

# 沸腾英语 Fit English

中考英语

## 阅读理解

蔡晔 主编

广外中学英语新课程研究组 编写



广东高等教育出版社



沸腾英语

Fit English

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英语 阅读理解

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## 致读者

在各类英语考试中,阅读能力测试都是重中之重,考生阅读水平的高低直接决定其考试成绩的优劣。

我们根据近年来中考英语阅读测试题型的特点和未来的命题趋势编写了本书,旨在补充课堂阅读训练,提高学生的阅读水平,增强学生攻克“阅读理解”题型难关的实战能力,为夺取阅读考试高分、打赢中考“战役”奠定坚实的基础。

### 本书特色

1. 本书内容涵盖英语学习和考试的核心。针对英语学习的重中之重和薄弱环节,重拳出击,强化训练,有效超越。
2. 本书的练习题型,包括选择型阅读理解、信息匹配型、情景补全型、阅读表达型、篇章结构型等。各种题型充分体现了中考考试大纲要求,紧跟中考阅读理解题型的命题趋势。
3. 本书精选了2011年全国各地中考真题中的部分经典试题,另由一线优秀教师原创了一批新题,题型新颖,选材与教材、考试内容紧密衔接,有效过渡,很适合中学生阅读和研习。

### 使用说明

建议同学们在使用本书时将泛读与精读结合起来,以收到最好的效果。具体操作如下:

#### 1. 泛读。

泛读也就是做题,可分以下三步进行。

第一步:读主题句。快速浏览文章每段的前两句话,将各段的前两句话加在一起,便可知道文章的大意、体裁及动词的时态等重要信息。

第二步:通读做题。在对文章的大意有所了解的前提下,再通读全文。以句子为单位,逐句细读,遇到生词时要大胆猜测。读完全文后再做题,每道题都要在文章中找到出处或依据,每道题的几个选项都要认真对待,选择最佳选项。

第三步:复读检查。做完题后再快速通读一遍文章,检查一下所选答案的可靠性和合理性。

#### 2. 精读。

精读包括做笔记、朗读和背诵三个步骤。

第一步:做笔记。细读每篇文章,弄清每句话每个单词的意思。将疑难句子和精彩句子标出来,或抄到笔记本上。

第二步:朗读。朗读每篇文章,直到读流利为止。将完形填空的正确答案(单词或词组)写到横线上,使短文变成一篇完整的阅读文章,然后反复朗读。

第三步:背诵。背诵新单词、短语、疑难句子和精彩句子。

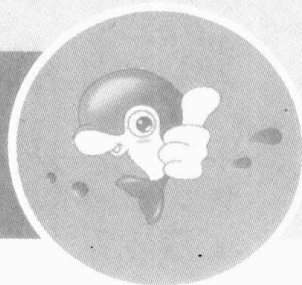
如果同学们能按照我们的建议使用本书,阅读能力(包括写作能力)将会快速提高。

本书编写者:宋志祥、李晓、刘咏梅、王丽荣等。

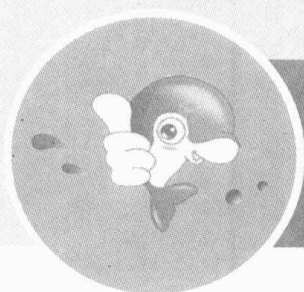
学英语就像烧开水,要一鼓作气,不能烧一把,停一阵再去烧。否则,水永远烧不开,至多成为温水。因此,我们要持之以恒,学到沸腾,消灭夹生,才能突破高分!

“沸腾英语,让您的英语沸腾起来!”

编者



Part I 主题强化训练 .....	(1)
主题一 人物故事类 .....	(1)
主题二 兴趣与爱好类 .....	(11)
主题三 休闲、娱乐与体育类 .....	(16)
主题四 自然类 .....	(22)
主题五 健康类 .....	(28)
主题六 科技类 .....	(35)
主题七 社会类(人文、风情等) .....	(44)
主题八 学校生活与语言学习类 .....	(53)
主题九 史地常识类 .....	(59)
主题十 热点话题类(新闻、广告等) .....	(63)
主题十一 日常生活与节假日活动类 .....	(69)
Part II 新题型强化训练 .....	(74)
题型一 信息匹配型 .....	(74)
题型二 情景补全型 .....	(81)



# 目录

## Contents

题型三 阅读表达型 .....	(87)
题型四 篇章结构型 .....	(93)
Part III 综合模拟演练 .....	(101)
Exercise 1 .....	(101)
Exercise 2 .....	(105)
Exercise 3 .....	(109)
Exercise 4 .....	(113)
Exercise 5 .....	(117)
Exercise 6 .....	(121)
Exercise 7 .....	(124)
Exercise 8 .....	(128)
答案与解析 .....	(133)



## Part I 主题强化训练

## 主题一 人物故事类

## Passage 1

Jennifer Lopez, the 41-year-old New York City-born singer and actress, was named People Magazine's most beautiful woman in the world on Wednesday.

"It's so crazy. I feel speechless and honored," Lopez told the reporter. "I feel happy and proud. Proud that I'm not 25!"

The actress, who is married to the singer Marc Anthony and took time off to have twins in 2008, has enjoyed a revival(复出) in popularity since becoming a judge this year on talent show *American Idol*(偶像).

Her new single pop dance music, *On The Floor*, has been the most popular around the world. Since *All I Have* in 2003, this is the second time for Lopez's music to get into Top 10.

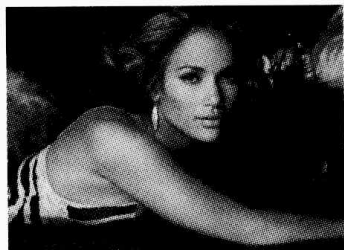
Lopez, who was invited by her record company in 2010 after disappointing sales, her new album called *Love* will come out in four years in May.

Lopez told the reporter she felt better now than she did in her 20s. "In my 20s, I just wasn't there in my mind and my heart and my spirit. It's just great to be in the position I'm in now and be able to share that with the world."

Known for her beautiful skin and perfect figure(身材), she attributed(归功于) looking good to her personal life. "I think it's because I have a lot of love in my life. I feel lucky to be an attractive person, but I've always felt that real beauty always comes from your heart."

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. Jennifer Lopez \_\_\_\_\_ when she heard that she became the most beautiful woman in the world.  
A. didn't believe it  
B. felt disappointed  
C. wasn't excited at all  
D. could hardly spoke
- ( ) 2. Jennifer Lopez is \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. single  
B. a wife of an actor  
C. a mother of twins  
D. a daughter of a singer
- ( ) 3. Jennifer Lopez's work \_\_\_\_\_ has been in Top 10 for the first time.  
A. *American Idol*  
B. *On The Floor*

C. *All I Have*D. *Love*

( ) 4. What does the underlined sentence mean in the passage?

A. I was not a singer or an actress.

B. I was not perfect.

C. I was not beautiful.

D. I was not famous.

( ) 5. Jennifer Lopez thinks she is beautiful mainly because of her \_\_\_\_\_.

A. look      B. heart

C. love      D. job

## Passage 2

A young boy named John lived in an orphanage (孤儿院) along with several other children.

They worked in gardens, cleaned and cooked sometimes for other children. They got up early in the morning and worked until dark and usually received only one meal a day. However, they were very grateful because they were taught to be hard workers.

Christmas was the one day of the year when the children did not work and received a gift. This special gift was an orange. To them, an orange was a nice and special gift. The children usually kept it for several days, weeks, and even months — protecting it, smelling it, touching it and loving it.

This year John was very happy by the Christmas season. He was becoming a man and soon he would be old enough to leave. He would save his orange until his birthday in July.

Christmas day finally came. The children were so excited as they entered the big dining hall. But the master shouted, "John, leave the hall and there will be no orange for you this year." Hearing this, he turned sad and went back to the cold room quickly.

Then he heard the door open and each of the children entered. They gave him a big orange all peeled and quartered..., and then he realized what they had done. Each had given their own orange by sharing a quarter and had created a big, beautiful orange for John.

John never forgot the sharing and love that his friends had shown him that Christmas day.

In memory of that day every year he would send oranges all over the world to children everywhere. He hopes that every child can get a special Christmas fruit!

根据短文内容, 选择最佳答案。

( ) 1. The second paragraph mainly talks about \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the children's daily life in the orphanage

B. what John ate in the orphanage

C. what the children could learn in the orphanage

D. the children's hobbies

( ) 2. The underline word "grateful" means

\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 可喜的

B. 激动的

C. 怨恨的

D. 感激的

( ) 3. The children could get \_\_\_\_\_ on Christmas.

A. a few day's rest

B. an orange each

C. a Christmas cake each

D. a rich meal



- ( ) 4. Each student had \_\_\_\_\_ at last.  
A. one fourth of the orange  
B. half of the orange  
C. three fourths for the orange  
D. one orange

- ( ) 5. What's the best title for this article?  
A. John's Story  
B. Christmas  
C. A Christmas Story  
D. A Christmas Fruit

Passage 3

Sigmund Freud was a world-famous doctor of Vienna(维也纳). He was a very interesting man. Once, at his 70th birthday party, a friend asked him if he could put his work into several words. "Well," said Freud, "we take the sick out of their trouble and return them to the common suffering." The only meaning was that we people have different kinds of troubles in our daily life.

Freud was a devoted(忠实的) son. He often visited his old mother. His mother loved holidays, and she usually spent her summers in a small mountain town in Austria. The King Josef usually spent his summers there, too. One day in the summer, a band(乐队) was playing a lively tune(曲子) when Freud's mother was sitting at the window and watching the people singing and dancing on Main Street because it was the King's birthday.

The old woman had a poor memory. That day was her own 95th birthday. She heard the band playing, but forgot it was playing for the King's birthday. Freud was visiting his mother that day and told his mother, "Mama, the band is playing for your birthday." She believed him and had a wonderful day.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. Freud was famous as a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. musician in Vienna  
B. doctor in Austria  
C. King in Austria  
D. doctor in Australia
- ( ) 2. We can see that Freud was \_\_\_\_\_ from his words at his 70th birthday party.  
A. a clever man  
B. a man full of humor  
C. a brave man  
D. a sick man
- ( ) 3. Why did Freud come to the small mountain town?  
A. For his holiday.  
B. For the King Josef's birthday.  
C. For his 70th birthday.

- D. For his mother's birthday.
- ( ) 4. What made Freud's mother feel so happy?  
A. She knew that the band was playing for her birthday.  
B. The people of the town came out to celebrate her birthday.  
C. She heard the band playing a lively tune.  
D. The King Josef himself came to celebrate her birthday.
- ( ) 5. What is the passage mainly about?  
A. It is about a famous doctor and his mother.  
B. It is about the King of Austria.  
C. It is about the members of a band.  
D. It is about an old lady.

## Passage 4

I will always remember my mother's last few days in this world.

I had a lot of fun with my classmates after the trip to the beach. When we returned to school, my teacher told me to go to the headmaster's office. When getting into the office, I saw a police officer. Suddenly I realized there was something wrong. The police officer told me what had happened.

I kept thinking that she either died or had gotten better. How I wished that she had gotten better. When my teacher took me outside, my sister ran up to me. She started crying, "She's gone. Mary, mommy's gone. She's been dead." I couldn't believe it. We jumped into the car and drove straight to the hospital. Most of my family were there. The silence was terrible. I knew I had to say goodbye.

Today I know how to live, as my mother was a strong woman, and she told me to be even stronger. She had the biggest heart. My mother was an angel walking on the earth. I will always remember her. When someone is asked who their hero is, they usually say someone famous, or someone in the film. When someone asks me who my hero is, I tell them, my mother. My mother lives every day. She is a true hero in my heart.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. When did the writer receive the message that her mother was very ill?  
A. When she was at school.  
B. When she was at the hospital.  
C. When she was on the beach.  
D. When she was at home.
- ( ) 2. \_\_\_\_\_ told the writer that her mother was ill.  
A. Her sister  
B. The headmaster  
C. Her teacher  
D. The police officer
- ( ) 3. When the writer arrived at the hospital, it was \_\_\_\_\_ there.  
A. noisy                      B. crowded  
C. silent                      D. happy
- ( ) 4. The writer thinks her mother is a \_\_\_\_\_ woman.  
A. famous                      B. poor  
C. great                      D. normal
- ( ) 5. The writer wrote the passage to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. remember her mother  
B. go on her lovely trip  
C. talk about her teacher  
D. meet her sister

## Passage 5

When I was ten, living in a small town in New York, I found an advertisement, which is searching somebody selling greeting cards in the back of a children's study newspaper. I thought that I could do this. I asked my mother to let me send for the cards. One week later when the cards arrived, I opened the box, caught the cards and ran out of the house. Six hours later, I returned home really proudly with no card and a pocket full of money. A salesman was born.



When I was sixteen, my father took me to see an enterpriser(企业家). I remembered sitting in that dark hall listening to his speech, which made everyone excited. I left there feeling like I could do anything. When we got to the bus, I turned to my dad and said, "Dad, I want to be a speaker just like him." A dream was born.

Recently, I began following my dream. Beginning as a salesman and a sales trainer and ending as a sales manager, I had worked in a big company for three years, then I left there. Many people were surprised about my decision. And they asked why I would risk(冒险) everything for a dream.

I made my decision to start my own company after attending a sales meeting. The speaker of the meeting gave a talk that changed my life. He asked us, "If a genie(精灵) would give you three wishes, what would they be?" He asked, "Why do you need a genie?" I knew I was ready and didn't need any genie to help me become a motivational(鼓励性的) speaker. A motivational speaker was born.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. When I was ten I \_\_\_\_\_ after I saw the ad.  
A. read children's newspaper  
B. was an enterpriser  
C. was dreaming in the day  
D. sold greeting cards
- ( ) 2. In Paragraph 1, the last sentence "A salesman was born." means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it was how the first salesman was born  
B. a child born would become a salesman later  
C. the writer knew he could be a salesman  
D. the writer began to be a salesman then
- ( ) 3. Why didn't the writer continue to do his job as a sales manager?  
A. Because he decided to make his dream come true.  
B. Because he couldn't motivate others to sell the goods well.  
C. Because the meeting made him very exciting.  
D. Because the chairman told him not to do so.
- ( ) 4. What made the writer start his own company?  
A. The enterpriser's lecture he listened to when he was sixteen.  
B. The experience of selling cards.  
C. A sales meeting.  
D. The experience of a sales manager.
- ( ) 5. After reading the text, what do you think might happen next?  
A. The writer would start his own company and become a great salesman.  
B. The company would come to beg the writer to come back.  
C. The writer's dream would come true because of the genies.  
D. The writer would hold speeches to motivate everyone to join his company.

## Passage 6

A wise old lady retired and bought a small and comfortable house near a middle school. She spent her first few weeks in peace. About a month later, a new school year started. Every afternoon three boys came down the street, and kicked happily every trash can (垃圾桶) when they came across. The crashing noise continued day after day until finally the lady decided to take action.

The next afternoon, she walked out to meet the kids as they walked their way down the street. She stopped them and said, "You kids are a lot of fun. I like to see you to show your energy like that." Then she threw the can far away. "I used to do the same thing when I was your age. I'll give you each a dollar if you promise to come around every day and do what I told you just now."

The kids were very pleased and did their job as the lady said. After a few days, the old lady greeted the kids again, but this time she had a sad smile on her face. "The day before yesterday, I got a lot of money stolen," she told them. "From now on, I'll only be able to pay you 50 cents to kick the cans." The noise-makers were clearly unhappy, but they accepted.

A few days later, the lady approached to them again as they kicked their cans down the street.

"Look," she said. "My TV set didn't work last week. It cost much money to have it repaired, so I'm not going to be able to give you more than 25 cents. Will that be okay?"

"Just a quarter?" the biggest kid shouted.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. What did the three kids do when going down the street?
- A. Running home.  
B. Singing and dancing in the street.  
C. Kicking the trash can.  
D. Walking quietly.
- ( ) 2. What did the lady ask the kids to do?
- A. To stop making noises.  
B. To go away.  
C. To try their best to kick the cans away.  
D. To play with her.
- ( ) 3. What do you think the kids would

do at the end?

- A. They would not work for the old lady.  
B. They would continue the job.  
C. They would give the money back.  
D. They would ask the old lady for more money.
- ( ) 4. Which is the best title of the passage?
- A. Less and Less Money  
B. A Good Way for Peace  
C. Kicking Trash Cans  
D. An Old Lady and Three Kids

## Passage 7

John was getting ready to finish school. He had looked forward to getting a beautiful

sports car for a long time. He knew his father could well afford it, so he told him what he wanted was a car.

Then on the morning of his graduation(毕业), in his study, his father told him how proud he was to have such a fine son, and told him how much he loved him. The father handed him a beautiful gift box. Surprised, John opened the box and found a lovely Bible(圣经) with his name on it. Angrily, he raised his voice to his father and said, "With all your money you give me a Bible?" He then rushed out of the house, leaving the Bible.

Many years passed and John was very successful in business. He had a beautiful house and a wonderful family, but he realized his father was very old. He thought perhaps he should go to see him. He had not seen him since that graduation day. Before he could make arrangements(安排), he received a phone telling him his father had passed away. He had to come home immediately and take care of the things that his father left him.

When he began to search through his father's important papers, he saw the still new Bible, which he had left years ago. He opened the Bible and began to turn the pages. As he was reading, a car key with a tag(标牌) dropped from the back of the Bible. On the tag was the date of his graduation, and the words "PAID IN FULL". Sadness and regret filled his heart.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>( ) 1. John wanted to have _____.<br/>A. a car                  B. a box<br/>C. a Bible                D. a phone</p> <p>( ) 2. The young man was angry on the morning of his graduation because _____.<br/>A. his father couldn't afford a car<br/>B. he had to stay in his study<br/>C. he thought he only got a Bible<br/>D. his father spent all the money</p> <p>( ) 3. What can we know from the third paragraph?<br/>A. The young man succeeded in his business.<br/>B. The young man lived with his</p> | <p>father all the time.<br/>C. The young man never wanted to see his father again.<br/>D. The young man didn't marry at all.</p> <p>( ) 4. We can see from the passage that John _____.<br/>A. got angry with his father again<br/>B. had to pay for the car himself<br/>C. became interested in the Bible<br/>D. came to know the truth at last</p> <p>( ) 5. The underlined phrase in the third paragraph means "_____".<br/>A. went away    B. died<br/>C. lived better    D. missed him</p> |
|--|---|

Passage 8

A new supermarket put on a notice on the wall outside the entrance. It said, "Attention please, for celebrating the opening, in a week, one of our dear customers will get free goods (anything you bought costs nothing). The day will be your lucky day!" All the coming housewives who went to the supermarket had one hope "it will be my lucky day, and to be the lucky

customer!”

Some housewives had kept on shopping for several days hoping to be the free customer. Mrs. Jane was one of them who hoped to be the lucky customer, too. But she was different, she never gave up hope. She dreamt about the day would come soon, on which the manager of the supermarket was stepping close to her with a fine suit and said to her, “Madam, how lucky you are! Congratulations! You are the only lucky customer! Everything in your basket are free.”

On Sunday evening, the last day of the week, Mrs. Jane did the same thing just like the former day of this week: first, shopping the goods that she did not really need. She considered that today was her last hope! She would not give up. She took all the things in her car, and she found that she had forgotten to buy a pencil for her son. She returned to the supermarket, got the pencil and went towards to the cashier. As she did see the manager of the supermarket there, he came to her with a fine suit. “Madam,” he said, “congratulations! You are our lucky customer and everything in your basket are free!”

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. We can know that \_\_\_\_\_ from the notice on the wall.
- A. just one customer could get free goods in a week
- B. first customer who bought goods in the supermarket was the lucky one
- C. customers could buy things at lower prices in a week
- D. the customer who bought the least goods, cost a few, didn't have to pay
- ( ) 2. Why did Mrs. Jane keep on shopping in the supermarket?
- A. To buy everything she needed in the supermarket.
- B. To be the lucky customer.
- C. To buy something cheaper in the supermarket.
- D. To see the manager of the supermarket.
- ( ) 3. Mrs. Jane returned to the market again for \_\_\_\_\_ after she had taken all the things in her car.
- A. another chance to be the lucky customer
- B. paying for her shopping
- C. one more thing
- D. seeing who would be the lucky customer
- ( ) 4. Mrs. Jane's dream \_\_\_\_\_ at last.
- A. had been given up
- B. came true
- C. was nothing
- D. disappeared
- ( ) 5. Which is the best title of the passage?
- A. A Good Shopping Memory
- B. What a “Lucky” Madam!
- C. A New Opening Supermarket
- D. One Special Shopping Experience

History Award. Michael qualified for the prize by getting the highest mark, 18 out of a possible 20, at the age of 12, in the subject of Australian History.

“Besides finding the subject fascinating, I chose to study Australian History because I really believe that, as a country, we can only move forward if we know where we came from.” said Michael.

“This subject offers a more critical (批评性的) look at our history connected to migration (迁移) and indigenous (土著) Australians. It also offers a chance to study creative works in Australian History that have a good knowledge of the rich culture that every Australian can be proud of.” he said.

Michael hopes to attend the University of Melbourne to study History and English Literature with a plan to return to the NT to teach.

“Michael Francis is to be congratulated for his very successful study of Australian History.” said Heather Sjoberg, Chairman of the Australia Day Council NT.

“The Award is made to encourage the study of Australian History in our schools and from his words, Michael is intending to return to the Territory to teach History. We hope that he includes Australian History in his teachings.” she concluded.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. Why did Michael win a prize?
- A. Because he became the youngest student in the University of Melbourne.
- B. Because he began to study Australian history at 12 years old.
- C. Because he made a research into indigenous Australians.
- D. Because he got the highest mark about Australian history.
- ( ) 2. According to the passage, Michael thought \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. history could help a country to go forward
- B. you could know where you came from in history books
- C. Australian history wasn't long enough to learn
- D. learning Australian history was a boring thing

- ( ) 3. In the opinion of Heather, the prize Michael won \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. would make Michael become a good history teacher
- B. helped his school make progress in teaching literature
- C. encourage his students to show interest in history
- D. cause other students to make decisions to get the prize
- ( ) 4. The best title for the passage may be “\_\_\_\_\_”.
- A. Michael Francis Is Proud of His Mark
- B. A Prize Was Given to a 12-year-old Boy
- C. A Young Boy Worked as a History Teacher
- D. A History Lover Won a Prize

## Passage 10

Two brothers worked together on a family farm. One was married and had a large family. The other was single. At the day's end, the brothers shared everything equally.

Then one day the single brother said to himself, "It's not right that we should share equally. I'm alone and my needs are simple." So each night he took a sack (麻袋) of grain from his bin(谷仓) across the field between their houses, dumping it into his brother's bin.

Meanwhile, the married brother said to himself, "It's not right that we should share the grain equally. After all, I'm married and I have my wife and my children to look after me in years to come. My brother has no one, and no one to take care of his future." So each night, he took a sack of grain and dumped it into his single brother's bin.

Both men were puzzled for years because their supply of grain never reduced. Then one dark night the two brothers met each other.

Slowly it dawned on them what was happening. They dropped their sacks and embraced (拥抱) one another.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. Why did the single brother think it wrong to share everything equally?
- A. Because he worked much harder on the farm.
- B. Because he needed more to prepare for his old age.
- C. Because he wanted to save money for marriage.
- D. Because he had no wife and children to look after.
- ( ) 2. What did the single brother do at night?
- A. To drop a sack of grain to his brother's bin.
- B. To work on the farm all by himself.
- C. To consider a way to get more grain.
- D. To steal grain from his brothers' bin.
- ( ) 3. The word "dump" in Paragraph 2 may mean "\_\_\_\_\_".
- A. 丢弃      B. 扔进
- C. 储存      D. 堆积
- ( ) 4. What made the married brother worried about?
- A. He couldn't support a large family.
- B. His single brother took more grain.
- C. No one cared about his single brother.
- D. The grain wasn't enough for his family.
- ( ) 5. Which is the best title for the passage?
- A. Sharing Everything
- B. Harvesting Grain
- C. Working at Night
- D. Two Brothers

## 主题二 兴趣与爱好类

## Passage 1

Most of us keep certain objects just for the fun of it. Many children collect stamps, stickers(贴纸), coins, erasers and cards.

My hobby is collecting stickers. It is also one of the most popular hobbies among children. Children can enjoy it because it is not an expensive hobby. I started collecting stickers when I was four years old. My hobby began through the influence of my neighbor, Wilfred. One day when I was playing in his house, he showed me his stickers. I was surprised to see so many colorful stickers of all shapes and sizes. He gave me a few pieces from his collection. My interest in stickers started from that day.

I kept my first stickers in a notebook, later in beautiful boxes. I didn't want to paste them on the notebooks because I think some of the stickers could not be removed easily. By keeping the stickers in boxes, I can exchange some of my stickers with my friends without damaging(毁坏, 损害)them.

When my family members knew of my interest in stickers, they will buy stickers for me whenever they come across nice ones. I love those stickers from my aunt who is an air-hostess. She bought them from different countries around the world.

Unfortunately, Wilfred moved away a few years ago and we had lost contact(联系)with each other. I really thank Wilfred for his little gift which started my hobby.

根据短文内容, 选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. Children like collecting stickers because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it is popular  
B. it is a cheap hobby  
C. it is an expensive hobby  
D. it is very beautiful
- ( ) 2. What is the main meaning of the second paragraph?  
A. The reason why children like collecting stickers.  
B. The shapes and sizes of stickers.  
C. How to collect stickers.  
D. How I began to collect stickers.
- ( ) 3. The word "paste" means "\_\_\_\_\_".  
A. 粘贴  
B. 涂 抹  
C. 剪切  
D. 复制
- ( ) 4. The writer's aunt might buy those stickers \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in a supermarket  
B. in different countries  
C. on the plane  
D. from Wilfred
- ( ) 5. What's the best title of this article?  
A. My Hobby  
B. Colorful Stickers  
C. Collecting Stickers  
D. How To Collect Stickers

## Passage 2

Look at the light and beautiful snowflakes falling. Ever wanted to hold them in your hands? They are always lost when they meet your hands.

Well, this is not just a problem for you. It was a problem for Wilson Bentley, too.

In the 1870s, Wilson Bentley was just a teenager. His family lived in a small town in northeast America. Winters there were long and hard. Bentley's mother was once a school teacher. She taught him at home. Bentley didn't go to school until he was 14. He was a quiet boy, and loved reading his mother's books.

But it was his mother's microscope that interested him. When the other boys were playing with balls, little Bentley was studying things like drops of water, flowers and snowflakes. Bentley loved watching snowflakes. For the next two years young Bentley spent many winter days in a cold room watching these ice crystals under his microscope.

The boy thought they were so beautiful that he started to draw pictures of them. But there were so many snowflakes that he couldn't draw them all. How could he keep their beauty forever? Bentley thought of buying a camera.

The boy and his mother asked his father to buy one. But his father didn't agree. He thought the whole thing was a bad idea. He thought the only thing a farmer should do was farming.

But finally Bentley did get a camera. For more than a year he tried to take pictures of snowflakes. On January 15, 1885, during a snowstorm, Bentley took the first photo of an ice crystal with his camera. "It was the greatest moment of my life," Bentley said later.

For 13 years, Bentley worked quietly and took thousands of photos of ice crystals. Later he became known as "Snowflake Bentley".

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. The best title for this passage is "\_\_\_\_\_".
- A. Snowflake Photos  
B. Snowflake Boy  
C. Long and Hard Winters  
D. Teenage Photographer
- ( ) 2. We can tell from the story that Bentley's father was \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. a farmer  
B. a funny man  
C. a photographer  
D. a school teacher
- ( ) 3. Which of the following statements about Bentley is TRUE?
- A. He didn't get any kind of education as a child.  
B. He was born in a rich family.  
C. He was the first person to take photos of snowflakes.  
D. He was struck by the beauty of snowflakes.
- ( ) 4. What kind of person do you think Bentley was?
- A. He was outgoing.  
B. He was too serious.  
C. He was interested in learning.  
D. He was very warm-hearted.
- ( ) 5. The "ice crystals" in the fourth

paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. water drops

B. rain drops

C. flowers

D. snowflakes

### Passage 3

I was a top spinner (陀螺) almost by birth. My father was also a top spinner. As a kid I watched Dad's performances and thought of the spinning top as "his toy".

Recently, I decided that I also wanted the spinning top to be "my toy". I decided to start trying to actually spin the top and see how I could play it.

When I said "spinning top," most people said, "What's that?" The top spinning community is much smaller in the United States now than it once was. As I understood it, Donald F. Duncan introduced the Yo-Yo to the United States when he first saw one of Pedro Flores Yo-Yo's in 1927. Later he bought the Flores Yo-Yo company and the Yo-Yo trademark (商标).

I bought my first spinning top in 1969. I was lucky to learn top spinning from my Dad. Spinning tops were still interesting. There were many ways that could be done with the spinning top requiring various levels of skills.

As I said, I was lucky to have my Dad for a top spinning teacher. Unluckily I was not a very good student. As a child, I considered the spinning top as "Dad's toy". I had never thought that I could spin tops for myself. Sure, I learned the simple skill. I left the really cool tricks for Dad and the "experts".

Currently I am working to develop my skills so I can effectively share spinning tops with others. I have not put together a big program yet, but I have performed in a few parades and small birthday parties.

根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)。

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| ( ) 1. I didn't like playing the top spinning in my childhood. | ( ) 4. It needed a lot of skills to play the spinning top well.      |
| ( ) 2. Spinning top was still very popular with people.        | ( ) 5. Now I tried to train good skills of playing the spinning top. |
| ( ) 3. Donald F. Duncan was the inventor of the Yo-Yo.         |  |

### Passage 4

Computers are just fun, I have been playing them for years, and I have become really good at it. Some of my classmates think that I'm quite special. What's so special about that?

One day I was having lunch at school. Suddenly a girl I didn't know came and sat next to me. "What do you do for fun?" She asked. "I am a gamer," I said in a low voice. "A gamer!" She couldn't believe what I was saying and she burst into laughter, with all the apple pie out of her mouth.

Most people think gaming is suitable for boys, but not for girls. Maybe I should cut my

hair short and change my actions so that I look like a boy.

Actually, most boys don't feel there is anything wrong with my hobby. I have met many boy gamers— some online and some face-to-face. None of them think badly about me being a girl gamer. I have made some good friends with them.

Playing computer games is also a kind of relaxing. I don't know why people feel strange about girls who play games. Girls who play games do it for the same reason as boys do: it's something fun to do in your spare time.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. The writer can play computer games quite well because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. she is very smart  
B. she is very special  
C. she plays it a lot  
D. she studies very hard
- ( ) 2. What do some of the writer's classmates think of her?  
A. Helpful.      B. Friendly.  
C. Intelligent.      D. Different.
- ( ) 3. It seems that \_\_\_\_\_ are more surprised at the writer's hobby than \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. boys, girls      B. teachers, students  
C. girls, boys  
D. students, teachers
- ( ) 4. The writer has a \_\_\_\_\_ attitude towards girls playing computer games.  
A. bad      B. strange  
C. negative      D. positive
- ( ) 5. The best title for the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Computer games  
B. Boy gamer  
C. Girl gamers  
D. Boys and Girls

Passage 5

A little boy was heard talking to himself as he walked through the backyard, wearing his baseball cap and carrying a bat and ball.

"I'm the greatest hitter in the world," he said. Then, he threw the ball into the air, swung (挥动) at it, and missed.

"Strike One!" he shouted. Unworried, he picked up the ball and said again, "I'm the greatest hitter in the world!" He threw the ball into the air. When it came down he swung again and missed. "Strike Two!" he cried.

The boy then paused a moment to examine his bat and ball carefully. He spat (吐吐沫) on his hands and rubbed them together, then straightened his cap and said once more, "I'm the greatest hitter in the world!" Again he threw the ball up in the air and swung at it. He missed. "Strike Three! you are out." he shouted.

"Wow!" he then shouted, "I'm the greatest pitcher (投手) in the world!"

Your attitude decides all your life. The little boy's conditions hadn't changed, but his positive attitude give an encouraging meaning to what had happened.

What difficult time are you going through right now? Can you do something to change it?

If you can, don't wait another day, make the needed changes. If you can't change the conditions, then change your attitude and you'll discover that conditions won't have the last word.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. What do we know about the boy?
- A. He had strong interest in playing baseball.
- B. He was the greatest hitter in the world.
- C. He dreamed to be the greatest pitcher.
- D. He had no friends to play with.
- ( ) 2. After the first time of failure, the boy \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. gave up playing the baseball
- B. was still confident in himself
- C. blamed the bad quality of his ball
- D. was angry and threw his bat away
- ( ) 3. How many times did the boy have a try?
- A. 2.                      B. 4.                      C. 3.                      D. 1.
- ( ) 4. In what way did the boy treat his failure?
- A. He felt disappointed at last.
- B. He wasn't suitable for the baseball.
- C. He found where his mistake was.
- D. He looked at it in another way.
- ( ) 5. The purpose of the passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. expect us to have a positive attitude towards failure
- B. ask us to give up what we are not suitable for
- C. encourage us to practice a lot before playing baseball
- D. tell a story of a boy's playing baseball alone

## 主题三 休闲、娱乐与体育类

## Passage

1

London 2012 Olympics: sport-by-sport guide

## ◆ Athletics

Place: Olympic Stadium.

Great Britain (GB) medal chances: UK Athletics has set the goal for 2012 at 10 medals.

## ◆ Basketball

Place: Basketball Arena.

GB medal chances: The goal is to reach the quarter-finals of both the men's and women's competition.

## ◆ Swimming Place: Aquatics Centre.

GB medal chances: The goal is for better performances than Beijing where Britain won six medals with 21 finalists.

## ◆ Boxing

Place: ExCeL.

GB medal chances: Two at least, although five are possible.

## ◆ Mountain bike cycling Place: Hadleigh Farm, Essex.

GB medal chances: At present there are no medal goal in the mountain bike.

## ◆ Football

Place: Wembley Stadium.

GB medal chances: A goal of medals in both men's and women's football might be highly ambitious(雄心勃勃的).

## ◆ Shooting

Place: The Royal Artillery Barracks.

GB medal chances: Two shooting medals are targeted after falling just short in Beijing. 根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。





- ( ) 1. Great Britain doesn't plan to win medal(s) in \_\_\_\_\_ event(s) in London 2012 Olympic Games.  
A. four                      B. three  
C. two                        D. one
- ( ) 2. Great Britain would like to win most medals in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. athletics                B. swimming  
C. shooting                 D. boxing
- ( ) 3. It seems that it's a little difficult to win a medal in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. running  
B. boxing  
C. playing balls  
D. swimming
- ( ) 4. Great Britain would like to have a better result in \_\_\_\_\_ than in Beijing 2008 Olympic Games.  
A. Athletics and basketball  
B. basketball and boxing



- C. football and swimming  
 D. swimming and shooting  
 ( ) 5. The passage mainly talks about \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. places and time for different games

- B. medal goals for Great Britain  
 C. rules for London 2012 Olympics  
 D. all events for London 2012 Olympics

Passage 2

Welcome to the 2012 London Olympic Games!	
<b>Archery</b> 	<p>Archery has a 10,000-year history, when bows and arrows were first used for hunting and war. Archery first appeared at the Paris Olympics of 1900. It was removed after 1908 and only returned to the Olympics at Munich in 1972.</p> <p><b>Did you know?</b>          In the 14th century, archery was so important that an English law required every man, aged seven to 60, to practise it.</p>
<b>Badminton</b> 	<p>This sport was invented by British soldiers in India who called it <i>Poona</i>, the same name as the town in which they lived.</p> <p>It was first played at the Olympics in 1922 at Barcelona. Although the rules of the modern sport were developed in England, Asian countries are now the best.</p> <p><b>Did you know?</b>          The best balls are said to be made from the feathers of the left wing of a goose.</p>
<b>Football</b> 	<p>There are two medal competitions for Olympic football, one for men's teams and one for women's.</p> <p>Football was first played at the 1908 Olympics Games and it has been played at every Olympics Games ever since, except for Los Angeles 1932.</p> <p><b>Did you know?</b>          Hungary has won three football gold medals—more than any other country.</p>
<b>Taekwondo</b> 	<p>This Korean sport's name means "the way of the hand and foot". The players get points by hitting each other with these two parts of the body only. The players mustn't lie on the floor and no equipment can be used. Taekwondo first appeared at the 2000 Sydney Games.</p> <p><b>Did you know?</b>          Over 60 million people from 190 countries around the world regularly take part in this sport.</p>

根据表格内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. Who invented the sport of badminton?  
 A. Indians.                      B. British.  
 C. Chinese.                      D. Koreans.
- ( ) 2. Which of these sports appeared earliest at the Olympics?  
 A. Archery.  
 B. Badminton.  
 C. Taekwondo.  
 D. Football.
- ( ) 3. Which sport was first named after a town?

- A. Badminton.
- B. Football.
- C. Taekwondo.
- D. Archery.

( ) 4. Which of the following pictures shows the sport of "Taekwondo"?



A



B



C



D

( ) 5. Where can you most probably find this web page?

- A. sydney2000. com
- B. beijing2008. com
- C. guangzhou2010. com
- D. london2012. com

### Passage 3

In America, Saturday is the best day of the week for shoppers. Women do most of the shopping, and young people also enjoy shopping with their friends. Men do not enjoy spending their time in such places. There are many places to shop but the shopping mall is the best. A mall can include many shops where you can buy clothes, furniture, and everything you need for every room of your house.

Shopping malls provide places for the cars to park, which is very convenient for the shoppers who drive cars. Usually, the mall is under one roof(在同一座楼房里). If the weather is bad, the customers will not get cold or wet from rain, wind, or snow. Mothers can buy clothes for each family member. Shoes, socks, dresses, coats, and sweaters are bought for children for the new school year. Perhaps a ball cap with the name of a favorite N. B. A sports team is the most popular for boys. For the kitchen, the mother might buy eating knives, dishes and so on. Furniture for the living room includes(包括) beds and different kinds of chairs, such as dinning chairs, computer chairs ... The guest room furniture has sofa, TV and so on. Finally there are pictures in most rooms. To buy all these things at the mall takes many trips, but mothers enjoy this kind of shopping.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ always go shopping of all the family members.
- A. Children                      B. Fathers
  - C. Young people                D. Mothers
- ( ) 2. People most like shopping on \_\_\_\_\_ in America.
- A. Saturday
  - B. Sunday
  - C. Monday
  - D. Friday
- ( ) 3. Why do men dislike shopping in the store?
- A. Because it takes short time.
  - B. Because it will cost them money.
  - C. Because they don't like to spend

their day in a mall.

- D. Because they do not like the bad weather.

- ( ) 4. Shopping mall means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. a place you can park your car there
  - B. a supermarket where you can buy apples, bananas and so on
  - C. a group of stores where you can buy everything you need
  - D. a single shop where you can buy everything you need
- ( ) 5. What can we learn from this passage?
- A. How to buy something in the market.

- B. People can buy anything in the mall.  
 C. Women like to buy fruit in the

- supermarket.  
 D. Men do not like to walk in the shops.

Passage 4

Summer holidays are just coming. Have you got any plans? Here are 4 five—star films for you to kill your time.

**Pirates of the Caribbean 4** (《加勒比海盗 4》)

Type: Adventure; Action

Film Studio: Walter Disney Pictures

Date: May 20<sup>th</sup>, 2011



Captain (船长) Jack Sparrow of the Caribbean has come back. This has made fans of *Pirates of the Caribbean* very excited. Johnny Depp, a famous actor, works together with a new director, Rob Marshall to bring a new wave of pirate craze. Johnny Depp is also known for Walter Disney's film *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory*.

**Sherlock Holmes**

Type: Action; Detective

Film Studio: Warner Bros. Pictures

Date: Dec. 25<sup>th</sup>, 2009



Do you like detective stories and want to solve mysteries like well-known Detective Sherlock Holmes? This one you certainly don't want to miss. It is quite different from the earlier Holmes stories and has received much praise (赞誉) from film fans.

**Toy Story 3**

Type: Cartoon

Film Studio: Walter Disney Pictures

Date: June 18<sup>th</sup>, 2010



Do you still remember Woody and Buzz? Woody is brave, like a cowboy should be. He knows how to lead other toys. And this time Woody's friends have another big problem. They are trapped by a selfish and cruel bear named Lotso and his men in Sunnyside. Woody goes to help them. How can they find a way out?

**Ice Age 3**

Type: Cartoon

Film Studio: Dream Works Pictures

Date: July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2009



Ice Age 3 is a whole new adventure that everyone at any age can enjoy. All our old friends are back. Sid the sloth finds three dinosaur babies and adopts (收养) them as his own. Then the mother dinosaur comes for her babies and takes Sid away. The adventure begins when Sid's best friends try to find him and get him back. Do they succeed in the end?

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the latest film according to the article.  
 A. *Ice Age 3*  
 B. *Pirates of the Caribbean 4*  
 C. *Sherlock Holmes*  
 D. *Toy Story 3*
- ( ) 2. Which of the following is RIGHT according to the article?  
 A. Johny Depp is the director of *Pirates of the Caribbean 4*.

- B. Film fans don't think *Sherlock Holmes* is a good film.  
 C. The two cartoons are produced by the same film studio.  
 D. *Ice Age 3* is a cartoon suitable

for different age groups.

- ( ) 3. From the article, we know \_\_\_\_\_ is a cruel character.  
 A. Sid            B. Sherlock Holmes  
 C. Lotso          D. Jack Sparrow

### Passage 5

In a surprising result, the No. 69 Middle School girls' football team yesterday beat their school's boys' team. The boys' team often helped the girls with their training (训练). They had never lost to the girls before, but this time the girls beat them 4—3.

After the game, Wu Nai, head of the boys' team, was very unhappy. "We all thought this would be an easy game," he said. "We never thought a team of girls could beat us. This is the saddest day of my life."

But Mr Hu, the boys' PE teacher, said he thought the girls should win. "The boys were too confident (自信)," he said. "I told them before the match that they needed to play well. They all thought that girls' football was a joke. Now they know better. They didn't play carefully, and they lost."

The match had started well for the boys. After 30 minutes, they were winning 2—0. Their best player, Lu Ming, scored in the thirtieth minute. Earlier, the mid-field player, Ma Zhengquan, had scored the first goal in only the second minute of the match.

After the first half hour, the boys seemed to become too confident. At first, the girls had felt a bit nervous (紧张), but then they became more and more confident. Just before half time, Li Xiaolin made the score 2—1.

In the second half, the boys were the first to score. It was from Lu Ming. After that the boys became lazy, but the girls kept on working hard. Hao Meiling scored in the 68th minute, to make the score 3—2. Then Li Xiaolin scored twice in the last six minutes to make the last score 4—3. It was a surprising finish.

The girls' PE teacher, Miss Wang, was very pleased with their work. "They were great!" She said. "I told them they could win. I told them that the most important thing was teamwork. The boys' team had some good players, but my girls were a better team!"

