foods Market公司信息里有“‘There are also training courses on health and food every week.’”。
11. C 写作意图题。基于本文的体裁和内容,所以写作意图就很清楚了。
12. C 细节理解题。从第二段中的“... the strange and

magical places I had known only from books and pictures.”可知答案为C。

13. C 细节理解题。由第三段中的“‘For the first two years in New York I was really lost—having to study in three schools as a result of family moves.’”可知答案为C。
14. D 细节理解题。由第四段的具体例子可知她用她的英语帮助家人。
15. D 推理判断题。由最后一段作者悟出的道理可以推测出答案为D。
- 16—20 EFCDA
21. A 根据下文的时间发展“‘Four months later... The fall came and went and we experienced a terrible winter...’”可知,八哥是春天飞到作者家院子里来的。
22. D 根据下文“‘... I knew most starlings have black beaks.’”可知,这只八哥的喙不像大多数八哥那样是黑色的,因此这成为它比较明显的特征。
23. C 根据下文“‘the color yellow’”可知,它的喙是黄色的。
24. C 根据语境可知,因为作者知道大多数八哥的喙是黑色的,而这只八哥不是,因此作者对它很感兴趣。
25. A 根据下文提到的单词“communication, optimism, and inspiration”可知,这里说的是黄色代表的含义。
26. B 作者取三个单词起始的几个字母合成了一个新单词。
27. D 根据下文“‘... until he noticed my cats had finished and walked away’”可知,Coin在猫吃东西的时候一直停留在屋顶上等待着。
28. C 等猫吃完以后,Coin会飞下来“叨起”一些猫吃剩下的食物然后飞走。
29. A 根据下文的内容可知,作者不知道Coin发生了什么事情而它后来又回来了。由此可推断出,Coin突然消失了。
30. B 秋天来了又走了,作者经历了一个难熬的冬天后最终迎来了春天。
31. D 作者经常会想起Coin,想知道它发生了什么事情。
32. B 根据上文“‘Coin would stay on the roof...’”及下文“‘He flew down and helped himself to a snack and flew away!’”可知,Coin按照习惯飞到屋顶上,再从屋顶上飞下来叨食物吃再飞走。
33. C 根据上文“‘Could it really be Coin? No...’”可知,当作者看到一只八哥时,他认为那不可能是Coin,这只是一种巧合。
34. D 根据下文“‘Coin had returned.’”可知,那只八哥的叫声让作者认出了它就是Coin,因为那叫声是作者熟悉的。
35. A 根据下文可知,带着猫散步然后在院子里喂猫吃东西,这是作者每天早上要做的事情。现在作者专门准备了一个盘子每天早上在里面装食物喂Coin。Coin每天的到来使作者的猫已把它当作日常生活的一部分和这个家的一部分。
36. B 作者一直在想Coin是怎样度过严寒、迁徙回到相同的地方并还记得它的私人“小餐厅”的。
37. D 参考上题解析可知答案。
38. C 根据上文“‘I took the first letters of these words to the word ‘Coin’. This became the bird’s name.’”及下文“‘... and the three words’”可知,作者想到了这只八哥的名字。
39. A 根据上文提到的“communication, optimism, and



inspiration”及下文“... my hopes and expectations reappear...”可知,此处说的是生活的积极方面。

40. B 正如这只八哥再次出现一样,作者的希望与期盼在经历心灵的漫长寒冬之后开始复苏。

IV. 41. thousands 42. are considered 43. if/when

44. Destroying 45. by 46. numbers 47. Luckily 48. to help 49. have passed 50. The

V. 第一句: had→have 第二句: great→greatly 第四句: house→houses 第五句: pandas 后加 to 第六句: damaged→damaging 第七句: 去掉 because 后的 of; which→where 或 which 前加 in 或 live 后加 in 第八句: to→with 第九句: Besides→However; are→is

VI. 书面表达(One possible version)

What will life be like without animals?

Animals are close friends of human beings. Their

existence, especially the existence of rare animals makes the whole world lively and colorful. Unfortunately, we heard such news recently that rare animals, even kept in the zoo, couldn't escape being hurt and killed, at which we can feel nothing but shocked. The reason why it happened is that some people lack understanding about these animals and caring for them.

Therefore, we should study and publicize the information about rare animals, and keep it in mind that protecting animals is the duty of everyone. At the same time, we should take active and effective measures. After all, protecting animals is protecting ourselves.

假期作业

I. 1—4 ABBC

5. B 本文主要介绍了英国人与其他民族不同的性格特点: 沉默寡言、害羞保守、安分孤僻。

6. A 由第二段内容可知, 一个人如果不想在公共场合被怀疑, 他最好表现得很放松。

7. B A、C 两项都可以从第三段找到相关信息来否定; 英国人安静、腼腆、谨慎, 不可能和外国来访者随便开玩笑, 故排除 D 项。选 B 项。

8. D 由最后一段的举例可见, 英国人表达的意思和别人相同, 但他可能用比较保守的字眼来表达, 因此当他们说“all right”时, 真正表达的是 excellent 的意思, 故 D 项正确。

9. B 标题归纳题。文章第一段就点明主题, 最后一段呼应首段提出的主题。故 B 项最佳。

10. A 推理判断题。根据文章第三、四段可以得出答案。

11. C 段落大意题。本段主要写圣诞节期间不适合接受宠物的几个原因。

12. B 细节理解题。从倒数第二段最后一句话可看出, 此种做法容易让孩子把狗看作玩具, 对狗缺少责任感。

13. A 细节理解题。从第一份招工信息中可知。

14. C 归纳判断题。从第三份招工信息可归纳出答案。

15. C 细节题解题。根据最后一份招工信息, 要求有教学和培训经验, 另外 should be good at the computer 可确定答案。

II. 16—20 DAFGE

III. 21. an 22. latest 23. to connect 24. while/though/although 25. associated 26. what 27. editors 28. restrictions 29. be broadcast(ed) 30. suitable

IV. 第一句: the→an 第二句: was→is 第三句: practising→practise 第四句: takes 后加 an 第五句: 去掉 been; anything→something 第六句: that→which 第七句: with→to; factor→factors 第八句: not→no

V. 参考范文

Hi, Lucy,

As I tell you, I'm mad about music. Of all kinds of music, I am especially crazy about pop. I think its lyrics are really cool and easy to learn. Pop makes my life delightful and lively. I can't stand rock music. It's too loud and noisy. Although I don't have enough spare time to enjoy music, I often listen to it on MP3 on my way to school or home. During my holidays, listening to music is the best way for me to relax myself when I'm tired of study.

At the New Year Party, I played the violin in the school orchestra. I think we played pretty well. The audience gave us a big clap.

By the way, would you share your hobbies with me?

Yours,

Li Hua