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. Who scored the first goal in the match?  
 A. Lu Ming.    B. Ma Zhengquan.  
 C. Li Xiaolin.    D. Hao Meiling.
- ( ) 2. How many goals did Li Xiaolin score?  
 A. One.            B. Two.  
 C. Three.          D. Four.
- ( ) 3. Why could the girls' team beat the boys' in the football match?  
 A. Because the boys' team helped the girls with their training.  
 B. Because the boys had never lost to the girls before.  
 C. Because the boys' team won the first half.  
 D. Because the girls played together better and worked harder.
- ( ) 4. Which of the following is TRUE?  
 A. The girls made only one goal in the first half.  
 B. The girls even made 3 more goals than the boys in the second half.  
 C. Many people thought the girls could beat the boys before the match.  
 D. The girls' team had some better players than the boys'.

- ( ) 5. Choose the right order according to the passage.
- The girls' PE teacher told them that they could win.
  - Wu Nai, head of the boys' team was very unhappy.

- The match started well for the boys.
  - The girls kicked the second goal in the match.
- A. a-b-c-d B. b-c-d-a  
C. d-c-a-b D. a-c-d-b

### Passage 6

How do you spend your spare time? There will be different answers to it. Most people in Poland have their own ways of spending free time. Sometimes they just want to take a rest, but they try to do something more pleasant most of the time. They have many different hobbies, which help them to get away from their everyday problems and spend their free time happily.

Many Polish people like traveling. They always look for new places that they have never been to and add new and exciting experiences to their journey. Some of them like to climb mountains, others like to go to a sea or a lake to swim, because these can make them get exercise and are good for their health.

Many Polish people also like to do sports in their free time. They are usually crazy about football, and football is regarded as the Polish national sport. Many football fans may support a certain team, so they go to watch every match of the team they support, and they buy many things that have any relation with the team. Watching sport and doing it both are good ways to relax.

In addition, doctors say that doing sports is very good for health. Many people in town, especially young men, often go to the gym to attend the exercise classes to keep fit.

Besides these ways, Polish people have many other ways to spend their free time. And they really enjoy their free time.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. Most of the time Polish people prefer \_\_\_\_\_ than staying at home.
- traveling
  - shopping
  - taking part in parties
  - driving
- ( ) 2. For some people, which is the reason for climbing mountains?
- Because it is exciting.
  - Because they can get exercise from it.
  - Because they want to challenge themselves.
  - Just for fun.

- ( ) 3. Which of the following sports is not mentioned in the passage?
- Playing football.
  - Climbing mountains.
  - Swimming.
  - Skating.
- ( ) 4. We can see that \_\_\_\_\_ from the passage.
- a doctor can give you good advice
  - old people don't like to take part in exercise
  - it is no need doing sport activities
  - we can have many ways of spending our free time

## 主题四 自然类

## Passage 1

Animals can predict (预示) the weather or other natural events? It may sound strange, but farmers living in the countryside think so. For hundreds of years, they have observed animals.

"Animals' behavior can be connected to future weather conditions or events," they say. For example, if cows lie down, a rainstorm is coming. There are many traditional stories connecting animals and natural events. Many people think that these stories don't have scientific evidence (根据) at all. Scientists, however, are beginning to take another look at some of these ideas.

A Japanese earthquake researcher named Kiyoshi Shimamura noticed an increase in dog bites a short time before earthquakes hit. Then, he did research on twelve public health centres in Kobe, Japan. These health centers treated people after the 1995 earthquake. He got some interesting information about the month before the big earthquake: treatment for animals' bites had increased. In fact, aggressive (侵略的) behavior in dogs, such as biting and barking loudly, jumped 60 percent!

There are also other changes in animal's behavior before the earthquake. For example, fish began swimming together in large groups, but only in the middle of the water and not near the edges. Birds flew away from their nests for many days, leaving their eggs unprotected. These animals' behavior suggests that animals may be able to predict natural events better than people.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. What would cows behave before a rainstorm?  
A. Running. B. Biting.  
C. Lying down. D. Sleeping.
- ( ) 2. What do dogs begin to do just before an earthquake?  
A. They leave their homes.  
B. They hurt people.  
C. They lie down in grass.  
D. They stay together in large groups.
- ( ) 3. Which of the following animals behave strangely before an earthquake?  
A. Fish.  
B. Cows.  
C. Pigs.  
D. All of the above.
- ( ) 4. In Kiyoshi Shimamura's investigation, before the big earthquake, treatment for animals' bites had \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. disappeared  
B. increased  
C. been the same as before  
D. never changed
- ( ) 5. What is the main idea of the passage?  
A. Natural events and animals' actions.  
B. What animals do during earthquakes.  
C. Many earthquakes of Japan.  
D. Folklore and other stories about animals.

Passage 2

The world is not only hungry, but it is also thirsty for water. This may seem strange to you, since nearly 70% of the earth's surface is covered with water. But about 97% of that is sea water with salt. Man can only use the other 3%—the fresh water from rivers, lakes, underground, and other sources(源泉). Even worse, some of it has been polluted. So not all of it can be used for drinking.

However, as things stand today, this fresh water is still enough for us. But our need for water is becoming larger and larger. We should take steps to do with this problem now and in this way can we get away from a serious world with wide water shortage(缺乏).

We all have to learn how to stop wasting our valuable water. One of the first steps is to develop(开发) ways of reusing it. Today in most large cities, water is used only once and then sent out into a sewer(下水道) system. From there it returns to sea or runs into underground places.

But even if every large city reused its water, we still would not have enough. All we'd to do is to make use of sea water in the world by removing the salt, and it is the most difficult step. If we take these we will be in no danger.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. Why is our world thirsty for water?
  - A. Because we haven't got enough fresh water.
  - B. Because more water is sent into sewer system.
  - C. Because only 70% of the earth's surface is fresh water.
  - D. Because man has not got enough food to eat.
- ( ) 2. The word "valuable" in the third paragraph can be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. clean and helpful
  - B. much and salty
  - C. fresh and enough
  - D. dear and useful
- ( ) 3. To stop wasting fresh water, what should we do?
  - A. Make full use of only the sea water.
  - B. Do our best to use the water again.
  - C. Try to waste the fresh water as much as possible.
  - D. Drink and use all the water on the earth's surface.
- ( ) 4. How can we make ourselves in no danger?
  - A. Taking the water from underground.
  - B. Making the water in cities clean.
  - C. Removing the salt from sea water.
  - D. Making the need for water smaller.
- ( ) 5. What is the passage about?
  - A. The thirsty world.
  - B. The importance of the water.
  - C. The world's water problem.
  - D. Fresh water and sea water.

## Passage 3

Plants will have to move about a quarter mile every year to keep up with global warming this century. It means some plants that don't move easily will have to get used to it or die.

A team of scientists said the fast pace of climate change is going to force animals to run, sometimes for miles, looking for comfort.

The study found that animals and plants—depending on whether they live in the lands that are smooth or mountains—will have to travel anywhere from 50 feet to 6 miles every year between now and 2100 to find a place similar to what they enjoy now.

“Get used to it, move or die out. Those are the three choices,” said Healthy Hamilton, a researcher.

“The expected change will be different greatly,” he said, “and will probably be more dramatic later in the century. However,” he said, “studies in the Alps and in Southern California's Deep Canyon have already found species moving uphill to get used to changing weather conditions.”

“Climate change is a global problem, but plants and animals will react at a local area,” Ackerly said, “We don't know if they will catch it as the climate moves, but we know how far they will have to move if they are to follow.”

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. The word “dramatic” in Paragraph 5 may mean “\_\_\_\_\_”.
- A. 很小的                      B. 确定的  
C. 相同的                      D. 剧烈的
- ( ) 2. \_\_\_\_\_ may influence the movement of plants and animals.
- A. Where they live  
B. What they live on  
C. Which place they will go to  
D. How they move
- ( ) 3. Which of the following is TRUE?
- A. Plants and animals have no choice but to move.  
B. Some species have to move upward mountains.
- C. Plants will die if they can't move easily.  
D. Animals that run faster can keep up with global warming.
- ( ) 4. What might be the most suitable title for the passage?
- A. Climate Change Is Becoming a Global Problem  
B. Plants and Animals Die out One by One  
C. Global Warming Forces Animals and Plants to Move  
D. Animals Are Easier to Move than Plants

## Passage 4

Sea levels are likely to rise by about 1.4m around the world by 2100 as polar (极地的) ice melts, according to a study of climate change in Antarctic. It says that warming seas are accelerating melting in the west of the continent.

Rising temperatures in the Antarctic Peninsula are making life suitable for foreign species on land and sea. Director Dr Colin said it painted a picture of “the increasing global disaster that we face”.

“The temperature of the air is increasing, the temperature of the ocean is increasing, and sea levels are rising — the Sun appears to have very little influence on what we see,” he said.

Two years ago, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) said that the global average (平均的) sea level would probably rise by 28~43 cm by the end of the century.

But it said that this number was almost certainly too low.

John Turner suggested that what people saw on the ground had changed that picture, especially in parts of the West Antarctic ice sheet(块).

“Warmer water is getting under the edges (边缘) of the West Antarctic ice sheet and speeding up the flow of ice into the ocean,” he said.

By the end of the century, he said, the sheet will probably have lost enough ice alone to raise sea levels by “tens of centimeters” around the world.

The remainder of the planned rise would come from melting of the Greenland cap, melting of mountain glaciers (冰川) in the Himalayas and Andes, and the increase of seawater as it warms.

But this is the first time that an international organization such as SCAR has supported the possibility that sea levels will rise enough to do harm to some of the world’s biggest cities by the end of the century.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. The underlined word “accelerating” in Paragraph 1 may mean “\_\_\_\_\_”.  
A. 加速      B. 阻碍  
C. 减少      D. 形成
- ( ) 2. As temperature is rising, it seems that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the shining of the sun is useless  
B. new species will live on the Antarctic  
C. Antarctic ice sheets will be swallowed(吞)  
D. the west Antarctic ice sheet will disappear by 2100
- ( ) 3. Which of the following will cause sea levels to rise most?  
A. The melting of the Greenland Cap.  
B. The melting of mountain glaciers in the Himalayas.  
C. The melting of the west Antarctic ice sheet.  
D. The expansion of sea water.
- ( ) 4. From the text, we can infer \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the earth will become a burning ball in 2100  
B. ice sheet will disappear in the world in 2100  
C. rising sea will cover the earth in the future  
D. rising sea levels will flood some cities near the sea
- ( ) 5. The purpose of writing this passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. introduce the influence of climate change  
B. find out the reasons for global

- warming  
C. explain the disappearance of ice

- D. discuss the rising sea levels

## Passage 5

Australia has a lot of lovely animals. You cannot find them anywhere else in the world. The most famous ones are kangaroos and koalas.

The kangaroo is the symbol of Australia. They have large eyes and ears. They don't walk, but they jump. They use their strong back legs. They can jump at 74 kilometers per hour. They can go over nine metres in one jump. Kangaroo mothers have pouches to carry their babies. The babies stay inside to get milk and keep warm.

Kangaroos are everywhere in Australia. They are on TV, in books and in the shops. But do you know that millions of kangaroos are killed every year? There are too many of them. There are about 20 to 25 million kangaroos in Australia. That's more than the number of people in the country. Some kangaroos go hungry because there is not enough food to eat. They break into farms for food. Farmers are very angry with them.

The koala is another famous Australian animal. They look like bears, and have small eyes and big noses. They eat leaves from gum trees(桉树). Koalas have a special smell. They use it to mark their home — "This is my place, you can't come in!" Like kangaroos, a koala baby lives in its mother's pouch, too.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. If we want to see kangaroos and koalas in natural forests, we can go to "\_\_\_\_\_".  
A. China                      B. France  
C. Australia
- ( ) 2. What does a kangaroo look like?  
A. It looks like a bear.  
B. It has big eyes and ears.  
C. It has small eyes and big noses.
- ( ) 3. The word "pouch" in Paragraph 2 means "\_\_\_\_\_".  
A. 育儿袋    B. 肌肉    C. 尾巴
- ( ) 4. Which is NOT true?  
A. The kangaroos can go over nine meters in one jump.  
B. Koalas like eating leaves from gum trees.  
C. Koalas use their voices to mark their homes.
- ( ) 5. What's the best title for this passage?  
A. Kangaroos and Koalas  
B. Beautiful Australia  
C. How to Protect Kangaroos and Koalas

## Passage 6

The word "day" has two meanings. When we talk about the number of days in a year, we are using "day" to mean 24 hours. But when we talk about day and night, we are using "day" to mean the time between sunrise and sunset. Since the earth looks like a ball, the sun can shine on only half of it at a time. Always one half of the earth is having day and the other half

night. A place is moved from day into night and from night into day over and over by the spinning(旋转) of the earth. At the equator(赤道) day and night are sometimes the same length. They are each twelve hours long. The sun rises at 6 in the morning and sets at 6 in the evening. For six months the North Pole is tilted(倾斜) toward the sun. In those months the Northern Hemisphere(半球) gets more hours of sunlight than the Southern Hemisphere. Days are longer than nights. South of the equator nights are longer than days. For the other six months the North Pole is tilted away from the sun. Then the Southern Hemisphere gets more sunlight. Days are longer than night. North of the equator nights are longer than days. Winter is the season of long nights. Summer is the season of long days.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. When the Western Hemisphere is having day, the Eastern Hemisphere is having \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. both day and night  
B. day  
C. neither day nor night  
D. night
- ( ) 2. A place is moved from day into night and from night into day over and over by \_\_\_\_\_ of the earth.  
A. the pushing B. the pulling  
C. the spinning D. the passing
- ( ) 3. At the equator day is \_\_\_\_\_ as long as night.  
A. sometimes B. never  
C. usually D. always
- ( ) 4. When the North Pole is tilted toward the sun, the Northern Hemisphere gets \_\_\_\_\_ sunlight.  
A. less B. more  
C. all D. no
- ( ) 5. When it is winter in China, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the USA is tilted toward the sun  
B. the South Pole is tilted away from the sun  
C. the North Pole is tilted toward the sun  
D. the North Pole is tilted away from the sun

## 主题五 健康类

## Passage 1

Most teens need more than 8 or 9 hours of sleep each night. But about 1 in 4 teens has trouble sleeping. Less sleep can affect (影响) our study, our feelings, affect sports performance, make teens sick, and may make some heavier.

How can we get the sleep we need? Here are some ideas.

Be active during the day. You've probably noticed how much little kids run—and how well they sleep. So you should get at least 60 minutes of exercise a day like a kid. Physical activity can reduce stress and help you feel more relaxed. Just don't exercise too close to bedtime because exercise can wake you up before it slows you down.

Say good night to electronics. Experts advise to use the bedroom for sleep only. If you can't do this, at least shut everything down an hour or more before lights out. Nothing says, "Wake up, something's going on!"

Keep a sleep routine. Going to bed at the same time every night helps you sleep well. So relax yourself every night by reading, listening to music, spending time with a pet, writing a diary, or doing anything else that fits you.

Expect a good night's sleep. Stress can make you sleepless, so the more you agonize (感到痛苦) about not sleeping, the greater the risk you'll lie awake. Instead of worrying that you won't sleep, remind yourself that you can. Say, "Tonight, I will sleep well" several times during the day. That may work well.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. According to the passage, how many teens don't sleep well?
- A. Every one of them.  
B. None of them.  
C. Most of them.  
D. A quarter of them.
- ( ) 2. Why does the writer give the example of kids running?
- A. It advises us to sleep for long as kids.  
B. It advises us to keep busy as kids.  
C. It advises us to exercise more as kids.  
D. It advises us to stay as happy as

kids.

- ( ) 3. To have a good sleep, experts advise us \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. not to put a computer in the bedroom  
B. to use the bedroom as a study  
C. not to turn on any light in the bedroom  
D. to put an alarm clock in the bedroom
- ( ) 4. The underlined word routine means "\_\_\_\_\_".  
A. 规律      B. 环境  
C. 方式      D. 时间
- ( ) 5. What does the last paragraph tell

us?

A. The harder you try to sleep, the easier you'll fall asleep.

B. The more you worry about sleeping, the harder you'll fall

asleep.

C. You can fall asleep soon after lying awake for a long time.

D. Telling yourself to sleep well makes you awake all the time.

### Passage 2

Many teenagers like electronic games so much that they can't stop playing. They spend hours holding the joystick controls and constantly pressing buttons marked "fire".

They develop pains on their fingers because of the constant pressure. They play and play so that the pains have no chance to cure. The rapid wrist movement, which guides the spaceship across the screen causes another problem: The muscles of the wrist and arm become so inflamed and swollen(充血红肿) that they press against the bones. This condition is what doctors now call "Space Warrior's Wrist".

Other strange aches and pains are also likely to affect the elbows(肘) and shoulders.

Another even more terrible problem is recently reported in the British Medical Journal. A 17-year-old girl had been playing various kinds of electronic games for more than two hours a day. Her father repaired games and machines and she could use the cassettes and systems in his workshop as often as she liked. One day, after playing a game called Dark Invader, she went faint and fell to the floor.

Doctors examined her and found she was suffering from an unusual illness caused by lights flashing at a particular frequency(特定频率).

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

( ) 1. Electronic games are found very popular with \_\_\_\_\_.

A. people living in towns

B. students studying in high schools

C. girls working in their father's workshops

D. young people

( ) 2. "Space Warrior's Wrist" is caused by \_\_\_\_\_.

A. constantly pressing the buttons

B. moving across the screen

C. holding the joystick controls

D. inflamed and swollen muscles of the wrist

( ) 3. The case of a 17-year-old girl in the text shows that the writer \_\_\_\_\_.

A. supports playing electronic games

B. feels very sorry for the girl

C. disagreed with young people's playing electronic games

D. feels worried about young people's poor health

( ) 4. From the passage we can conclude that playing electronic games is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. enjoyable and helpful to the study

B. exciting but harmful to the health and study

C. interesting but harmless to the eyes

D. amusing and satisfying

## Passage 3

Walking is a popular form of exercise. It is an easy activity and offers a good way to improve physical fitness. Walking also gives many of the same benefits as other kinds of exercise.

Regular walks help a person's body work better. Walking builds a stronger heart and lungs. The heart pumps blood through the body. It gets more rest between beats. Walking also seems to help protect the heart from heart disease. The lungs work better because they take in and use oxygen more effectively. Walking can help in weight control, too. A quick fifteen-minute walk burns as many calories as jogging the same distance in half the time. Walking causes very few injuries, so there is also a lower "dropout" rate among walkers than among runners.

People are more likely to continue a walking program. This gives a better chance for success. Walking offers some mental benefits, too. It seems to make people feel better. Many walkers say they sleep better at night when they take regular walks. Others say they have a better attitude about life. Walking offers many of the same physical and mental benefits as other forms of exercise, but walking offers some special advantages, too. Almost everyone can walk. There are no special lessons or coaching. To become a serious walker, a person only needs to walk faster, farther, and more often.

People can walk almost anywhere. There are no special playing fields or courts for walking. Sidewalks, streets, parks, fields, and malls are excellent places for walking. People can walk almost anytime. A person doesn't need a team or a partner for walking. There is no "season" for walking. Most walkers walk in all kinds of weather.

Walking doesn't cost anything. There are no special fees for walking. Good walking shoes and comfortable clothes are the only equipment that a walker needs.

Walking offers a form of exercise within the reach of nearly everyone. With a little time and effort, people can rediscover a valuable form of exercise and improve their fitness.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. According to the passage, \_\_\_\_\_ is the best exercise for our bodies.
- A. running  
B. boating  
C. playing basketball  
D. walking
- ( ) 2. Walking benefits our \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. legs and arms  
B. feet and hands  
C. hearts and lungs  
D. heads and stomachs
- ( ) 3. Most people like walking because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it is easy to continue  
B. it is funny  
C. they are ill  
D. they want to see who walk faster
- ( ) 4. If you want to be a real walker, you only \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. walk and walk, never giving up  
B. fill in a form  
C. take part in an activity  
D. buy some equipment
- ( ) 5. When you start walking, you should prepare \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a good bag



- B. a hat and gloves  
C. some food and drink

- D. walking shoes and comfortable clothes

Passage 4

Do you know how to keep healthy, boys and girls? Here are some pieces of advice you should follow.

Firstly, do not select the only food you like to eat. You should eat different foods, especially fruit and vegetables. You may have a favorite food, but you'd better eat something different. If you eat different foods, you will probably get more nutrients (营养物质) your body needs.

Secondly, drink water and milk as often as possible. When you're really thirsty, the boiled water is the first choice. Milk is a great drink that can give you more calcium (钙) to make your bones strong.

Thirdly, eat properly. How do you feel when you are full? When you are eating, notice how your body feels and when your stomach feels comfortably full. Eating too much will make your stomach uncomfortable and make you fatter and fatter.

Afterwards, limit screen time. Screen time is the time you watch TV, DVDs and videos, or using computers. It is good for your health to take more exercise such as soccer, running and climbing. You can't watch TV for more than two hours a day.

Finally, be active. One thing you'd like to do as a kid is to find out which activity you like best. Find ways to be active every day.

Follow these rules and you can be a healthy kid.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| ( ) 1. Eating different kinds of foods especially _____ will make you get more nutrients. | A. worse  |
| A. fruit and vegetables   | B. not good at all  |
| B. hamburgers   | C. better   |
| C. sweets   | D. happier  |
| D. meat   | ( ) 4. How many pieces of advice should you follow if you want to be healthy? |
| ( ) 2. _____ can give you more calcium to make your bones strong.                         | A. Fifteen.      B. Nine.   |
| A. Juice      B. Tea  | C. Five.      D. Thirteen.  |
| C. Cold water      D. Milk  | ( ) 5. What is the passage mainly about?                                      |
| ( ) 3. It is _____ for you to take exercise than to watch TV.                             | A. How to be a healthy kid.   |
|   | B. How to make yourself popular.  |
|   | C. How to make your parents healthy.  |
|   | D. How to be a popular kid.   |

Passage 5

Have you ever heard the old English saying "Early to bed, early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise." It means that we must go to bed early in the evening and get up early in the morning. If we do, we shall be healthy, rich and clever.

Is this true? Maybe it is. The body must have enough sleep. Children need ten hours' sleep every night. If you do not go to bed early, you cannot have enough sleep. Then you cannot think properly (适当地) and you cannot do your work properly. You will not be a wise man

and may not become a wealthy man!

Some people stay up late at night and get up late in the morning. This is not good for us. We must sleep at night when it is dark. The dark helps us to sleep properly, when the sun rises up, we must get up. This is the time for exercise. Exercise means practicing your body. Walking, running, jumping, swimming, and playing basketball, football and so on, are all exercises. If the body is not exercised enough, it becomes weak. Exercise keeps it strong. Exercise helps the blood to move around inside the body. This is very important. The brains also need blood. We think everything with our brains. If we keep our bodies healthy, and take more exercise, we will think better.

Our bodies also need air to breathe. Without air we will die. The clean, fresh air will make our body more healthy.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. If we \_\_\_\_\_, we will be healthy.  
A. eat well  
B. work at night  
C. get up late  
D. go to bed early and get up early
- ( ) 2. Children need \_\_\_\_\_ every night.  
A. four hours' game  
B. three hours' homework  
C. two hours' exercise  
D. ten hours' sleep
- ( ) 3. If you do more exercise, your bodies will be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. clever      B. strong      C. weak      D. tired
- ( ) 4. The key points to be healthy should be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. eating more and more  
B. not sleeping enough  
C. working through the night  
D. sleeping well, exercise, and fresh air
- ( ) 5. This passage tells us \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. how to be healthy  
B. how to breathe  
C. how to do exercise  
D. how to think with your brain

### Passage 6

Is there someone you hate? Well, maybe you don't really hate them. But you get really angry every time you think of them. If you don't let this anger go, it can turn into bitterness (痛苦).

Bitterness appears when we can't forgive (原谅) someone who has hurt us or made us angry. Someone might say or do something that hurts us. But instead of controlling the anger, we keep it deep inside. Before long, a bitter feeling begins to grow. We may think we're hurting that person by criticizing (指责) him or her often, but we're really only hurting ourselves.

Bitterness can not only lead to serious health problems such as heart disease, but also hurt our relationships with friends and family members. No one enjoys being an angry person for very long.

If you see bitterness in your life, here are some ways to deal with it.

#### Accept it

Instead of trying to deny your anger, make it clear to yourself and accept it. See your anger for what it is and quickly deal with it.

#### Stop making excuses for it.

You may feel you have a right to be angry. You may think you're right and the other person is wrong. You may even secretly enjoy making the other person look bad. But in the end, bitterness hurts you much more than the other person. The bitterness will hold you back, and

the other person will go on with his or her life.

### Forgive and forget it.

You probably can't completely put the anger out of your mind. But you can decide to forgive the other person. Forget it and move on. You'll enjoy better health and peace of mind.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. According to the passage, we might get angry when someone \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. holds us back B. forgets us  
C. doesn't like us D. does hurt us
- ( ) 2. Bitterness comes from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. our health problems like heart disease  
B. the anger that lives deep inside our mind  
C. the person who says something that hurts us  
D. our relationships with friends and family members
- ( ) 3. The underlined word "deny" in the passage means "\_\_\_\_\_".  
A. 误解 B. 否认  
C. 疏远 D. 减轻
- ( ) 4. The best way to deal with the bitterness is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. make the person who hurts us look bad  
B. hate the person who hurts us very often  
C. accept that you are hurting the other person  
D. forgive the person who hurts us and forget it
- ( ) 5. What can we learn from the passage?  
A. We should enjoy someone who hurts us.  
B. We should pay more attention to our friends.  
C. The peace of mind is more important than the hurt itself.  
D. It's better to let bitterness go along with the other person.

## Passage 7

This is not a diet. It's a simple way to lose weight. And you don't even have to give up the food you love or join a gym. You just follow some habits that thin people have. Keep them, and you'll become thin.

### 1. Wake up

When you wake up in the morning, sit up slowly without using your hands. With legs straight out, bend forward until you feel sore(酸痛) in your back. It will burn about 10 calories(热量单位).

### 2. Start with soup

When you have a meal, order a clear soup, and have it before having the main food. In this way, you'll feel fuller, so you'll eat less when the main food comes.

### 3. An apple (or more) a day

Apples are full of fiber(纤维) and water, so your stomach will want less. The study shows that people who eat at least three apples a day lose weight.

### 4. Stand up and walk around

Every time you use the mobile phone, stand up and walk around. Heavy people sit on average(平均) two and a half hours more each day than thin people. This skill is very important as standing up and walking around will burn 50 or more calories.

Use these skills, and you will have a big weight loss.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. What should we have first if we want to eat less main food?  
A. Soup. B. Ice cream.  
C. Salad. D. Cheese.
- ( ) 2. Why does eating apples make one's stomach want less food?  
A. Because apples are delicious.  
B. Because apples are full of fiber and water.  
C. Because apples are sour.  
D. Because only apples are filled with calories.
- ( ) 3. Which of the following may the author disagree?  
A. Sitting up slowly without using your hands helps burn calories.  
B. Eating apples every day is good for people's health.
- C. You have to join a gym if you want to lose weight.  
D. It's good to walk around while talking on the mobile phone.
- ( ) 4. What's the purpose of the passage?  
A. To give some advice on how to lose weight.  
B. To advise people to eat apples every day.  
C. To tell people how to enjoy a better life.  
D. To advise people to give up bad habits.
- ( ) 5. In which part of a newspaper would you most probably read the passage?  
A. Shopping. B. Teaching.  
C. Family. D. Health.

### Passage 8

"Ho, ha, ha, ha; Ho, ha, ha, ha," said several women, clapping their hands together and walking around a bright room without shoes in New York. After a while, the repeated words became real laughs.

"Laughter can resolve any problem. If you're looking for happiness, you should look inside yourself," the laughter yoga teacher told her students.

Laughter yoga is a form of exercise that includes laughter and yoga breathing. It is popular around the world these days. To take part in a laughter yoga class, you need nothing. The only thing you will need is the ability to laugh.

A lot of research from all over the world has proved that laughter is good for different systems of the body. Laughter helps to take away our stress. Stress is the number one killer today because more than 70% of diseases come from stress.

This is why so many people are joining the free laughter clubs around the world.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. Many people go to laughter yoga classes in order to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. keep fit  
B. enjoy themselves  
C. make progress  
D. make a face
- ( ) 2. According to a lot of research, laughter can make people \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. perfect B. satisfied  
C. joyful D. sadness
- ( ) 3. Because of stress, it is very easy for people to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. catch a cold  
B. fall ill  
C. make mistakes  
D. make a decision
- ( ) 4. The purpose of writing the text is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. encourage people to laugh more  
B. know something about laughter  
C. take part in laughter yoga classes  
D. laugh all the time

## 主题六 科技类

### Passage 1

Mobile phones are very popular with people. They are becoming smaller and more convenient.

Now the scientists in Canada made a smartphone(智能手机)from electronic paper. The paper phone is flexible(易弯曲的)and can be controlled by being bent, written on or used as a touch screen.

Though this kind of new paper phone is only millimeters thick, people can do many things with it. For example, people can use it to make phone calls, read books, watch moves and play music. So many people will use it as a computer.

The scientists think there will be no paper in the office. And you can store what you want in it.

The scientists from Queen's University in Kingston, Canada said this paper phone would be in style in the future. It may be the end of paper and printers.

To let people be satisfied with this kind of mobile phones, scientists will make it more beautiful. People will see the paper phone on May 10 this year.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- |   |   |       |
|---|---|-------|
| ( ) 1. Now mobile phones are becoming “_____”.          | C. 英里   | D. 英磅 |
| A. bigger and bigger                                    | ( ) 4. People won't use paper because _____.          |       |
| B. smarter and smarter                                  | A. they don't have any paper                          |       |
| C. smaller and more convenient                          | B. they have the paper phone                          |       |
| D. smaller and more beautiful                           | C. they don't like paper                              |       |
| ( ) 2. Which of the following isn't mentioned?          | D. paper is too expensive                             |       |
| A. The paper phone is flexible.                         | ( ) 5. Which of the following is TRUE?                |       |
| B. The paper phone can be used as a touch screen.       | A. The paper phone can be used as a toy.              |       |
| C. The paper phone can be written.                      | B. This kind of new paper phone is very thin.         |       |
| D. The paper phone is expensive.                        | C. People will use no paper because of no wood.       |       |
| ( ) 3. The underlined word “millimeters” means “_____”. | D. This kind of new paper phone looks very beautiful. |       |
| A. 毫米   |   |       |
| B. 千米   |   |       |

### Passage 2

When you feel sad, tears will roll down your cheeks. But when you are happy, especially when you laugh very hard, tears also will roll down your face. You get tears in your eyes

when it is windy or smoky. Those are not all that tears can express. Tears have a more important job than showing how you feel.

Tears keep your eyes clean and healthy. They wash away dirt and germs(细菌) and other things that get in your eyes. Your eyes must be wet so that they can move smoothly. Your eyes are busy looking here and there all day long. They move quickly from one thing to another. If you do not have tears, your eyes could not move, and you would be blind soon. So, your eyes also need tears to keep them wet.

But where do these tears come from? Under each eyelid(眼皮) are tiny sacs(液囊) called tear glands(腺). That is where tears are made. Every time you blink your eyes, some tears are pushed out of these glands. The tears wash over your eyes and soothe(缓解) them.

Without laughing or crying your tears go away, but where do they go? There are small holes in your lower eyelid, and they go away through some of these holes which lead into your nose. Many times when you cry, the tears drip down through your nose, and it starts to run. The drops that fall from your nose are your tears.

Maybe you don't like baths, but your eyes can't do without them.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. When you \_\_\_\_\_, you may have tears.  
A. feel cold B. feel ill  
C. feel sad D. speak to others
- ( ) 2. What can tears do for you?  
A. Make you comfortable.  
B. Make you sad.  
C. Make you happy.  
D. Keep your eyes clean and healthy.
- ( ) 3. Tears are from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. tear glands  
B. eye balls  
C. small holes in your lower eyelid  
D. the eyelid
- ( ) 4. Where do tears go without crying or laughing?  
A. Staying in your eyes.  
B. Going away through some small holes in your lower eyelid.  
C. Flowing down your face.  
D. There are not tears at all.
- ( ) 5. What does this passage mainly talk about?  
A. Sadness. B. Tears.  
C. Tear glands. D. Eyelid.

### Passage 3

At the moment, it may be difficult to imagine, but many people believe that, by the year 2100, we will live on the planet Mars. Our own planet, Earth, is becoming more and more crowded and polluted. Luckily, we can start again and build a better world on Mars. Here is what life could be like.

First of all, transport should be much better. At present, our spaceships are too slow to carry large numbers of people to Mars — it takes months. However, by 2100, spaceship can travel at half the speed of light. It might take us two or three days to get to Mars!

Secondly, humans need food, water and air to live. Scientists should be able to develop plants that can be grown on Mars. These plants will produce the food and air that we need. However, can these plants produce water for us? There is no answer now.

There is a problem for us to live on Mars. Mars pucks us much less than the Earth does. This will be dangerous because we could easily jump too high and fly slowly away into space. To prevent this, humans on Mars have to wear special shoes to make themselves heavier.

Life on Mars will be better than that on Earth in many ways. People will have more space. Living in a large building with only 10 bedrooms is highly possible. Many people believe that robot will do most of our work, so we have more time for our hobbies.

There will probably be no school on Mars. Every student will have a computer at home which is connected to the internet. They can study, do their homework and take exams in on-line schools. Each student will also have their own online teacher called “e-teacher”.

However, in some ways, life on Mars may not be better than that on the earth today. Food will not be the same—meals will probably be in the form of pills and will not be as delicious as they are today. Also, space travel will make many people feel ill. The spaceship will travel fast but the journey to Mars will probably be very uncomfortable.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. According to the text, by the year 2100, some of us will possibly live \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. on Mars  
B. on the moon  
C. under the sea  
D. in the sun
- ( ) 2. So far, how long will it take us from the earth to Mars by spaceship?  
A. Two or three days  
B. A few months  
C. A few days  
D. A few years
- ( ) 3. In the future, the students on Mars \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. will study mainly through the internet  
B. will study mainly in a classroom  
C. will meet each other face to face every day  
D. needn't study at all
- ( ) 4. Life on Mars will be better than life on the earth because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. only a few people will live there  
B. there will be more space and less work to do  
C. there will be much delicious food  
D. all students don't need to do any homework
- ( ) 5. According to the text, which of the following about Mars is NOT true?  
A. Transport will be much better and faster.  
B. We need to develop a special plant which can produce water.  
C. On Mars, we can jump higher than on the earth.  
D. Food will be much more tasty.

Passage 4

Shopping on the Internet is becoming more and more popular. Why do people use the Internet to shop? Some people say it is more convenient. They don't have to leave their homes to order something; they can shop for anything they want at any time; they can find things for sale that they can't find in the stores near their homes. Still other people say they can find better prices on the Internet.

If you want to buy something on the Internet, you need a credit(信用) card. You have to type your credit card number and information on the website(网页) and send them to the store

over the Internet. You have to be sure that the store will not use your information in the wrong way. You don't want someone to get your credit card number, so be careful with it, because people sometimes steal(窃取) credit card numbers from stores.

The Internet is also a good place to go window-shopping. Window-shopping is when you look at the things for sale in a store, but don't plan to buy anything. In window-shopping you can see what kinds of things you are able to get and how much they cost. Some stores like *Ross Stores* have a website for information about their stores, but not for shopping. Some stores have a website for information about their stores, and you can shop on line there, such as *Office Depot*, *Payless Shoe Source*, *Safeway*. Some stores like *Amazon.com* are only for online shopping.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. Some people use the Internet to shop because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. they can sleep all day long  
B. they want to leave their homes  
C. they want to play with their friends  
D. they can get things with less money
- ( ) 2. The Chinese meaning of the word "convenient" in this passage is "\_\_\_\_\_".  
A. 时髦                      B. 较近的  
C. 方便的                    D. 可用的
- ( ) 3. If you want to shop on the Internet, you need \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. an ID card              B. a credit card  
C. an IC card              D. a room card
- ( ) 4. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?  
A. You can shop online at *www.officedepot.com*.  
B. You can not shop online at *www.rossstores.com*.  
C. You can only do window-shopping at *www.amazon.com*.  
D. You can do window-shopping and shop online at *www.safeway.com*.

### Passage 5

Audio digital books are becoming more and more popular nowadays. That they can be "read" in many places comfortably is one of the reasons for this.

The first favorite place of many people is in bed before they go to sleep. Many people like to just lie in bed in the dark before they fall asleep at night. This would be the perfect time to listen to an audio digital book. If you read an ordinary book, you have to turn on the light and to turn the pages with your hand. An audio book can just be listened to while a person stays comfortably in bed.

The second favorite place of many people to listen to audio digital books would be in the kitchen. For some people, kitchen chores(家常杂务) are boring. Audio digital books provide good entertainment. What they will do is just listening to and people don't need to turn the pages.

While a person is gardening an audio digital book can be a favorite. They can help take a person's mind off the job at hand. It can be fun and exciting to do gardening with the help of these books.

An audio digital book is a favorite while a person is exercising. It allows the mind to be free while the legs, body and arms are kept busy.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. Why are audio digital books becoming more and more popular?  
A. They are easy to take.  
B. They don't need to be turned the pages.  
C. They can be "read" in many places comfortably.  
D. They are very cheap.
- ( ) 2. What does the second paragraph talk about?  
A. An ordinary book can not be listened to.  
B. A favorite place for people to listen to audio digital books is in bed.  
C. One should lie in bed in the dark before falling asleep.  
D. You have to keep the light on while reading ordinary books.
- ( ) 3. Why do people like to listen to audio digital books in the kitchen?  
A. Because the kitchen is too dirty.  
B. Because there are good programs in audio digital books.  
C. Because audio digital books provide good entertainment.  
D. Because ordinary books are too boring.
- ( ) 4. This passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. how many kinds of audio digital books there are  
B. where people like to "read" audio digital books  
C. why audio digital books are so popular  
D. what an audio digital book is

Passage 6

There are many famous museums throughout the world where people can enjoy art. Florida International University (FIU) in Miami shows art for people to see, and it does so without a building, or even a wall for its drawings and paintings.

FIU has opened what it says is the first computer art museum in the United States. You don't have to visit the university to see the art. You just need a computer linked to a telephone.

All of the art is stored in the school computer. It is computer art, produced electronically by artists on their own computers. You can call the telephone number of a university computer and connect your own computer to it. In only a few minutes, your computer can receive and copy all the pictures and drawings.

A computer artist could only record his pictures electronically and send the records, or soft disks, to others to see on their computers. He could also put his pictures on paper. But to print good pictures on paper, the computer artist needed an expensive laser printer.

It is said that many of the pictures in the museum are made by students. And the FIU museum will make computer art more fun for computer artists in order that more people can see it. Artists enjoy their works much more if they have an audience. And the great number of home computers in America could mean a huge audience for the electronic museum.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. FIU shows art for people to see without \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. drawing      B. painting      C. a building      D. any words
- ( ) 2. To see the art in FIU museum, you need a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. computer      B. telephone      C. laser printer      D. soft disk

- A. computer      B. telephone  
C. wire      D. pen
- ( ) 3. There are \_\_\_\_\_ in this computer museum.  
A. records  
B. soft disks  
C. laser printers  
D. pictures and drawings
- ( ) 4. Many of the pictures in the museum

are made by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. professors      B. students  
C. teachers      D. computers
- ( ) 5. What is the main idea of this passage?  
A. The first computer art museum in FIU.  
B. The FIU.  
C. The students in FIU.  
D. The computer artists in FIU.

### Passage 7

Do you know when and how was the first photo produced? In 1826, a Frenchman named Niepce needed pictures for his business. But he was not a good artist. So he invented a very simple camera. He put it in a window of his house and took a picture of his garden. That was the first photo.

The next important date in the history of photography was in 1837. That year, Daguerre, also a Frenchman, took a picture of his reading room. He used a new kind of camera in a different way. In his picture you could see everything very clearly, even the smallest thing. This kind of photo was called a Daguerreotype.

In about 1840, photography was developed. Then picture of people and moving things could be taken by photographers. That was not simple. The photographers had to carry a lot of film(胶片) and other machines. But this did not stop them. Mathew Brady was a famous American photographer. He took many pictures of great people. The pictures were unusual because they were very lifelike(栩栩如生的).

By the end of the 19th century, photography also became one kind of art. Photos were not just copies of the real world, but showed feelings, like other kinds of art.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. The first photo taken by Niepce was a picture of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. his business      B. his house  
C. his window      D. his garden
- ( ) 2. What is the Daguerreotype?  
A. A kind of picture.  
B. A Frenchman.  
C. A kind of camera.  
D. A photographer.
- ( ) 3. How can a photographer take pictures of moving things in 1840?  
A. Watching lots of films.  
B. Buying an expensive camera.  
C. Taking many films and some-  
thing else with him.  
D. Stopping in most cities.
- ( ) 4. Mathew Brady \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. was very unusual  
B. was famous for his unusual pictures  
C. was quite strong  
D. took many pictures of great people
- ( ) 5. The passage is about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. how photography was developed  
B. how to show your ideas and feelings in pictures  
C. how to take pictures in the world  
D. how to use different cameras

## Passage 8

It is said that all the dreams serve a purpose. While there is no agreement among scientists about why we dream, there are many ideas about the different kinds of dreams we have.

One common kind of dream is the repeating dream, in which the same story is repeated again and again, often for many months or even years. Some believe these are a sign people have a problem in their life and once that problem is gone, then the dream will stop. Others think they are a way to help people remember something very important.

Another well-known kind of dream is the nightmare. The pictures and stories in such dreams make people very afraid and dreamers usually remember them far more clearly than normal dreams. The cause of such dreams may be seeing something frightening such as a car accident or some dead snakes. Others think such dreams may be trying to make a person pay attention to something that is dangerous in their life.

Daydreams happen during wake-time when we forget where we are or what we are doing and find ourselves in a made-up story or unreal world. We often daydream when we are doing something that is not interesting or exciting. They help us think about our future.

Lucid(清醒的) dreams are the most fun. These happen when dreamers suddenly understand that they are dreaming. Instead of waking up, they stay in the dream and are able to control what happens in the dream as if they are making a movie.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| ( ) 1. Scientists _____ about the different kinds of dreams. | C. remember something very important              |
| A. have different ideas                                      | ( ) 4. When might a person daydream?              |
| B. have the same ideas                                       | A. During a very interesting movie.               |
| C. have no ideas   | B. While playing at a fun park.                   |
| ( ) 2. The underlined word “nightmare” means _____.          | C. While listening to a boring talk.              |
| A. dream at night  | ( ) 5. What can we do if we are in a lucid dream? |
| B. terrible dream  | A. We can remember the dream very clearly.        |
| C. interesting dream   | B. We can control what happens in the dream.      |
| ( ) 3. The repeating dream can make people _____.            | C. We think that the dream is like a movie.       |
| A. forget something quickly                                  |   |
| B. stop doing something                                      |   |

## Passage 9

How could we tell time if there were no watches or clocks anywhere in the world?

The sun was probably the world's first “clock”, except in the far north, where the Eskimos(爱斯基摩人) live. There, it's dark most of the winter, and light most of the summer. But in most of the world, people have used the sun, if you don't have a clock that shows time. You still know that when the sun shines, it's day, and when it's dark, it's night.

The sun can not only tell you whether it's day or night but also it's morning, noon, or afternoon. When the sun is almost directly overhead, it's noon.

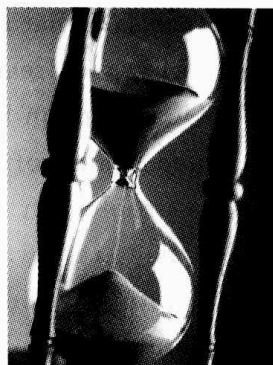
People who live near the sea from the tides. In the daytime, for about six hours, the water rises higher and higher on the beach. And then it about six hours. The same thing happens again at night. There are two high tides and two low tides every 24 hours.

Seamen on a ship observe time by looking at the moon and the stars. The whole sky is their clock.

In some places in the world the wind comes up at about the same time every day or changes direction or stops blowing. In these places the wind can be the clock.

A sand clock is an even better clock. If you had fine dry sand in a glass shaped like the one in the sand will take another hour to go back again.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。



- ( ) 1. From the passage we can know there are \_\_\_\_\_ ways to tell time besides the clock and watch.  
A. 3                                      B. 4  
C. 5                                      D. 7
- ( ) 2. The Eskimos in the far north can't use the sun for a clock because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. they know very little about the sun  
B. the sun there never goes down in winter  
C. it's too cold for them to go out to watch the sun  
D. it has long day and long light
- \_\_\_\_\_ summers
- ( ) 3. The underlined word "tide" in the passage means "\_\_\_\_\_".  
A. 洋流                                      B. 潮汐  
C. 海啸                                      D. 波浪
- ( ) 4. In which page of the newspaper probably read this passage?  
A. News.                                      B. Science.  
C. Advertisement                      D. Sports.
- ( ) 5. What's the best title for the passage?  
A. Different Ways to Tell Time  
B. How the Clock Was Invented  
C. The Development of the Clock  
D. A Useful Machine to Tell Time

### Passage 10

E-book is short for electronic(电子的) book. It is usually read on personal computers. Some mobile phones can also be used to read e-books.

Earlier e-books were written for a specific group of readers and were about only a few subjects. With the development of the Internet, knowledge and answers to a lot of questions mainly come from e-books. This is why the e-book business is increasing quickly.

E-books have many advantages. **First**, they save time. We don't need to go to a bookstore to buy books; besides, we can find the topic we want to know about on the Internet, and then we can quickly get many e-books on similar topics. **Second**, e-books save money. Some e-books cost us little money, and there are millions of e-books on the Internet that we can get for free. **Third**, more trees are saved because e-books don't need to be printed

(印刷) on paper. **Fourth**, e-books make reading more convenient. You can carry a whole library of hundreds of books with you, in a small computer or any e-book reader (电子阅读器), without worrying about their weight.

But e-books have certain disadvantages. They need a personal computer or an e-book reader, and the information can be lost if its file format (文件格式) is not supported or changed in the reader's computer.

However, e-books provide us with a new way of reading. That is good.

根据短文内容, 选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. Why is the e-book business increasing quickly? Because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. earlier e-books are about only a few subjects  
 B. people don't like to read any paper books any more  
 C. most e-books have been written for a specific group of readers  
 D. the development of the Internet makes e-books more useful
- ( ) 2. How many advantages do e-books have according to this article?  
 A. Three.                      B. Four.  
 C. Five.                        D. Six.
- ( ) 3. Which of the following is TRUE according to this article?  
 A. E-books can't be read on mobile phones.  
 B. All the e-books on the Internet cost lots of money.  
 C. E-books can make reading more convenient.  
 D. You can't read e-books without a personal computer.
- ( ) 4. What is the disadvantage of the e-books?  
 A. You'll lose the information if its file format is not supported.  
 B. You can carry hundreds of books in an e-book reader.  
 C. You can buy cheap e-books anywhere.  
 D. You can read e-books at any time.
- ( ) 5. The author mainly tells us \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. you don't need to buy paper books in a bookstore if you read e-books  
 B. the information can be lost if its file format is changed  
 C. the development of e-books can help save the environment  
 D. e-book provide us with a new good way of reading

## 主题七 社会类

## Passage 1

Singapore City Tour comes to you! You can experience Singapore at day on a special guided city tour and see what it turns into when the sun goes down if you book our city tour by night choice.



The tour begins with a drive around the Civic District(民族文化区). You'll have great views of Marina Bay(滨海湾) when you stop for photos at Merlion Park and the Merlion itself, Singapore's mythological(神话的) creature that is part lion, part fish.

The tour continues with a visit to the Thian Hock Keng Temple, one of the oldest temples on Singapore island, then takes you into Chinatown to a local handicraft(手工艺) centre. Next stop is the National Garden, which includes a colorful display of 60,000 orchid(兰花) plants. The final stop is at Singapore's Little India, which is full of Indian culture.

There is a choice to enjoy the Singapore City Tour with a 30-minute flight aboard the Singapore Flyer(摩天轮). The 165-meter Singapore Flyer is the world's largest sightseeing wheel and provides more than a view, in Singapore also a few of Indonesia and Malaysia.

Dates: Daily.

Start Point: Tour starts from major hotels in Singapore city or Sentosa Island.

Leaving Time: 9:00 am & 2:00 pm.

How long: 3 hours.

Returns: Returns to original start point.

Meals Included: No.

Prices: City Tour without Singapore Flyer: S\$ 32 each.

City Tour with Singapore Flyer: S\$ 60 per each.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. What does the Merlion look like according to the passage?
- A. It looks like a plant.  
B. It looks magic.  
C. It's like lion and fish  
D. It looks like a man.
- ( ) 2. Where can tourists enjoy colorful orchid plants?
- A. At Thian Hock Keng Temple.  
B. In Chinatown.  
C. At Little India.

- D. In the National Garden.
- ( ) 3. A tourist can enjoy at least \_\_\_\_\_ views of countries if he pays S\$ 60.
- A. four                      B. three  
C. two                        D. one
- ( ) 4. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
- A. Tourists can start from any hotel in Singapore.  
B. There are three stops for tourists to have a visit.

- C. Tourists don't have to get back until 6:00pm.  
D. Tourists have to prepare meals themselves.

- A. an ad on Internet  
B. a play on TV  
C. a report in a newspaper  
D. an article in a student book

( ) 5. The passage is most probably \_\_\_\_\_.

Passage 2

In the United States and Canada, people enjoy entertaining(请客) at home, so they often invite friends over for a meal, a party or just for coffee and conversation.

Here are some kinds of things people say when they invite someone to their homes:

"Would you like to come over for dinner this Sunday night?" "Hey, we're having a party on Friday. Can you come?"

To reply to an invitation, either say thank you or accept, "Thanks, I'd love to. What time would you like me to come?" or say you're sorry and give an excuse. "Oh, sorry. I've tickets for a visit to the National Museum."

Sometimes, however, people say something like invitations but which are not real invitations. For example: "Please come over for a drink sometime." "Why not get together for a party sometime?" "Why don't you come over and see us sometime soon?"

They are really just polite ways of ending their talk. They are not real invitations because they don't mention(提到) a certain time or date. They just show that the person is trying to be friendly. To reply to these kinds of expressions, people just say "Sure, that would be great!" or "OK. Yes, thanks."

So next time when you hear what sounds like an invitation, listen carefully whether it is a real invitation or is a polite way to ending the talk.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. Why do Americans and Canadians often invite friends for meals at home?  
A. Because they enjoy entertaining at home.  
B. Because they love a lot of people in a house.  
C. Because they don't speak with their families.  
D. Because they like drinking wine.

- ( ) 2. Which of the following sentences is NOT a real invitation?  
A. Would you like to come over for dinner this Sunday night?  
B. Why not get together for a party tonight?

- C. Please come over for a drink next Sunday.  
D. Why don't you come over and see us sometime soon?

- ( ) 3. When you hear something sounds like an invitation, you should pay attention to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. time and date  
B. voice of the speaker  
C. question  
D. person

- ( ) 4. Which of the following is NOT a polite answer to an invitation?  
A. Thanks, I'd love to. What time would you like me to come?  
B. Oh, sorry. I've tickets for a

- visit to the National Museum.  
C. Sure, that would be great!

D. I don't like to.

### Passage 3

The police help us a lot. They help keep our things and us safe. They help keep cars moving safely. They look after people who are hurt. Then they help these people go to a doctor.

The police go around the towns to see if everything is all right. They get around the towns in many ways. Some walk or go by car or ride motor bikes or bikes. In some big cities, some of the police ride on horses. It is strange to see these animals in the street.

The police help people as they go around town. Sometimes they find lost children. And they take the children home. If the police see a fight, they put an end to it right away. Sometimes people will ask the police directions in town. The police can always tell the people which way to take. They know all the streets and roads well.

Some police stand at crossings especially at rush hours. They tell the cars when to go and when to stop. They make sure that the cars do not go too fast as well. They help children and old people cross the street. They also help people who can't walk too well.

Without the police, our streets would not be safe. Cars might go too fast and hurt people. Lost people might never be found. The police do a good job. We need them. And we should thank them for a job well done.

根据短文内容, 选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. The police do many things for us. They help keep our things and us \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. quiet      B. clean  
C. safe      D. warm
- ( ) 2. Some of the police get around in big cities \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. by taxi      B. on horses  
C. by bus      D. on bikes
- ( ) 3. The under lined phrase "put an end to" means "\_\_\_\_\_".  
A. kill      B. cut  
C. stop      D. fly
- ( ) 4. The meaning of the word "direction" in Chinese in the third paragraph "\_\_\_\_\_".  
A. 方向      B. 指示  
C. 说明      D. 时间
- ( ) 5. The text mainly talks about the \_\_\_\_\_ of the police.  
A. road      B. job  
C. life      D. day

### Passage 4

In Japan's capital city of Tokyo, earthquake danger limits the height of buildings. The city has spread out so far and the traffic has become so heavy that it is very difficult to get from one place to another. The price of land, too, has become very high. All this explains why a group of Japanese land developers realized that there was nowhere to go but down. So far they have dug out space underground for fifteen big shopping centers, and the work of underground building has only begun.

What are some of the advantages of shopping and eating underground? Clean air is one of

them. The city of Tokyo has one of the most serious smog (smoke and fog) problems in the world. Another advantage is that there won't be traffic accidents as that on the city's busy streets. Still another is that it's easy to move from place to place—you're usually right next to, or even in, a subway station. And you can even spend the night underground if you like. The Kyobashi Station, for example, in downtown Tokyo, has a hotel with bar, restaurant, and barbershop.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. From the passage we know that Tokyo \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. has lots of tall buildings  
B. is not a busy city  
C. has begun to make use of underground space  
D. is now in danger
- ( ) 2. It's difficult to get from one place to another in Tokyo because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. most of the people don't obey the traffic rules  
B. there aren't enough buses  
C. the city has become so large and the traffic is so heavy  
D. there are too many people
- ( ) 3. Which is one of the reasons for Tokyo to develop underground?  
A. The high price of land.  
B. People enjoy living underground.  
C. The clean water underground.  
D. The necessary air underground.
- ( ) 4. There will be \_\_\_\_\_ underground than that on the city's busy streets.  
A. more traffic accidents  
B. fewer traffic accidents  
C. more clean air and water  
D. more people
- ( ) 5. Which one is TRUE according to the passage?  
A. People aren't allowed to spend the night underground.  
B. Tokyo is a city with serious smog pollution.  
C. So far more than 50 big underground shopping centers have been built.  
D. The price of land in Tokyo goes down.

Passage 5

Nowadays, Thailand attracts more and more tourists from the world, including Chinese. In Thailand we should do as Thais do. Even if we can't do all the things as Thais, we should at least learn and respect their customs. Here's something about their customs.

Personal appearance is very important in Thailand as a sign of respect for other people, so your clothes should be neat, clean, and free from holes. Traditionally, shorts and sleeveless shirts are not allowed in some sacred (宗教的) sites. Remember that you will need to remove your shoes when entering rooms, so don't wear shoes that are slow to get on and off. The rules are even strict with foreign visitors, so even if you see a local in shorts, it's not OK for everyone.

It is impolite to touch or pat (拍) a Thai on the head, including children. Similarly, do not touch people with your feet, or even point with them because feet are considered dirty and low. If someone is sitting with outstretched (伸出的) feet, avoid stepping over them, as this is very rude and could even cause a quarrel. Even if the person is sleeping, it is best to go around until he or she notices and lets you go out.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. What is the passage mainly about?
- A. It's about the timetable about visiting Thailand.
- B. It's about the customs of Thailand.
- C. It's about the differences between Chinese and Thailand customs.
- D. It's about how to learn the language spoken in Thailand.
- ( ) 2. What does the underlined word "free" mean in Chinese?
- A. 自由的                      B. 空闲的
- C. 无……的                      D. 免费的
- ( ) 3. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
- A. You'd better not wear clothes with holes.
- B. You can wear short shirts in some sacred sites if you want.
- C. Don't wear shoes that are slow to get on and off.
- D. You shouldn't touch a baby's head even though the baby is lovely.
- ( ) 4. Among the following actions, how many are impolite in Thailand?
- ① Wear clothes that are clean and tidy.
- ② Touch a Thai on the head.
- ③ Touch a Thai with your feet.
- ④ Step over a person if he or she is on your way.
- ⑤ Wear shorts when you attend your friend's wedding.
- ⑥ Don't remove your shoes when entering rooms.
- A. Three.                      B. Four.
- C. Five.                      D. Six.
- ( ) 5. In Thailand, \_\_\_\_\_ are considered dirty and low.
- A. feet                      B. hands
- C. fingers                      D. head

### Passage 6

Americans with small families own a car. If both parents are working, they usually have two cars. When the family is larger, one of the cars is sold and they will buy a van (住房汽车).

A small car can hold four persons and a large car can hold six persons but it is very crowded. A van can hold seven persons easily, so three children in a family could ask their grandparents to go on a holiday travel. They all could travel together.

Mr. Black and his wife had a third child last year, so they sold their second car and buy a van. They thought it would be more convenient for them to do things together.

Americans call vans motor homes. A motor home is always used for holidays. When the families are traveling to the mountains or to the seaside, they can live in their motor home for a few days or weeks. All the members of a big family can enjoy a happier life when they are traveling together. That is why motor homes have become very popular.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. Why did Mr. Black and his wife sell their second car?
- A. Because they had no money.
- B. Because they had a third child and wanted to buy a van.
- C. Because their car was broken.
- D. Because they wanted to do it just for fun.

- ( ) 2. From the passage, a van is also called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a motor car  
B. a motorbike  
C. a motor home  
D. a big truck
- ( ) 3. A family with \_\_\_\_\_ usually has a van.  
A. a baby  
B. much money  
C. more than two children  
D. interest in vans
- ( ) 4. Americans usually use motor home to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. do some shopping  
B. visit their grandparents at weekends  
C. drive their children to school every day  
D. travel with all the family members for holiday
- ( ) 5. Why have motor homes become popular?  
A. Because they can take people to another city when people are free.  
B. Because some people think motor homes are cheap.  
C. Because big families can put more things in motor homes.  
D. Because they can let families have a happier life when they go out for their holidays.

Passage 7

People always like to say: "Behind every successful man, there is a woman."

Now some women still just like making their husbands and sons successful. But some women do not want to be the same. They want to be a figure as successful as men.

Today the best jobs are still given to men. Even when women do the same work, they are often paid less than men. Some women want to change these situations. They want to stand beside the men, with the same chances for success.

Now many western women are earning money outside their homes. More than half of the women have jobs, some of whom are well paid. In general, working women have more education than those who stay at home. Among those women who have jobs, eight out of ten drive a car to work, and most of them often spend their holidays away from home.

But things are quite different from those in the Middle East countries. Women have to stay at home to take good care of their families and do all the housework. They are not allowed to find a job outside. When they go out in public, they must cover their faces with something and walk behind their husbands. The tradition in those countries has lasted for ages, and is not easy to break.

For the past few years, the women's life has been changing in those countries. Many women want to play an active role in the society.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. Why do more women want to find a job?  
A. Because they think they are as important as men.  
B. Because the housework troubles them too much.  
C. Because they don't want to stand behind their husbands in the street.  
D. Because they think they are

more important than men.

- ( ) 2. Why do women still have less pay than men?
- A. Because women can't do as well as men do.
- B. Because of the old ways of thinking.
- C. Because women want more money.
- D. None of the above.
- ( ) 3. If women have got higher education \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. they will get better jobs more easily
- B. they will be paid better than men
- C. they don't have to do any housework
- D. they will travel by plane
- ( ) 4. Working outside makes women

- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. make more money than men
- B. successful in the society
- C. receive more education than men
- D. do the housework less than before

- ( ) 5. From this passage we know \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. in the Middle East countries all the women stay at home
- B. women don't want to work outside their homes
- C. more and more women want to play an active role in their countries
- D. women have the same rights as men today

### Passage 8

Here are some of the places that World Food Programme (WFP) plans to help.

Ethiopia and Somalia	The World Food Programme has pledged(许诺) more than half of the aid money to feed people in these two countries.
Djibouti	Almost all of this country's food is imported(进口). Nearly one-fourth of the population will receive food aid.
Ghana	Many people here eat only one meal a day because of high food prices.
Haiti	This nation had violent riots(暴乱) last spring over the high cost of food.
Nepal	More than 40 per cent of this country's population doesn't get enough food.
Uganda	The World Food Programme will give farmers in this African country access to better seeds and tools.

根据表格内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. The WFP has agreed to give half of the aid money to help people in \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Nepal
- B. Djibouti
- C. Haiti
- D. Ethiopia and Somalia
- ( ) 2. In Djibouti, about \_\_\_\_\_ of the population will receive food aid.
- A. 1/2
- B. 1/3
- C. 1/4
- D. 1/5
- ( ) 3. In Ghana, people there eat only one

meal a day because of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. shortage of food
- B. high food price
- C. too much population
- D. keeping healthy

( ) 4. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. In Uganda, the WFP will give farmers better seeds and tools.
- B. In Nepal, more than two fifths of people don't get enough to eat.
- C. Haiti had violent riots over the

high cost of food.

D. In Djibouti, almost all the food is exported.

( ) 5. We can't learn \_\_\_\_\_ according to the passage.

- A. how many countries the WFP plans to help
- B. the situation of the countries which need food aid
- C. when the WFP was founded
- D. how the WFP helped the hunger people

### Passage 9

Recently two foreign gentlemen came to a bus stop in England and waited. About five minutes later, there came the bus they waited for. They were just going to get on when suddenly there was a loud noise behind them. Other people rushed onto the bus and tried to push them out of the way. Someone even shouted at them. The bus conductor came to see what the matter was. The two foreigners seemed puzzled and looked embarrassed (窘迫的). No one had told them to line up for a bus. The custom there is that the first person arriving at the bus stop is the first person to get on the bus.

If you want to have a pleasant visit, learning the language of a country isn't enough. You had better know as much as possible about the manners and customs of the country. You can be surprised to see how different they are from your own. In India it is considered impolite to use the left hand for passing food at table. The left hand is used for washing yourself. Also in India, shaking head disagreement. In Bulgaria, you shake your head to mean "yes"—a nod means "no". At a meal in countries on the Arabic Peninsula, you will find that your glass is refilled as soon as you drink up. If you have had enough, you should take the cup or glasses in your hand, and give it a little shake from side to side, or place your hand over the top.

In Europe it is quite usual to cross your legs when you are sitting, or talking to someone even at an important meeting. But if you do this in Thailand, you could bring about trouble. Also, you should try to avoid touching the head of an adult—it's just not done in Thailand.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

( ) 1. The British people always \_\_\_\_\_ when waiting for the bus.

- A. line up
- B. don't have tickets
- C. make a loud noise
- D. don't line up

( ) 2. What should you do if you want to

have a pleasant journey in a foreign country?

- A. Make friends with the people there.
- B. Only learn the language of the country.
- C. Have enough time and money.

- D. Understand the manners and customs of the country.
- ( ) 3. Which of the following is considered impolite in India?
- A. Passing food with the left hand.  
B. Helping yourself at table.  
C. Crossing your legs in Europe when you are sitting.  
D. Using the right hand for passing food at table.
- ( ) 4. If you have had enough drink on the Arabic Peninsula, you should \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. make your glass up side down  
B. say you are enough  
C. pass your glass to your host  
D. place your hand over the top
- ( ) 5. This passage is to say \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. people's everyday life in different countries  
B. minding your manners when going abroad  
C. shaking and nodding head  
D. how to take a bus in England

### Passage 10

We know good manners are important. Today I am going to tell you something about manners in different countries. I think you already know that people in different countries usually have different ways of doing things. Something that is rude in one country may be quite polite in another. For example, in Britain you mustn't lift your bowl to your mouth when you are having liquid food. That is considered bad manners in Britain. But in Japan you needn't worry about making a noise when you drink something. It shows that you are enjoying it. In Britain we try not to put our hands on the table at all during a meal. In Mexico, however, guests are expected to keep their hands on the table throughout a meal. In Arabic countries we must be careful with our hands. You see, in Arabic countries you mustn't eat with your left hand. This is considered to be very impolite. So, what should you do if you visit a foreign country? Well, you needn't worry. You can ask the native people there to help you and you can just watch carefully and try to do what they do.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. In Arabic countries you must be careful with your \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. feet            B. mouth  
C. eyes            D. hands
- ( ) 2. In Britain we try not to put our hands \_\_\_\_\_ during a meal.  
A. on the desk    B. in the bed  
C. on the table    D. in the pocket
- ( ) 3. Which of the following is TRUE?  
A. In different countries, the manners are the same.  
B. Different manners in different countries.
- C. Good manners are not important.  
D. In Arabic countries we mustn't be careful with our hands.
- ( ) 4. The meaning of the underlined word "throughout" is "\_\_\_\_\_".  
A. 穿过            B. 贯穿  
C. 通过            D. 横过
- ( ) 5. The main idea of this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. manners        B. habits  
C. traffic           D. lights

## 主题八 学校生活与语言学习类

### Passage 1

#### Three ways to Get over English Learning Problems

English learning has been an important job for Chinese students. However, many of them hate it now, though once they enjoyed it so much! Then, how to bring back the joy of learning English?

##### 1. Measure(评估) as You Go

You've been reading, listening, speaking and writing at large, but it seems you haven't made much progress recently.

This is —surprise! —perfectly normal. At the beginning you run fast each day, then it seems hard to go any further. In fact, you've learned more than you think. As you go along, you'll see you are making amazing progress.

##### 2. Go at Your Own Pace(节奏)

People run at different speed, people learn languages at different speed. It's natural.

It's unnatural when a group of students at school is expected to learn at the same speed. You don't expect little kids to run as fast as adults, do you?

Instead of worrying, go for self-study. You will never be stressed about not keeping pace with others.

##### 3. Bored? Fight it!

Learning a language isn't just as exciting as it has been once. It's boring. One simple rule, fight it!

Sit back with your favorite drink, relax and remember why you are passionate(热情的) when you were starting on the language. So, the suggestion is, to relax and have some fun with the language. Watch your favorite movies, listen to your favorite music, look through your favorite book, or chat with someone—in English!

In a word, never give up!

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. According to the passage, many students \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. regard English as the most important subject  
 B. think English is not so important  
 C. once enjoyed learning English  
 D. hate learning English all the time
- ( ) 2. The first way tells us that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. reading, listening, speaking and writing don't help much  
 B. one runs fast at the beginning of English learning  
 C. one learns less than he thinks while studying English  
 D. one is in fact making progress while he's worrying
- ( ) 3. The writer doesn't use the way of \_\_\_\_\_ in the second part.  
 A. listing numbers  
 B. giving examples

- C. making compare  
D. providing views
- ( ) 4. At least \_\_\_\_\_ relaxing ways of learning English are mentioned in the third part.  
A. two                      B. three  
C. four                     D. five
- ( ) 5. \_\_\_\_\_ is NOT talked about in this passage.  
A. You're making progress  
B. Study at your own timetable  
C. Have fun learning English  
D. Change the book you use

## Passage 2

Studying abroad can be a difficult experience, so you had better remember the following things.

You can not completely experience another country if not leaving your home behind. When you are in another country, do not always speak on your cell phone to people at home or spend too much time on the Internet.

If you want to learn the language, you have to practise it. Because practice makes perfect.

If you have made a choice to study in another country, forget your pride and don't be afraid to make mistakes. It is natural for anyone to make mistakes when learning a new language. This is how we learn.

Be 10 times more polite than usual. People are more likely to be helpful and patient if you are nice and polite. If you are staying with a family, make sure to clean the room and make your bed, and always be polite when talking to them.

Try to get into the local society. School is important, but the cultural experience is also very important. We all like to get good grades and do well in school, but we can not fully understand the culture only in the classroom.

Do not waste your time. Everyone has bad days when they miss home. These days will pass. Remember that you are one of the few lucky people. Go and learn about the world and, most importantly, have fun.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. When you are in another country, it is better for you not to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. get into the local society  
B. be polite to others  
C. always speak on your cell phone to people at home  
D. forget your pride
- ( ) 2. Don't be afraid to make mistakes, because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. you may not make any mistake  
B. it is natural for anyone to make mistakes  
C. you are better than anyone else  
D. mistakes are far away from you
- ( ) 3. When a person is studying abroad, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he/she should try to get into the local society  
B. he/she can't go out of the classroom  
C. he/she can get good grades  
D. he/she can see the cultural experience is not very important
- ( ) 4. Which of the following sentences is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Speaking English is often a good way to improve your English.
- B. It is more important to stay in class to get a high mark without going out.
- C. People like to help persons who are polite.
- D. You should spend some time playing while studying abroad.
5. Why did the writer write this article?
- A. To tell people how to study better abroad.
- B. To tell people not to study abroad.
- C. To teach people how to learn a language.
- D. To tell people what they shouldn't do abroad.

Passage 3

Middle school has a new problem which is about mobile phone. In Australia some middle schools have banned(禁止) students from carrying mobile phones during school hours.

Using mobile phones among children has become a problem for the school. Children may have got mobile phones as Christmas gifts, and it makes more students want them.

An official said mobile phone use is a distraction(分心的事) to students during school hours and it also gives teachers so much trouble in their classrooms. Teachers were also saying that sometimes students might use phone messages to cheat during exams.

But some parents felt unhappy with the policy that schools had tried to ban mobile phones because they couldn't get in touch with their children.

Many teachers said students should not have mobile phones at school. But if there was a good reason, they could leave their phones at school office, and they can use them when they really need the phones. They also said there were many reasons why the students shouldn't have mobile phones at school: they were easy to lose and were a distraction from studies.

Many people say that they understand why parents would want their children to have phones, but they think schools should let the students know when they can use their mobile phones.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

1. Why is it a problem to carry mobile phones among children for the school?
- A. Because mobile phone use is a distraction to students during school hours.
- B. Because they are children.
- C. Because they are students.
- D. Because it gives teachers so much fun.
2. Some children get mobile phones may from \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. some mobile phone users
- B. the passers-by and strangers
- C. the makers and sellers
- D. their parents and friends
3. In the passage, the underlined word "cheat" means "\_\_\_\_\_".
- A. 聊天 B. 核对
- C. 查询 D. 作弊
4. Why did some parents feel unhappy if their children didn't take mobile phones?
- A. Because they couldn't use their mobile phones during school hours.
- B. Because they couldn't get in touch with their children.
- C. Because they helped the teachers with their work.

- D. Because they left their mobile phones at school office.
- ( ) 5. What can we know from the passage?
- A. Students shouldn't have mobile phones at school except for some special reasons.
- B. It is impossible to ban students from using mobile phone at school.
- C. Some parents felt unhappy because they couldn't use their phones at school.
- D. Parents should teach their children how to use mobile phones during school hours.

## Passage 4

In your school, can you choose the subject if you like to learn it? And if you don't, can you choose not to learn it? Of course the answer is "No" here in China. But let's see what is like in America. Now students in high school in Florida will be able to choose their interests of study. They also have those students, who are not good at some subjects and don't plan to go to college. So they can get some suggestions. And these can suggest the students their interest of study or their jobs they would like to do when they grow up. At school they may choose a subject like biology, math or a foreign language or it could be a skill such as car or computer repair.

Some people agree to do this because it can make students think about what they want to do and help them get ready for their future. They say that choosing students' own interest will make high school more interesting to many students. But other people disagree because they say this could make it difficult for students to discover different possibilities. And they say fourteen-year-old students are too young to know what they want to do in their life.

So what is your idea of your high school? Would you like to decide what you are going to learn? We have already found out many good ways to make our education reform more effective(有效的), but still we have to think about more of the learners. What are their interests of study? How to improve their learning skills?

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. We \_\_\_\_\_ by ourselves in China.
- A. can choose interesting subjects
- B. can't choose interesting subjects
- C. can decide which school to enter
- D. can choose subjects we like
- ( ) 2. The students in Florida can \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. choose what they like to study
- B. do what their parents want them to do
- C. do something illegal
- D. do things they know what to do
- ( ) 3. Why don't parents let their children choose their own interest?
- A. The children don't want to go to college.
- B. The children can't make a living after they grow up.
- C. The children won't think about their own future.
- D. The children aren't old enough to know how to do it.
- ( ) 4. The students can learn a skill to repair \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. planes and cars
- B. trains and computers
- C. subways and ships
- D. cars and computers

Passage 5

Those students who read aloud while solving a mathematical problem can solve it faster and have more possibilities of finding the right solution than those who do not do it. Similarly, drawing a picture about the questions also help find its solution.

To do this research, the authors worked on the work of three last-year students of the degree in Mathematics of the UGR. They were separated to solve a problem. They were also recorded in video to study their speeches aloud later.

When he speaks while solving a problem, more information about his behavior can appear. But if he doesn't, there will be little information. The researcher's work has proved that this is an effective system. And this system provides valuable information to find many of the contents (内容), processes and ways used solution of problems.

This work has been done by the professors José Luis Villegas of the University of Granada. He proves that his ways play an essential role in mathematic thought, favor the understanding of concepts (概念) and encourage the development of a good thought in the solution of problems.

This research work has shown that the ability in the management (管理) is closely connected with the success in problem solutions. But they say there is need to do more researches into this subject.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. According to the researchers, students who talk to himself will \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. find the answer to a math problem easily  
 B. make a mistake in the answers to problems  
 C. be likely to think problems in a wrong way  
 D. be slow to find the answers to math problems
- ( ) 2. An effective system refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. remaining silent while doing a math problem  
 B. speaking while solving a math problem  
 C. singing while considering a problem  
 D. writing while thinking a problem
- ( ) 3. The underlined word "essential" means "\_\_\_\_\_".  
 A. 未知的      B. 极小的  
 C. 基本的      D. 消极的
- ( ) 4. What might be the best title for the passage?  
 A. Drawing Pictures Is Important for Learning  
 B. Listening Carefully Is Good for Learning Math  
 C. Paying Attention Will Find a Quick Solution  
 D. Talking Aloud Helps Solve Math Problem Quickly

Passage 6

Life is not just about happy moments. There are hard times too. Thirty-four junior school students gave speeches on the topic "Growing Pains and Pleasures" on April 18 and 19 in Hangzhou.

They were attending the Seventh “21st Century Cup” National High School English Speaking Competition. Let's listen to what they said.

Liu Yuhuai, first runner-up, from Guangzhou No. 16 Middle School said, “When I was in kindergarten, everyone in our class had learned how to swim in the summer. I was the only one who couldn't swim. I was afraid of going into the water. My teacher told me, ‘Don't let fear stop you.’ I tried and learned how to swim quickly.”

Fu Shuning, the champion (冠军), studying at Nanchang Foreign Language School said, “My parents worry about my relationships with boys. Once, a boy asked me to play tennis with him. My dad said boys couldn't play with me and questioned me. Later I had a talk with him. He finally understood that the boy and I are just friends.”

Wang Youzhong, second runner-up, from Hong Kong Pui Ching Middle School said to us, “At my school, students are choosing which subjects to take next year. I find that difficult. There are some subjects I am very interested in. But others would help me in my future career (职业). I want to learn all of them, but there is no enough time. I have to discuss it with my teachers, classmates and parents. Would you please give me some advice?”

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. When and where was the competition held?
- A. On April 18 and 19 in Hangzhou.  
B. On April 18 and 19 in Suzhou.  
C. On March 18 and 19 in Hangzhou.  
D. On May 18 and 19 in Hangzhou.
- ( ) 2. The topic “Growing Pains and Pleasures” means “\_\_\_\_\_”.
- A. While we are growing, we not only have good time, but also have hard time  
B. While we are growing, we have a lot of pains  
C. We must grow pains and pleasures in our life  
D. We should give up pains and share pleasures
- ( ) 3. What does the underlined word “runner-up” mean?
- A. The person who runs fast.  
B. The winner after the champion.  
C. The best swimmer.  
D. The person who likes running.
- ( ) 4. Where is Fu Shuning from?
- A. Guangzhou No. 16 Middle School.  
B. Nanchang Foreign Language School.  
C. Hong Kong Pui Ching Middle School.  
D. Nanjing Foreign Language School.
- ( ) 5. The middle school students in Hong Kong \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. have all the lessons in one place  
B. have all the same subjects  
C. have to choose subjects they want to take next year  
D. teach themselves

## 主题九 史地常识类

### Passage 1

Charles Chaplin was born in London on April 16, 1889. His parents were music hall actors. The Chaplin family were very poor, and life was difficult in London. Charlie, as he was called, used to do his mother's job in the theatre when she was ill.



When he was only 17 years old, Chaplin got his first real job as an actor. What he did was to do silly things to make people laugh in the theatre. Seven years later he went to the USA. And over the next four years, he formed his own way of art. He developed the character (角色) of a homeless gentleman which became very popular.

From the 1920s to the 1950s, Chaplin made his most famous films. The film *Modern Times* (1936) shows his care about the modern industry workers. Many of his films describe the poor life and hard time of the working people during that period.

Although Charlie Chaplin was British, he lived in the USA until 1953. But he never got US nationality. Then Chaplin, his wife and his five children had to move to Switzerland where he lived until he died. When he was 83 years old, he won his only Oscar for the music he wrote for the film *Limelight*. He was named Sir Charles Chaplin at the age of 85. Charlie Chaplin died in Switzerland on December 25th, 1975.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

1. Chaplin used to \_\_\_\_\_ when his mother was ill.
  - A. look after her
  - B. do the housework
  - C. do his mother's job
  - D. do his father's job
2. From Paragraph 2, we can know that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Chaplin went to the USA when he was 24 years old
  - B. Chaplin became famous when he was 17 years old
  - C. people liked Chaplin because he was a homeless gentleman
  - D. Chaplin did many silly things to make people laugh in the street
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Chaplin made his most famous films.
  - A. From 1889 to 1936
  - B. From the 1920s to the 1950s
  - C. From 1953 to 1975
  - D. From the 1950s to the 1980s
4. We can infer from the passage that Chaplin left the USA because of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. his family
  - B. his work
  - C. the US government
  - D. the Swiss government
5. Chaplin won the Oscar for \_\_\_\_\_ when he was 83 years old.
  - A. the acting
  - B. the art
  - C. the film
  - D. the music

### Passage 2

Zhalong is a nature reserve in Heilongjiang in north-east China. It is one of the world's

most important wetlands. The reserve covers an area of 210,000 hectares. The area provides food and shelter for wildlife. It is an ideal home for different kinds of plants, fish and birds.

Many birds live comfortably in Zhalong Nature Reserve all year round, while some only stay there for a short time. There are many fish in the wetlands, and the birds can easily catch them for food. Zhalong has long been called “the home of the crane”. There are 15 crane species (物种) in the world. 8 of them are in China and there are 6 species in Zhalong area. It is an important living area for the rare red-crowned cranes. There are not many red-crowned cranes in the world. Every spring and summer, red-crowned cranes lay and hatch (孵化) their eggs in Zhalong.

Some people want to change the wetlands to make more space for farms and buildings. This means there will be less and less space for wildlife. More and more birds are in danger because they do not have enough living space. Many of them died. The Chinese government wants to protect these endangered birds, and they can be safe in Zhalong.

Every year, a lot of tourists go to Zhalong to watch birds. This year, members of our Bird-watching Club are going to study the different kinds of birds in Zhalong and the changes in their numbers. The study begins next month.

We \_\_\_\_\_ once a year. We are now inviting secondary school students to help. We need more people to help us count and do something to help the birds.

Many people do not understand the importance of the wetlands. We hope this information will help them understand and make them actively take action to protect wildlife.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. What does the underlined word “ideal” mean?  
A. Perfect. B. Dangerous.  
C. Crowded. D. Expensive.
- ( ) 2. What can we learn from the second paragraph?  
A. All birds stay in Zhalong Nature Reserve all year round.  
B. There are eight species of red-crowned cranes in Zhalong.  
C. The number of the world's red-crowned cranes is small.  
D. Every winter red-crowned cranes hatch eggs in Zhalong.
- ( ) 3. Which of the following can we choose for the blank (空白) in the

fifth paragraph?

- A. go birdwatching  
B. do a bird count  
C. go bird-hunting  
D. hold a bird show
- ( ) 4. The purpose of the article is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. attract more visitors to pay a visit to Zhalong Nature Reserve  
B. ask people to take action to protect wetlands and wildlife  
C. prevent people from watching birds in Zhalong Nature Reserve  
D. make people around the world know the Birdwatching Club

### Passage 3

Howard Carter was a famous explorer (探险家). He loved to visit new places. During his life, he discovered many important and exciting things.

Howard Carter did not go to school. But he was smart and wanted to learn the world outside his hometown. In 1891, at the age of 17, he went to



Egypt (埃及) by ship. By the 1920s, he had become an explorer, looking for the tombs (坟墓) of Egyptian kings.

He found several important ones. Inside the tombs, he found jewels, gold and 10 bodies of dead kings. These bodies are known as mummies (木乃伊). In 1922, Howard Carter made his most important discovery of all. When Carter's team was working at a place near a city called Luxor, they found the tomb of King Tutankhamun.

Not long after the tomb was opened, people in Carter's team began to get ill and die strangely. Within seven years, 21 people who had something to do with the opening of the tomb died. However, Howard Carter lived on and died at the age of 65.

根据短文内容,判断正(T)误(F)。

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| ( ) 1. Howard Carter liked to visit new places.                  | ( ) 4. The passage tells us Carter's school life. |
| ( ) 2. Howard Carter was born in 1877.                           |   |
| ( ) 3. Carter's team found the tomb of King Tutankhamun in 1922. |   |

Passage 4

Popular breakfast foods in the United States, as in many other countries around the world, include coffee, milk, juice, eggs and bread. Some other breakfast items in the United States are thought by many to be traditionally American. However, they actually come from other countries.

A very popular breakfast food in America is the pancake—a thin, flat cake made out of flour and sugar. The idea of the pancake is very old. In fact, pancakes were made long ago in ancient China.

Bagels, a round thick bread with a hole in the middle, are also popular for breakfast in America. Polish people in the late 1600s came up with the idea for the first bagels and this new kind of bread soon took off across Eastern Europe.

In the late 1800s, thousands of Jews from Eastern Europe traveled to the United States and brought the recipe (食谱) for bagels with them. Today, New York bagels are said to be the best in the world. Many people have them with cream cheese for breakfast.

Doughnuts (usually spelled “donut” in the United States) came from France. They were served to American soldiers in France during World War I. After the war, American soldiers asked cooks in the United States to make doughnuts for them. Now, served with coffee, they are a very popular breakfast food across the United States.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| ( ) 1. This reading is mainly about _____.                     | ( ) 2. Which of the following is TRUE for both bagels and donuts? |
| A. famous places in the United States to eat breakfast         | A. They both came from Europe.                                    |
| B. popular American breakfast foods coming from China          | B. They are both easy to make.                                    |
| C. the most popular types of pancakes in the United States     | C. They are both sweet.   |
| D. the history of popular breakfast foods in the United States | D. People in New York make them best.                             |
|  | ( ) 3. Who brought bagels to America?                             |
|  | A. Polish people.   |
|  | B. Jewish people.   |

- C. Chinese people  
D. American soldiers.
- ( ) 4. Which of the following is TRUE about doughnuts?
- A. It was first made by the French.  
B. The soldiers invented them in World War I.  
C. Only soldiers eat them in the United States.  
D. It is round with a hole in the

middle.

- ( ) 5. This passage tells us that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the Americans like to eat sweet foods for breakfast  
B. all American foods come from other countries  
C. not all American foods are really American  
D. very few Americans have breakfast every day

Passage 5

Good morning. The program today is about music. The word “music” comes from the Greek word “muse”. The Muses are the goddesses (女神) of the arts. Music is only one of the arts. It is like the spoken language, but it uses sounds. Today’s program brings together music from different corners of the world. Who invented music? Who sang the first song? No one knows exactly the answers to these questions. But we know that music plays an important part in almost everyone’s life. Babies and young children love to hear people singing to them. When they are a little older, they like to sing the songs they have heard. When children go to school, their world of music grows. In the middle grades students take music lessons. When they reach high school, they become interested in listening to pop music.

The records we have chosen for you today are from American country music, Indian music, pop music and so on. Music has meaning for everyone. It can make people happy or it can make them sad. In this program we shall study the language of music. We shall be trying to find out more about how music works. We shall try to find out how music says what people feel.

Now, here comes the music today, I shall explain why they are all good music...

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. The first paragraph is mainly about the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. styles of music  
B. history of music  
C. taste of music  
D. knowledge of music
- ( ) 2. The writer is probably \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a host            B. a singer  
C. a dancer        D. a teacher
- ( ) 3. Which is TRUE according to the passage?  
A. The Muses invented music.  
B. Music can bring people some feelings.  
C. Music was from a Greek village.  
D. Everyone is interested in pop
- music.
- ( ) 4. The writer believes that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. music is a spoken language  
B. music develops as we grow up  
C. music is above the other arts  
D. music plays an important part in our life
- ( ) 5. What is NOT the purpose of this music program?  
A. To study the language of music.  
B. To learn more about the music.  
C. To give a complete background to the music.  
D. To give people some music to listen to.

## 主题十 热点话题类(新闻、广告等)

### Passage 1

Students should be at school on school days. But sometimes some kids skip (逃离) school. This means that they don't go to school when they should.

When this happens, the teachers often call the parents of these kids. They want to tell the parents that their kids are missing school. But some parents do not seem to care. So people at the schools also try to set up meetings with these parents. Some parents do not come to the meetings. They do not seem to be worried that their kids are skipping school.

A year ago in the city of Baltimore in America, they made a law for this thing. The parents will be punished (惩罚), some even sentenced (判刑) if their children skip school.

Since the law was made, about ten parents have been sentenced because their kids skip school this year and some have gone for jail.

Barbara Gaskins, who spent 10 days in jail after her 15-year-old son missed lots of school days this year. She says she dropped him off at the bus stop each morning and taught him the importance of education. But his son didn't listen to her.

Now Florida and Texas already have similar laws. Some people want to let some parents be in jail for three days if they miss parent-teacher meeting.

Now parents know the importance of education and care more about their kids.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- The teachers \_\_\_\_\_ when the students don't go to school when they should.
  - look for the students
  - call the students' parents
  - will make rulers for the students
  - go to the students' home
- The third paragraph tells us \_\_\_\_\_.
  - the law in Baltimore in America
  - how to deal with children who skip school
  - what kind of punishment parents can get
  - what to do if their kids skip school
- How many parents have been sentenced because their kids skip school since the law was made?
  - About 10 parents.
  - About 20 parents.
  - About 50 parents.
  - About 100 parents.
- The underlined word "jail" means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 科研所
  - 医院
  - 学校
  - 监狱
- Which of the following is RIGHT?
  - Some parents do not come to the meetings because they are worried about their kids.
  - Barbara Gaskins spent 10 days in jail because she liked there.
  - Some parents would be in jail if they don't go to parent-teacher meeting in Baltimore.



D. Parents would be punished if their

children skip school in Baltimore.

### Passage 2

Copenhagen is the capital of Denmark. It's one of the world's most bicycle-friendly cities. And it is called "Europe's bicycle capital".

Copenhagen has more bicycles than people. Most people go to work by bike. Of course, this is a nice and green life. But this has led to a problem—bicycle traffic jams. So many bike paths become crowded. Because of this, Copenhagen has begun turning its wide network of cycle paths into bike highways(高速公路). Its aim is to push more people to leave their cars at home.

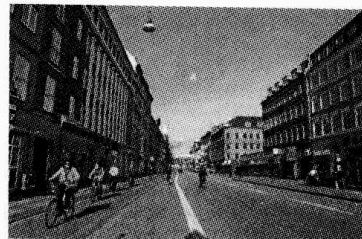
So the city planners have decided to build the first of Copenhagen's environmentally friendly boulevards(林荫大道). The bike paths will be widened up to four meters on either side of the road.

In the future, there will be many bike stops on the two sides of the bike highways. At the stops, cyclists can take a break, stop their bikes there and if their bike is broken, they can repair the bike there. It is said some bicycle highways will make you travel from the countryside to the center of Copenhagen quickly and safely.

Now Copenhagen has more than 390 kilometers of bike paths. By 2015, more than 55 percent of people will travel by bike.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. Copenhagen is famous for its \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. beautiful sights  
B. bike highways  
C. bike stops  
D. high number of bikes
- ( ) 2. The underlined word "jam" means "\_\_\_\_\_".  
A. 卡住                  B. 堵塞  
C. 果酱                  D. 故障
- ( ) 3. Copenhagen is going to build bike highways in order to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. make more people ride bikes.  
B. make the city more beautiful  
C. have more cars in the city  
D. have more bikes in the city
- ( ) 4. What can't people do at the bike stops?  
A. Take a break.  
B. Repair the bike.  
C. Have a good meal.  
D. Stop their bikes.
- ( ) 5. Which of the following is TRUE?  
A. Copenhagen is "the world's bicycle capital".  
B. People have build the bike highways in Copenhagen.  
C. There will be many bike stops on one side of it.  
D. Copenhagen has over 390 kilometers of bike paths now.



### Passage 3

A two-year-old girl diagnosed(诊断) with a deadly cancer may have been saved by her £3

toothbrush.

Katie Lolley was found to have a rare eye tumor(肿瘤) after a flashing light on the brush warned her mother of an uncommon white reflection(反射光) on her eye, reports The Sun.

Eye tumor is a rare, quickly developing tumor which generally influences children under the age of six, and can be three times in size in just ten days.

Doctors say they had caught it just in time to save Katie's life, and will reportedly perform an emergency operation to remove her eye.

"If it wasn't for that flashing toothbrush, we may never have seen the tumor—at least, not till it was too late," said Katie's mother Rebecca.

"We bought the brush because Katie liked the look of it. It has a bear on it called Billy, and when you press the button on the front, the light flashes for 60 seconds—which is how long kids need to brush for."

"When we got it home, we turned the bathroom lights out so Katie could try it. She loved it but, when I looked at her face in the dark, I could see the lights creating a strange white reflection in one eye. At that point, we decided to take her straight to the hospital."

根据短文内容, 选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. The passage is most probably \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. a legend story  
 B. a newspaper report  
 C. a science result  
 D. a medical instruction
- ( ) 2. From the passage we can know that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. eye tumors usually influence teens  
 B. eye tumors usually develop slowly  
 C. it was late to find Katie eye tumor  
 D. Katie brushed teeth with light out
- ( ) 3. The underlined word remove means "\_\_\_\_\_ " in this passage.  
 A. pick                      B. fix  
 C. clean                     D. produce
- ( ) 4. The correct order of the facts is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 ① the flashing toothbrush made white reflection in eyes  
 ② Katie was diagnosed to have a rare eye tumor  
 ③ Katie used the brush  
 ④ parents bought Katie the toothbrush  
 ⑤ Katie was taken to hospital  
 A. ③①②④⑤ B. ①⑤④②③  
 C. ②④③①⑤ D. ④③①⑤②
- ( ) 5. Which of the following can be the best title?  
 A. A Flashing Light  
 B. A Rare Eye Tumor  
 C. Saved by Toothbrush  
 D. Diagnosed with Cancer

Passage 4

The waiting's over: Kate Middleton will today marry Prince(王子) William.

After eight long and sometimes lonely years of waiting, Kate Middleton will marry Prince William today, 29th.



At 11:00 am, the middle-class graduate—who used to lie in her dormitory bed looking at a picture of her husband-to-be—will enter Westminster Church as a commoner and an hour later walk out as the future Queen Catherine.

Last night Kate arrived at the central London hotel, looking full of happiness. With her mother, Carole, and younger sister, Pippa, she stopped for several minutes and waved to the excited well-wishers who had a get-together outside.

More than half a million will line London's streets as part of a joyful celebration and about two billion will watch on TV. It's similar to the happy party 30 years ago when William's parents, Charles and Diana, married at St Paul's Cathedral.

The only fly in the ointment could be the weather. A bit of April rain might be coming.

The couple's completely modern relationship has been thought to be special. They live together before marriage, and that was unthinkable before in the Royal(皇家的)Family.

Unlike the Queen, who promised to obey Prince Philip when they married in 1947, Kate will today pledge(宣誓)only to “love, comfort, honor and keep”.

She has not told the country who the designer of her much-anticipated(备受期待的)dress is. She wanted it to be a surprise for William, she told her friends.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- |   |   |               |
|---|---|---------------|
| ( ) 1. Kate Middleton will show up as the Queen Catherine _____ .               | C. 锦上添花   | D. 惊喜交加       |
| A. a day in May   | ( ) 4. From the passage we can know that _____ .                          |               |
| B. a day in June  | A. the marriage today is more exciting than Charles and Diana's           |               |
| C. at 11am that day   | B. the marriage today is less exciting than Charles and Diana's           |               |
| D. at 12am that day   | C. the Royal Family rules are not so strict as before                     |               |
| ( ) 2. About _____ people seem interested in marriage according to the passage. | D. the Royal Family rules are as strict as before                         |               |
| A. 1,000,000  | ( ) 5. We can infer that William will experience _____ besides happiness. |               |
| B. 500,000  | A. surprise   | B. loneliness |
| C. 200,000,000  | C. anger  | D. pleasure   |
| D. 2,000,000,000  |   |               |
| ( ) 3. The underlined phrase “fly in the ointment” means “_____”.               |   |               |
| A. 两全其美   |   |               |
| B. 美中不足   |   |               |

### Passage 5

Are you looking for something fun and would you like to help others in your spare time? Then join us to be a volunteer! We're a non-profit (赢利的) organization. We have volunteer jobs of all ages. Anyone, from twelve-year-old children to people in their seventies can become a volunteer.

You can help people in many ways. Schools need help with taking care of children while parents are working. Hospitals need volunteers to look after children while their parents are

seeing a doctor. Animal lovers can help take care of those dogs and cats without homes. There is something for everyone.

“As a volunteer, I don’t want to get anything. Seeing the children’s happy faces, I’m happy, too.” said Carlos Domingo, an old woman of 62. “I often played computer games in my spare time before. Now I help older people learn how to use computers.” said another volunteer at the age of 18.

If everyone helps out a bit, we’ll have a better world to live in. Interested? Call us 1-800-555-5756 or visit our website: [www.activol.com](http://www.activol.com).

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>( ) 1. When do the volunteers help others?</p> <p>A. In their spare time.</p> <p>B. At weekends.</p> <p>C. On weekdays.</p> <p>D. In the evenings.</p> <p>( ) 2. _____ can be a volunteer.</p> <p>A. Children</p> <p>B. Old women</p> <p>C. Anyone aged 12~70</p> <p>D. Young people</p> <p>( ) 3. Volunteers want to get _____ when they help others.</p> | <p>A. money      B. computers</p> <p>C. everything    D. nothing</p> <p>( ) 4. Carlos Domingo does volunteer work with _____.</p> <p>A. animals      B. children</p> <p>C. computers    D. older people</p> <p>( ) 5. We can read such a passage _____.</p> <p>A. in a newspaper</p> <p>B. in a storybook</p> <p>C. in a picture book</p> <p>D. in a textbook</p> |
|---|---|

### Passage 6

Osama bin Laden, the leader of the al-Qaeda(基地组织), was finally shot to the head by US special forces in Pakistan.

Bin Laden died in a million-dollar building just 35 miles from the Pakistani capital, Islamabad, where he is thought to have been living for six years.



The White House then told more facts of his last stand as the 13-year hunt for the world’s most wanted man finally reached its dead end.

President Barack Obama, watched the raid(突袭)in real time. He turned to his advisers after the most important moment in the war against terrorists, and said: “We got him!”

Far from living in a special place such as a hole underground, the terrorist leader had been “hiding in common view” less than a mile from Pakistan’s main army college in Abbottabad.

The 54-year-old, whose body was identified(识别)using DNA and other technologies, was buried(埋葬)at sea to avoid any danger of his grave(坟墓)becoming a shrine(圣地).

At 4:30 a. m. British time yesterday, news of Bin Laden’s death was announced on live television by Mr. Obama, then a number of New Yorkers and public all over the U. S started a wild celebration on the streets. New York was just the city where al-Qaeda’s worst attack

took place in 2001.

Though many experts think that terrorist attacks will still take place in the world, the death of bin Laden meant the world was “a safer place”, President Obama said last night.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. It is thought Bin Laden had been living in the place he died for \_\_\_\_\_ years.  
A. 10                      B. 13  
C. 6                        D. 7
- ( ) 2. The underlined phrase last stand probably means “\_\_\_\_\_”.  
A. 终极归宿  
B. 迷影重现  
C. 背水一战  
D. 致命反抗
- ( ) 3. The U. S buried Laden's body at sea, \_\_\_\_\_ is the main reason.  
A. they wanted to destroy Laden's body completely  
B. they wanted to clear up Laden's influence  
C. they didn't find a right place on land  
D. they didn't want to give him a grave
- ( ) 4. Why did New Yorkers celebrate Bin Laden's death?  
A. President Obama asked them to do that.  
B. The U. S has made the day a festival.  
C. The al-Qaeda attacked New York in 2001.  
D. They forgot the 9-11 event.
- ( ) 5. We can infer(推断) that the world \_\_\_\_\_ after Laden's death according to the end of the passage.  
A. must be safer  
B. wouldn't be more dangerous  
C. could be happier  
D. might not be more peaceful



## 主题十一 日常生活与节假日活动类

## Passage 1

## A Summer Job? Go For It!

Have you ever thought of getting jobs during summer holidays? That may be rather hard for teens. However, you should go for it!

1. You'll develop your interview skills. The more jobs you ask for, the better you'll get at interviewing. Learning how to come across well in an interview is a skill you'll use forever. It helps with everything from getting into college to getting a full-time job when the time comes.

2. You'll get better at dealing with rejection. It's unlikely you'll get the first job you interview for. Rejection is a fact of life. The good news is, the more we face rejection and learn to deal with the feelings that go with it, the easier it becomes to get past the hurt.

3. You'll learn something about yourself. Did you take a job that wasn't your first choice? You might discover a new skill or interest you never knew you had. Imagine how great you feel when you get the perfect job!

4. You'll face less competition. The word's out that summer jobs are hard to find. So lots of teens will give up without even trying. If you don't get the job you want (or even any job), you'll still experience something that's not in school. It's a great way to get experience, whether for college or future jobs.

The bottom(底部) line with summer jobs is to just go for it. Try something new. You have nothing to lose and lots to get.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

( ) 1. According to the passage, the best way to improve interview skills is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. learning from others
- B. asking teachers for help
- C. try more job interviews
- D. getting a full-time job

( ) 2. The underlined word rejection probably means "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. 嘲讽
- B. 拒绝
- C. 认可
- D. 赞赏

( ) 3. What's the advantage if you find a job that you don't like best?

- A. You'll feel confident in yourself.
- B. You can change the job quickly.
- C. You'll find something new about

yourself.

D. You'll have a chance to improve your job skills.

( ) 4. Why can't we give up finding summer jobs? It's the best way \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to make money
- B. to learn knowledge
- C. to learn competing
- D. to experience fun

( ) 5. The passage mainly talks about \_\_\_\_\_ during summer holidays.

- A. what jobs teens can do
- B. where teens should get jobs
- C. how teens can get jobs
- D. why teen should get jobs

## Passage 2

Eid(开斋节) is a very important festival in some Asian countries. It marks the end of the fasting month of Ramadan(禁食期). Different countries celebrate it in many different ways, some etiquette is common to the festival including prayer(祈祷), exchanging gifts, charity, and visiting near and dear ones.

During the fasting month of Ramadan, followers of Islam take part in pious(虔诚的) acts like forgiving(原谅) those who have hurt them, giving food, gifts etc to charities or poor people. At the end of the 39 days fast, Muslims from the world over being a 3-day celebration to mark the end of the fasting period and this is called Eid.

Eid is a time to get together with family and friends. On that day, people wake up very early, offer the first prayer and then eat a small meal to start the day. After this, they visit the mosque(清真寺) or any other large open area to have the specially organized prayers. These Eid prayers are short. Once completed, all Muslims greet and hug each other as a goodwill gesture and love. After these special prayers are complete, it's time for enjoyment and the 3 days long festivities that are seen in every home. During this time, people also visit their relatives and friends and thank Allah for blessings.

Muslims also thank Allah for giving them courage and strength. It's a time of sharing, giving, and forgiving. It's a time to enjoy what you have, to dress in holiday clothes, spend time with family, and in all this always thank God for his kind and love.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- When Eid comes, the fasting month of Ramadan will \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. have a new start    B. disappear  
C. be over    D. begin
- The fasting month of Ramadan will last \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a month    B. three days  
C. a week    D. thirty-nine days
- As soon as Eid prayers finish, people will \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. have the specially organized prayers  
B. greet and hug each other  
C. visit their relatives and friends at once  
D. give food, gifts etc to charities or poor people
- From the passage, we know \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Eid is a festival in some Asian countries  
B. the fasting month of Ramadan is a time to enjoy what you have, to dress in holiday clothes, spend time with family  
C. Eid is a time to enjoy what you have, to dress in holiday clothes, spend time with family  
D. Muslims go the mosque every day

## Passage 3

Since 2001, the National Book Festival has been held each year. Sponsored by the Library of Congress, the festival attracts tens of thousands of book lovers. This celebration of books and reading is hosted by first lady Laura Bush.

What do you think happens at a book festival?

Lots of fun and interesting things happen at this festival. Many famous authors attend this festival. You may have even read some of these authors' works.

Kids have a chance to meet some of their favorite authors and hear storytellers who perform with music, dance and puppetry.

Laura Bush, the wife of President George W. Bush, hosted the National Book Festival with the Librarian of Congress, James H. Billington. Mrs. Bush was the founder of the successful Texas Book Festival, which is held every year.

If you don't live in the Washington D. C. and are unable to attend the Book Festival in person, why not visit your local library and read a book?

You can also learn much more about what you have read, seen, and heard on this Web site by visiting a library.

根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)。

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| ( ) 1. Mrs. Bush founded the Texas Book Festival.              | ( ) 3. It is fun to attend the book festival.                                 |
| ( ) 2. People who attend the festival are asked to read books. | ( ) 4. The festival is usually held in the Washington D. C.                   |
|  | ( ) 5. Going to a library is one way to celebrate the National Book Festival. |

Passage 4

Mr. Liu was asleep when he was waken up by the bell ring. He turned on the light and looked at his clock which said twelve o'clock. "Who comes? It's too late!" He thought. He was confused and decided to see who it is. So he got off bed, put on his clothes and went to the door. When he opened the door, there was nobody there. "That is very strange." Then he just went back to his bed, took off his clothes, got back into bed, turned off the light and tried to go to sleep.

A few minutes later he heard the bell again. Mr. Liu jumped out of bed very quickly and rushed to the door. He opened it, but again he found no one there. He closed the door and tried not to feel angry. Then he saw a piece of paper on the floor. It said, "It is now after midnight, so it is April Fool's Day. April fool! And wonder who I am! Ha~! Ha~!"

"Oh, it was the little English boy next door!" Mr. Liu almost smiled. It was his first Fool's Day. He went back to his bed and fell asleep at once. The bell did not ring again.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| ( ) 1. Mr. Liu went to bed _____.                     | the bell ring the second time _____.     |
| A. when he saw the boy                                | A. because he was waiting for someone    |
| B. after twelve o'clock                               | B. to open the door for the visitor      |
| C. when the bell rang                                 | C. because he was afraid of the ring     |
| D. before twelve o'clock                              | D. to find out who the visitor was       |
| ( ) 2. What does the underlined word mean in Chinese? | ( ) 4. On April Fool's Day we can _____. |
| A. 困惑的  | A. play jokes on each other              |
| B. 开心的  | B. dance and sing at night               |
| C. 舒服的  | C. say "hello" to each other             |
| D. 无疑的  | D. send presents to children             |
| ( ) 3. He rushed to the door when he heard            |  |

( ) 5. Mr. Liu thought the English boy

A. was a bad boy

B. shouldn't ring the bell at midnight

C. was friendly with him

D. did a dangerous thing just now

### Passage 5

Alfred and Mary Walker and their son, Robert, come from England. They are visiting Hong Kong on their holidays. Read the postcards they sent back home.

Dear Richard,

We arrived in Hong Kong three days ago. We are having a wonderful time, but every day we are very busy. We get up early and go to bed late. It's rather tiring!

Yesterday, we took a bus to the peak (山峰). It was a very clear day. From the top we saw the whole of Hong Kong. We took lots of photos. Some of them will be really good. I will buy a video camera for you because I know you want one. I'll get it tomorrow because we are going shopping.

Your brother,

Alfred

Dear mum and dad,

We are having a lovely time in Hong Kong. Two days ago, we went to a place called Ocean Park. We saw lots of sharks and dolphins (海豚) there. Robert enjoyed it very much. Today we are going to Lantau Island. We will see the huge statue (雕塑) of Buddha (佛) there. Tomorrow we are going shopping on Hong Kong Island.

Hong Kong is very different from our hometown in England. The streets are more crowded and there is more traffic on the roads. It is noisier than at home as well, and everything is more expensive here!

See you soon.

Lots of love,

Mary

Hi, Dan!

Hong Kong is a great city! There is so much to see and to do here. We went to a great place called Ocean Park. I saw lots of tropical (热带) fish and some sharks. I also went on a roller-coaster (过山车) and a cable car (缆车). I loved the roller-coaster and I went on it four times! Mum and dad thought I was lost, but then they saw me at the top of the roller-coaster.

See you soon!

Your friend,

Robert

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

( ) 1. Mr Alfred

A. took lots of photos on the peak

B. went shopping three days ago

C. will not buy his brother a video camera

D. didn't go to the peak

( ) 2. Mrs Walker sent a postcard to her

A. friend B. sister

C. brother D. mother and father

( ) 3. Mrs Walker's hometown in England is \_\_\_\_\_ than Hong Kong.



- A. more crowded  
B. more expensive  
C. less crowded  
D. noisier
- ( ) 4. Mrs Walker says, there is \_\_\_\_\_ traffic in Hong Kong than in her hometown.  
A. more  
B. less
- C. the same amount of  
D. no more
- ( ) 5. Robert's favourite thing at Ocean Park was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the dolphin show  
B. the roller-coaster  
C. the sharks  
D. the cable cars

## Passage 6

In the US, the most popular way to welcome the new year is with a big party. Some parties are at private homes. But in recent years, it has become more and more common for Americans to go to a hotel or eating-place on the night of December 31st. There, they can eat a big dinner, drink champagne, and dance to orchestra music.

Most New Year's parties are usually noisy. People shout and sing. Bands play. And often, guests blow on small noisemakers when the new year arrives at midnight. This tradition of noise making is believed to start centuries ago. People thought that loud sounds would drive away the bad spirits of the old year.

The biggest, noisiest New Year's party in the US takes place in Times Square in New York. Thousands of people gather (聚集) there. Some of them ring bells and set fireworks. Others blow whistles or car horns (喇叭). And at twelve o'clock, they begin to cheer as an electric sign in the shape of a red apple lights up on top of a tall building.

The Times Square celebration includes another well-known American tradition. Since 1929, the band of musician Guy Lombardo has given a concert on New Year's Eve. Guy Lombardo died in 1977. But, Bill Lombardo, has kept the tradition alive with a band concert at a New York city hotel. When the crowds in Times Square start cheering the arrival of the new year, television cameras show the band playing the song Auld Lang Syne.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. The most usual way to welcome the new year in the US is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to go shopping  
B. to meet friends  
C. to travel abroad  
D. to hold a big party
- ( ) 2. The biggest New Year's party in the US is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in Central Park  
B. in Hollywood  
C. in Times Square  
D. in Disneyland
- ( ) 3. In the past, some American people made big noise when the new year arrived \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to express their friendship  
B. to drive away the bad spirits  
C. to make others more excited  
D. to give best wishes to each other
- ( ) 4. In 1929 a concert on New Year's Eve was given by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the band of Guy Lombardo  
B. the band of Bill Lombardo  
C. the band of Johann Strauss  
D. the band of Elvis Aeron Presley

  
**Part II 新题型强化训练****题型一 信息匹配型****Passage 1**

请阅读以下人员的相关信息,然后与相应的广告进行匹配。

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Lanlan is a lovely and kind girl. She hopes that she can help the children who lose chances to go to school.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Liu Hong is going back to her hometown for the summer vacation. She will buy a camera. She will take some photos and show them to her classmates when she returns.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Mr. and Mrs. Smith want to have a relaxing holiday out of the busy city. They like to stay in a classical(古典的)building.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Jim is very interested in pandas but he knows little about them. He wants to borrow some books on pandas.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Mr. Lu will pay 60 *yuan* to see an American movie with his son.

**A. Wickets Hotel**

A 200-year-old country house in the country south to the city of Rome with 30 bedrooms. Three meals provided a day. Open all year round.

**B. City Library**

The largest library in the area with over 70,000 books of different kinds in it. Two big reading-rooms which can hold 2,000 readers. Open from 9:00 am to 7:00 pm, Monday to Saturday.

**C. Sunny Museum**

An art show from August 1st to 20th. Over 300 paintings by world famous artists will be shown in it.

**D. Concert**

A concert in Jinma Theater on July 10th. Some famous singers in China will sing in the concert. The money for the tickets will be used for the poor children.

**E. Singing Competition**

The House of Culture of the city will hold a singing competition in October. Those who like singing can take part in the competition.

**F. Dadi Cinema**

*Snow White*, a cartoon by Disney, will be shown in Dadi Cinema next Sunday. Ticket Price: ¥40. (Half for children)



### G. Canon Digital (数码) Camera

A Canon digital camera with 8 million pels (像素) is on sale for 2,500 *yuan* in Tianhe Supermarket in Guangzhou.

#### Passage 2

请阅读以下相关信息,然后匹配它们,并将答案的字母编号填在题前的横线上。

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. James wants to eat some delicious Chinese food. He should find \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Mrs. Jones has a bad headache, so she should go to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. A girl was robbed on her way home. She should call \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Linda is a clothes designer. She would like something about \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Lao Wang wants to know what happened in Iraq (伊拉克). He should care about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fashion
  - B. Health Center
  - C. World News
  - D. a Chinese restaurant
  - E. the police
  - F. Sports
  - G. a Japanese cinema

#### Passage 3

把下面 A、B、C、D、E 5 段内容与 1~5 题中的标题相匹配。

- A. "We're lost. We must have taken a wrong turning," Jamie said. I told him not to worry. "We'll follow the river," I said. "The river flows into the sea, so it will take us back to the coast."
  - B. The floor, roof and walls are all made of ice. Visitors to the hotel sleep in beds made of ice and sit on ice chairs and eat from plates of ice.
  - C. In summer, the air is fresh and cool; in spring, the air is full of the smell of wild flowers. In autumn, the trees change from green to red and gold under a clear blue sky. Then the air is full of the sounds of birds singing. It's lovely to be so far from the noise of traffic.
  - D. The earliest use of light to recreate images was known in ancient Greece. Later the rich often had a Camera Obscura made in their large houses. It is the origin that we get the modern term "camera"!
  - E. It's one of the greatest wonders of the natural world. It's not just big. It's huge.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The History of Photography
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Beautiful Jiuzhaigou Scenic Area
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The Grand Canyon
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Lost in the Mountains
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 5. An Ice Hotel

## Passage 4

请阅读 1~5 题有关热身活动的文字, 然后从 A、B、C、D 和 E 中选择符合文字内容的图示, 并将答案写在对应题号的横线上。

## 1. Activity 1

- ◇ Hold arms straight out to the sides.
- ◇ Move your arms in circles.
- ◇ Come back to the starting position and move your arms in the other direction.

## 2. Activity 2

- ◇ Raise one foot backward, and hold it with one hand.
- ◇ Breathe and slowly pull your foot to your hip(屁股).
- ◇ Try to keep both knees together.

## 3. Activity 3

- ◇ Stand with some space in front of and behind you. Move the top of your body downward.
- ◇ Keep your back straight and reach for your feet with both hands.
- ◇ Hold this for about half a minute.

## 4. Activity 4

- ◇ Take one step forward with your right foot.
- ◇ Put your hands on the right knee and press(压).
- ◇ Do the action in the same way with your left foot.

## 5. Activity 5

- ◇ Stand with feet shoulder-width apart(两脚与肩同宽).
- ◇ Raise both arms overhead.
- ◇ Hold for about half a minute and relax.



A.



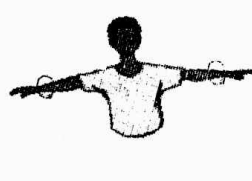
B.



C.



D.



E.

## Passage 5

请从 A、B、C、D、E、F 6 个选项中选出 5 项与 1~5 题中的描述一一对应。

1. Greg loves drums and his favorite is classical music.
2. Robert plays the violin. His favorite style of music is country music.
3. James loves the sound of the drums and he likes rock.
4. Harry says the best instrument is the piano. He likes to listen to opera.
5. Kevin's favorite instrument is the guitar and his favorite style of music is jazz.

A. He loves to listen to the drums. He says he's not a player, just a listener. He claims to like rock.

B. He is a violinist, so it's natural that he should favor the violin. He prefers country music.

- C. His favorite is the guitar. However, he hasn't played for years, so he keeps hoping to start again. His favorite style of music is classical music.
- D. He says jazz is his favorite music. He goes to listen to jazz every Friday evening. He also likes opera, heavy metal and classical, but jazz is the best. He plays the piano, but his favorite instrument is the guitar.
- E. He claims the piano is more versatile than any other instrument. He loves to go to see a performance. He says opera has everything, color, spectacle, theatre and great music.
- F. He played the drums when he was at primary school, and now he plays the drums with his friends at weekends. They have a band. His favorite style of music is classical music.

Passage 6

请阅读以下人员的相关信息, 然后匹配他们感兴趣的广告。

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. John is interested in talking with different people and he's good at writing. He hopes to be a newspaperman.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Helen lost her handbag on her way to work.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Mrs. Brown's birthday is coming. Her husband plans to invite her to enjoy dinner in a nice place.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The Greens have just moved to London and need to have a place to live in.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Betty is an active girl. She likes sports, singing and dancing. She's not married yet. She wants to find a nice man as her boyfriend.

**A. Wanted**

A 4-bedroom apartment(公寓) near Hyde Park in London. Rent fee(租金) below \$ 600 each month.

Call Jack at 2396-4870.

**B. Job**

Do you want to work as a reporter in *China Daily*? *China Daily* needs 3 new reporters in Guangdong.

Call Ms Smith at 4356-2756.

**C. Found**

A black handbag with some money inside.

Call Mr. Lee at 4359-2242.

**D. Singles' Club**

A club for singles who are looking for new friends.

**E. Green Lake Restaurant**

The restaurant is pretty good, though the food is a little expensive. Call 6453-2888.

Passage 7

阅读下面短文, 然后根据要求完成任务。

**How to spend a rainy day with your friends?**

You don't have to be bored on a rainy day. Here are some new ideas:

1. \_\_\_\_\_. You might tell stories you have heard before, or you might make up some really

wonderful stories.

2. \_\_\_\_\_. You can learn to cook a pizza or maybe some cookies. Give your friends a chance to help in the kitchen and make something tasty.
3. \_\_\_\_\_. You might write stories on your own and then read them aloud to others, or you might write a story together.
4. \_\_\_\_\_. Think of some scenes and then play a game. Act as teachers, doctors, nurses or policemen. You can dress up in whatever you may have.
5. \_\_\_\_\_. Pick out some music and dance around in the room. You can also sing while others are dancing. So on the next rainy day, try some of these ideas for a day full of fun!

请从方框内选出与其匹配的选项,并将序号填入空格内,使其意思完整。

- A. Cook in the kitchen
  - B. Play "Let's act" game
  - C. Tell stories
  - D. Have a party
  - E. Write a story together

Passage 8

Richard, Victor, Judy, Mark 和 Donna 都是即将毕业的大学生,现在他们都在找工作,你可以在 1~5 题中找到他们各自的想法。看下面 5 个用人单位的介绍(A、B、C、D 和 E),选出符合各人需求的最佳选项。

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Richard is good at English and he would rather work in the open air than in the office because he loves to get close to nature. He doesn't care about the working time but he hopes he can earn more than 2,000 *yuan* per month.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Victor does well in computer and he will graduate from Beijing University this summer. He loves to work with other people but hates working at the weekend. He hopes that he can work in the city centre, so that he can live with his parents.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Judy will graduate from a foreign language school and she hopes to get a job which is not always changed. She doesn't care too much about the money but she hopes that she can work in the city centre, so that she can live with her parents.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Mark is studying in a medical university and he will graduate next month. He hopes to find a job with a salary of over 4,000 *yuan* per month. He doesn't care where he will work.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Donna is a 21-year-old girl and she doesn't like to work outdoors. She does well in typing and she is good at shorthand (速记). She doesn't mind the work time and the salary.
- A. Our school wants an English teacher very much. Our school is in the city and the environment is very good. Besides, it is very easy to reach our school. If you work in our school, you should work from Monday to Saturday with a salary of 3,000 *yuan* per month.
- B. A guide is wanted by our company. Because you should work with the foreigners so you should speak English very well. You should work six days per week. You can get a salary of 2,500 *yuan* per month.

- C. A hospital in a nearby town needs a doctor. If you are taken you will be paid 4,500 *yuan* a month and you should work only three days a week.
- D. An IT manager is in immediate need. He should have a good knowledge of the Internet. What's more, he should be good at working with others. He should work from Monday to Friday and be paid 5,000 *yuan* per month.
- E. Our company needs a secretary. The secretary should be female and no older than 25. What's more, she should type and write fast. If you are hired you can get 3,000 *yuan* per month.

Passage 9

下面 5 位同学有不同的爱好,他们想参加志愿者活动,请你给他们分配合适的工作。

There are five needs in this organization.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The sports club is just coming into being. They have got many boys to join in, but they don't have enough coaches.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 2. In the kindergarten(幼儿园), many girls like to listen to stories, but the kindergarteners are too busy to do that.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 3. In the local elementary school, the headmaster wants the kids to learn to sing and dance in their spare time, but the school doesn't have any volunteers.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 4. In the pet center, many homeless dogs, cats and other small animals are ill, but in the center they don't have enough people to look after them. They really need volunteers.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The olds live together now, but some of the old persons still live alone. They are not short of money but short of companies. They need someone to talk with them and make them smile and laugh.
- A. Hu Nan likes to read. She likes reading to the children.
- B. Li Lan loves animals and plans to be a veterinarian.
- C. A'bao likes singing. He likes to be a professional singer in the future.
- D. Xiao Shan enjoys talking with other people; he is very good at making others happy.
- E. Zhao Da is interested in sports. He does well in basketball, and in his school his friends call him the second Jordan.

Passage 10

阅读下面 5 项运动(A~E),然后阅读有关 Tony, David, Rita, Harvey 和 Leonard 这 5 人的一些情况,请从 A~E 中为他们每个人选出一项合适的运动项目。

- A. Hiking** is a great way to travel. You will get close to nature and take exercise at the same time. The basic equipment(设备) you need for hiking is simple: good shoes, clothes and a backpack. You can hike in the mountains, in a forest or along a river. You can also go for a hike in the city. Hiking is fun, but you shouldn't forget safety.
- B. Traveling by raft(筏)** is a good way to experience nature. You need to learn the basic skills of rafting, such as how to deal with the raft, how to paddle(划桨). You should always think about your safety and wear good clothes. You should not go rafting unless you know

how to swim, and you should always wear a life jacket.

**C. Swimming** is a good way for swim lovers. You can lose your weight and become slim by swimming. You can train your willpower(毅力) and increase the energy of your lung. You can swim in the swimming pool, in the lake, in the river or even in the sea.

**D. Mountain climbing** is a very good outdoor sport. You can be close to nature and enjoy beautiful scenery and fresh air. But if you don't have a strong body or will, you may stop halfway.

**E. Bungee jumping**, a very exciting sport, is very popular with young people. You jump from a very high platform(台) with your feet tied. You must be very brave. It is not suitable for people who are in poor health and have serious diseases.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. Tony is a very active man. He is very strong and healthy. He'd like to take part in an exciting sport. But he is afraid of water.

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. David is very fat. He would like to lose weight. But he is not interested in exciting activities. He enjoys water sports.

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Rita would like to enjoy nature and beautiful country scenery, especially in the mountain village. She often goes out together with her friends.

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Harvey hates to take part in the exciting sports. He is in poor health. He wants to build up his body.

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. Leonard is brave and risky(冒险的) and he is a good swimmer. He enjoys water games. He looks for excitement with his friends when they are on holiday.

## 题型二 情景补全型

### Passage 1

阅读下面短文,根据短文内容选出 5 个适当的句子还原到原文中,使短文的意思通顺、结构完整。

The world is an interesting place. Different people like different things. Some people like loud music. Other people don't. 1. \_\_\_\_\_.

Many people like sports, but they do not all like the same sports. In some countries, cricket(板球运动) is a very popular sport. In others it is not popular at all. No one plays it or watches it on TV. However, most people like soccer. The World Cup is very popular. 2. \_\_\_\_\_.

Different people like different foods. Some people do not like meat. 3. \_\_\_\_\_ Some people do not like potatoes or bread. They prefer rice.

4. \_\_\_\_\_. Most people have their favorite colors. Some people like bright colors. Others prefer pale colors.

Many people like traveling. Different people like different places. Some people like to go to the country. They like the fresh air. Some people like to go to the cities. Because they like shopping. 5. \_\_\_\_\_.

What do you like? Have you got an idea?

- A. They like soft music.
- B. Not everyone likes the same color.
- C. Millions of people watch the games on TV.
- D. Different people like different kinds of pets.
- E. They eat fruit and vegetables most of the time.
- F. So they don't raise pigs in their countries.
- G. Some other people enjoy beautiful places like the mountains or beaches.

### Passage 2

阅读下面短文,根据短文内容选出 5 个适当的句子还原到原文中,使短文的意思通顺、结构完整。

Tom Smith was a writer. He wrote detective(侦探) stories for magazines. One evening he could not find an end for a story. He sat with his pen in front of him, 1. \_\_\_\_\_. So he decided to go to the cinema.

When he came back, 2. \_\_\_\_\_. The man had a drink, smoked several of Tom's cigarettes(香烟) and read the story. The man left a note.

"I have read your story and I don't think much of it. 3. \_\_\_\_\_. By the way, I am a thief. I am not going to steal anything tonight. But if you become a famous writer, I will return."

4. \_\_\_\_\_. Then he sat down and finished the story. 5. \_\_\_\_\_, but when he goes out in the evening, he always leaves a half-finished story on his desk.

- A. Please read my advice and you can write a wonderful story
- B. but had no idea
- C. Please write down my advice and you can finish your story
- D. Tom read the thief's advice
- E. Tom is famous now
- F. Tom is still not a famous writer
- G. he found that someone had broken into (闯入) his house

## Passage 3

阅读下面短文,根据短文内容选出五个适当的句子还原到原文中,使短文意思通顺、结构完整。

Happiness is for everyone. You don't need to care about those people who have beautiful houses with large gardens and swimming pools or 1. \_\_\_\_\_ and so on. Why? Because those who have big houses may often feel lonely and those who have cars may want to walk on the country roads at their free time.

In fact, happiness is always around you if you put your heart into it. 2. \_\_\_\_\_. When you study hard at your lessons, your parents are always taking good care of your life and your health. When you get success, your friends will say congratulations to you. When you do something wrong, people around you will help you to correct it. 3. \_\_\_\_\_. All these are your happiness. If you notice a bit of them, you can see that happiness is always around you.

Happiness is not the same as money. It is a feeling of your heart. When you are poor, you can also say you are very happy, because you have something else that can't be bought with money. 4. \_\_\_\_\_, because you have more chances to challenge yourself. So you cannot always say you are poor and you have bad luck. As the saying goes, life is like a revolving (旋转的) door. When it closes, it also opens. 5. \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. When you are in trouble at school, your friends will help you
- B. If you take every chance you get, you can be a happy and lucky person
- C. those who have nice cars and a lot of money
- D. And when you do something good to others, you will feel happy, too
- E. those who have no houses
- F. When you meet with difficulties, you can give them up and be happy
- G. When you meet with difficulties, you can say loudly you are very happy

## Passage 4

阅读下面短文,然后根据短文内容从短文后的选项中选出适当的选项补全短文。

"Learning a language is easy. Even a child can do it!"

Most adults who are learning a second language would not agree with this. For them, learning a language is a very difficult task. 1. \_\_\_\_\_ But learning a language is easier for children.

Language teachers often advise to language learners: “Read as much as you can in the new language.” “Practise speaking the language every day.” “Live with the person who speaks the language.” ...

But what does a successful language learner do? 2. \_\_\_\_\_

Successful language learning is active learning. The successful learners do not wait for a chance to use the language. 3. \_\_\_\_\_ They will try any way to communicate.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ They are energetic in language learning because they know clearly why they learn a language.

Successful language learners work hard in language practice. 5. \_\_\_\_\_

Are you successful in language learning? If it is less successful, you should do well to try the above ways.

- A. Successful language learners are learners with purpose.
- B. They need much time to study and practise, and even sometimes they don't get good results.
- C. They try every chance to listen more, speak more, read more and write more.
- D. They find people who speak the language and ask these people to correct them when they make a mistake.
- E. Language learning research shows that successful language learners are similar in some ways.

### Passage 5

阅读下面短文, 然后根据短文内容从短文后的选项中选出适当的选项补全短文。

#### The Secrets of Sleep

Babies sleep for up to eighteen hours a day. Sleep, no one can live without it. 1. \_\_\_\_\_.

Research(研究) by the National Sleep Foundation in Washington says that we all need eight hours' sleep every night. Scientists have found that people who sleep for less than six and a half hours a night are more often ill than people who sleep for eight hours. 2. \_\_\_\_\_ “Workaholics”(工作狂) who sleep for less than five hours often die young, and do less well at work.

It also says that the idea that we need less sleep as we get older is untrue. “3. \_\_\_\_\_,” Dr. Thomas Roth, director of the Foundation says. “Good health needs good sleep.”

“4. \_\_\_\_\_,” says Professor Jim Horne. “Sleep is like food and drink.” He believes: “5. \_\_\_\_\_” Professor Horne studied a group of people who could spend as many hours as they wanted in bed; after ten hours they didn't find it any easier to get up in the morning. And people who sleep for more than nine hours a night die younger than people who usually sleep for seven or eight hours.

- A. But not too much of it
- B. You would always like to have a little bit more, but that doesn't mean you need it.
- C. People have no idea how important sleep is to their lives
- D. Going without sleep also increases the chance of illness.
- E. But how much do we really need?

## Passage 6

把 A~E 5 个选项填入文中空缺处,使短文内容完整、正确。

Nothing was going right for Dr. Turner at the hospital. 1. \_\_\_\_\_. He felt sure he was no longer trusted and decided to change his job. One day he learned from the newspaper that a doctor was looking for a partner. The doctor, whose name was Johnson, lived in Thereby, a small town in the north of England.

A few days later, Dr. Turner went to Thereby, and arrived at Dr. Johnson's home early in the afternoon. 2. \_\_\_\_\_, Dr. Johnson still had a good brain. He kept talking to the visitor about the town and its people. 3. \_\_\_\_\_ when they turned to the question of the partnership. Dr. Johnson invited Dr. Turner to have dinner with him in a restaurant before catching the train back to London. Dr. Turner noticed Dr. Johnson was fond of good food and expensive wines. 4. \_\_\_\_\_. When the bill was brought, Dr. Johnson felt in his pocket. "Oh, dear," he said, "I've forgotten my money." "That's all right," Dr. Turner said, "I'll pay the bill." 5. \_\_\_\_\_ as he did so.

- A. Though old and a little deaf
- B. They had an excellent meal
- C. It was already seven in the evening
- D. He made a mistake while operating on a patient
- E. He began to wonder whether Dr. Johnson was worthy of trust

## Passage 7

根据下面对话中的情景,在空白处填入适当的语句,使对话内容完整。

(Two girls are hanging out in a shopping mall.)

L=Laura; A=Ann; S=shop assistant

L: My mother's birthday is coming. What could I do for her?

A: 1. \_\_\_\_\_?

L: A big party? No, she likes to be quiet. She doesn't like to be noisy.

A: Oh... Look at this nice black skirt. Maybe 2. \_\_\_\_\_.

L: Yes, I also think she will like it. Because black is her favorite color. Let's have a look.

(To the shop assistant)

L: Excuse me, 3. \_\_\_\_\_?

S: Eighty-five yuan. We've got none but this one at the moment. It's the smallest size.

L: Oh. The price and the color are both all right for my mother. But it's too small for her!

4. \_\_\_\_\_! Anyway, thank you.

S: 5. \_\_\_\_\_.

Passage 8

根据对话内容,从方框内的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,其中有两个为多余选项。

Li Lei: The summer vacation is coming. 1. \_\_\_\_\_

Han Mei: I'd like to visit the World Expo Garden(世博园)in Shanghai.

Li Lei: That will be quite exciting. But I hear there're a large number of people every day.

You have to wait for a long time to visit some wonderful pavilions(展馆).

Han Mei: I know about it. However, 2. \_\_\_\_\_ You can see and learn a lot there.

Li Lei: You're right. I want to go to the World Expo Garden very much, too. 3. \_\_\_\_\_

Han Mei: Next month.

Li Lei: 4. \_\_\_\_\_

Han Mei: Yes, my parents will take me there.

Li Mei: 5. \_\_\_\_\_

Han Mei: The China Pavilion, of course. Why don't you go with us?

Li Lei: Good idea! I'll call you later. See you!

Han Mei: See you!

- A. When are you going there?
- B. What's your plan for this vacation?
- C. Which pavilion do you want to visit most?
- D. I don't like to go there.
- E. Who are going there?
- F. I think it's worth visiting.
- G. Is there anybody going with you?

Passage 9

阅读下面这则对话,在空白处填入适当的句子,使补全后的对话意思完整,结构合理,上下连贯。每个空白处只能填写一个句子。

C = Chen Ming; L = Li Hua

C: Hello, Li Hua. Why didn't you come to the party last night?

L: Oh, my friend Wen Jing came to see me.

C: Wen Jing? What a nice name! 1. \_\_\_\_\_?

L: He's quite good and helpful. We are getting on well with each other.

C: Do you have the same interests?

L: Yes, he likes swimming, computers, music and collecting. And so do I.

C: That sounds great. 2. \_\_\_\_\_?

L: He's tall and strong. It's easy to get on well with him.

C: 3. \_\_\_\_\_ when he comes next time?

L: No problem. My friend is your friend! By the way, I heard your mother was not well.

4. \_\_\_\_\_?

C: She had a headache.

L: 5. \_\_\_\_\_. I hope she'll be better soon.

C: Thank you!

Passage 10

根据下面的对话情景,在每个空白处填上一个适当的句子,使对话的意义连贯、完整。

A: Hello, Fangfang. We are looking for you everywhere. 1. \_\_\_\_\_?

B: I went to the school library. What's up?

A: We're going to help the children in hospital. Will you join us?

B: Of course. 2. \_\_\_\_\_?

A: This Saturday morning. We'll stay there for the whole day.

B: That's great. See you then.

(At the Children's Hospital)

B: Hello, I'm Fangfang. Can I have your name, please?

C: I'm Li Hua.

B: Hello, Li Hua. 3. \_\_\_\_\_?

C: I've got a high fever. I have stayed here for five days.

B: How are you feeling now?

C: 4. \_\_\_\_\_. I hope I can go back to school soon.

B: Don't worry. I will help you with your lessons.

C: 5. \_\_\_\_\_.

B: It's a pleasure. Now, let me read you a story.

## 题型三 阅读表达型

### Passage 1

根据下面短文所给语境,按要求完成下列各题。

① There are about fifteen hundred languages in the world. But only a few of them are very important. English is one of these. Many, many people use it, not only in England and the USA, but also in other parts of the world. About 200,000,000 people speak it as their own language. ② 很难说有多少人正在把英语作为一门外语来学。Many millions of people are trying to do so. Is it easy or difficult to learn English? Different people may have different answers. ③ 你曾经注意到报纸或杂志上的这种广告吗? “Learn English in six weeks, or give your money back...”, “easy and funny...”, “Our records and tapes help you master English in a month.” Of course, it never happened quite like this.

The only language that seems easy to learn is the mother tongue. We should remember that we all learned our own language well when we were children. ④ 如果我们能用同样的方法学英语,它看起来将不是如此的难。Think of what a small child does. He listens to what people say. He tries what he hears.

So it is hard to say that learning English is easy. To us students, we must do a lot of practice. We should speak English as much as possible in and out of class. And practice needs great effort and takes much time. Good teachers, records, tapes, books, and dictionaries will be helpful, but they cannot do the student's work for us.

- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. 将①处的英文译成汉语: _____ | 4. 将④处的汉语译成英文: _____   |
| 2. 将②处的汉语译成英文: _____ | 5. We know English is widely used in the world according to the passage. How can we learn a foreign language well? _____ |
| 3. 将③处的汉语译成英文: _____ |  |

### Passage 2

根据短文内容,完成下列各题。

People say that being good at Chinese helps foreigners in the job market. The Australian Prime Minister Kevin Rudd is a good example.

In China, Rudd is (A) famous for his Chinese name, Lu Kewen. He is the first Western leader who can (B) \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese. “China is becoming one of the world's superpowers (超级大国). (C) I think few Australian politicians know more about China than me.” said Rudd during the Australian election.

(D) 陆克文十岁时开始了解中国。In university, he chose Chinese history as his major and studied (E) almost everything about China. After graduation, he joined the Australian Foreign Office and worked in Beijing for two years.

"I went to China with my wife and daughter. We have a special love for Beijing,"Rudd once told the Chinese President Hu Jintao.

(F)He impressed the president with his language skills when Hu paid a visit to Australia. The two became friends and Hu even asked Rudd and his family to be his guests at the 2008 Beijing Olympics.

Rudd said his (G) \_\_\_\_\_ members were also fans of China. "This year, my daughter married a Chinese Hong Konger. My oldest son is studying at Fudan University,"said Rudd. "Our youngest son, who is in high school, is really naughty. He doesn't like doing his homework. But he has begun to study Chinese, too."



1. 分别写出画线部分(A)和(E)的同义词或近义词: \_\_\_\_\_;
2. 在(B)和(G)的空白处分别填入适当的单词: \_\_\_\_\_;
3. 将画线部分(C)改写成: I think I know \_\_\_\_\_ about China than \_\_\_\_\_

Australian politicians.

4. 将画线部分(D)译成英语: \_\_\_\_\_
5. 画线部分(F)在文中指代的是: \_\_\_\_\_

### Passage 3

阅读下面短文,完成文后各题。

One of China's most famous art forms is the 200-year-old Jingxi(Beijing Opera). It is not only a treasure(财富) of the Chinese nation but also a cultural symbol of China.

Beijing Opera is an art on stage that includes singing, dancing, acting and acrobatics(杂技动作). Beijing Opera uses special imagery(意象) in creating the characters. All roles are divided according to sex, personality, age, profession and social status(地位). Hangdang(行当) is the general term for role types in Beijing Opera. There are four types of roles in Beijing Opera today, namely, the sheng, dan, jing and chou. The sheng is the male protagonist(主角), the dan the female protagonist, the jing (painted face) a made supporting role with different characteristics. And chou(clown) a comic or negative figure for the protagonist. The four role types come from the large number of roles of earlier stages in the history of Beijing Opera.

There are many schools of Beijing Opera, with different styles. The music is beautiful and fascinating, and the stage is bright and colorful.

1. 把画线句子翻译成汉语。

One of China's most famous art forms is the 200-year-old Jingxi(Beijing Opera).

2. 根据短文内容写出 a male supporting role 的汉语意思。

3. 把下列图片与所给的词匹配,只填写字母即可。



a



b



c



d

- (1) clown \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) female role \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) painted face \_\_\_\_\_
- (4) male role \_\_\_\_\_

4. 回答下面问题。

How does Beijing Opera create the

characters?

Passage 4

阅读下面短文,完成文后各题。

A prisoner picked up 1,000 dollars when he was sent to build the road outside the prison. He handed it out right away. However, the manager of the prison said to him, "Stop cheating! I know you want to bribe(贿赂) me with your own money. What you want is the reduced sentence. People of your sort are not honest." ① Hearing the words, the prisoner believed that no one in the world will trust him any more, so he ran away from prison that night. On his running way, he stole a lot of people's money and valuables. After he got enough money, he took a train abroad. The train was so crowded that he had to stand close to a washroom. At this moment, a beautiful girl walked into the washroom. She found that the lock was broken when she closed the door. ② **went, she, out, said, voice, and, in, to, low, him, a.** "Sir, could you guard the door for me?" He looked into the eyes of the girl and then agreed. The girl went into the washroom, and he guarded the door for her. At that moment, he suddenly changed his mind. At the next stop, ③ he got off the train and went to give himself up to the police at the train station.

1. How did the prisoner get 1,000 dollars?

2. 找出句子①处的错误并改正: \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

3. 将②的黑体单词按正确顺序排列成意思完整的句子。

4. 将③处画线部分翻译成汉语。

5. What do you think of the prisoner? (one or two words)

Passage 5

阅读下面短文,根据要求完成下面各小题。

Hi, dear boys and girls! Do you know how to be a healthy kid? Here are some rules you should follow.

First, eat different foods, especially fruit and vegetables. ③ You may have a favourite food, but you'd better eat something different. If you eat different foods, you will probably get more nutrients (营养物质) your body needs.

Second, drink water and milk as often as possible. When you're really thirsty, cold boiled water is the No. 1 choice. Milk is a great drink that can give you more calcium (钙) your body needs to grow strong bones.

Third, listen to your body. How do you feel when you are full? When you are eating, notice how your body feels and when your stomach (胃) feels comfortably full. ④ Eating too much will not make you feel comfortable and make you fat.

Fourth, limit (限制) screen time. Screen time is the time you watch TV, DVDs and videos, or using computers. It is good to take more exercise such as basketball, bike riding and swimming. You can't watch TV for more than two hours a day.

Fifth, be active. One thing you'd like to do as a kid is to find out which activity you like best. Find ways to be active every day.

Follow these rules and you can be a healthy kid.

1. If you are thirsty, what kind of drinks should you choose?

2. How many rules should you follow if you want to be healthy?

B. 将短文中画线的两个句子译成汉语。

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

C. 请给短文拟一个适当的标题。

5. \_\_\_\_\_

### Passage 6

阅读下面日记,完成日记后各题。

#### A Page from Li Meng's Diary

Thursday, June 23

Today I was so happy to know that I did quite well in my last week's science exam. Thanks to Daniel, he taught me a new way of going over lessons. It is called "map idea".

Because of the map idea, I've learned how to find out the main idea in every lesson. And in my mind I can draw a map of all the important knowledge I need to remember. It's really good. I can remember so much in the way.

I had never thought of changing the way of my study before. I was always complaining about my poor memory, but now my memory has become good because of the map idea. It made my study much easier and more enjoyable. I realized learning how to learn well is the most important for us students.

1. There was a science exam in Li Meng's class \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Daniel taught Li Meng a good way to study. That is "\_\_\_\_\_".

3. Li Meng \_\_\_\_\_ complain

about his bad memory.

4. Li Meng has learned a new way of \_\_\_\_\_ lessons.

5. It is the most important \_\_\_\_\_ how to learn well.

### Passage 7

阅读下面短文,完成文后各小题。

Jeff Keith has only one leg. When he was 12 years old, Jeff had cancer. Doctors had to cut off most of his right leg to save his life.

Every day Jeff puts on an artificial (man-made) leg. The leg is plastic. With the plastic leg, Jeff can ski, ride a bicycle, swim and play soccer. He can also run.

② When he was 22 years old, Jeff ran across the United States, from the East to the West. He ran 5,150 kilometres, that's about 26 kilometres each day. ③ Jeff wore out 36 pairs of running shoes and five legs.

On his way, in every city people gave Jeff money. The money which was received was not for Jeff himself. It was for the American Cancer Society (协会). The Society used the money to learn about cancer. At the same time, Jeff talked to people about cancer. He also talked



about being disabled.

Jeff is disabled, but he can do many things: skiing, swimming, playing soccer and running. ④He finished college and is studying to be a lawyer. Jeff says, ⑤“人们可以做他们想做的任何事。I want people to know that. I ran not only for the disabled but also for everybody.”

1. Doctors \_\_\_\_\_ cut off most of

Jeff's right leg to save his life.

2. 将②处画线部分的句子译成汉语。

3. 将③处画线部分的句子译成汉语。

4. 将④处画线部分的句子译成汉语。

5. 将⑤处画线部分的句子译成英语。

Passage 8

阅读下面短文,完成文后各题。

Have you ever had problems in your life and don't know how to be happy? ①If so, you will find *Being a Happy Teenager* written by an Australian writer Andrew Matthews useful. In his book, Matthews tells us how to have a happy life and answers the questions of teenagers.

There are many subjects, such as parents and friends, and the book says we should stop being angry and forgive. ②The book tells us some useful skills, such as how to put what you have learned into pictures of your mind to make your memory better.

Many teenagers think that happiness comes from a good exam result or praise from other people. But you can still be happy when there are no such “good” things. Success comes from a good attitude, if you learn from thinking about things in a positive (积极的) way. ③If you are tall, people notice you and you can get a better view at the movie; if you are short, your clothes and shoes take less room in your bedroom! This is Matthews' most important lesson: You choose to be happy!

1. 将①处改为定语从句。

2. 将②处画线部分译成汉语。

3. 根据③处完成下面的句子(每空一词)。

People notice you and you can get a better view at the movie \_\_\_\_\_ your tallness.

Passage 9

阅读下面短文,并按要求完成第1~5题。

What's your idea of a perfect mom? In America, moms of the 1950s and 1960s in the TV plays were the “perfect” examples. They always made freshly cooked meals and had a tidy house. It was their full-time job to care for the children and the home. It meant that the home was the real centre of mothers' lives. But that was 40~50 years ago. Times have changed, and so have the roles of moms.

In the US, in 1960s, society began to change. The women's liberation movement (妇女解放运动) caused women to question their traditional and solid roles. And women began leaving their homes to get jobs or go back to school. Society changed in Asia, too. Fifty years later, it becomes normal for mothers to work outside the home. This is true in both America and

Asia.

Mothers today serve as presidents, CEOs, university teachers and airline pilots. In fact, they can be found in every profession (职业). But most people will tell you, their most important job is still being a mom.

第1题为判断正误(“T”表示正确,“F”表示错误),第2~4题为简略回答问题,第5题为英译汉。

1. Moms work outside the home in both America and Asia now. ( )

2. Do mothers only work in some special professions today?

3. When did women begin leaving their

homes to get jobs in the US?

4. According to the passage, what is the most important job for a perfect mom?

5. Put the underlined sentence in the passage into Chinese.

### Passage 10

根据短文内容完成短文后的5个小题。

Julia Hill, an American woman, was born in 1974. She was 23 years old when she discovered that a company wanted to cut down part of a forest in California. In the forest there were lots of redwood trees. One of the trees was 70 metres tall and 1,000 years old.

Julia wasn't happy about this. She traveled to California and climbed up the tree. "If I sit in the tree," she said, "the company can't cut it down." At the beginning, Julia planned to stay in the tree for two weeks. She lived in a small treehouse and her friends were very helpful—they cooked food for her every day. She used her mobile phone to talk to her family and to news reporters. She stayed in the tree day and night.

Environmental organizations supported her, but other people weren't on her side and they tried to stop her. The company used a helicopter that stayed near her treehouse for a long time. The helicopter was very noisy and there was a lot of wind. Julia didn't like it, but she stayed in the tree.

In the end, she was successful. The company agreed not to cut down the redwood. Finally, after two years and eight days in the tree, Julia Hill climbed down and walked on the ground again. She and her friends were very happy.

1. How tall and how old was the tree Julia Hill stayed in?

The tree was \_\_\_\_\_ tall and \_\_\_\_\_ old.

2. 将画线句子翻译成汉语。

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. 判断正(T)误(F).

( ) The company agreed not to cut down the redwood in the end.

4. How long did Julia Hill stay in the tree?

5. Why did Julia Hill stay in the tree?

\_\_\_\_\_.

## 题型四 篇章结构型

### Passage 1

阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,完成表格中所缺的信息。

Trees are one of the oldest citizens(公民) of our earth. Just like us, trees change a lot when they grow. At one to three years old, young trees learn how to protect themselves. For example, many trees grow thorns(刺) to tell animals not to go near. Most young trees have large, deep green leaves so that they can catch enough sunlight and change it into their food and energy.

When trees are 4 years old, they begin to grow very fast and become strong enough to face challenges(挑战) in life.

At the age of 15, trees become young adults. They grow more slowly and begin to produce flowers and fruit.

It is not until the trees are 20 to 25 years old that they become real adults. The trees reach their largest sizes. Adult trees give us many things such as oxygen(氧气) and natural beauty. If we give them good care, they will go on to live healthily for many years.

As time goes on, trees begin to grow older and older and even die. At this time, they still have their important place in nature. In many ways, the life of trees is like our own life experience. Enjoy every minute of the life of the trees and take care of them!

Title(题目) 1. _____		
Age	Growing	Things they can do
1~3	Growing thorns; Having large, deep green leaves	Learn to protect themselves; 2. _____ and change it into their food and energy
4	Growing very fast; Becoming strong enough	3. _____
4. _____	Becoming young adults; Growing more slowly	Produce flowers and fruit
20~25	5. _____; Reaching their largest sizes	Give people many things like oxygen and natural beauty

### Passage 2

下面是对英国 15 岁的女孩的一个调查结果,请仔细阅读,然后完成表格(每空不超过两个单词)。

The following is from a survey of girls at the age of fifteen over Britain. Girls of this age have different lives these days because they change their lifestyles. Joanne Kelly from

Birmingham has talked about the survey:

1. The survey says that the average (平均的) fifteen-year-old girls get £5.26 pocket money every week.

Joanne: I don't get that much! I get only £3 every Saturday.

2. The survey says that the average fifteen-year-old girls' favourite subjects at school are drama (25%), then maths (19%), cookery (18%), English (17%) and music (13%).

Joanne: Who are these average fifteen-year-old girls! I hate drama. And I do not like maths either.

3. The survey says that the favourite sports star for fifteen-year-old girls is David Beckham. He gets 3% more than the number two star, Tim Henman. Two more football players are on the list, Jamie Redknapp and Alan Shearer.

Joanne: Oh yes! Beckham is my number one, even if he is married to Victoria.

4. A usual evening activity. 14% of fifteen-year-old girls watch TV in the evening. 9% tell us that they telephone their friends and talk to them and the same number listen to music, 8% watch videos and 5% use a computer.

Joanne: Yes. Most of my friends watch TV or videos or use a computer in the evening.

#### A 1. \_\_\_\_\_ of 15-year-old Girls in Britain

Average pocket money every week	£ 5.26
The most favourite subject	2. _____
Other favourite subjects	Maths, cookery, English, music
The most favourite sports star	3. _____
Other favourite sports stars	Tim Henman, Jamie Redknapp and Alan Shearer
The number of girls who usually watch TV in the evening	14%
The number of girls who usually listen to music in the evening	4. _____
The number of girls who usually watch videos in the evening	8%
The number of girls who usually use a computer in the evening	5%
In conclusion, these days 15-year-old girls in Britain	have 5. _____

#### Passage 3

下面是李国龙先生写的求职信及个人简历, 请根据信的内容, 将其简历补充完整, 每个空格不得超过两个单词。

73 Xinchang Road, Beijing

June 7, 2008

Dear sir,

I am writing to introduce myself, with the hope of getting the job you advertised in *Daily News*.



When I was a child, I was fond of English and always got good grades. In 1994, after six years of hard work in Beijing No. 4 Middle School, I entered People's University. I studied English there for four years.

Luckily, I got my first job when I graduated. I taught English in Beijing No. 4 Middle School from 1998 to 2001. Then I got the chance to receive further education in University of Hawaii in the US. That was a precious experience of my life. I learnt a lot during those two years, especially the differences between eastern and western cultures.

I came back to People's University in 2003. I worked as an assistant(助手) for 2 years and then as a professor. So far I have got 8 years of working experience.

I won lots of awards. I was an "Excellent Student" of People's University in 1997, and an "Outstanding Teacher" of Beijing No. 4 Middle School in 2000. Thank you for reading my letter, and I will appreciate it very much if you can reply soon.

Yours sincerely,  
Li Guolong

Curriculum Vitae	
Name:	Li Guolong
1. _____:	73 Xinchang Road, Beijing
Telephone:	(010) 7178 5210
Date of Birth:	May 8, 1975
Nationality:	Chinese
2. _____:	
1988~1994	Beijing No. 4 Middle School
1994~1998	People's University, Beijing
Major:	English
2001~2003	University of Hawaii
Working Experience:	
1998~2001	3. _____ Beijing No. 4 Middle School
2003~2005	4. _____ People's University
2005~present	Professor People's University
Awards:	
1997	5. "_____", People's University
2000	"Outstanding Teacher", Beijing No. 4 Middle School

Passage 4

阅读下面对话,然后按要求填写电话留言。

It was 9:30 am, on the morning of Oct. 21. The phone in Mr. White's office rang.

A: Could I speak to Mr. White?

B: I'm sorry he isn't in right now. May I help you?

A: Well, I'd like to talk about the new machines tomorrow. This is John Grey of Dahua Company.

B: I'm afraid he won't be free tomorrow morning. Can you come tomorrow afternoon?

A: Well. What time?

B: Any time before 5:00 pm.

A: OK. I'll come at 2:00 tomorrow afternoon.

### TELEPHONE MESSAGE

FROM: 1. \_\_\_\_\_ TO: 2. \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: 3. \_\_\_\_\_ TIME: 4. \_\_\_\_\_

MESSAGE: 5. \_\_\_\_\_

### Passage 5

阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,完成表格。(每空填1至3个词)

China has decided to stop the use of free plastic bags. Supermarkets, shops and outlets (经销店) in China can't offer plastic bags any more.

Every year, people use too many plastic bags. They throw them here and there after they have used them. The government has done its best to deal with them but failed. While we offer quick service (服务) to customers, the plastic bags pollute water, earth and air, and they waste the oil. The government asks people to go back to carry cloth bags and use baskets when they go to buy something. The cloth bags and the baskets can be used again and again.

Many months have passed. The environment has been improved a lot.

Action	Make a decision to stop the use of 1. _____.
2. _____	Supermarkets, shops and outlets.
Advantage	Offer 3. _____ service to customers.
Disadvantage	Pollute water, earth and air and waste 4. _____.
What should we do	Go back to carry cloth bags and use 5. _____.

### Passage 6

阅读下面短文,按要求完成文后的表格。

Have you ever wondered who is killing time in the cafes at three in the afternoon while you are busy at school? Linda and I found the answer when we got part-time jobs at Starbucks and KFC during the summer vacation.

Name: Bohe Age: 34 Job: Housewife	"I go to cafes with friends just to chat or rest after shopping. To be honest, I am bored with my free time."
Name: Tan Yishu Age: 28 Job: Freelance writer (自由撰稿人)	"I write for a newspaper. I can write anywhere, and I get more inspiration in cafes. I enjoy the freedom of getting up and working at any time."

Name: Sanjeew Age: / Job: Web designer	"I spend most of time in my office, but I like to meet my clients (客户) for a coffee at cafes. Here I feel more relaxed than in the office."
Name: Yang Yang Age: 21 Job: Dance teacher	"I rest for a while and then go to teach in my dance school. I have a lot of time to kill before my class in the late afternoon or evening. I love dancing and I like my job."
Name: Qu Dong Age: 26 Job: Nurse	"I worked the morning shift today from 8:00 am to 3:00 pm. Now I'm taking a break. Later I will go to a class."

根据短文内容完成下面的表格。

Job	Why are they there on weekdays?
Housewife	1. _____ after shopping with friends.
2. _____	It makes me feel more relaxed to meet clients for a coffee.
Freelance writer	3. _____.
4. _____	To kill time before class.
Nurse	5. _____.

### Passage 7

根据短文内容完成文后的表格。

Anne and Joseph are talking about an interesting question. Why do some people change their names? There can be many reasons. Hanna changed her name to Anne because she thought it would be easier for people to remember. On the other hand, Joseph is thinking about changing his name to an unusual name because he wants to be different.

People have a lot of reasons for changing their names. Film stars, singers, sportsmen and some other famous people often change their names because they want names that are not ordinary, or that have special sound. They chose the "new names" for themselves instead of the names their parents gave them when they were born.

Some people have another reason for changing their names. They have moved to a new country and want to use a name that is usual there. For example, Li Kaiming changed his name to Ken Lee when he moved to the United States. He uses the name Ken at his job and at school. But with his family and Chinese friends, he uses Li Kaiming. For some people, using different names makes life easier in their new country.

In many countries, a woman changes her family name to her husband's after she gets married. But today, many women are keeping their own family name and not using their husband's. Sometimes, women use their own name in some situations (情况) and their

husband's in other situations. And some use both their own name and their husband's.

Different people	Reason to change the name
Hanna	It is 1. _____ for people to remember.
Joseph	He wants to have a name that's 2. _____.
Famous people	Their name may sound 3. _____.
Li Kaiming	Using different names can make 4. _____ easier.
A woman	After she gets 5. _____, she may change her name.

## Passage 8

下面是一篇摘自《上海中学生英文报》网站的报道。请阅读该报道,完成文后信息卡。

**Depending on Yourself**

Growing up is not always easy. When we face difficulties, a spirit of depending on yourself is more useful than crying for help. That's what Hong Zhanhui's story of growing from boy to man with family hardship tells us.

Hong was born in 1982 in a poor family in Xihua County(县), Henan Province. When he was only 11, his father became badly ill and one day he came back with an unwanted baby girl. A year later, Hong's mother left home. She no longer wanted to live such a poor life and face her sick husband. So everything hard fell onto the young boy's shoulders: to take care of his father and the sister Chenchen, and to go on to study.

Although his life was hard, Hong didn't go away from his father and sister. He worked in part-time jobs to feed his family. He climbed tall trees to get birds' eggs for his sister. He walked two hours at weekends to the market to buy different things to sell around his school. A few years later, he studied at a college. To take care of Chenchen, he worked hard to rent a room near his college for her, and send her to school.

After Hong's story went public, he became a hero in people's eyes. But Hong refused offers from others. He said he felt encouraged by kind offers, but he could depend on his own work.

Through his hard life, he has grown up from boy to man.

*From: Shanghai Middle School English Online*

**Information Card**

Hong's spirit	1. _____
Hong's birthplace	2. _____
Hong's age when his mother left home	3. _____
The distance between Hong's school and the market	4. _____
The way Hong fed his family	5. _____

Passage 9

阅读下面三篇短文,根据短文内容,用适当的词语(不超过 5 个单词)完成表格中第 1~10 题中所缺的信息。

①Bill Howell was suffering from depression. The doctor gave him some medicine, but it didn't help, and he was unable to work for twelve years. Then he decided to swim with dolphins. "My life has changed," says Howell, "A dolphin named Simo looked into my eyes for a few minutes and I started to cry. All my strong feelings came out suddenly like a volcano. As I cried, Simo put his head on my chest and kept very quiet." After swimming with dolphins, Howell says he has completely got well.

②In France, a man had to move to a new job two hundred kilometers away. He had a dog and a cat, and he loved them both. But he thought that the cat would prefer to stay in the same house with the new owners. So he moved and took only the dog. About three weeks later, the dog was suddenly lost, for several days. The man looked for his dog, but didn't find him. Then, seven weeks later, the dog came back but he was not alone. By his side was the cat. They were tired and hungry after their long trip, and there was something wrong with the cat's paws. But they got well quickly and were never separated again.

③People say that fish are cold, but this story shows that they have feelings, too. A friend was moving to another country, so I took her pet goldfish and put it in a bowl with our goldfish. They lived together for six months, and when the friend came back, we separated them again, and she took her goldfish home. I found that my goldfish was acting strangely, hitting against the side of the bowl. The next morning he was dead. Later that day, my friend phoned to say that her goldfish was also dead. I believe they died of a broken heart.

	Story ①	Story ②	Story ③
Animals	Dolphins	1. _____	2. _____
People	3. _____	A man in France	4. _____
Causes (起因)	He was 5. _____	A man moved to 6. _____	A friend moved to 7. _____
Results	The dolphins helped the man get well.	The dog 8. _____	The goldfish 9. _____
From the stories we know that 10. _____ are just like humans.			

## Passage 10

阅读下面短文,然后完成下面的表格。

Harbin is in the north of China. It's cold in winter, sometimes  $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Tourists need to wear warm clothes. There is an Ice and Snow Festival in winter. A hotel room is about 230 *yuan* a night.

Sanya is in Hainan Province. It's still warm in winter. It's about  $15^{\circ}\text{C}$  in the afternoon. Sanya has beautiful beaches. The price of a hotel room is about 320 *yuan* a night.

Beijing is not very cold in winter. It's about  $-5^{\circ}\text{C}$ . It doesn't often rain or snow. Tourists to Beijing usually take photos on Tian'anmen Square. Hotels usually cut their prices in winter. About 200 *yuan* is enough for one night.

Place	Temperature	The price of hotel room	Famous places or activities
Sanya	1. _____	¥320	2. _____
Harbin	$-30^{\circ}\text{C}$	3. _____	4. _____
Beijing	5. _____	¥200	Tian'anmen Square

  
**Part III 综合模拟演练****Exercise 1****Passage 1**

Steven and Alan were thieves. Each day, they looked for places to rob. One afternoon, they walked by a clothes store. They couldn't believe it. In the window, there was a big pile of money. Next to the money was a sign. It said. "Big Discounts".

"What a great chance," Alan said. "We'll steal the money tonight."

"But boss..." Steven said as he looked closely in the window.

"Quiet, we have to make a plan," Alan said. "Let's go."

At Alan's house, the thieves planned their crime. Later that night, they returned to the store.

"Are you ready?" Alan asked Steven.

"Yes, boss, but..."

"Quiet," Alan said. "Let's get started. Now!"

Then, Steven broke the window with a metal pipe. Alan quickly put the money in a bag. The two thieves ran away. Back at Alan's house, they took the money out of the bag.

"Hey," Alan said. "this money looks strange."

"I tried to tell you before," Steven said. "You didn't wear your glasses today, right?"

"So what?"

"So, you didn't see the money clearly. Like I was trying to say, the money is fake!"

"Fake?"

"Of course. No store would put real money in their windows."

"Why not?" Alan asked.

"Because somebody might try to steal it," Steven said.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. What can we tell about the thieves' relationship?

A. They are cousins.  
B. Steven is the boss.  
C. They're brothers.  
D. Alan is the boss.

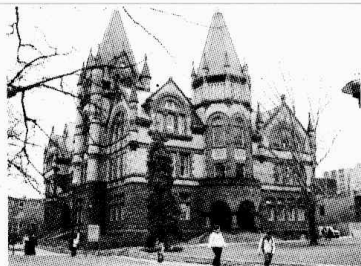
- ( ) 2. How many times did Steven try to warn Alan?

A. One.                      B. Two.  
C. Three.                    D. Four.

- ( ) 3. Alan made a mistake because he didn't \_\_\_\_\_.

A. find his glasses  
B. know how to count  
C. believe Steven  
D. take off his glasses

## Passage 2



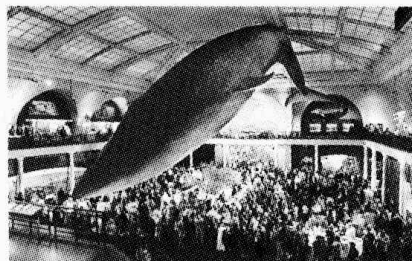
## English Summer Camp

How will you spend your summer vacation?

English Summer Camp 2010 at University of Toronto, Canada!

Ages: 13 to 18.

For more information, call CEE / CCIEE at (010)68459765.



## Ocean Museum

9:00~17:00 from Thursday to Sunday.

Ticket price: ¥15.

248 Gold Beach Street.

Tel: (010)86547963.

Show you a full picture of sea lives!

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. Jane is 12. Tom is 16. Mary is 19. Bob is 23. Who can join the English Summer Camp?
- A. Jane. B. Tom.  
C. Mary. D. Bob.
- ( ) 2. How long is the Ocean Museum open on Saturday?

- A. 7 hours. B. 8 hours.  
C. 9 hours. D. 10 hours.
- ( ) 3. How much will you have to pay if you visit the Ocean Museum with your wife and son?
- A. ¥10. B. ¥15.  
C. ¥30. D. ¥45.

## Passage 3

New York is a very large city with 8 million people. How do so many people move about the city on their way to work and school? So, we should know something about its transport.

In New York you can travel about the city by subway, bus, taxi and car. The subway runs on the railroad lines under the city. It crosses the city at different points and goes to all parts of the city. Traveling by subway is the fastest way to get around the city.

The second way to travel around the city is by public bus. It's a slower way to travel. This is because the bus moves in road traffic which is often heavy.

You can also travel around the city by taxi. This is the most expensive way, but the taxi will take you to the very place you wish to go to. If traffic is heavy, the taxi will be slow. During the mornings and afternoons, there is the "rush hour". This is the time when the traffic is very heavy with people going to and from work.

The last way to get around New York is using your own car. However, it's not easy for you to drive, especially when you are driving in the "rush hour". If there is an accident on the road, you will have to wait for a long time.

The best time to travel around the city is from 9 a. m. to 4 a. m. This is the time after the morning "rush hour" and before the evening "rush hour". Traffic will be less crowded because most people are already at school or at work.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. The text is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the weather of New York  
B. the transport in New York  
C. the people in New York  
D. traffic accidents in New York
- ( ) 2. The fastest way to travel in New York is by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. subway                  B. taxi  
C. bus                        D. car
- ( ) 3. The most expensive way to travel in New York is by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. subway                  B. taxi  
C. bus                        D. car
- ( ) 4. The phrase “rush hour” in the fourth paragraph means “\_\_\_\_\_” in Chinese.  
A. 比赛中的冲刺时刻  
B. 一小时内所跑的路程  
C. (上下班)交通高峰时刻  
D. 匆匆忙忙的一小时
- ( ) 5. If you travel around New York in your own car, which of the following is the best time?  
A. From 8 a. m. to 10 a. m.  
B. From 3 p. m. to 5 p. m.  
C. From 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.  
D. From 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

#### Passage 4

One of the easiest and cheapest ways to help your health is just to sleep eight hours or more every night, but more and more people in the world are not sleeping enough. According to the World Health Organization, over half the people in the world may be sleep-deprived. The result of this is not just a lot of tired people; in the United States alone, sleepy drivers cause at least 100,000 car accidents, and 1,500 deaths a year. Problems with sleep can also cause mental problems, as well as medical problems such as high blood pressure and heart problems.

American culture values work and often doesn't value sleep; in fact, people who sleep a lot are often called “lazy”. Many famous men say proudly, “I only have time to sleep four or five hours a night.” Students, especially college students, often sleep only a few hours a night. They often say, “I'm used to sleeping only a little.”

But according to experts, sleep is like money. If you sleep only five hours a day, you don't “get used to it,” but instead, build up a “sleep deficit.” “It's like a credit card (a card used to buy things or services),” says Dr. James Maas. “You are only borrowing time. You always have to pay it back.” The more hours you don't sleep, the more hours you should sleep to “pay back” the hours on your “sleep credit card.” For example, if you sleep four hours on Monday and then sleep eight hours on Tuesday, on Wednesday you will still have a “sleep deficit” of four hours. This deficit can continue for months or even years. People with a “sleep deficit” are sleep-deprived; driving and making decisions can be dangerous for these people.

Another research shows people should sleep nine or ten hours every night. More than half the people in the world may be running a “sleep deficit.” You didn't do your homework last night? Maybe you can tell your teacher that you were working hard on your sleep deficit.

“Don't think you will be doing less work because you sleep during the day. That's a foolish idea which is held by people who have no imagination. You will be able to do more.” said Winston Churchill.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. From the article we know sleep-deprived people \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. are easily tired  
 B. most likely cause traffic accidents  
 C. have both mental and medical problems  
 D. have all the above problems
- ( ) 2. The underlined word “sleep-deprived” means “\_\_\_\_\_”.
- A. easily sleepy  
 B. having less sleep  
 C. in need of sleep  
 D. afraid of sleeping
- ( ) 3. What Winston Churchill said means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. sleep more during the day, work

- more at night  
 B. sleep during the day influences work  
 C. people who sleep during the day have no imagination  
 D. sleep during the day is helpful for your work
- ( ) 4. Which of the following may be the best title for the article?
- A. Sleep and Health  
 B. The Less Sleep, The More Dangerous  
 C. Work Less, Sleep More  
 D. Pay Back Your Sleep Hours

### Passage 5

You may or not have trouble with the native language, depending on where you come from and where you are now. It's a good idea to become comfortable with the language as soon as you can. Not being able to understand what people are saying is almost as frustrating as not knowing how to make people understand what you are saying.

Lots of good resources are around to help you practise. Many schools with a good number of students new to the country have language classes. If your school doesn't offer one, check out some of the community centers and libraries in your area. In addition, books make good resources too, and even some websites.

Whatever method you choose, practice is really important. A lot of people are worried that they can't speak a language well. And they also think people who speak the language well will laugh at them when they stumble over words. This might tempt you to practise the language with someone who is at the same level as you. But it's also important to practise with people who have mastered the language. By doing this, you can realize your mistake and learn from them.

You may spend more time saying the same thing than a native speaker. That might make you uncomfortable. And you may feel worried if you use the wrong words. Remember that you have nothing to be ashamed (羞耻) of.

Even if you're familiar with the new language spoken around you, it is possible that you don't know a lot of the slang (俚语). This is why it's a good idea to do some studying on the culture you are immersed (沉浸在) in.

根据短文内容判断正误。正确的在括号中填“T”，错误的填“F”。

- ( ) 1. The more familiar with a language, the more comfortable.
- ( ) 2. Some people are afraid of being laughed at when they speak wrongly.
- ( ) 3. Practice is one of the most effective ways to learn a language.
- ( ) 4. Everyone needs to learn from his mistakes.
- ( ) 5. A sense of shame for making mistakes is good for you.

## Exercise 2

### Passage 1

Have you ever walked into a room and felt relaxed? It could be because the walls were painted blue, a calm and peaceful color.

Sometimes colors can affect our feelings and moods. Some colors can make us feel calm and peaceful. Blue is one of these. Wearing blue clothes or sleeping in a blue room is good for our mind and body, because this color makes a good feeling. Blue is also the color of sadness, so you may say you're feeling blue when you are feeling sad. White is another calm color. You should wear white clothes if you are feeling nervous. White is also the color of purity(纯洁). Many women like to be in white on their wedding day. Green is the color of nature. It can give us more energy when we are feeling tired.

Some colors can make you feel warm. These colors can give you a happy feeling. People who live in cold climates use warm colors in their homes like orange and yellow instead of white and blue.

Orange shows joy. It can bring you success and cheer you up when you are feeling sad. Yellow is the color of the sun, so it can remind you of a warm, sunny day. Yellow is also the color of wisdom. Some people prefer this color when they study for exams. For example, they may use yellow school things. Red is one of the strong colors. Wearing red often makes us active.

In short, we can try out different colors if we aren't feeling our best.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>( ) 1. According to the passage, which color of the following can make you feel relaxed?</p> <p>A. Yellow.      B. Orange.<br/>C. Red.          D. White.</p> <p>( ) 2. What's the meaning of the sentence "She is blue today. "?</p> <p>A. She is angry.<br/>B. She is sad.<br/>C. She is bored.<br/>D. She is excited.</p> <p>( ) 3. Some students prefer yellow rulers or erasers when they study for exams because yellow is the color of _____.<br/>A. wisdom      B. purity<br/>C. nature        D. peace</p> <p>( ) 4. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?</p> | <p>A. People who live in cold climates had better paint the walls of their houses white.</p> <p>B. Many women like to be in white on their wedding day because it's the color of purity.</p> <p>C. Sometimes colors can affect our feelings and moods.</p> <p>D. Wearing green can give us more energy when we are feeling tired.</p> <p>( ) 5. Is red a strong color or a peaceful color?</p> <p>A. Yes, it is.<br/>B. No, it isn't.<br/>C. A peaceful color.<br/>D. A strong color.</p> |
|--|---|

## Passage 2

## SCHOOL REPORT

Term: Spring      Name: Jim Allen Green      Grade: Eight      Age: 14

**Chinese** He enjoys writing compositions, but there are always several mistakes(错误) in his work. I believe he can do better.

**Maths** He is good at figures(数字), but he doesn't always pay attention to the result. If he pays more attention, he will get the right results. B

**English** I don't believe Jim is very interested in English. He seldom puts up his hand in class. I think he should read English aloud every day and try not to be so shy. B

**Science** He does experiments(实验) well, and he has a lot of good ideas in his work. A

**History** Getting better. B<sup>+</sup>

**Geography** Nice work. A

**Art** Very good. He likes drawing pictures of his teachers. A<sup>-</sup>

**P. E** Excellent. He is a good player in the school football team. A

**Music** Fair. B<sup>-</sup>

**General:** Jim Allen Green is a clever boy. He spends more time in playing football than his homework. He usually hands in his homework late. But in Chinese, science and geography he has excellent performance. Don't be discouraged. We believe Jim Allen Green will put much effort into his Maths and English.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. How does Jim Allen Green do in his Chinese study?
- A. Better than English study.  
B. No mistakes in his composition.  
C. Not pay attention to his lessons.  
D. Worst of all
- ( ) 2. Jim Allen Green has \_\_\_\_\_ in music.
- A. the highest grade  
B. the lowest grade  
C. a better grade  
D. a great grade
- ( ) 3. The science teacher \_\_\_\_\_ Jim Allen Green's experiments.
- A. is interested in  
B. is worried about  
C. is pleased with  
D. is angry with
- ( ) 4. Jim Allen Green draws pictures of \_\_\_\_\_ very well.
- A. mountains      B. cartoons  
C. fruits      D. his teachers
- ( ) 5. Which sentence is NOT true according to the school report?
- A. Jim Allen Green dislikes geography and has no high grade in it.  
B. Jim Allen Green is fourteen years old now.  
C. Jim Allen Green doesn't pay more attention in maths lessons.  
D. Jim Allen Green does well in P. E and his history is better than before.

## Passage 3

It was the end-of-year party. I had asked my mother to make us cookies. Mom's chocolate chips were the best.

But two o'clock passed, and there was no sign of her. Most of the other mothers had come and gone, dropping off their cakes and chips. The party went on, but I wouldn't leave

the window. The three o'clock bell soon took me away from my thoughts. I took my bag and walked out for home.

The house was empty when I arrived. My heart was filled with anger(气愤). For the first time in my life, my mother had let me down. I was lying on my bed when I heard her coming. "Robbie," she called out. "Where are you?" She was looking for me from room to room, but I kept silent.

When she entered my room, I didn't move, "I'm so sorry," she said. "I got busy and forgot." She began to laugh. I couldn't believe it. I turned over and found that she wasn't laughing but crying. "I'm so sorry. I let my boy down." she cried like a little girl. I had never seen my mother cry.

"It's OK, Mom," I said, "We didn't need those cookies. There was plenty of food to eat. Don't cry. It's all right." We held each other in a long hug(拥抱).

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>( ) 1. The story happened _____.<br/>                 A. on my birthday<br/>                 B. during Christmas<br/>                 C. before Christmas<br/>                 D. before the New Year's Day</p> <p>( ) 2. I didn't leave the window because I want _____.<br/>                 A. to see my mother coming<br/>                 B. to enjoy the party<br/>                 C. to get some cookies<br/>                 D. to go to the party</p> | <p>( ) 3. I lay down on my bed and kept silent because I was _____.<br/>                 A. tired          B. angry<br/>                 C. hungry        D. excited</p> <p>( ) 4. Why did my mother cry and say that she was sorry?<br/>                 A. Because she was too busy.<br/>                 B. Because she couldn't find me.<br/>                 C. Because she didn't support me.<br/>                 D. Because she needed those cookies.</p> |
|--|---|

#### Passage 4

My little brother is six years old, in first grade. Yesterday, he gave mum a letter from his teacher. "I got a red flag today. Could you please sign this note?" he said. The note showed that he had been talking during reading time. He gets a "red flag" only once in a while. His real worry is that he never gets top scores in his schoolwork. The best he gets is "OK", but often his score is "You can do better than this." My mum tells me "You can do better than this" would mean "Very bad" in China.

It's interesting, though, because teachers for little kids in America never say anything too bad about their students; even if the students are making trouble in class or not working hard enough. The worst they might say is "Please be nicer tomorrow." Many parents are pleased with a B-grade for each subject.

I've heard that things are different in Chinese schools. Expectations(期望)are very high for students. Even from first grade, homework was quite a lot for my relatives in Nanjing. I sometimes felt that my first-grade Chinese cousin spent more time on homework than I did when I was a 6th grader in the US (this is the same as the 6th grade in China). Yet his parents and school thought he was a bad student. But to me, he was smart, even though he didn't meet his parents' expectations. My parents tell me that some students are years earlier

in math and science!

Do you think it's too strict in China? Or do you think that it's not strict enough in America? Maybe both are true!

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. The writer's little brother got a red flag yesterday because he \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. did something good  
B. worked hard enough  
C. got top scores  
D. made trouble in class
- ( ) 2. When students get "OK", it means they get \_\_\_\_\_ scores in their schoolwork.  
A. top  
B. medium  
C. the lower  
D. the best
- ( ) 3. Many parents in America don't get \_\_\_\_\_ when their kids get a B-grade in their school.  
A. happy  
B. glad  
C. angry  
D. pleased
- ( ) 4. From the passage we can clearly see the writer thinks \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. American teachers are better than Chinese teachers  
B. expectations in China are too high for students  
C. teachers should be strict with their students  
D. Chinese teachers are not kind enough to students
- ( ) 5. The story mainly tells us \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. about the different expectations for students between China and America  
B. Chinese kids spend less time on schoolwork than American kids do  
C. it's as strict in American schools as that in Chinese schools  
D. Chinese teachers should treat students like American teachers

### Passage 5

Dear friends,

Do you know how much water you need each day? It is not surprised if you don't know. We are all familiar with the old "8-a-day" advice. It says it is necessary to drink eight glasses of water every day. But different advice in recent newspapers appears, and it is against the old "8-a-day" advice. Is the old advice already out of date?

We've heard that eight glasses of water daily is necessary for a person to keep healthy for years. Your health depends on it. Drinking eight glasses of water daily makes you have clearer skin, better sleep, and improve your eyesight. We're warned of losing water without at least eight glasses. However, there are some new ideas of examining your daily diet, including what you eat, and what you drink as well.

The answer is, you need what you need! If it's summer, you need more. If you're exercising, you need more. If you're a "normal" inactive person, and not exercising more than 15-20 minutes a day, you need no more than four glasses of water every day. Most drinks can be counted as part of your daily water intake(摄入量). Although the World Health Organization suggests that eight cups, what we need are quite different. Because the old "8-a-day" rule is based on studies on people who are under difficult situations, including soldiers at high altitude.



根据短文,完成下面各题。

1. 根据短文内容填空。

(1) In recent newspapers, there is \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ against the idea of “8-a-day”.

(2) “8-a-day” advice means “\_\_\_\_\_.”

(3) The old “8-a-day” rule is mostly for \_\_\_\_\_.

2. 根据短文内容,回答下面问题。

In the writer's opinion, how much water  
should you have a day?  
\_\_\_\_\_.

3. The article is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 3**

**Passage 1**

**The Beginning of a Friendship**

Lucy was a shy and frightened little girl when she first stood in front of Mrs. Campbell's third-grade class. It was Monday. The teacher pointed to a two-student desk that was empty and told her to sit there.

Lucy walked over to her desk carefully. However, her books fell on the floor. Some of the kids in the class laughed—because that's the way some kids were. Lucy picked up her books and sat down, alone. She was the only one without a desk partner. No one knew who she was. She was very lonely, and afraid to make friends with anyone.

Every time she heard the other students talking and laughing, she felt her heart break. She couldn't talk to anyone about her problem, and she didn't want her parents to worry about her.

Then one day, something different happened. The teacher said, “Class, this week we are very lucky to have another new student, Henry.” The little boy came over and put his book bag on Lucy's desk. He looked at her, smiled at her. It was a shy kind of smile, but it was a nice smile. She smiled back.

When lunch time came, Lucy sat on the bench under the big tree eating her butter sandwich. She didn't feel like crying. She was looking for Henry. There he was playing ball with some boys. Henry made friends quickly, it seemed. Then he looked over at Lucy and saw her looking at him. Shyly, she looked down, but when she looked up again, there was Henry—standing right in front of her, his lunch bag in his hand. “Can I sit on this bench with you?” he asked. She nodded. For a few minutes they didn't talk at all. But right away Lucy knew she had a friend. Henry was nice. Some kids were just that way...

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

( ) 1. Which of the following is true according to the text?

- A. Lucy was a new comer in the class.
- B. Lucy sat next to her partner at first.
- C. Lucy was a careless girl.
- D. The other students liked talking and laughing.

( ) 2. Lucy couldn't talk to anyone in her

new school about her problem because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. she was always unhappy
- B. she was in the first year at a junior high school
- C. she didn't have any friends there
- D. she didn't want her parents to worry about her

( ) 3. When did Lucy get the first smile?

- A. After she made a friend.

- B. Before Henry came to the class.  
 C. When Henry came to the class.  
 D. When she had lunch with Henry.
- ( ) 4. What can we infer from the last sentence of the article?
- A. Some kids were not as friendly

- as Henry.
- B. Lucy would make more friends.  
 C. Lucy would be more shy and frightened.  
 D. Henry would be her only friend.

### Passage 2

I entered a university after years of hard study. I thought my life would be full of happiness and knowledge. But my life in the university is not as what I had expected. Then I became lazy and silent, even puzzled. I don't know what my future would be like.

Four years in the university is only a short period. And a half of it has passed already. This year, many people, such as my parents and my friends, asked me what I wanted to do and they all told me to make a plan for my life with their thought. I don't want to take their advice. I want my own style. So I think carefully.

I have been a young volunteer for five years. It has been a happy time and it is a big thing for me. Then I have a dream to join the University Student Volunteers Go West Program. I think I can be a teacher in the west. I would like to try my best to help them. I want to see the world clearly. To make it come true, I will work harder in the next two years. There is an old saying "where there is a will, there is a way." I think my dream will come true in the near future.

At last, I want to say to everybody, "Never give up your dreams, no matter how big or small they are. The path to dreams may not be smooth(平坦) and wide. Even there are some difficulties you will face. But hold on to the end, you can find there is no greater happiness than making your dream come true."

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. What is the writer?
- A. A teacher.  
 B. A doctor.  
 C. A college student.  
 D. A reporter.
- ( ) 2. Why is the writer puzzled?
- A. Because he is too young.  
 B. Because he is lazy.  
 C. Because he doesn't know how his future will be.  
 D. Because he is silent.
- ( ) 3. The writer \_\_\_\_\_ what his friends' suggested.
- A. wants to do as  
 B. doesn't want to do as  
 C. agree to  
 D. is happy with
- ( ) 4. The writer wants to be \_\_\_\_\_ after graduation.
- A. a manager assistant  
 B. a lecturer  
 C. a famous person  
 D. a teacher
- ( ) 5. What does this passage tell us?
- A. Never give up your dreams.  
 B. To listen to others often.  
 C. To be happy when facing difficulties.  
 D. To work harder when needed.

### Passage 3

One day, Allan and his friend Henry went swimming in a river. It was very hot. How happy they were in the river! After they got out of the water, they played games in the sun for a while.



On their way back, Henry saw some flowers. He liked flowers very much and ran into the green field to look at them. Now Allan was walking by himself.

Then he heard Henry calling out, "A snake (蛇)! Help! ..."

"What's wrong with you?" asked Allan.

"A snake bit (咬) me in the leg. Come here!"

Allan ran over and saw a small red wound (伤口) on Henry's leg.

"The snake was in the grass. I didn't see it."

"Sit down quickly"! Allan told Henry.

Allan put his mouth at the little red wound and began to suck (吸) at it. In this way he saved (挽救) Henry's life. "Oh, Allan, it's very kind of you to help me."

"That's all right. We are friends and we must always help each other."

根据短文内容, 选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. It was \_\_\_\_\_ when Allan and Henry went out.  
A. hot                      B. cold  
C. raining                  D. wet
- ( ) 2. After swimming, they played in the sun \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the whole morning  
B. for 2 hours  
C. long  
D. for a while
- ( ) 3. On their way home, \_\_\_\_\_ got something wrong with his \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Allan; leg              B. Allan; head  
C. Henry; leg              D. Henry; head
- ( ) 4. Henry and Allan are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. workers                B. good friends  
C. brothers                D. farmers
- ( ) 5. Which of the following is TRUE?  
A. Henry went to look at the flowers with Allan.  
B. Allan saved Henry's life.  
C. Allan saw the snake.  
D. They ran to the hospital at once.

#### Passage 4

#### Chinese Cafe

##### Monday~Saturday Lunch

12:00~14:00

Lunch \$6 [Under 10 \$4]

##### Monday~Thursday Evening

17:00~23:00

Dinner \$11 [Under 10 \$6]

##### Friday~Saturday Evening

17:00~23:00

Dinner \$12 [Under 10 \$6]

##### Sunday Lunch

12:00~15:00

Lunch \$7 [Under 10 \$4]

##### Sunday Evening

17:00~23:00

Dinner \$11 [Under 10 \$6]

##### Take Away

\$5 Each Box

[Put whatever you want into one box]

##### Eat In

All you can eat & Barbecue

**FREE** Bottle of Wine

for Each Table of Four

[Evening and over 18 only]



**Enjoy your meal!**

Tel: 4655 9651

Green Avenue, Longbridge.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. We can see this ad \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. at a cafe    B. at a library  
C. at school    D. at home
- ( ) 2. We can go for lunch at \_\_\_\_\_ on Monday.  
A. 10:30    B. 11:45  
C. 12:30    D. 14:30
- ( ) 3. Mrs. Zhou will spend \_\_\_\_\_ if she goes for dinner on Friday.  
A. \$6    B. \$7  
C. \$11    D. \$12
- ( ) 4. Mr. Brown and his 8-year-old son had to pay \_\_\_\_\_ for dinner last Sunday.  
A. \$7    B. \$11  
C. \$12    D. \$17
- ( ) 5. You can \_\_\_\_\_ according to the ad.  
A. take away the food in one box for \$8  
B. enjoy all you can eat and barbecue  
C. get a free bottle of wine with your friend  
D. call the Chinese Cafe at 9651 4655

### Passage 5

阅读 1~5 题人物的信息,然后从 A~E 中选择符合他们情况的内容。

- ( ) 1. Gina is a reporter. She always goes on business by train. She likes swimming in her free time.
- ( ) 2. Johnson comes from Japan. He enjoys Japanese traditional food. He is interested in computer games.
- ( ) 3. Mary is looking for a job as a teacher. She is good at English and enjoys staying with children.
- ( ) 4. Martin is a fan of Mickey Mouse. He is thinking about visiting Disneyland during his holidays.
- ( ) 5. Maria is interested in music and dance. She wants to learn to play the piano.

#### Tokyo Disneyland

Mickey Mouse show;  
Exciting rides;  
Disney cinemas;  
Disney shops.

A

#### Tokyo Hotel

Large souvenir shop;  
Big computer games center;  
Three Japanese restaurants.

B

#### Teacher Wanted

Be good with children;  
Have good grades;  
Enjoy telling jokes.

C

#### Sunlight Club

Stadium for sports;  
Piano lessons;  
Dance training.

D

#### Central Hotel

Large swimming pool;  
Cinema;  
Close to train station.

E

### Exercise 4

#### Passage 1

Jeff Keith has only one leg. When he was 12 years old, Jeff had cancer. Doctors had to cut off most of his right leg. Every day Jeff puts on an artificial (假的) leg. The leg is plastic. With the plastic leg, Jeff can ski, ride a bicycle, swim, and play soccer. He can also run.

When he was 22 years old, Jeff Keith ran across the United States from the east to the west. He started running in Boston. He stopped running in Los Angeles. He ran 5,150 kilometers. That's about 26 kilometers each day. Jeff wore out 36 pairs of running shoes and 5 plastic legs.

Jeff stopped in cities on the way to Los Angeles. In every city people gave Jeff money. The money was not for Jeff. It was for the American Cancer Society. The American Cancer Society used the money to study more about cancer.

On the way to Los Angeles, Jeff talked to people about cancer. He also talked about the life of disabled people. Jeff is disabled, but he can do many things: he skis, swims, plays soccer and runs. He finished college and is studying to be a lawyer. Jeff says, "People can do anything they want to do. I want people to know that I ran not only for disabled people, but also for everybody."

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. Jeff \_\_\_\_\_ when he was 12 years old.
- A. lost most of his right leg because of cancer
- B. played soccer and hurt his right leg badly
- C. learned to ski, ride a bicycle, swim and run
- D. began to run across the US from the east to the west
- ( ) 2. The underlined phrase "wore out" means "\_\_\_\_\_" in Chinese.
- A. 损害      B. 穿上
- C. 穿破      D. 跑丢
- ( ) 3. The money Jeff got on the way to

Los Angeles was used for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. helping those who lost their legs
- B. the American Cancer Society
- C. helping disabled people
- D. his study about cancer
- ( ) 4. By running across the US, Jeff mainly wanted to show that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. he was very strong and good at running
- B. disabled people always had kind hearts
- C. he was lucky because people gave him money
- D. people could do anything they wanted to do

#### Passage 2

Every year thousands of people get hurt or die when they are crossing the road. Most of these people are old people and children. Old people often get hurt or die because they can't see or hear very well. Children usually meet with accidents because of their carelessness. They forgot to look and listen before they cross the road.

How can we lessen(减少) traffic accidents? All of us must obey the traffic rules. For the drivers, they shouldn't drive too fast. If they drive too fast, it will be very difficult to stop the

cars in a very short time. For the pedestrians(行人), it's very important to be careful when they are walking on the road. Therefore, when we walk across the road, we must try to walk along the pavements. We must stop and look both ways before crossing the road. Look left first, next look right, then look left again. Only when we are sure that the road is clear, we can cross it. The right way to cross the road is to walk quickly. It's not safe to run. If people run across the road, they may fall down. Teens should try to help children, old people or blind people to cross the road, and never play in the street.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. Which of the following is NOT the right way to cross the road?  
A. Stop and look both ways.  
B. Run quickly.  
C. Make sure that the road is clear  
D. Walk quickly.
- ( ) 2. Why do most old people often get hurt or die when they are crossing the road?  
A. Because they are not careful.  
B. Because they forget to look and listen.  
C. Because they can't see or hear very well.  
D. Because they often run across the road.
- ( ) 3. The best title for this article may be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. How to lessen traffic accidents?  
B. How to cross the road?  
C. Please obey the traffic rules.  
D. Meeting with traffic accidents.
- ( ) 4. As a student, you can \_\_\_\_\_ to try to lessen traffic accidents.  
A. let drivers drive slowly  
B. play in the street carefully  
C. run across the road quickly  
D. help children to cross the road

### Passage 3

#### Trip 1 One Week In The Mountains

Bring your strong shoes and warm clothes for this walk in a beautiful area of the Green Mountains. You may go hiking or have a try of rock climbing. This is also a protection area for wild animals. You can find many kinds of animals living in this area.

Time: May 7~May 14

Tel: 64639818

Adult: \$ 110.00

Child: \$ 55.00

#### Trip 2 Three Days In The Country

There are many beautiful gardens. Take your camera and enjoy the wonderful sight in Hunter Valley. It is a good place for fishing and horse riding. You can also find different kinds of flowers here. This is also a great walk for bird-lovers.

Time: May 20~May 22

Tel: 63986432

Adult: \$ 50.00

Child: \$ 25.00

**Trip 3 Flashlight Adventure**

Put on your warm clothes, bring a flashlight, and come for a night walk along the Dungog Valley. It is a trip full of adventure. A guide will lead the tour. Many of the plants you will see on this trip can only be seen at night.

Time: May 16~May 18

Tel: 63875629

Adult: \$ 30.00

Not for children

**Trip 4 Five Days By The Sea**

Wear your sun hat and enjoy wonderful sunshine all the time from morning to evening. Our hotel is next to the sea. We have our own boats, too. You can swim in the sea or in the swimming pool. Every day our boat will take you to different places for swimming.

Time: May 23~May 27

Tel: 67538293

Adult: \$ 80.00

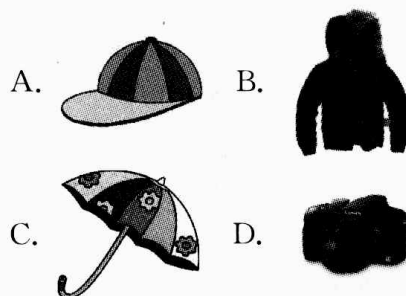
Child: \$ 40.00

根据上面表格内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. What number may you call if you and your friends want to enjoy the sunshine at the seaside?  
A. 64639818. B. 63986432.  
C. 63875629. D. 67538293.
- ( ) 2. Sam wants to stay in Hunter Valley with his wife, his five-year-old daughter and his seven-year-old son. How much will it cost?  
A. \$ 25.00. B. \$ 50.00.  
C. \$ 100.00. D. \$ 150.00.
- ( ) 3. David loves sports. He will take his holiday from May 7 to May 15. What activity will he probably take part in?  
A. Hiking in the mountains.  
B. Fishing in the country.  
C. Watching plants at night.  
D. Swimming in the sea.
- ( ) 4. Tim and Jim are brothers. Tim is 20

years old and Jim is only 8. They are both quite interested in science. They want to know something about the life of plants at night. Who can take part in the Flashlight Adventure?

- A. Both of them.  
B. Neither of them.  
C. Tim.  
D. Jim.
- ( ) 5. Which of the following is NOT mentioned according to the four advertisements?

**Passage 4**

If you do not use your body for some time, they will become weak; when you start using them again, they slowly become strong again. Everybody knows that. Yet many people do not seem to know that memory works in the same way.

When someone says that he has a good memory, he really means that he keeps his

memory in practice by using it. When someone else says that his memory is poor, he really means that he does not give it enough chance to become strong.

If a friend says that his body is weak, we know that it is his own fault(过错). But if he tells us that he has a poor memory, many of us think that his parents may be blamed(责备) and few of us know that it is just his own fault. Have you ever found that some people can't read or write but usually have better memories? This is because they cannot read or write and they have to remember things which cannot be written down in a small notebook. They have to remember days, names, songs and stories, so their memory is the whole time being exercised.

So if you want to have a good memory, please learn from the people. And try to practice remembering things in a way as other people do.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. Someone has a good memory if \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. he keeps his memory in practice by using it
- B. he can't read or write
- C. his parent has a good memory
- D. he uses his body for some time
- ( ) 2. What will happen if you do not use your arms for some time?
- A. They will become stronger.
- B. They will become weak and won't become strong until you use them again.
- C. They will become weak but they will slowly become strong again.
- D. You can't use them any more.
- ( ) 3. Which of the following is NOT true?
- A. A good memory comes from practice.
- B. Your memory works in the same way as your body.
- C. Your memory, like your arms, becomes weak if not given enough chance for practice.
- D. Don't learn how to read and write if you want to have a better memory.
- ( ) 4. Why can people who can't read or write have a good memory?
- A. Because they have nothing to do but remember things.
- B. Because their memory is the whole time being exercised.
- C. Because their parents gave them the chance.
- D. Because they don't need to remember things.
- ( ) 5. What does the writer want to tell us in the passage?
- A. How to use our bodies.
- B. How to read and write.
- C. How to have a good memory.
- D. How to learn from other people.

### Passage 5

The colors of my classroom are red, yellow and blue. There are many colorful flags and a lot of science related(相关的) visual(视觉的) aids on the walls. These visual aids change throughout the school year. For example, when I'm teaching life science there are informational pictures of sea animals, plants, bacteria, etc., and when I'm teaching earth and space science, I have pictures of the planets, the moon, the stars, etc. posted. I also have scientific students germs and their definitions posted around the classroom.

The learning center in my classroom is next to my class library and reading room. If they are



stuck on a concept from the learning center, they can get immediate help from the class reading room or library. They can also use the classroom computer that is located behind my desk.

Also, since my students often work in groups of four or five, their desks are put according to that need.

Finally, the lab is being built. I am now seeking to get better working microscopes(显微镜), and hopefully some computers to make learning become rich.

根据短文内容,在文章中找出适当的单词,补全下面的短文。

There are 1. \_\_\_\_\_ colors in my classroom, and visual aids changed as I give different lessons. I post the 2. \_\_\_\_\_ of scientific terms around the classroom. If students have problems on a 3. \_\_\_\_\_, they can get help from the class reading room or 4. \_\_\_\_\_ or they can use the computer 5. \_\_\_\_\_ behind my desk.

### Exercise 5

#### Passage 1

Everyone wants to buy the perfect gift. Here are some very special gifts you might think about if you have a lot of money.

<p style="text-align: center;">A beautiful sailboat</p> <p>The Skimmer by Sail craft Inc. flies across the water. The yellow sails on this bright red boat look really exciting. And the family of the lucky person who gets the Skimmer will be lucky, too. The boat has its own galley for making meals and it can sleep four people. Only \$ 178,000.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A very special computer</p> <p>The Nell 1500 is the newest in Nell's line of unusual computers. It's the smallest computer in the world. It's just 5cm by 6cm. It will fit in your coat pocket, but it works like a larger computer. Imagine being able to carry a computer with you 24 hours a day! If this sounds good to you, you can get it for only \$ 6,400.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">A lifetime health club membership</p> <p>Everyone is worried about health these days. What better gift for someone you love than a lifetime membership(终身会员) at the Life Line Spa? This spa has everything—swimming pool, weight room, running track, and free yoga and Tai Chi classes. Life Line even has its own restaurant with vegetarian meals and other special meals for people on a diet. Your loved one can enjoy all of this when you make a single payment—only \$ 37,000 for a lifetime membership.</p>	

根据上面表格内容,选择最佳答案。

( ) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ is small but very powerful (功能强大的).

- A. The Skimmer
- B. The Nell 1,500

- C. The Health club
- D. Nothing

( ) 2. All these things above are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. dangerous      B. useless

- C. expensive      D. cheap
- ( ) 3. You can \_\_\_\_\_ at the Life Line Spa.
- A. learn how to cook  
B. make lots of money  
C. have computer classes  
D. have yoga classes

- ( ) 4. The best title for this passage may be “\_\_\_\_\_.”
- A. Special gift ideas  
B. How to keep healthy  
C. A lot of fun  
D. How to be rich

### Passage 2

In most parts of the world, many students help their schools make less pollution. They join “environment clubs”. In such an environment club, people work together to make our environment clean. ,

Here are some things students often do.

●No-garbage (垃圾) lunches. How much do you throw away after lunch? Environment clubs ask students to bring their lunches in bags that can be used again. Every week they will choose the classes that make the least garbage and report them to the whole school!

●No-car day. On a no-car day, nobody comes to school in a car—not the students and not the teachers! Cars give pollution to our air, so remember:

Walk, jump, bike or run. Use your legs! It's lots of fun!

●Turn off the water! Do you know that some toilets can waste (浪费) twenty to forty tons (吨) of water an hour? In a year, that would fill a small river! In environment clubs, students mend those broken toilets.

We love our environment. Let's work together to make it clean.

根据短文内容, 选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. Environment clubs ask students \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. to run to school every day.  
B. to take exercise every day  
C. to forget to take cars  
D. not to throw away lunch bags
- ( ) 2. From the passage we know the students usually have lunch \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. at school      B. in shops  
C. in clubs      D. at home
- ( ) 3. On a no-car day, \_\_\_\_\_ will take a car to school.  
A. both students and teachers      B. only students  
C. neither students nor teachers  
D. only teachers
- ( ) 4. After students mend toilets, they save \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a small river      B. a club  
C. a lot of water      D. a toilet
- ( ) 5. The writer wrote the passage to ask students to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. clean schools  
B. make less pollution  
C. join clubs  
D. help teachers

### Passage 3

#### How to choose colors to “set a mood”?

Use bright colors, such as apple green to express a feeling of warmth in a bedroom.

These colors can warm a cool room when it has little sunshine.

Choose yellow if you want to bring about a happy mood in the kitchen, you should choose the color to add cheer. It can lift your feelings in a kitchen or a laundry room.

Think about red when you want to have an active environment, perhaps in a studying room.

Have cool colors, such as green and sky blue around you in a quiet environment, for example, in a bedroom. When there's plenty of sunlight, these colors can cool a room, they're best used to make a balance.

Use light colors where you rest, but colors such as light gray, as they provide a restful influence(效果). They work well in a library or family room.

Set a young, playful mood with red, yellow or blue. They're great in play rooms.

Deep colors are perfect for a dining or living room. Paint the walls with dark, rich colors such as brick red, deep gray or blue to set a sophisticated tone(高雅的格调).

Bright white makes a room look like a doctor's room. So don't use it as much as possible. In most environments, white with a bit of another color is more comforting.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>( ) 1. The passage is about how to set different kinds of mood more comfortable with suitable _____.<br/>         A. feelings      B. colors<br/>         C. looks        D. environments</p> <p>( ) 2. Choose _____ colors can warm a cool room when it has little sunshine.<br/>         A. light            B. dark<br/>         C. bright          D. yellow</p> <p>( ) 3. We should choose _____ colors to make a balance when there's plenty of sunlight in a room.</p> | <p>A. cool            B. warm<br/>         C. white           D. bright</p> <p>( ) 4. _____ colors are perfect to set a sophisticated tone.<br/>         A. Cool            B. Warm<br/>         C. Deep            C. White</p> <p>( ) 5. The passage can tell us that _____.<br/>         A. colors have effects on mood<br/>         B. there are so many colors in our life<br/>         C. the differences between dark and bright colors<br/>         D. colors are useless</p> |
|--|---|

#### Passage 4

At just 16 years of age, Liu Shasha has become the youngest world 9-ball champion by defeating 40-year-old Karen Corr from Britain.

On November 22, 2009, the Women's World 9-Ball Championship took place in Shenyang. In one match, Corr beat Chinese Fu Xiaofang 9—8 to win her place in the final. In the other match, Liu tried to defeat the big star Pan Xiaoting by the same 9—8 score(得分), and then she had the opportunity to have a match with Corr in the final.



Facing Corr, Liu was very weak. It appeared that Corr would walk away with the championship. She took control(控制) of the table from the very beginning, hardly giving Liu

a chance. Liu seemed to be very nervous and off her game. Corr led the nine-game match with a score of 5—1. Later, Liu realized that she had to be aggressive if she wanted to win. The teenager calmed herself down and began to fight against Corr. In the end, Liu beat Corr!

It was Liu's first world championship, but before the event she was almost unknown. Liu was born in the countryside of Lankao, Henan Province. "Maybe I can work on the ball game," she told her parents. With her parents' permission, Liu followed in the footsteps of her neighbor Fu Xiaofang and began to play pool. Her talent was soon discovered.

As the new world champion, Liu set her career (职业) in the pool world. Yet as her coach Zhang Shuchun said, "She has a long way to go in the pool world. Her journey has just started."

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. The underlined word "defeating" means "\_\_\_\_\_" in English.

A. facing      B. failing  
C. arguing      D. beating

- ( ) 2. Who did Karen Corr beat before she went into the final of the Women's World 9-Ball Championship?

A. Fu Xiaofang.  
B. Pan Xiaoting.  
C. Zhang Shuchun.  
D. Liu Shasha.

- ( ) 3. What was the score in the match

between Liu Shasha and Pan Xiaoting?

A. 9—9.      B. 9—8.  
C. 9—7.      D. 5—1.

- ( ) 4. How did Liu Shasha feel when she began to face Karen Corr in the final?

A. Very brave.  
B. Very confident.  
C. Very aggressive.  
D. Very nervous.

### Passage 5

We all have seen the lily(百合花), and there are many kinds of lilies. The lily is one of the most special flowers. The lily is simple and beautiful. It is one of the most beautiful flowers to decorate(装饰)the house. They are often used for celebrations.

It is known as the miracle(奇迹)flower. 很多售花者都把百合看成是光明和生命永恒的象征。 However, it means different things to different people.

The lily has different colors: white, yellow, orange, red, purple, black, pink, and gold. Often they will have spots on them. One of the most famous is the Stargazer. The Stargazer is a beautiful pink and white lily. It usually opens during the day and then closes at night. Often many types of lilies close in the evening and then open in the morning.

You can find the tiger lily in nature. The tiger lily is a natural lily with bright orange color. In summer, you can see tons of these orange flowers when walking along the roadside.

The lily in general is a lovely plant to have in the garden. It is easy to plant. You can take away one and plant in another place easily. If you want to build a peaceful and attractive garden, the lily is a must-have for you.

根据短文内容,完成下面各题。

1. 根据短文内容填空。

(1) A Stargazer is \_\_\_\_\_ lily.

(2) Lilies often open \_\_\_\_\_ and close \_\_\_\_\_.

(3) Lilies can be \_\_\_\_\_ and planted easily.

2. 将短文第二段中划线的句子译成英语。

3. 给文章拟一个适当的标题。

The title for the passage can be “\_\_\_\_\_”.

### Exercise 6

#### Passage 1

Whenever the sun dropped and the blue sky came up, my father and I used to climb the mountain near my house. Walking together, my father and I used to have a lot of conversations through which I learned lessons from his experiences. He always told me, “You should have goals(目标)like climbing the mountain.” Without the mountain-climbing that we both enjoyed, we couldn’t have enough time to spend together because my father was very busy. I really got a lot from mountain-climbing. It gave me time to talk with my father and to be in deep thought as well as develop my patience(耐力).

Once we climbed a very high mountain. It was so challenging for me because I was only ten years old. During the first few hours of climbing, I enjoyed the flowers and trees, and the birds’ singing; but as time passed, I got a pain in both of my legs. I wanted to quit climbing. In fact, I hated it at that moment, but my father said to me, “You can always see a beautiful sky at the top of the mountain, but you can’t see it before you reach the top. Only there at the top, can you see all the nice things, just like in life.”

At that time, I was too young to understand his words. But later after that, I got new hope and confidence. I found myself standing at the top of the mountain. And there, I could see the whole of the sky, which was as clear as crystal(水晶).

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

( ) 1. The underlined word “quit” in the passage means “\_\_\_\_\_”.

- A. carry on      B. put off  
C. give up      D. pick up

( ) 2. Which of the following is closest(最接近的) in meaning to the father’s words in the second paragraph?

- A. You will get all you need at the top of the mountain.  
B. The sky is always as clear as crystal.  
C. You can find life is full of nice things.  
D. Never give up half way.

( ) 3. We can infer(推断) from the last paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the writer was very successful

in his life

- B. the writer reached the top of the mountain  
C. though the writer was young, he could understand his father  
D. the writer used to stop half-way when he climbed the mountain

( ) 4. The best title for the passage is “\_\_\_\_\_”.

- A. Reaching the Top of the Mountain  
B. Standing at the Top of the Mountain  
C. Conversations between Father and Son  
D. How to Get to the Top of the Mountain

## Passage 2

## A list of museums in Shanghai for tourists

\* \* \* \* \*

Lu Xun's museum

Photos, some of his books, letters

Very cheap

Open 9 a. m. ~4 p. m.

Shanghai Art Museum

Exhibitions, shows and a shop

Pay to enter

Open 9 a. m. ~5 p. m.

Shanghai Museum

Ancient treasure, paintings

Expensive

Open 9 a. m. ~5 p. m.

(9 a. m. ~8 p. m., Saturday)

Shanghai Natural History Museum

Exhibits about the nature

Very cheap

Open 10 a. m. ~5 p. m.

Yu Gardens

Ming Gardens, crowded

Pay to enter

Open 8:30 a. m. —5 p. m.

\* \* \* \* \*

For further information, please click(点击) here.

根据上面表格内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. If you're a book-lover, you will go to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Shanghai Art Museum  
B. Shanghai Museum  
C. Yu Gardens  
D. Lu Xun's Museum
- ( ) 2. In Shanghai Natural History Museum, you can probably \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. study animals, plants, rocks and more  
B. see the latest exhibition  
C. study Chinese art and history  
D. see many flowers
- ( ) 3. Which of the following opens the earliest?  
A. Yu Gardens.  
B. Shanghai Museum.  
C. Shanghai Art Museum.  
D. Lu Xun's Museum.
- ( ) 4. You read this advertisement most probably \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in a novel  
B. in a magazine  
C. on the Internet  
D. in a newspaper

## Passage 3

At last, the mid-term exams are over. You've done the hard work, but you can't relax. You have to prepare for the next exams. Do you hate exams? If you do, you're not alone. Students in other countries hate them as well.

Luckily for them, British students have fewer exams than Chinese students. And they only have them once a year. Every summer they take a test in each subject. Each test lasts about an hour. These exams don't count for much. Even if a student does really badly they still progress to the next year. When the results come out they are then placed in an end-of-year report. The report is sent to the child's parents. It describes how the student studied at school.

This report is private, so only the teacher, the student and his or her parents see it. This means that the students don't know how other students scored(得分) in the test. Some



students choose to tell each other, but others keep it secret.

Parents' meetings are held twice a year, at the end of the winter term and then at the end of the summer term. Children go along with their parents to meet their teachers privately and discuss their performance at school.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. According to this passage, the students of many countries \_\_\_\_\_ exams.  
A. don't mind      B. have to  
C. hate              D. like
- ( ) 2. Which of the following is NOT true for British students?  
A. They have an exam once a year.  
B. They don't know their own scores.  
C. Parents' meetings are held at the end of the terms.  
D. They are allowed to tell each other their scores.
- ( ) 3. For British students, the school life is \_\_\_\_\_ than that of Chinese students.  
A. more relaxing    B. much tenser  
C. more excited    D. much harder
- ( ) 4. The underlined phrase "don't count for much" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 难以计数      B. 不太重要  
C. 期望不多      D. 数量不多

#### Passage 4

Did you sleep well last night? Maybe many people will answer: No. In fact, in the world about one third of the people do not have good sleep. If you say you do not have good sleep, it means: waking early and not getting back to sleep. You may get tired, worried and anxious. Your memory and ability to remember things will get worse.

Then what should you do when you have the trouble? Do not worry about it too much. Let's see if you can help yourself. The techniques(技巧)are as follows:

First, make sure that your bedroom isn't too cold or too hot. Keep it dark and quiet.

Second, check your lifestyle:

Do not drink tea, coffee, cola or chocolate four hours before bed. Drink less water and avoid night-time toilet visits.

Set your body clock well by getting up and going to bed at the same time every day. Avoid daytime naps.

Develop a relaxing bedtime habit. Read or listen to music, then take a warm bath. If you really can not sleep, try some bread, rice or milk. They will help you fall asleep.

Go for a daily walk. Natural light helps you regulate(调理)your body clock, so exercise outdoors if you can.

Forget the worries of the day. Write down any worries, thoughts or questions before you go to bed. With these written down, you will have less to think about and your sleep will become easier.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. What is helpful for your night's sleep?  
A. Tea.  
B. Coffee.  
C. Much water.  
D. A glass of milk.
- ( ) 2. If you do not have a good sleep, maybe \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. your bedroom is neither cold nor hot  
B. your bedroom is dark and quiet  
C. you had a nap in the daytime  
D. you took a warm bath before bed

- ( ) 3. This passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. what we should drink before bed  
B. how to get a good sleep  
C. how to regulate your body clock  
D. how to develop a relaxing bedtime habit

**Passage 5**

Eleven-year-old Cammy Holmes was walking along the shores of Washington, D. C. 's Anacostia River with her sister and a friend. Wearing gloves to protect their hands, they filled a garbage bag with everything from fishing line and dirty plastic bottles to old grocery bags.

The girls and about 150 others volunteered in the International Coastal Cleanup, an annual(一年一度的) event that raises knowledge of the importance of keeping the world's waterways and oceans clean.

The cleanup was supported by an organization called the Ocean Conservancy that works to protect ocean animals and their homes. Unluckily, a lot of trash was never put into a trash can. It is blown by the wind, and travels down streams and rivers to the sea.

Trash isn't just ugly—it can be dangerous for creatures in the water. Every year, plastic trash like old fishing gear, shopping bags and food wrappers kills one million sea birds and 100,000 sea animals and sea turtles.

Sometimes these animals get tangled(缠住) up in garbage and die. Sometimes they eat trash that harms them. Sea turtles, for example, mistake plastic bags for the fish they love to eat.

“When you hear about a coastal cleanup you think dirty, you have to pick up trash,” says Cammy. “But then you get there and find out it is actually fun! I liked meeting all the other people and helping out the environment.”

根据短文内容判断正误。正确的在括号中填“T”，错误的填“F”。

- ( ) 1. Cammy was playing with her sister along a river.  
( ) 2. The wind often blows trash into rivers and seas.  
( ) 3. Trash is a big danger to animals in oceans.  
( ) 4. Fish often get their food from trash.  
( ) 5. Cammy thought it dirty to pick up trash on a coast.

**Exercise 7****Passage 1**

Mr. Ellis is very old. He has seen many changes in his home town.

He knows that things are different now. But he never forgets the old days. He likes to talk about them. He often talks about his favorite birds, the robins(一种小小鸟——鸚). “When I was a boy, these houses were not here. There were wide fields and tall trees. Every spring robins would come. Thousands of them would fly up to the north from the south. They spent the winter in the south. Some would build their nests(巢) in the trees near our houses. Then people started to cut down trees, and they built more houses. The robins stopped



coming. They couldn't build their nests near our houses because there were no trees."

"Now there are too many houses and too many roads. There are no places for the robins. They don't come any more."

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. Mr. Ellis often talks about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. his old house  
B. the old days  
C. his life now  
D. his family
- ( ) 2. The birds, the robins, spent the winter in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the south     B. the west  
C. the north     D. the east
- ( ) 3. \_\_\_\_\_ built the nests in the trees.  
A. Mr. Ellis     B. Some people  
C. The robins     D. Some dogs
- ( ) 4. Then people \_\_\_\_\_ trees because they wanted to build more houses.  
A. cut down     B. planted  
C. bought     D. watered
- ( ) 5. From the passage we can know that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Mr. Ellis likes his new life now  
B. there were many houses there in the old days  
C. the robins can make their nests without trees  
D. Mr. Ellis is not happy with the changes there

### Passage 2

In the early days, many people in San Francisco came from China. Some worked as labors in the gold fields, and others on railroads. These were poor people when they first came to America. They worked very hard to save money.

When the Chinese could afford to, they built houses much like their home in China. Some opened stores to sell products from China to other Chinese. Other opened restaurants to serve Chinese foods. These people enjoyed the things they were used to having in their homeland.

Today, Grand Avenue is the main street of the very large Chinese-American community called "Chinatown". Children who live in this area go to the San Francisco City School. Some also go to Chinese language schools to learn how to read and write Chinese.

People from different places enjoy visiting Chinatown. They may buy beautiful carvings or skills in the Chinese shops. They like to eat the different foods served in the Chinese restaurants.

Visitors to Chinatown also enjoy hearing the sounds of China. The music seems strange because it sounds so different from American music.

A favorite time to visit Chinatown is during the Chinese New Year, usually in February. A big procession(游行队伍) to celebrate the New Year is led by a huge dragon made of paper and silk.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. Long ago, many poor Chinese went to San Francisco of the US in order to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. sell silk and paper  
B. study science and technology  
C. build more houses  
D. make a living by working hard
- ( ) 2. When the Chinese had enough money, they liked building houses in the style of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Britain     B. American  
C. China     D. Denmark
- ( ) 3. Some of their children learn American English and \_\_\_\_\_ as well.

- A. the American language
- B. American Chinese
- C. the Chinese language
- D. the English language

( ) 4. What impressed (给……留下印象) the visitors to Chinatown most in

the Chinese New Year?

- A. Wonderful Chinese food.
- B. Nice silk on show.
- C. A procession led by a huge dragon.
- D. Different music from China.

### Passage 3

While at the park one day, a woman sat down next to a man on a bench near a playground. "That's my son over there," she said, pointing to a little boy in a red sweater.

"He's a fine looking boy," the man said, "That's my son on the swing in the blue sweater." Then, looking at his watch, he called to his son, "What do you say we go, Todd?"

Todd pleaded, "Just five more minutes, Dad. Just five more minutes." The man nodded and Todd continued to swing (荡秋千).

Minutes passed and the father stood and called again to his son, "Time to go now?"

Again Todd pleaded, "Five more minutes, Dad. Just five more minutes." The man smiled and said, "Okay."

"You certainly are a patient father," the woman responded (回应).

The man smiled and then said, "My older son Tommy was killed by a drunk driver last year while he was riding his bike near here. I never spent much time with Tommy and now I'd give anything for just five more minutes with him. I've vowed not to make the same mistake with Todd. He thinks he has five more minutes to swing. The truth is that I get five more minutes to watch him play."

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

( ) 1. What were the man and the woman talking about?

- A. Their sons.
- B. The weather.
- C. The park.
- D. Their work.

( ) 2. The underlined word "pleaded" in the text may mean "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. 回答                  B. 央求
- C. 反驳                  D. 叹息

( ) 3. The woman thought the man to be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. wise                  B. strict
- C. gentle                D. rude

( ) 4. From what the man said, we can know \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he decided to find the drunk driver

and punished him

- B. he asked Todd to be careful of the drunk driver
- C. he'd like to give up anything to save Tommy's life
- D. he regretted not having played with Tommy in the past

( ) 5. To give his son five more minutes to play, the man \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. got more time to play with his son
- B. felt regretful for wasting more time
- C. could continue to have a chat with the woman
- D. had more time to rest in the park himself

#### Passage 4

I used to drive a taxi for a living. One day I met a special old lady.

When I arrived to pick her up, it was dark in the building. I knocked at the door and a small woman in her 80s opened it.

I took her suitcase to the taxi and then returned to help the woman. She thanked me.

"You're welcome," I told her. "I just try to treat my passengers the way I would want my mother to be treated."

When we got in the taxi, she gave me an address and asked, "Could you drive through downtown?"

"That's not the shortest way," I answered quickly.

"Oh, I don't mind," she said. "I'm in no hurry. I'm on my way to a hospice (末期病人安养所)." Her eyes were shining.

"I have no family," she went on, "The doctor says I don't have much time."

I quietly shut off the meter (记程仪).

For the next two hours, we drove through the city. She showed me all the buildings that meant something to her and I listened to her stories carefully.

As evening began to fall, she suddenly said, "I'm tired. Let's go now."

We met two workers who helped her into a wheelchair (轮椅) at the hospice. "How much do I owe you?" she asked.

"Nothing," I said.

I bent and gave her a hug. She smiled. "You gave an old woman a little moment of joy," she said.

I don't think that I've done anything more important in my life.

We often expect great moments in our lives. But great moments are sometimes beautifully wrapped in what others might consider small and unimportant ones.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>( ) 1. The writer used to be a _____.<br/>A. worker      B. taxi driver<br/>C. doctor      D. waiter</p> <p>( ) 2. The old woman was to go _____.<br/>A. downtown    B. to a hospital<br/>C. home          D. to a hospice</p> <p>( ) 3. Which of the following is TRUE about the old woman?<br/>A. She will die in the near future.<br/>B. Her family doesn't care about</p> | <p>her.<br/>C. She looks like the writer's mother.<br/>D. She doesn't want to pay for the drive.</p> <p>( ) 4. What do you think of the writer?<br/>A. He is clever.<br/>B. He is silly.<br/>C. He is kind.<br/>D. He doesn't like money.</p> |
|--|---|

#### Passage 5

Long ago, people did not need money. They lived on wild animals, fruits and other plants.

As time passed, people learned to raise animals and crops. Sometimes, families produced more than they needed, so they started to trade with other families. Later, people began to

use money as a means of exchange. However, it was not the kind of money we use today. They used shells, rice, salt, large stones, etc.

During the 600s B. C, people began using coins as money. They soon found that coins were easier to carry than goods and lasted a long time. Later, countries began to make their won coins.

The Chinese were the first to use paper money, probably as early as the 11th century. The Italian traveler Marco Polo saw the Chinese using money when he visited China in the 1200s. However, European countries did not start using paper money until 1600s.

Today, we have many ways to pay for things. We do not use coins or paper money. Often, people prefer to pay for things by card. Paying with a card is easier and safer than carrying around a lot of "real" money.

阅读短文,根据要求完成下面各小题。

(一)根据短文内容简要回答问题。

1. Why did people start to trade?

2. When did people begin to use paper money?

(二)将短文中划线的句子译成汉语。

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

(三)请给短文拟一个适当的标题。

5. \_\_\_\_\_

## Exercise 8

### Passage 1

When you get up in the morning, do you find it hard to choose what clothes to wear? If so, you probably need help to make the bigger choices in your life, like what to do when you're older. *Brave New Girls*, by American author Jean Gadeberg, will help you make such choices. It says you must be a brave new girl. A brave new girl is one who is confident, healthy and happy. A brave new girl can realize her dreams. To be brave, you need to make a decision for yourself. Other people may tell you what to do, but you should not listen to them. You must only do what you want. If you always wear clothes like your favorite TV star, you must stop doing so. Instead, become your own star and wear the clothes you want. You have to like your body, it says. If you don't, you will not take good care of it and won't stay healthy. The book also says that girls must start becoming more confident. If you are confident, you'll succeed in life. A good way to become confident is to realize that you are as clever as boys. In fact you are. Just look at their grades! Only then can you realize your dreams and become who you want to be.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

( ) 1. What quality should a brave new girl have?

- A. Confident.      B. Healthy.  
C. Happy.          D. A, B and C.

( ) 2. *Brave New Girls* is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. film              B. story

C. book              D. newspaper

( ) 3. Suppose (假如) you are a brave new girl, which answer is wrong?

- A. Make a decision for yourself.  
B. Wear clothes like your favorite TV star.

- C. Like your body.  
D. Realize that you are as clever as boys.
- ( ) 4. What's the meaning for the word "grade" in this passage?  
A. 年级                      B. 成绩

**Passage 2**

When American meet with another person, they like to have a kind of conversation they call "small" talk. The most common topic of small talk is the weather. Other common topics are the room or building they are in, the street where they are standing, or their past experiences, such as watching a particular TV program, going to New York, or eating at a particular restaurant. There are some topics Americans usually avoid because they are too personal. For example, you'd better not ask such a question. "How much money do you have each month? ..." But what is a personal matter in one country may not be so in another. For example, Americans may ask, "Where do you work? How many children do you have? How large is your house? Have you had a holiday yet?" Such question are not thought by Americans to be too personal. They often ask such questions to learn what you're both interested in or to begin a conversation. Please understand that such questions are meant to be friendly; the questioner is interested in you; he doesn't mean to be impolite.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. Americans like best to talk about \_\_\_\_\_ when they meet with each other.  
A. the clothes      B. the weather  
C. the money      D. the children
- ( ) 2. Which of the following questions don't Americans usually ask each other?  
A. Where have your children been on their holidays?  
B. How do you like your new job?  
C. How much is your car?  
D. What do you think about the weather these days?
- ( ) 3. There are some topics Americans usually avoid because they are too personal. The word "personal" here means \_\_\_\_\_.

- C. 品位                      D. 道路
- ( ) 5. What's the best title for the passage?  
A. To be brave  
B. A good book  
C. To be a brave new girl  
D. Realize dreams

- A. 自己的                      B. 人身的  
C. 本人的                      D. 私人的
- ( ) 4. Personal matters in one country may be \_\_\_\_\_ those in other countries.  
A. different from  
B. the same as  
C. the similar to  
D. fewer than
- ( ) 5. If an American asks you many questions, maybe he \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. is interested in you  
B. wants to know what you are both interested in  
C. wants to begin a conversation with you  
D. all the above

**Passage 3**

Can you imagine a world without the Internet? It's surprising to think about it. Now, China has more than 162 million Internet users, according to the China Internet

Network Information Centre. This is the second highest number of user in the world after the United States. Today, 66% of Chinese “netizens(网民)” are teenagers. “They spend about thirteen hours every week online,” said Qian Hulin, an Internet expert(专家). Doctor Song in Beijing Xuanwu Hospital said about 14% of Chinese netizens who are teens often lasted over ten hours to play online games.

The main reasons why teenagers surf the Web are to search for information, to communicate with others and to have fun. On the Internet, teenagers can find out almost anything. And surfing the Web can help students with their homework and widen their knowledge.

Li Dong, a teacher at No. 41 Middle School in Shijiazhuang, likes her students to use the Internet. “When we talk in class, students who surf the Net usually know more background information than the others,” she said.

In addition, people can use the Internet to write letters or stories and send emails. Many teens keep in touch with their friends online. It is cheaper than phoning somebody far away and also much quicker.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ has the most Internet users in the world according to the article.  
A. China            B. America  
C. Canada          D. Russia
- ( ) 2. There are about \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese netizens to surf about 13 hours every week.  
A. 107 million old  
B. 22.7 million old  
C. 107 million young  
D. 22.7 million young
- ( ) 3. Song said some teenagers continued \_\_\_\_\_ more than ten hours.  
A. playing online games  
B. searching for information  
C. chatting with their friends  
D. sending emails to others
- ( ) 4. Li Dong in No. 41 Middle School likes her students to use the Internet because she \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. thinks surfing the net can help students spend less time on homework  
B. thinks her students can get more background information than the others  
C. wants her students to talk to her about their hobbies and interests  
D. wants to know what her students do and think about at home
- ( ) 5. Which way is the cheapest and quickest to learn something about friends far away?  
A. Giving them a call.  
B. Going to see them.  
C. Writing a letter to them.  
D. Sending emails to them.

#### Passage 4

Tony: These days, the word “clone” has appeared very often in the newspapers. Do you know its meaning?

Lana: I read a report. It said that Dr. Ian Wilmut successfully cloned a lamb named Dolly from a grown-up sheep. So people call him the “father” of Dolly.

Tony: In fact, the word “clone” means to produce the “same” animal by taking cells from a grown-up one. I think, if we know how to do cloning, we need only to keep a small number of sheep, cows or horses.

Lana: What's more, these days some people even want to clone humans. They have asked: Can we clone ourselves?

Tony: It seems interesting. But do you think it possible to do that?

Lana: No, impossible! First, I think we cannot clone a dead person, because the cells in his body are dead already.

Tony: Then can we clone a living person?

Lana: Again no! You might clone yourself one after another, but it is only a copy, not a real you. It is only something, not a “human”.

Tony: Well, you mean that it is not a real human.

Lana: True enough! I think Dr. Wilmut would most like to make better animals, and it has nothing to do with human cloning.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>( ) 1. The word “clone” means “_____”.</p> <p>A. 复制                  B. 克隆</p> <p>C. 抄袭                  D. 制造</p> <p>( ) 2. Dolly was the name of _____.</p> <p>A. the father of a sheep</p> <p>B. a famous scientist</p> <p>C. a grown-up sheep</p> <p>D. a sheep that was cloned</p> <p>( ) 3. Lana says Dr. Ian Wilmut is the “father” of Dolly. Here, she means _____.</p> <p>A. Dr. Ian Wilmut was the first man to clone a sheep in his lab</p> <p>B. Dr. Ian Wilmut gave Dolly a new life</p> <p>C. Dr. Ian Wilmut took care of Dolly like a father</p> | <p>D. Dr. Ian Wilmut has a daughter whose name is Dolly</p> <p>( ) 4. From the conversation, _____ may be clone in our life.</p> <p>A. a tree                  B. a person</p> <p>C. an elephant          D. an orange</p> <p>( ) 5. According to the conversation, we know about _____.</p> <p>A. scientists have successfully cloned humans</p> <p>B. Dr. Wilmut likes to do human cloning</p> <p>C. cloned animals are better than humans</p> <p>D. Lana doesn't think humans shouldn't be cloned</p> |
|--|--|

#### Passage 5

As space science develops, man has learned more and more about space. Space is not only amazing but also dangerous. While working in space, spacemen are facing danger as well as success.

Scientists have found out that the radiation(辐射) is the greatest danger to spacemen in space. When spacemen are working in space, they are in danger of the radiation from the sun and other stars, which is bad for their health. The harm of the radiation won't be found until their children even grandchildren are born. Some special medicine may work a little, but no really effective medicine has been found so far.

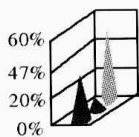
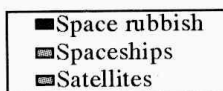
Space rubbish is also thought to be a great danger to spacemen. It's reported that there

were 9,000 man-made things flying in space. About 30% of these are satellites, 10% are spaceships, and the rest are space rubbish. An explosion(爆炸) in space in 1999 made a cloud of 300,000 fragments, each at least 4mm in size. A small piece of these even knocked a spaceship window and caused some damage(损坏).

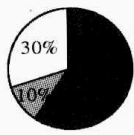
Scientists are watching and reporting any possible danger all the time. They are working to deal with space rubbish. Although space is really dangerous, it interests many people on the earth. In the near future, it may become possible for people to spend a few days in a space hotel. We may even choose to leave the earth and live in space in a few years. So we should do something to help improve the space environment.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

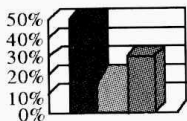
- ( ) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ shows the man-made things in space in the correct way.



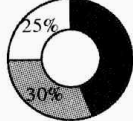
A.



B.



C.



D.

- ( ) 2. The radiation from the sun and other stars is \_\_\_\_\_ to spacemen.  
A. good                      B. helpful  
C. useful                     D. harmful
- ( ) 3. The underlined word "fragments"

means "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. 碎片                      B. 泡沫  
C. 烟雾                     D. 飞碟

- ( ) 4. The passage talks about \_\_\_\_\_ kinds of danger in space.  
A. two                        B. three  
C. four                       D. five
- ( ) 5. Which of the following is TRUE?  
A. Scientists have found out ways to solve any problem in space.  
B. Every one of us can have a travel to space in ten years.  
C. The harm of the radiation may be found in the spacemen's children.  
D. Space is really dangerous, so it doesn't interest anyone on the earth.

# 答案与解析

## Part I 主题强化训练

### 主题一 人物故事类

#### Passage 1

1. D 由第二段内容可知,洛佩兹感到激动,有些说不出话来,也感到骄傲。
2. C 由第三段内容可知,洛佩兹与一名歌手结婚,并生下一对双胞胎。
3. C 由第四段内容可知,洛佩兹的歌曲第一次排在前 10 名是在 2003 年的 *All I Have*。
4. B 本句的意思是:我二十几岁时,想法、心灵感受和精神状态都不够成熟,即不够完美。
5. B 由文章最后一句可知,她认为美主要源自内心。

#### Passage 2

1. A 由第二段可知,这一段讲述了孩子们在孤儿院的日常生活。
2. D 由后面“他们被教导成勤劳的工人”可知,他们对孤儿院的生活充满感激。
3. B 由第三段第二、第三句可知,孩子们在圣诞节每人可得到一个桔子。
4. C 由第六段最后一句可知,孩子们拿出了他们的四分之一给约翰,也就是他们自己最后得到了整个桔子的四分之三。
5. C 本文围绕桔子讲述了一个圣诞节的故事。

#### Passage 3

1. B 由第一段可知他是一位闻名世界的医生,维也纳(Vienna)是奥地利(Austria)的首都,因此应选 B。
2. B 由第一段可知他是一位相当幽默的人。
3. D 由第二、三段可知,Freud 去那里是看望他母亲,那天是他母亲的 95 岁生日。
4. A 由最后一段 Freud 对他母亲说的话,以及他母亲的反应可得答案为 A。
5. A 通读全文可知,本文讲述的是一位有名的医生和他母亲的故事。

#### Passage 4

1. A 根据短文的第二段第二句可知,当我回到学校以后,才得知母亲生病的消息。
2. D 根据第二段最后一句可知,是老师让我去校长室,在校长室警察告诉了我事情的真相。
3. C 由第三段的倒数第二句可知当时很安静。
4. C 从短文的最后一段可知,作者认为他母亲是她心目中的英雄,因此母亲应是一个伟大的人。
5. A 通读全文可知,作者写文章是为了纪念她的母亲。

#### Passage 5

1. D 由第一段内容可知,作者在看到寻求卖贺卡的人的广告后,他去卖贺卡,并且效果很好。故答案为 D。
2. D 由第一、第三段可知,后来作者成为了一个销售人员。因此 D 选项正确。
3. A 由文意可知,作者一直梦想成为一个能够激励别人的人,他觉得自己能够成为这样的人,所以辞职了,去实现自己的梦想。
4. C 由最后一段第一句可知,作者在参加一场销售会议之后决定创立自己的公司,也就是说这次销售会议是他离开原来公司的直接原因。所以 C 项正确。
5. A 通读全文可知作者写作的思路,因此后来发生的应该是他将开办自己的公司,所以 A 项正确。

#### Passage 6

1. C 由第一段第四句话可得答案为 C。
2. C 由第二段最后一句可得答案为 C。
3. A 由事情的发展过程推断,孩子们为老人做事是为了挣些钱,如果给钱太少了,他们肯定就不再为她工作了。
4. B 通读短文可知,这个聪明的老人用了一个巧妙的办法阻止孩子们制造噪音的行为,从而为自己带来安静的生活。

#### Passage 7

1. A 由第一段可知,他一直以来想要的是一辆跑

车。

2. C 由第二段可知他认为他父亲只给他一本《圣经》，因此他对他父亲大喊并生气地跑了出去。
3. A 由第三段第一、第二、第三句可知这个年轻人事业成功，并且建立了自己的家庭，而且他决定去看望他的父亲。
4. D 由最后一段可知当他打开《圣经》，一把车钥匙从《圣经》里掉下来时，他才得知全部的真相。
5. B 通过下文可知他父亲去世了。

#### Passage 8

1. A 由第一段第二句可知，在一周内有一名顾客将成为幸运顾客，故选 A。
2. B 第二段第一、第二句话可知答案。
3. C 第三段“she found that she had forgotten to buy a pencil for her son”说明她是因为忘了买一件东西才又回到超市的。故选 C。
4. B 由短文最后一句话可知，Mrs. Jane 最终成为了幸运顾客，就是说她的梦想实现了。
5. B 通读全文之后可知，本文讲述了 Mrs. Jane 如何成为幸运顾客的故事。故选 B。

#### Passage 9

1. D 从第一段第二句话知道他获奖是因为他在关于澳大利亚的历史考试中得了最高分，所以选 D。
2. A 根据第二段他所说的话可知他认为历史会让一个国家不断进步，所以选 A。
3. C 由最后一段知道他的获奖使得 Heather Sjöberg 学校里的学生都热衷于学习历史，所以选 C。
4. D 本文主要介绍了一个热爱澳大利亚的历史的孩子获奖的故事，所以 D 符合主题。

#### Passage 10

1. D 结合第二段第二和第三句话可知他想到自己一个人不需要那么多的谷物，所以选 D。
2. A 根据第二段最后一句话可知这个单身的弟弟把自己的一袋粮食扔进他哥哥的谷仓里，所以选 A。
3. B 根据倒数第二段内容可知单身的弟弟把粮食扔进谷仓，所以答案为 B。
4. C 由第三段第三句话可知是这个已婚的哥哥想到弟弟将来没有人照顾，所以选 C。
5. D 本文主要介绍了两个兄弟互相友爱、照顾，替对方着想的故事，所以 D 符合主题。

## 主题二 兴趣与爱好类

#### Passage 1

1. B 由文章的第二段的第三句可知。
2. D 第二段讲述了作者是怎样开始收集贴纸的，故 D 符合题意。
3. A 由后面的意思可知，贴纸放在笔记本上就不容易除去，因此作者是把这些贴纸是“粘贴”在笔记本上。
4. B 由第四段的最后一句“She bought them from different countries around the world.”可推断作者的阿姨是在世界各地给他买的贴纸。
5. C 本文主要讲述了作者收集贴纸，故这篇文章的标题为 Collecting Stickers。

#### Passage 2

1. B 通读全文可知，本文的主旨就是“Snowflake Boy”。
2. A 根据文中第六段“He thought the only thing a farmer should do was farming.”这句话可知他父亲是农民。
3. D A 项“他小时候没有得到任何教育”；B 项“他出生于富裕家庭”；C 项“他是第一个给雪花照相的人”。都与原文不符。
4. C 文中提到，他喜欢妈妈的书，别的孩子玩球，他却在研究那些水珠、花和雪花，根据这些可以推断他爱学习。
5. D 根据第四段和倒数第二段可知 ice crystals 指的是雪花。

#### Passage 3

1. T 结合第一段的第三句话可知，当他是孩子的时候，认为玩陀螺是父亲的事情。
2. F 根据第三段第二句话知道现在玩陀螺的人很少了，所以这句话是错的。
3. F 从第三段的第三句话知道是他把这个玩具引进到美国来的，而不是他发明的。
4. T 根据第四段的最后一句话玩陀螺是需要各种各样的技能的，所以这句话是正确的。
5. T 从最后一段的第一句话知道，作者在认真地学习玩陀螺的各种技能。

#### Passage 4

1. C 由“Computer games are just fun, I have been playing them for years, and I have become really good at it.”可知作者玩电脑已经很多年了，由此可

推断出作者玩电脑非常好是因为玩得多,故选 C。

2. D 由“some of my classmates think that I am quite special”得知,很多同学认为我很特别,也就是很另类的意思,故选 D。
3. C 整篇文章中并没有提到老师和学生的关系,所以首先排除 B 和 D。从“She couldn't believe what I was saying and she burst into laughter”和“most boys don't feel there is anything wrong with my hobby”可知,对于作者的爱好,女孩子比男孩子更惊讶。
4. D 从“Playing computer games is also a kind of relaxing”和“it's something fun to do in your spare time”可知,关于女孩玩游戏作者持有一种积极的态度,另外,文章并没有提及到玩游戏的坏处,故选 D。
5. C 从文中“Maybe I should cut my hair short and change my actions so that I look like a boy”可知作者是个女孩,而且整篇文章都是围绕作者她自己是游戏迷而写,另外,从“I am a gamer”看出,所以题目选 C 最合适。

#### Passage 5

1. A 从这个男孩打棒球虽然屡次失败,但是仍然继续打球的故事,可知他喜欢棒球,所以选 A。
2. B 结合第三段可知虽然这个男孩第一次失败了,但是他没有气馁,故选 B。
3. C 综合全文知道这个男孩一共击打了三次,所以选 C。
4. D 由第五段可知这个男孩见自己击打三次也没有击中,但仍然认为自己是最伟大的投手,所以选 D。
5. A 从最后一段可知作者通过讲述一个男孩击打棒球屡次失败,最后认为自己虽然不是最好的击球手,但是最伟大的投手的故事,告诉人们要有积极的生活态度,要善于从另一角度来看待生活中的失败,故 A 正确。

### 主题三 休闲、娱乐与体育类

#### Passage 1

1. D 由第 5 项内容可知,英国在山地自行车方面没有获取奖牌的实力。
2. A 通过比较可知,英国在田径方面预计获得的奖牌数最多。
3. C 由第 2 项和第 6 项内容可知,英国在篮球和足

球方面获得奖牌有难度。

4. D 由第 3 项和第 7 项内容可知,英国打算在游泳和射击方面获得比北京奥运会更好的成绩。
5. B 文章列举了部分比赛项目和场地,并重点介绍了英国在这些项目上的比赛目标。

#### Passage 2

1. B 根据“This sport was invented by British soldiers...”可知是英国人。
2. A 根据每个图中所对应的时间内容可知 Archery 出现最早,是在 1900 年的巴黎奥运会。
3. A 根据对 Badminton 内容的介绍。
4. C 根据对 Taekwondo 的内容介绍可知这种运动不需要任何武器,而且不能躺在地上,故选 C,意为“跆拳道”。
5. D 根据文章的标题“Welcome to the 2012 London Olympic Games”可知选 D。

#### Passage 3

1. D 由“In America, ... women do most of the shopping”可知 D 项正确。
2. A 由第一段第一句话可知,在美国星期六是一周中最好的购物时间,故 A 项正确。
3. C 由第一段第三句可知,男人们不喜欢把时间花在那种地方(商场),故 C 项正确。
4. C 由“A mall can include many shops”这句话可知 C 项正确。
5. B 本文主要介绍了关于 shopping mall 的一些事情,所以 A、C、D 错误。

#### Passage 4

1. B 根据 Date 的内容可知 *Pirates of the Caribbean 4* (《加勒比海盗 4》) 是最新的。
2. D 根据 Type 和“everyone at any age can enjoy”可知 Ice Age 3 是适合任何年龄阶段的动画片。
3. C 根据“They are trapped by a selfish and cruel bear named Lotso”可知选答案 C。

#### Passage 5

1. B 从第四段的最后一句我们知道马正泉在比赛开始的第二分钟打进了第一个球。
2. C 从短文的第五段“... Just before half time, Li Xiaolin made the score 2-1”第六段“... Then Li Xiaolin scored twice in the last six minutes to make the last score 4-3”可知李小琳得了 3 分。
3. D 从短文第三段男队体育老师 Mr Hu 的话和最

后一段女队体育老师 Miss Wang 的话可知答案为 D。

4. A 从第五段可知 A 正确,从第六段可知 B 错,从最后一段可知 D 错误,从全文内容可知 C 错误。
5. B 从短文可知,女队体育老师的话在短文的最后(a);队长无奈的感受在第二段(b);比赛开始男生的情况在第四段的开头(c);而女生打进第二球是在第六自然段(d)。所以,顺序为 b-c-d-a。

#### Passage 6

1. A 由第一段内容可知,在闲余时间,有时人们想要休息一下,但大多数还是喜欢做些更刺激的事情,第二段第一句中提到很多波兰人喜欢旅游,因此可得答案为 A。
2. B 由第二段最后一句可得答案。
3. D 第二段中提到爬山和游泳,第三段中提到踢足球,只有 D 选项滑雪没有提到。
4. D 通读全文可知,本文讲述的是度过闲余时间的方法,根据文章的内容可以排除 A、B、C 选项。

### 主题四 自然类

#### Passage 1

1. C 由第二段第二句可知,暴风雨要来的时候,牛会卧倒在草地上。
2. B 由第三段内容可知,在地震之前狗会做出咬人或大叫等侵略性的行为。
3. A 由第二段和最后一段内容可知,在地震来临的时候,狗、鱼、鸟都会有反常的行为,用排除法,因此选择 A。
4. B 由第三段第一句可知在地震之前不久狗咬人的现象增多了,故选 B。
5. A 通读全文之后可知,本文讲述的是自然现象与动物的行为表现之间的关系。

#### Passage 2

1. A 由第一段可知,虽然地球表面有 70% 的水资源,但是可以饮用的只占其中的 3%,由此可以推断出人类的水资源不足。
2. D valuable 意为“珍贵的,有价值的”。
3. B 由第三段可知要想停止浪费宝贵的水资源,第一步就是要开发重新利用水资源的方法。
4. C 由最后一段可得答案为 C。
5. C 通读短文可得知本文讲述的是世界的水资源问题。

#### Passage 3

1. D 从第五段第一句话知道将来的变化是不同

的,也许将来会更加的剧烈。

2. A 根据第三段第一句话知道这主要取决于它们生长的地方,因此选 A。
3. B 结合第五段最后一句话知道有的生物在气候变暖的时候,要往山上迁徙,因此选 B。
4. C 本文主要讨论了在气候变暖的影响下,一些动植物不得不往其他的地方迁徙的情况,所以 C 符合主题。

#### Passage 4

1. A 从第一段最后一句话中的“warming seas”可知变暖的海水加速了冰的融化,所以选 A。
2. B 结合第二段第一句话知道气温的上升使得一些入侵的物种在南极得以生存,所以选 B。
3. C 根据第七和第八段的内容可知 the West Antarctic ice sheet 的融化就可以使得海平面上升 10 厘米,所以选 C。
4. D 由最后一段最后一句话可知现在人们认识到海平面的上升会对海洋附近的大城市构成威胁,所以选 D。
5. D 作者主要介绍了气候变暖造成的海平面的上升,以及它所带来的危害等情况,所以 D 符合题意。

#### Passage 5

1. C 从第二段第二句可知,袋鼠是澳大利亚的标志,所以答案为 C。
2. B 由文中“They have large eyes and ears.”可知答案为 B。
3. A 袋鼠的育儿袋为小袋鼠安身的地方。
4. C 由文中“Koalas have a special smell. They use it to mark their home.”可知树袋熊靠嗅觉来标记住处。
5. A 文中介绍两种动物,袋鼠和树袋熊。

#### Passage 6

1. D 由“Always one half of the earth is having day and the other half night.”可知当西半球为白天时,东半球为夜晚。
2. C 随着地球的自传(spin 转动),一个地方从白天到黑夜,再从黑夜到白天不断的转换。
3. A 由“At the equator(赤道) day and night are sometimes the same length.”可知在赤道昼夜有时是等长的。
4. B 由“For six months the North Pole is tilted

toward the sun. In those months the Northern Hemisphere gets more hours of sunlight than the Southern Hemisphere.”可知,当北极朝向太阳时,北半球得到更多阳光。

5. D 中国位于北半球,冬天时北极远离太阳。

### 主题五 健康类

#### Passage 1

1. D 由第一段第二句内容可知。
2. C 结合第一条建议,作者以小孩为例来说明锻炼有助于睡眠。
3. A 结合第二条建议,专家建议卧室只能用于睡觉,最好不要放置任何电子产品。
4. A 由下文“Going to bed at the same time every night”可知 Keep a sleep routine 就是指坚持每晚按时睡觉,即有规律的就寝习惯。
5. B 最后一段主要是告诉我们从心理上正确对待失眠,即不焦急,告诉自己能入睡。

#### Passage 2

1. D 根据第一段“Many teenagers like electronic games so much that they can't stop playing.”可知答案选 D。(注:teenagers 指十几岁的青少年)
2. A 根据第二段“They develop pains on their fingers because of the constant pressure ... This condition is what doctors now call ‘Space Warrior's Wrist.’”可知其根源是不停地按按钮,故选答案 A。
3. C 根据“Another even more terrible problem is recently reported in the British Medical Journal ...”可知作者把这个情况称为令人更加惊恐的,表明了作者不赞同青少年玩电游的态度,故选 C。
4. B 阅读全文可知玩电游的人主要是正处于长身体和学习阶段的青少年,玩电游富于刺激,但是侵占了学习时间,还会使人得“Space Warrior's Wrist”等病,损害了身体健康,故选答案 B。

#### Passage 3

1. D 全文主要讲走路是一种最好的锻炼方式,故答案为 D。
2. C 根据第二段内容可知,走路可以使我们的心脏和肺强壮。
3. A 根据第四段内容可知,走路不受时间、地点、季节等的限制,便于坚持。
4. A 根据第三段最后一句“To become a serious

walker, a person only needs to walk faster, farther, and more often.”可知,只有走得更快、更远,并经常走路才能成为真正的 walker。

5. D 根据第五段“Good walking shoes and comfortable clothes are the only equipment that a walker needs.”可判断出,一位步行者需要准备好的步行鞋和舒适的衣服。

#### Passage 4

1. A 由第二段第二句可知 A 项正确。
2. D 由第三段最后两句可知 D 项正确。
3. C 由倒数第三段内容推断,保证身体健康要限制面对屏幕的时间,做运动会有好处。因此做运动比看电视对人们来说更有好处。故 C 项正确。
4. C 由文章中的“Firstly”“Secondly”“Thirdly”“Afterwards”“Finally”可知,这些都是在讲每条建议之前的提示语,故 C 项正确。
5. A 通读全文可知,本文讲述的是如何使自己保持健康,故 A 项正确。

#### Passage 5

1. D 由第一段最后两句话可知 D 项正确。
2. D 由第二段的“Children need ten hours' sleep every night”可知 D 项正确。
3. B 由第三段中“If the body is not exercised enough, it becomes weak. Exercise keeps it strong.”可知锻炼的好处是使身体更强壮。
4. D 由文意可知,身体健康的因素包括良好的睡眠,锻炼和新鲜,干净的空气。因此选 D。
5. A 通读全文可知,本文在讲述怎样保持身体健康。因此 A 项正确。

#### Passage 6

1. D 由文中“Bitterness appears when we can't forgive (原谅) someone who has hurt us or made us angry.”可知答案为 D。
2. B 从文中“But instead of controlling the anger, we keep it deep inside. Before long, a bitter feeling begins to grow.”可知答案为 B。
3. B 由后面的“accept”知道,我们应该看清自己并接受它,否认“你生气”这一事实,与“接受”相反的意思应该是“否认”,答案为 B。
4. D 由文中提供的三种解决办法可知最后一种办法是最好的。
5. C 通读全文,可知本文主要建议大家拥有一个平

和的心态, C 符合题意。A、B、D 项都不符合文意。

### Passage 7

1. A 从“when you have a meal, order a clear soup”可知答案。
2. B 从标题“Apples are full of fiber(纤维) and water, so your stomach will want less.”可知答案。
3. C 从文中第一段第三句“And you don't even have to give up the food you love or join a gym.”可知答案, 其他项为作者支持的观点。
4. A 文中给出了一些减肥的意见, A 项正确, 而其他项不是文章的观点。
5. D 关于如何减肥, 在选项中最可能出自“健康”类的文章。

### Passage 8

1. A 文章虽然没有直接提到人们参加 Laughter yoga 的目的, 但据常识及分析三个选项可推知应选 A。
2. C 根据第二段“looking for happiness”可知答案为 B。
3. B 从第四段的“Stress is the number one killer today because more than 70% of diseases come from stress.”可知答案为 B。
4. A 作者的写作意图是想通过本文介绍一种健身活动 Laughter yoga, 最终目的不是让大家参加 Laughter yoga 培训班, 是想让大家知道 laugh 才是重要的。

## 主题六 科技类

### Passage 1

1. C 由第一段第二句可知, 现在手机变得小又方便了。
2. D 由第二段第二句可知, “纸手机不贵”没有提到。
3. A 由所给的选项和前后的意思可知, 这个纸手机的厚度只有几毫米。
4. B 由第五段可知推断, 因为纸手机, 人们将不使用纸。
5. B 由第三段可知, 这种纸手机非常薄。故 B 符合题意。

### Passage 2

1. C 由第一段第一句可知当人伤心或极度高兴、

大笑时会有眼泪, 因此选 C, 其他选项没提到。

2. D 由第二段第一句可得答案为 D。
3. A 由第三段第一、第二、第三句可知眼泪是由泪腺产生的。
4. B 由倒数第二段第二句可知眼泪通过下眼皮上的小孔流入鼻子里。
5. B 通读全文可知, 本文讲述了眼泪的作用、形成、归处等。

### Passage 3

1. A 由“By the year 2100, we will live on the planet Mars”可知, 在 2100 年我们将可能会居住在火星上。
2. B 由“At present, our spaceships are too slow to carry large numbers of people to Mars—it takes months.”可知需要几个月的时间, 故选 B。
3. A 从第五段可知, 每个学生将会有一台连接互联网的电脑在家学习, 而且都会有自己的网上老师, 所以在将来学生在火星上学习主要是通过互联网, 故选 A。
4. B 由“Life on Mars will be better than that on Earth in many ways, people will have more space.”可知生活在火星比生活在地球上更好, 因为人们将有更多的空间。又从“Many people believe that robot will do most of our work.”可知机器人会代替我们工作。故选 B。
5. D 从“Food will not be the same—meals will probably be in the form of pills and will not be as delicious as they are today.”可知, 食物是没有今天的好吃, 而 D 答案意思是食物将会更美味, 是错误的, 故选 D。

### Passage 4

1. D 从短文中我们可知网上购物方便、不用出门、什么时候买都行, 能买到商店里没有的东西, 并且很便宜。
2. C 根据后一句可知, convenient 的意思为“方便的”。
3. B 从短文第二段可知网上购物要有信用卡, 把号码发到网上购物的网站。你不能发错信息, 并且, 你不能让别人窃取了你的卡号。
4. C 从本文最后一句可知 C 错误, 因为该网站只能网购。

### Passage 5

1. C 由第一段可得知, 如今有声电子书流行的原因

之一是人们可以随时随地舒服地进行阅读。

2. B 根据第二段的内容可知,本段讲述的是使用有声电子书的一个受欢迎的地点是睡觉前躺在床上。
3. C 由第三段第三句可知,厨房里的事情令人厌烦,但是有声电子书可以给人们提供娱乐。
4. B 通读全文可知,本文讲述的是人们通常在什么地方、什么情况下使用有声电子书。

#### Passage 6

1. C 由第一段最后一句可知 FIU 向人们展示艺术品时没在任何建筑物中。
2. A 由第二段最后一句话可知,要想去参观电脑艺术博物馆,需要一个能够连接电话的电脑。
3. D 由第三段最后一句话可知,电脑艺术馆里面收藏的是图画。
4. B 由最后一段第一句可知,许多作品都是学生做的。
5. A 通读全文可知,本文讲述的是美国第一家电脑艺术博物馆。

#### Passage 7

1. D 从第一段倒数第二句可知第一张照片是 Niepce 的花园。
2. A 从第二段最后一句可知 Daguerreotype 是一种照片。
3. C 从第三段的第四句可知对于摄影师来说摄影并不容易,他们要带上很多的胶片和其他的机器,因此本题答案应为 C。
4. D 从第三段的倒数第二、三句可知, Mathew Brady 是美国的著名摄影师,他照了很多关于伟人的照片。
5. A 通读全文可得知本篇文章是按照时间顺序讲摄影术是如何发展的。

#### Passage 8

1. A 由文中第一段“While there is no agreement among scientists about why we dream, there are many ideas about the different kinds of dreams we have.”可知科学家对不同梦的解释有很多不同观点,答案为 A。
2. B 由文中“The pictures and stories in such dreams make people very afraid...”可知该词应为“噩梦”的意思,排除“夜间的梦”和“有趣的梦”,答案为 B。

3. C 由文中“Others think they are a way to help people remember something very important.”一些人认为反复重复的梦能使人们记住非常重要的事情,可知答案为 C。
4. C 由倒数第二段“We often daydream when we are doing something that is not interesting or exciting.”可知当人们做乏味的事情时可能做白日梦。
5. B 由最后一段“Instead of waking up, they stay in the dream and are able to control what happens in the dream as if they are making a movie.”可知我们做清醒的梦时,不是醒的,而是我们在梦里像演电影一样能控制梦的内容。

#### Passage 9

1. C 文章从第二段到结尾,每段提出一种确定时间的方法,共 5 种。
2. D 由文章第二段“‘There, it’s dark most of the winter, and light most of the summer.’”可知答案。
3. B 每六小时涨落一次,凭常识可推断为“潮汐”。
4. B 这是一篇科普文章,在“新闻,科学,广告,体育”类的杂志中最可能的出处是科学类杂志。
5. A 文中主要讲判断时间的方法,所以 A 符合文意。

#### Passage 10

1. D 从第二段第二句可知是由于网络的发展,知识和一些问题的答案都主要来自电子书,故选 D 答案。
2. B 文章第三段主要讲解了电子书的优点,从 First, Second, Third, Fourth 可知有四个优点。
3. C A 选项与第一段内容矛盾,故 A 选项是错误;从第三段第二个优点可知电子书省钱,故 B 选项错误;根据第三段第四个优点可知 C 选项正确;根据第一段内容可在 D 选项错误。
4. A 从短文第四段我们可知电子书也有一些缺点,要有电脑、阅读器或手机。如果文件格式不支持或改变,信息就会消失。
5. D 通读全文我们知道作者介绍了电子书的优点和发展前景,电子书为我们提供了一种好的全新的阅读方式。

### 主题七 社会类

#### Passage 1

1. C 根据第二段结尾部分“that is part lion, part

fish”可知 the Merlion 既像狮子又像鱼。

2. D 由第三段内容可知,欣赏兰花是在 the National Garden。
3. B 由第四段内容可知,从摩天轮上不仅可以欣赏到新加坡的景色,还可以远眺印度尼西亚和马来西亚的风景。
4. D 由最后一部分的游客须知可以知道,游客只能从主要的几家酒店出发,游玩时间是3小时,故下午5点需返回,第二、第三段内容提到了4个停靠点,故A、B、C均错。由 Meals Included: No. 判断D正确。
5. A 文章实际上是旅游宣传广告,故选A。

### Passage 2

1. A 由第一段第一句可知,美国人和加拿大人喜欢在家里请客。
2. D 由倒数第二段第一、第二句可得答案。在一个人没有提到具体的时间和日期时只是表明这个人的友好,是一种结束说话的方式,而不是真正的邀请。所以D不是真正的邀请。
3. A 由倒数第二段第二句及最后一段含义可知,区分是否是真正的邀请关键在于有没有提到时间和日期。
4. D 由第四段和第六段可知,A、B、C都是礼貌回答邀请的方式,D不是礼貌回答。

### Passage 3

1. C 由第一段第二句可知警察可以保障我们及我们的财产安全,因此选 safe。
2. B 由第二段倒数第二句可得答案。在一些大城市里面,警察是骑马的,因此选 B。
3. C “If the police see a fight, they put an end to it right away.”根据句意以及常识可知,警察看到打架的现象会立即制止,因此选 stop。
4. A 由第三段倒数第二句推断,是人们在问路,问方向时才会告诉他们走哪条路。
5. B 通读全文,可知本文在讲述警察的工作职责,因此选 job。

### Passage 4

1. C 根据第一段可知,东京已经开始开发地下土地,以缓解地上的交通拥挤等。
2. C 根据句子“The city has spread out... from one place to another.”可知答案为C项。
3. A 根据句子“The price of land, ... to go but

down.”可知,因为土地贵,所以东京向地下发展。

4. B 根据句子“Another advantage is that there won't be traffic accidents as that on the city's busy streets.”可知答案为B项。
5. B 根据句子“The city of Tokyo has one of the most serious smog (smoke and fog) problems in the world.”可知答案为B项。

### Passage 5

1. B 通读全文可知,本文讲的是一些泰国的风俗习惯。故答案为B。
2. C free from holes 意为“没有破洞的”,即穿的衣服不能有破洞。注意此时 free 不是“空闲的;免费的”。
3. B 由第二段中的“Traditionally, shorts and sleeveless shirts are not allowed in some sacred sites.”可知答案为B。
4. C 本题中提到的六种情形,除了第一种情形之外,其他情形都是不礼貌的。故答案为C。
5. A 由第三段中的“... feet are considered dirty and low”可知答案为A。

### Passage 6

1. B 从第三段可以得知因为他们有了第三个孩子,所以他们想卖掉他们的第二辆车,然后买一辆房车。
2. C 从第四段第一句“Americans call vans motor homes”可以得出答案。
3. C 从第一、二段可以知。本题应从人数考虑。一辆小汽车可以坐4人,一辆大汽车可以坐6人,但是比较拥挤了,所以这样推断应选C。
4. D 从第四段第二句可以得知,房车是用来度假的,尤其是全家人一起出游时。
5. D 从第四段可以得知。一家人一起出游时会度过快乐的时光,这才是房车受欢迎的原因。

### Passage 7

1. A 由第二段内容可知,女人们也想要成为和男人一样成功的人。故A是正确的。
2. B 通读全文后可知,女士的工作情况和待遇问题是社会传统思想所导致的。故答案应选B。
3. A 由第四段“In general, working women have more education than those who stay at home.”推测,高学历的女性找到更好的工作更加容易,故A为正确选项。

4. D 有工作的女人做家务的时间自然会减少。
5. C 通读全文可知,越来越多的女性想要在社会中扮演重要的角色,故选 C。

#### Passage 8

1. D 由文章中关于 Ethiopia and Somalia 的介绍可知答案为 D。
2. C 由文章中关于 Djibouti 的介绍内容可知,在吉布提有大约四分之一的人口会接受食物救助。
3. B 由文章中关于 Ghana 的介绍内容可知,在加纳,由于食品的价格高,几乎每个人都是一天一顿饭。
4. D 由文章中关于 Djibouti 的介绍内容“Almost all of this country's food is imported.”可知选项 D 是错误的表达。import 是“进口”,而 export 是“出口”。
5. C 通读全文,我们并不能从文章中找到“World Food Programme(世界粮食计划署)”的创建时间,由此可知答案为 C。

#### Passage 9

1. A 由第一段的倒数第一、第二句可知,在英国乘车的习惯是排队,先到的人先上车,故选 A。
2. D 由第二段的第二句可得答案。
3. A 由第二段第四句得到答案。
4. D 由倒数第二段倒数第一句可知,在阿拉伯半岛,如果你不想再喝酒的话应该把杯子拿在手中轻轻晃动,或将手放到杯口。
5. B 通读全文可知,如果在国外,只学习该国的语言是不够的,还要多了解该国的风俗习惯,注意自己的礼貌行为,否则就会遇到麻烦,所以答案是 B。

#### Passage 10

1. D 由文中“In Arabic countries we must be careful with our hands.”可知答案。
2. C 由文中“In Britain we try not to put our hands on the table at all during a meal.”可知答案。
3. B 由文中“Today I am going to tell you something about manners in different countries.”可知 B 项正确;由文中“We know good manners are important.”可知 C 项错误;由“In Arabic countries we must be careful with our hands.”可知 D 项错误。
4. B throughout a meal 意为“在整个进餐时间”,throughout 应为“贯穿”之意。

5. A 从文中第一句可知,文章讲的关于礼貌的话题。

### 主题八 学校生活与语言学习类

#### Passage 1

1. C 由第一段“though once they enjoyed it so much”可知答案为 C。
2. D 由第一部分最后一句“As you go along, you'll see you are making amazing progress.”可知答案为 D。
3. A 第二部分里有举例、比较、提观点,但没有列举数字。
4. C 第三部分里提到了看电影、听音乐、看书和聊天 4 种寓学于乐的方式。
5. D 前三项实际是对文章三种方法的总结,D 选项内容——换教材没有提及。

#### Passage 2

1. C 由第二段第二句可得答案。
2. B 由第四段第二句可得答案。
3. A 由倒数第二段内容可得答案。
4. B 由第三段可知,学习语言需要练习,那么学习英语也固然需要,A 选项正确;由第六段内容可知,取得好成绩很重要,但是只待在教室里不能完全理解外国文化,应该步入社会去体会,所以 B 选项不正确;由第五段可知 C 选项正确;由最后一句话可知 D 选项正确。
5. A 通读全文可得知,作者讲述在国外学习应注意的问题或在国外怎样学习会更好。故选 A。

#### Passage 3

1. A 由第一段可知学生使用手机已经成为了一个问题,第三段中对这个问题进行了阐述,归纳后可知学生使用手机会使他们在上学期间分心,会在课堂上给老师带来麻烦,考试过程中会用手机作弊,答案 A 正确。
2. D 由第二段可推断,应该是亲戚、朋友送他们的圣诞礼物。
3. D 由第三段最后一句可推断是在考试中作弊。
4. B 由第四段可得答案,因为他们无法与他们的孩子取得联系。
5. A 通读全文可知,本文讲述了学生们在学校用手机的弊端,但是如果有合理的理由可以将手机放到学校的办公室里以备使用。

#### Passage 4

1. B 根据第一段第三句“Of course the answer is

‘No’ here in China.”说明：在中国，学生不能选择自己喜欢的学科。A、C、D 三项很显然不正确。

2. A 由第一段的“Now students in high school in Florida will be able to choose their interests of study.”可知，美国佛罗里达州的学生可自主选择他们所喜欢的学科。
3. D 根据第二段的最后一句“... And they say fourteen-year-old students are too young to know what they want to do in their life.”可得知答案。A 项学生不想去上大学只是个别现象。B、C 也不符合原文内容。
4. D 第一段最后一句“... or it could be a skill such as car or computer repair.”可知学生在学习可以学习修理汽车或电脑的技能，而不是其他技能。

#### Passage 5

1. A 从第一段的第一句话可知那些自言自语的人们容易解决数学题，所以选 A。
2. B 结合第三段的“the researcher’s work has proved that this is an effective system”以及前面的“when he speaks while solving a problem is higher”可知答案为 B。
3. C 前面几个段落都是在讲述这个方法的作用，有助于解决数学题，因此它起的作用应该是基本的，首要的。
4. D 本文主要介绍了自言自语可以帮助学生更容易地解决数学问题，因此选 D。

#### Passage 6

1. A 根据第一段最后一句可知比赛的时间和地点。
2. A 根据全文内容及活动组织意图，本话题的主要含义是：我们在成长过程中不但有欢乐，同时还会有烦恼。
3. B 根据后面的“first runner-up, second runner-up, the champion”可知，这些词是表示获奖名次的，champion 表示冠军，那么，其他的应该是冠军后面的名次了，因此选 B。
4. B 根据第四段第一句可知来自南昌外国语学校。
5. C 根据最后一段可知，香港中学生要为下一年选课，选课根据自己的爱好和需要进行。

### 主题九 史地常识类

#### Passage 1

1. C 根据第一段最后一句可知选 C 答案。

2. A 根据“When he was only 17 years old”和“Seven years later he went to the USA.”可知选 A。
3. B 根据第三段第一句可知选 B。
4. C 根据最后一段的第二句可知选 C。
5. D 根据“he won his only Oscar for the music he wrote for the film *Limelight*.”可知选 D。

#### Passage 2

1. A 根据前面的内容可在这是各种植物、鱼、鸟等的理想居住地，故选 A。
2. C 根据“It is an important living area for the rare red-crowned cranes. There are not many red-crowned cranes in the world.”可知选 C。
3. B 根据本段最后一句可知是一年一次的统计工作。
4. B 根据最后一段内容可在作者写此文件的目的是为了让大家行动起来保护湿地和野生动物。

#### Passage 3

1. T 根据第一段的第二句可知此句是正确的。
2. F 根据第二段第三句可知 Howard Carter 出生在 1874 年。
3. T 根据第三段第四、第五句可知此句正确。
4. F 根据全文内容可在本文不是介绍 Carter 的学校生活，而是他的事业。故此句错误。

#### Passage 4

1. D 文章主要介绍了美国流行食品的来源史。答案为 D。
2. A 由文中第三段“Bagels... took off across Eastern Europe. Doughnuts (usually spelled ‘donut’ in the United States) came from France.”可知 France 为欧洲国家，所以答案为 A，两种食品都来自欧洲。
3. B 由文中“... thousands of Jews from Eastern Europe traveled to the United States and brought the recipe (食谱) for bagels with them.”可知答案。
4. A 由最后一段第一句“Doughnuts (usually spelled ‘donut’ in the United States) came from France.”可知答案。
5. C 文章介绍了很多流行食品的来源，说明不是所有美国流行的食品都来自本国。A、B、D 与文意不符。

#### Passage 5

1. D 第一段没有提到“音乐的类型、历史和音乐品

味”所以 A、B、C 项不正确,而第一段介绍的是有关音乐的知识,D 项正确。

2. A 从文章开头“Good morning. The program today is about music.”可知作者为主持人。
3. B 第二段“Music has meaning for everyone. It can make people happy or it can make them sad.”可知答案。
4. D A 项文中说音乐像可以说出的语言,而不是一种可说出的语言;B 项音乐随着我们长大而发展,文中没有提及;C 项音乐凌驾于其他艺术之上,文中没有表达。而 D 项正是作者文中观点“音乐在我们生活中发挥着重要作用”。
5. C 文中没有给出全面的音乐的背景知识,答案为 C。

### 主题十 热点话题类(新闻、广告等)

#### Passage 1

1. B 由第二段第一句可知,学生在上学时没在学校,老师会给家长打电话。
2. B 由第三段的意思可知,对于孩子逃学的处理,就是家长受罚。故 B 符合题意。
3. A 由第四段第一句可知,在巴尔的摩制定逃学的惩罚措施后,大约有 10 位家长受罚。
4. D 由上一段最后一句和下一段第一句可知,对于学生逃学严重的,家长会蹲监狱。
5. D 由第二段最后一句可知 A 错;由第五段第一句可知 B 错;由最后一段可知 C 错;由第三段可知 D 符合题意。

#### Passage 2

1. D 由第二段第一、第二句可知,哥本哈根出名是由于自行车的数量很多。
2. B 由后一句自行车变得拥挤可知,jam 表示“堵塞”。
3. A 由第二段最后一句可推断,哥本哈根建自行车高速公路是为了使更多的人骑自行车。
4. C 由第四段可知,人们在自行车停靠点,他们不能好好地吃一顿。
5. D 由最后一段可知,哥本哈根现在有 390 多公里的自行车通道。

#### Passage 3

1. B 结合文章内容可知,这是一篇新闻报道,而不是传说、科研成果或医学说明。
2. D 本题需从全文中找细节。第三段内容验证 A、

B 错误,第五段内容验证 C 错误,最后一段验证 D 正确。

3. A 患眼癌需要摘除,与 pick 意思接近。从 remove 本身包含 move 的结构也可推断。
4. D 注意按时间先后顺序排列,而非文中所提及的顺序。
5. C 本文最关键的是发光的牙刷使得 Katie 的眼癌被及时发现,故选 C。

#### Passage 4

1. D 由第二段“an hour later walk out as the future Queen Catherine.”可知答案为 D。
2. D 由第四段“about two billion will watch on TV”可知答案。
3. B 下文说可能有雨,这是这场婚礼唯一不足的地方。
4. C 由第四段“It's similar to the happy party 30 years ago.”可判断 A、B 错误,由第六段内容“They live together before marriage, that was unthinkable before.”可推断现在英国王室不再遵循陈规。
5. A 由最后一段内容可知,准王妃 Kate 还没有说出婚纱设计师是谁,这是她要给威廉王子的一个惊喜。

#### Passage 5

1. A 从第一段第一句话“Are you looking for something fun and would you like to help others in your spare time?”可知答案为 A。
2. C 从第一段“... twelve-year-old children to people in their seventies can become a volunteer.”可知答案为 C。
3. D 从第二、三段可知,志愿者可以用许多方式帮助别人,但是都不想得到任何东西。所以答案 D 项最为合适。
4. B 从第三段第一句话“As a volunteer, I don't want to get anything. Seeing the children's happy faces, I'm happy, too.”可知 Carlos Domingo 是为孩子服务。
5. A 本文是一则广告,号召大家做志愿者,所以选项中报纸是最合适的。

#### Passage 6

1. C 由第二段内容可知人们认为拉登在伊斯兰堡生活了 6 年。
2. C 这里指的是拉登当时的处境,对他来说,当然

是没有退路的战斗了。

3. B 由第六段内容可知,美国不想让拉登的墓地成为恐怖分子的圣地,主要是想逐渐消除拉登的影响力。
4. C 众所周知,2001年9月11日纽约遭到恐怖袭击,而拉登被认为是策划者,纽约人当然会欢庆他的死亡。
5. D 从最后一段内容可知,尽管奥巴马说世界更安全了,但很多专家认为恐怖主义会继续存在。

### 主题十一 日常生活与节假日活动类

#### Passage 1

1. C 由第二段“The more jobs you ask for, the better you'll get at interviewing.”可知答案为C。
2. B 由第三段“It's unlikely you'll get the first job you interview for.”可知初次面试求职往往会被拒绝。
3. C 由小标题3的内容可知。
4. C 由倒数第二段内容可知,暑假打工是学会竞争的开始。
5. D 文章4个小标题的内容主要是阐述青少年去尝试暑假打工的理由。

#### Passage 2

1. C 根据第一段的第一、第二句可知开斋节开始,就意味着禁食期结束,故选C。
2. D 根据“At the end of the 39 days fast...”可知是39天。
3. B 根据“Once completed, all Muslims greet and hug each other as a goodwill gesture and love.”可知选B。
4. C 根据最后一段的最后一句可知选C。

#### Passage 3

1. T 由倒数第三段最后一句话可知此句话是正确的。
2. F 根据第三段第一句话知道在这个节日上有很多的乐趣,但并非要求你读书。
3. T 从第三段和第四段知道参加这个节日有很多的乐趣,孩子们可以看到著名的作家以及一些音乐,舞蹈和木偶戏等,所以这句话是正确的。
4. T 根据倒数第二段可知是在华盛顿特区举办这个节日的。
5. T 从倒数第二段知道即使无法亲自来华盛顿特区参加这个节日,也可以到图书馆去看书,因此这

也是庆祝这个节日的一种方法。

#### Passage 4

1. D 由第一段的前三句可知此题的答案为D。
2. A 由第一段第三四句可推断出,刘先生对这么晚还有人按门铃感到困惑,然后起床去看究竟是谁,由此推断出 confused 意思是困惑的。
3. D 文中有这样的句子“Who comes? It's too late!”此句说明 Mr. Liu 很想知道是谁在午夜时来敲门,而当铃声再次响起时,他就更加想知道是谁在敲门。故答案为D。
4. A 由人们的常识性记忆可知,在愚人节这天,人们可相互开玩笑。
5. C 英国男孩和刘先生开玩笑,这是刘先生的第一个愚人节,而且他笑了笑,所以答案是C。

#### Passage 5

1. A 由 Alfred 写给 Richard 的明信片的第二段第四句话可选出答案为A。
2. D Mrs Walker 即 Mary,她的 postcard 的信头是 Dear mum and dad,故选D。
3. C 由 Marry 写的明信片的第二段可选出答案为C。
4. A 由 Mary 写的明信片的第二段可选出答案为A。
5. B 由 Robert 写给 Dan 的明信片中可找到答案。

#### Passage 6

1. D 根据第一段第一句可知是举行舞会,故选D。
2. C 根据第三段第一句可知选C。
3. B 根据第二段最后两句可知选B。
4. A 根据最后一段的第二、第三句可知1929年的新年音乐会是由 the band of Guy Lombardo 举行的。

## Part II 新题型强化训练

### 题型一 信息匹配型

#### Passage 1

1~5 DGABF

#### Passage 2

1~5 DBEAC

#### Passage 3

1~5 DCEAB

#### Passage 4

1~5 EDACB



**Passage 5**

1~5 FBAED

**Passage 6**

1~5 BCEAD

**Passage 7**

1~5 CAEBD

**Passage 8**

1~5 BDACE

**Passage 9**

1~5 EACBD

**Passage 10**

1~5 ECDAB

**题型二 情景补全型**

**Passage 1**

1~5 ACEBG

**Passage 2**

1~5 BGADE

**Passage 3**

1~5 CADGB

**Passage 4**

1~5 BEDAC

**Passage 5**

1~5 EDCAB

**Passage 6**

1~5 DACBE

**Passage 7**

1. Why not hold a (big) (birthday) party for her  
How / What about (having / holding) a (big) (birthday) party (for her)
2. she will like it/ she'll like it
3. how much is this / the black skirt / it  
或 what's the price of this / the black skirt / it
4. What a pity / It's a pity / It's a great pity
5. You are welcome

**Passage 8**

1~5 BFAGC

**Passage 9**

1. How do you like him/ What do you think of him
2. What does he look like / What is he like
3. Shall / May/ Can/ Could I meet/ know him
4. What's the matter (with her)/ What's wrong

(with her)/What's her trouble

5. I'm sorry to hear that/ Sorry to hear that

**Passage 10**

1. Where did you go (just now)/Where were you (just now)/...
2. When is it/When shall we go there/When are we going to help them/...
3. What's wrong (with you)/What's the matter (with you)/What happened (to you)/What's your trouble/...
4. Much better/I am feeling much better/I am getting better and better/Not so good/Not very well/...
5. Many thanks/Thank you (very much)/Thanks a lot/Thanks for your help/It's very kind of you/...

**题型三 阅读表达型**

**Passage 1**

1. 世界上大约有 1500 种语言,但它们中仅有几种语言是很重要的。
2. It is difficult/hard to say how many people are learning English as a foreign language.
3. Have you ever noticed this kind of ads in the newspapers or magazines?
4. If we could learn English in the same way, it would not seem so difficult.
5. We listen to what people say. We try what we hear. We must do a lot of practice. We should speak English as much as possible in and out of class. We should spend much time in practising English every day. And practice needs great effort and takes much time. Good teachers, records, tapes, books, and dictionaries will be helpful, but they cannot take the place of the student's hard work.

**Passage 2**

1. well-known;nearly
2. speak;family
3. more;most
4. Lu Kewen got to know China when he was ten.
5. Kevin Rudd/Lu Kewen

**Passage 3**

1. 中国最著名的艺术形式之一就是具有二百年历史的京戏(京剧)。

2. 男配角
3. (1)d (2)c (3)a (4)b
4. Beijing Opera uses special imagery in creating the characters. / Beijing Opera creates the characters by using special imagery.

**Passage 4**

1. He picked it up outside the prison.
2. will→would
3. She went out and said to him in a low voice.
4. 他在车站下火车去自首了。
5. Honest / Brave.

**Passage 5**

1. Cold boiled water.
2. Five.
3. 你可以有自己最喜爱的食物,但是你最好吃不同种类的食物。
4. 吃得太多会让你感觉不舒服并且使你发胖。
5. How to Be a Healthy Kid

**Passage 6**

1. last week 2. map idea
3. used to
4. going over/reviewing his
5. to learn/to know/to realize

**Passage 7**

1. had to
2. 当 Jeff 22 岁时,他从美国的东部跑步到西部。
3. Jeff 穿坏了 36 双跑鞋,弄坏了 5 个假肢。
4. 他大学毕业了,现在在学习当一名律师。
5. People can do anything/what they want to do.

**Passage 8**

1. If so, you will find *Being a Happy Teenager* which/that was written...
2. 此书向我们介绍一些有用的技巧,如怎样使所学的东西在大脑中形成图像来强化记忆。
3. because of

**Passage 9**

1. T
2. No, they don't.
3. In 1960s. / After the women's liberation movement.
4. Being a mom.
5. 时代变了,妈妈的角色也变了。

**Passage 10**

1. 70 metres; 1,000 years

2. 环保组织支持她,但是其他人不支持,并且他们试图阻止她。
3. T
4. For two years and eight days.
5. Because she wanted to protect the trees.

**题型四 篇章结构型****Passage 1**

1. Trees Change A Lot When They Grow/  
(The) Growing of Trees/ Trees Growing/  
The Development of Trees/  
Different Time of Trees Going/  
(The)Life of Trees

2. Catch enough sunlight
3. Face challenges in life
4. 15      5. Becoming real adults

**Passage 2**

1. Survey      2. Drama
3. David Beckham
4. 9%      5. different lives

**Passage 3**

1. Address
2. Education
3. English teacher
4. Assistant
5. Excellent Student

**Passage 4**

1. John Grey of Dahua Company
2. Mr. White
3. Oct. 21
4. 9:30 am
5. John Grey will come here at 2:00 tomorrow afternoon to talk about the new machines.

**Passage 5**

1. free plastic bags      2. Places
3. quick      4. the oil
5. baskets

**Passage 6**

1. To chat or rest
2. Web designer
3. To get some inspiration
4. Dance teacher
5. To take a break

### Passage 7

1. easier 2. unusual 3. special
4. life 5. married

### Passage 8

1. Depend(ing) on oneself/yourself/ourselves
2. Xihua County, Henan(Province)
3. 12/Twelve(years old)/At the age of twelve
4. Two hours' walk/Two-hour walk
5. Work(ing) in part-time jobs/Depend(ing) on his own work

### Passage 9

1. A cat and a dog
2. Two goldfish
3. A man/ Bill Bowell
4. The writer and his friend/my friend and I
5. suffering from depression
6. a new job/a new place(house)
7. another country
8. came back with the cat
9. died/was(were) dead
10. animals

### Passage 10

1. 15°C 2. Beaches 3. ¥230
4. Ice and Snow Festival
5. -5°C

## Part III 综合模拟演练

### Exercise 1

#### Passage 1

1. D 从第三段 Steven 的回答中可以看出,也就是 “But, boss... Steven said as he looked closely in the window” 和 “yes, boss, but...” 这两句话可以知道, Alan 和 Steven 是老板和员工的关系, Alan 是老板。故选 D。
2. B 在行窃过程中, Steven 试图去警告 Alan 的次数, 一次是 “But, boss...”, 第二次是 “yes, boss, but...”, 所以只有两次, 故选 B。
3. A 从 “you didn't wear your glasses today, right?” 和 “so, you didn't see the money clearly. Like I was trying to say, the money is fake” 这两句可知, 因为 Alan 没有戴眼镜, 所以看不清楚, 并没有发现这些钱是假的。故选 A。

#### Passage 2

1. B 从第一幅图 “Ages : 13 to 18” 可知, 参加英语夏令营的年龄段是在 13 到 18 岁之间, 所以根据题目, 只有 Tom 是 16 岁, 在这年龄段之间, 故选 B。
2. B 从 “9:00~17:00 from Thursday to Sunday” 可知, 海洋博物馆的开放时间是在星期二到星期日的 9 点到 17 点, 从 9 点到 17 点总共有 8 个小时, 故选 B。
3. D “Ticket price is ¥15” 也就是每张票 15 元, 又从题目可知有 3 人 (即作者、作者的爱人和作者的儿子) 一起去参观, 所以是  $15 \times 3 = 45$  元, 故选 D。

#### Passage 3

1. B 由 “so, we should know something about its transport” 可知, 整篇文章都是围绕 transport (交通工具) 而写的, 故选 B。
2. A 由 “Traveling by subway is the fastest way to get around the city” 可知, 在纽约旅游最快的交通工具是乘坐地铁, 故选 A。
3. B 由 “This is the most expensive way, but the taxi will take you to the very place you wish to go to” 可知, 的士是最贵的, 但它可以带你去你想要去的地方。而 A 答案由 “Traveling by subway is the fastest way to get around the city” 可知 subway (地铁) 是最快的交通工具, 可排除。而 C 答案由 “The second way to travel around the city is by public bus, it's a slower way to travel” 排除。而 D 答案由 “It's not easy for you to drive” 可排除。
4. C 从 “traffic is very heavy” 得知交通很拥挤, 从而可推断出 rush hour 的意思是上下班交通高峰时刻, 故选 C。
5. D 由文中最后一段可知, 在 “9 a. m. to 4 a. m.” 这段时间是能避开上下班交通高峰期的, 与所给的答案对比, 只有 D 答案符合。

#### Passage 4

1. D 根据第一段大意可知, 睡眠不够的人们是很容易累的, 而且有可能会引起交通事故, 心理和医学的问题。所以答案 A、B、C 都有涉及到, 故选 D。
2. B 第一段内容讲睡眠不够所引起的问题, 由此可推断出 sleep-deprived 就是 having less sleep (缺乏睡眠), 故选 B。
3. D 根据文章大意, 作者是鼓励多睡眠, 从而对工作有帮助, 所以选 D。而 A 说白天多睡觉, 晚上多

工作,不符合文章意思,故排除。而 B 说睡觉影响工作,与文章意思相反,故也排除。从“*That's a foolish idea which is held by people who have no imagination. You will be able to do more.*”可知,睡觉没有想象力也是错误的,故也排除 C。

4. A A 项“睡眠与健康”,B 项“睡眠少危险多”,C 项“工作少睡眠多”,D 项“补觉”。根据全文意思,A 项具有概括性,而 B、C、D 只是在文中提到过的某一点内容,并不能做文章的主旨,故选 A。

### Passage 5

1. T 根据倒数第二段,可知对一种语言越熟悉,你就感觉越自在。
2. T 根据第三段第三句话可知,有的人害怕自己说错了会被人笑话,所以这句话是对的。
3. T 从第三段的第一句话知道练习是重要的,所以这里说练习是一种有效的方式是正确的。
4. T 第三段的最后一句话告诉我们要从错误中学习,由此知道此句正确。
5. F 从倒数第二段的最后一句话可知,即使犯了错误也没有什么感到羞耻的,因此这句话说羞耻感有助于你学习语言,这是错误的。

### Exercise 2

#### Passage 1

1. D 由第二段中第七句“*You should wear white clothes if you are feeling nervous.*”可知白色可使人感到放松。
2. B 由文中第二段第五句“*Blue is also the color of sadness...*”可知蓝色同样可代表忧伤。
3. A 可从第四段第四句“*Yellow is also the color of wisdom.*”找到答案。
4. A 由文中第三段第三句“*People who live in cold climates use warm colors in their homes like orange and yellow instead of white and blue.*”可知 A 项错误。
5. D 从倒数第二段倒数第二句“*Red is one of the strong colors.*”可找到答案。

#### Passage 2

1. A 根据文章内容,Jim 的语文成绩为 A<sup>-</sup>,英语成绩为 B,由此可知,他的语文成绩比英语成绩要好,故选 A。
2. B 根据文章内容,对比 Jim 所有的成绩得知,Music 仅得 B<sup>-</sup>,是学科中最差的,故选 B。

3. C 根据“*He does experiments well, and he has a lot of good ideas in his work*”可知,Jim 的自然科学这一学科是学得很好的,从而推断出科学老师对 Jim 的成绩是很满意的,故选 C。
4. D 根据文章句子“*He likes drawing pictures of his teachers.*”可知答案是 D。
5. A 根据 Jim 的老师给出的评语 *Nice work* 和 A 的成绩可推断 Jim 是喜欢地理的,而 A 项说 Jim *dislikes geography* 是错误的,故选 A。

### Passage 3

1. D 文中并没有提到圣诞节和作者的生日,所以可排除 A、B、C。由文中第一句话“*It was the end-of-year party.*”可知这是年终的晚会,由此可推出时间是在新年前,故选 D。
2. A 从整篇文章大意可知,作者的妈妈并没有出席晚会,由此可推出作者没有离开窗边是因为想看看她妈妈是否会来,也就是在等待她妈妈的到来,故选 A。
3. B 从第三段内容可知,当作者回到家时没见到她妈妈,而且她妈妈没去参加晚会,由此可推出,作者躺在床上不说话是因为她生气了,故选 B。
4. A 由文中妈妈所说的话“*I got busy and forgot*”可知作者的妈妈哭和感到抱歉是因为忙而没有出席晚会,忽略了作者的感受,故选 A。

### Passage 4

1. D 由“*The note showed that he had been talking during reading time*”可知作者的弟弟在班上的读书时间讲话,由此可推出他得到一面红旗是因为在班上制造麻烦,故选 D。
2. B 从“*His real worry is that he never gets top scores in his schoolwork.*”可知,他真正担忧的是他的作业得过高分,故可排除 A。从“*The best he gets is 'OK'*”可知,最好的成绩就是得 OK,也可排除 D。而 C 答案说的是较低分,也不符合文意,故也排除。B 选项有中等的意思。
3. C 从“*Many parents are pleased with a B-grade for each subject*”可知许多父母亲对所得分数 B 感到满意,即不生气,故选 C。
4. B 从“*I've heard that things are different in Chinese schools. Expectations(期望)are very high for students. Even from first grade.*”可知在中国对学生学习的期望很高,故选 B。而 A C D 在文中并没有明显的提到,故可排除。

5. A 整篇文章都是围绕美国与中国对学生不同的期望而写的,所以应该选 A。B项所说的中国小孩比美国小孩花少时间在作业上是与文章内容不符的,故排除。C项所说美国学校与中国学校一样严格,也与文章内容不符,故也排除。D项所说中国老师对待学生和美国老师对待学生一样,在文中从未提及到。

#### Passage 5

- (1) different advice. 根据第一段倒数第二句可知,报纸上有不同的观点反对“每天八杯水”的观点。
  - (2) to drink eight glasses of water every day. 第一段第四句是对“8-a-day” advice 内容的阐述,指每天喝八杯水。
  - (3) people who are under difficult situations. 由倒数第一段最后一句话可知“8-a-day” advice 是针对那些处在艰苦条件下的人。
2. We should have what we need. 由第三段第一句话可知答案。
3. how much water we need every day in fact. 通读全文可知,本文是在讲述实际上我们每天需要多少水。

### Exercise 3

#### Passage 1

- A 由第四段中“Class, this week we are very lucky to have another new student, Henry”可知 Lucy 也是个新生,故选 A。
- C 从“She was the only one without a desk partner. No one knew who she was.”可知 Lucy 没有同桌只是她自己一个人,而且也没有人知道她是谁,由此可推出,她是因为在这所新学校没有朋友,所以她不能和别人说她所遇到的问题,故选 C。
- C 从“she smiled back”可知,她的笑容又回来了,由此可推断出她第一次笑是在来这个班时,故选 C。
- B 由最后一段可推出, Lucy 将会交到更多的朋友,故选 B。

#### Passage 2

- C 由第一段第一句可知本文作者是一个学生。
- C 由第一段最后两句可知,作者是为自己的将来而困惑。
- B 由第二段倒数第三句可知作者不想接受家人

和朋友的建议,而要形成自己的风格。

- D 由倒数第二段第四、第五句可知他想要去西部做老师,去帮助西部的人们。
- A 通读全文可知,作者讲述在人生中人不应该放弃理想。故选 A。

#### Passage 3

- A 从短文的第一自然段的前两句我们可知“It was hot.”
- D 从短文第一段的最后一句“After they got out of the water, they played games in the sun for a while.”可知答案。
- C 从短文的第七行 Herry 的话中我们知道 Herry 的腿被蛇咬了。所以答案是 C。
- B 从短文最后 Herry 和 Allan 的对话中我们知道他们是好朋友。
- B 从 Herry 和 Allan 的对话中我们知道 Allan 救了 Herry 的命。

#### Passage 4

- A 从标题和正文内容我们可知这是一篇在咖啡厅出现的广告。
- C 从星期一到星期六午饭是 12:00~14:00。
- D 从星期五到星期六晚饭是 \$12。
- D 从广告最后我们知道 Mr. Brown 应付 \$11,他儿子应付 \$6,故共付 \$17。
- D 从广告我们知道正确答案为 D。

#### Passage 5

- E 由题目信息得知, Gina 是坐火车去出差,而且喜欢游泳,再由选项 E 中可知,中心饭店 Central Hotel 有游泳池,而且该饭店靠近火车站,所以 E 项是最符合题目内容的。
- B 由题目信息得知, Johnson 来自日本,喜欢日本传统饮食,而且对网络游戏感兴趣,与 B 项中所说的有三家日本饭店有很大的网络游戏中心相符,故选 B。
- C 由题目信息得知, Mary 想寻找一份当老师的工作,而且喜欢和小孩在一起,与 C 项中 Be good with children(对小孩好)这一点相符,故选 C。
- A 由题目信息得知, Martin 喜欢 Mickey Mouse,而且想去迪士尼乐园度假,而在所有选项中只有 A 与 Disneyland(迪士尼)有关,故选 A。
- D 由题目信息得知, Maria 想学钢琴,这与答案 D 中 Piano lessons(钢琴课)相符,故选 D。

## Exercise 4

## Passage 1

1. A 从第一段“when he was 12 years old, Jeff had cancer. Doctors had to cut off most of his right leg”可知,在他 12 岁的时候由于癌症,医生不得不把他的右腿截肢。故选 A。
2. C 从文中第二段说他跑步可推出,wear out 穿破,用坏;wore 是 wear 的过去式。
3. B 从“The money was not for Jeff. It was for the American Cancer Society”可知,人们给 Jeff 的钱,Jeff 转赠给美国癌症协会,所以选 B。
4. D 从最后一段 Jeff 所说的话可知,人们能做的事情他们也能做,他跑步不仅是为了残疾人,而是为了所有的人。

## Passage 2

1. B 由“We must stop and look both ways before crossing the road”可知,在过马路之前我们必须先停下来,然后再两边看看,所以 A 是正确的。由“Only when we are sure that the road is clear, we can cross it”可知,当我们确定马路没有车时才通过,所以 C 项也是正确。由“The right way to cross the road is to walk quickly. It's not safe to run”可知,过马路时应该走快点,跑是不安全的,由此可推出 D 项是正确的。
2. C 题目是问当老人过马路时,经常会受伤或死亡的原因。由“Old people often get hurt or die because they can't see or hear very well”可知,是因为他们眼力和听力都不太好,所以选 C。
3. B 文章是围绕老人和小孩过马路发生交通事故的原因和应该怎样过马路而写的,所以 B 项最准确,故选 B。
4. D 由“Teens should try to help children, old people or blind people to cross the road”可知,作为学生,应该帮助小孩过马路而减少交通事故发生,故选 D。

## Passage 3

1. D 由 Trip 4 中“Wear your sun hat and enjoy wonderful sunshine all the time from morning to evening”可知,能在海边享受美好的阳光,故选 D。
2. D 从 Trip 2 可知,Adult 大人门票要 50 元,child 小孩门票要 25 元,所以根据题目,两个大人  $50 \times 2 = 100$  元,两个小孩  $25 \times 2 = 50$  元,则一共要 150

元,故选 D。

3. A 由题目所知,David 想度假的时间是在 May 7 to May 15。所以对照每个行程的时间,只有行程 Trip 1 是最合适的,它的时间是在 May 7 to May 14,故选 A。
4. C 由题目“Flashlight Adventure”可知在 Trip 3 找答案。由“Not for children”可知该活动小孩是不能参加的。Jim 只有 8 岁,还是小孩,所以只有 Tim 能参加,故选 C。
5. C A 答案由 Trip 4 中“Wear your sun hat”可知要戴太阳帽。B 答案由 Trip 3 中“Put on your warm clothes”可知要穿上保暖的衣服。D 答案由 Trip 2 中“Take your camera”可知,要带上相机。而 C 答案在文中并没有提到,故排除 C。

## Passage 4

1. A 从文中第二段第一句可知当人们说一个人的记忆力很好时,意思是说他经常锻炼自己的记忆力。
2. B 由第一段第一句话可知答案为 B。
3. D 通读全文可知,记忆和身体的工作原理相同,如果得不到足够的锻炼就会退化,而且那些不会读写的人,就需要努力记忆所有的东西,这样便使记忆得到良好的锻炼,并不是说要想拥有好的记忆就不学习读写。
4. B 由第三段的最后一句可知,不会读写的人,就需要努力记忆所有的东西,这样便能不断地锻炼自己的记忆。
5. C 通读全文可知作者主要讲了怎样才会有个好记忆力。

## Passage 5

1. three
2. definitions. 根据原文中的第一段最后一句话知道是科学术语的定义。
3. concept. 从第二段第二句知道是对于新概念的不理解。
4. library
5. located. 根据文章的第二段最后一句话知道这个电脑位于老师的课桌后面。

## Exercise 5

## Passage 1

1. B 由“It's just 5cm by 6cm. It will fit in your coat pocket, but it works like a larger computer”知道,

the Nell 1,500 尺寸仅为 5cm×6cm 那么大,但功能跟电脑一样。故选 B。

2. C 从第一段“Here are some very special gift you might think about if you have a lot of money”可推出,要很多钱才能买到这些礼物,从而说明了这些礼物是很贵(expensive),故选 C。

3. D 从“This spa has everything—swimming pool, weight room, running track, and free yoga and Tai Chi classes.”可知,在这个俱乐部里有游泳池,减肥室,跑道和免费上瑜伽和太极课。故选 D。

4. A 从第一段可推出这篇文章主要是说一些特别的礼物,故选 A。

### Passage 2

1. D 根据文章第三段“Environment clubs ask students to bring their lunches in bags that can be used again”可知 Environment clubs 要求学生们用可再次利用的袋子把他们的午饭带走,也就是让学生们不要扔掉装午饭的袋子,故选 D。

2. A 由“Every week they will choose the classes that make the least garbage and report them to the whole school!”可知,学生用可再次利用的袋子把午饭带走,而且会把每周制造最少垃圾的班级向全校公布,由此可知学生吃午饭是在学校,故选 A。

3. C 根据“nobody comes to school in a car — not the students and not the teachers”可知老师和学生都不能开车去上学,所以可排除 B、D。而 A 项 both... and... 表示两者都,故也排除 A。而 C 项 neither... nor... 表示既不……也不……,故选 C。

4. C 根据第四段内容可推测,每年一些厕所每小时会浪费掉 20~40 吨水,所以学生修好厕所后可节约用水,故选 C。

5. B 从“In most parts of the world, many students help their schools make less pollution”可知许多学生帮助他们的学校减少污染,所以选 B。

### Passage 3

1. B 通读全文可知本文讲怎样用合适的颜色调节情绪。

2. C 由第二段可得知,在阳光很少的情况下,明亮的颜色可以使屋子感觉温暖。

3. A 由第五段可知在阳光充足的情况下,要选择冷色均衡屋子的冷暖。

4. C 由倒数第二段内容可得答案。

5. A 通读全文可得,本篇文章讲述的是颜色可以影响人的心情。

### Passage 4

1. D 从第一段第一句可知是介绍 Liu Shasha 在她 16 岁时变成世界上最年轻的桌球手,从而推断就知道 defeating 是 beating(打败)的意思,只有打败了对手才能成为世界上最年轻的桌球手,故选 D。facing 面对;failing 失败;arguing 争论。

2. A 从第一段“In one match, Corr beat Chinese Fu Xiaofang 9—8 to win her place in the final”可知 Corr 是以 9—8 打败中国选手 Fu Xiaofang 而进入到世界女子桌球锦标赛的最终决赛,故选 A。

3. B 从第一段“Liu tried to defeat the big star Pan Xiaoting by the same 9—8 score”可知, Liu 试图以 9—8 打败 Pan Xiaoting,而最终她获得了和 Corr 在决赛中比赛的机会,故选 B。

4. D 从第二段“Liu seemed to be very nervous and off her game”可知,在面对 Karen Corr 时, Liu Shasha 是非常紧张的,故选 D。

### Passage 5

1. (1) a beautiful pink and white. 由第三段第四句可得答案。

(2) in the morning, in the evening. 由第三段最后一句可知百合花通常在早晨开,晚上合。

(3) taken away. 由最后一段第三句可知人们可以直接拿走一棵百合,然后把它种到别的地方。

2. A lot of flower sellers consider the lily to be a flower of endless light and life.

3. The Lily Is a Very Special Flower/ The Lily Is a Must-have Flower

### Exercise 6

#### Passage 1

1. C “我”觉得腿痛,而且在那个时候讨厌爬山,可推出“我”想放弃继续爬山。结合文章可知道 quit 的意思就是 give up(放弃),故选 C。carry on 继续,put off 推迟,pick up 拾起。

2. D 父亲意在说明人生跟爬山一样,只有坚持才能看到美景。A 项太绝对,B、C 两项均没有说明人生需要坚持。D 项说明了人不能半途而废,符合原意。

3. A 最后一段暗喻了作者站在了人生的高峰,看到了美好的天空(即获得了成功)。

4. A 整篇文章通过“爬山→想要放弃→得到鼓励→继续爬山→最终成功登顶”,这一顺序说明了到达顶峰的过程,重在强调要到达山顶才能获得成功,故选 A。

### Passage 2

1. D 鲁迅是个作家,写过很多部著作。由文中 LuXun' Museum 的 Some of his books 可知在鲁迅博物馆里有很多书。如果你是个读书爱好者,你就去鲁迅博物馆,故选 D。
2. A 由 Shanghai natural history museum 中 exhibits about the nature 可知,在上海大自然博物馆里可学到有关大自然方面的事,例如动物,植物,岩石等更多,故选 A。
3. A 阅读比较各时间点可知, Yu Gardens 开放的时间最早,是从早上 8:30 开始,故选 A。
4. C 由“For further information, please click here (想获取更多信息,请点击这里)”可知这则广告是在网上的,故选 C。

### Passage 3

1. C 由“Students in other countries hate them as well”可知,在其他国家的学生也很讨厌考试,故选 C。
2. B 由“This report is private, so only the teacher, the student and his or her parents see it”可知,学生的成绩单是非公开的,只有老师,学生和学生的家长知道,所以 B 项说学生们不知道自己的分数是错误的,故选 B。
3. A 由文章第一段可知,中国学生考完试之后还得继续努力学习,为下一次考试做准备。由“British students have fewer exams than Chinese students. And they only have them once a year”可知,英国学生比中国学生考试少,他们一年只有一次考试,由此可推出英国学生的校园生活比中国的更轻松,故选 A。
4. B 由“And they only have them once a year.”和“Each test lasts about an hour”可知,他们一年才一次考试,而且每次考试就一个小时,由此可推出,他们的考试是不太重要的,故选 B。

### Passage 4

1. D 由“If you really can not sleep, try some bread, rice or milk”可知喝一杯牛奶能帮助你入睡,而由“Do not drink tea, coffee, cola or chocolate four

hours before bed”可知 tea, coffee, cola or chocolate 都是睡觉前所不能吃的东西,故选 D。

2. C 由文章内容可知, A、B、D 都是睡不着时能帮助你的一些小技巧,与题目问的不符,故排除。所以选 C,如果你不能有个好睡眠,你白天时可能会打瞌睡。
3. B 根据文章大意可知道,整篇文章都是围绕怎样才能有一个好睡眠而写的,故选 B。

### Passage 5

1. F 结合第一段第二句话可知她们在捡拾垃圾,不是在玩,因此这句话是错误的。
2. T 根据第三段最后一句话可知垃圾经常被风吹到海里,所以这句话是对的。
3. T 从第四段第一句话可知垃圾不仅恶心,而且还对海洋生物造成威胁,所以这句话是正确的。
4. F 根据第五段最后一句话可知许多海洋生物经常把垃圾误认为食物,所以垃圾不是它们的食物,因此这句话是错误的。
5. F 从最后一段最后两句话可知她认为捡拾垃圾很有趣,所以这句话是错误的。

### Exercise 7

#### Passage 1

1. B 从短文第二段“... he never forgets the old days. He likes to talk about them.”可知选 B。
2. A 从短文第二段“Every spring robins would come. Thousands of them would fly to the south. They spent the winter in the south.”可知选 A。
3. C 从第二段倒数第三行中间一句知道答案为 C。
4. A 从倒数第二段的倒数第二行中,可知选 A。
5. D 从短文中我们知道 Mr. Ellis 看到现在回忆起过去,非常怀念过去的环境。故选 D。

#### Passage 2

1. D 从“They worked very hard to save money”可推断选 D。A 说的销售丝和纸,在文中并没有提到。B 说的很多贫穷的中国人到美国是为了学习科学和技术这一点也没提到。C 说的买房子,是当他们有钱之后,所以这点与题目所问的也不符,也可排除。
2. C 从“When the Chinese could afford to, they built houses much like their home in China(当中国人买得起房子,他们建的房子就像在中国他们的家一样)”可推出房子的风格是中式的,故选 C。

3. C 从第三段可以看出,这些移民的小孩既学美式英语也学中文。
4. C 题目是问过年时在唐人街里什么给游客留下最深的印象。A(中国食物),D(来自中国不同的音乐),都不是在新年时发生的事。B在文中并没有提到,故也排除,故选C。

### Passage 3

1. A 从第一段第二句话知道他们在谈论他们的儿子。
2. B 结合第三段第一句话知道这个儿子在央求父亲再让他玩5分钟,故选B。
3. C 根据倒数第三段的patient可知这个妇女认为这个男子是比较温和的。
4. D 由倒数第二段的第二句话知道他后悔没有和自己的儿子一起玩过,故选D。
5. A 从最后一段的意思知道这个男子说给儿子5分钟玩的时间,实际上也是给自己能够多看儿子玩的时间,故选A。

### Passage 4

1. B 第一段第一句“I used to drive a taxi for a living (我以前是开出租车谋生的)”可推断出作者过去是个出租车司机,故选B。
2. D 从“I’m on my way to a hospice”可知,The old woman是要去末期病人安养所,故选D。
3. A 从“The doctor says I don’t have much time”可知,The old woman时日不多了,故选A。
4. C 从“I just try to treat my passengers the way I would want my mother to be treated(他对待乘客就像对待他妈妈一样),和他并没有收取 The old woman 车钱这两点可知,作者是非常和蔼的,故选C。

### Passage 5

1. Because people produced more than they need. 由“sometimes, families produced more than they needed, so they started to trade with other families”可知答案。
2. In the 11th century. 由第四段第一、第二句话可知,在11世纪早期,中国是第一个使用纸币的国家,而在11世纪印第安人来中国拜访时看见中国人使用纸币,由此可推出使用纸币也就在11世纪流传开了。
3. 后来,人们开始用钱作为交换物品的方式。begin

to do sth. 开始做某事; a means of ... 的方式; exchange 交换物。

4. 然而,在欧洲的一些国家直到17世纪才使用纸币。however “可是”。not... until... “直到……才……”。
5. Money. 整篇文章都是围绕钱而写的,它的由来、用途等,所以 money 最合适。

### Exercise 8

#### Passage 1

1. D 由“A brave new girl is one who is confident, healthy and happy”可知,一个勇敢的新时代女孩应该是自信健康和快乐的,故选D。
2. C 由“Brave New Girls, by American author Jean Gadeberg”和“The book also says that girls must start becoming more confident”可知 Brave New Girls 是一本书,作者是 Jean Gadeberg, 故选C。
3. B “If you always wear clothes like your favorite TV star, you must stop doing so.”可知如果你是新时代的女孩,像你喜爱的电视明星一样穿衣服是错误的,故选B。
4. B 由“A good way to become confident is to realize that you are as clever as boys. In fact you are. Just look at their grades”可推出 grades 是成绩的意思。
5. C 由文章大意我们可知道都是围绕 a brave new girl 而写的,故选C。

#### Passage 2

1. B 由“The most common topic of small talk is the weather”可知,谈论最多的话题是天气(the weather), 故选B。
2. C 根据“There are some topics Americans usually avoid because they are too personal. For example, you’d better not ask such a question. How much money do you have each month?”可知,美国人不喜欢别人问到太过私人的问题,例如收入。由此可推断,美国人不喜欢与别人谈论钱,而C项是问他的车子多少钱,故选C。
3. D 根据文章意思可知,都是在谈论美国人不喜欢被别人问到一些私人的问题。所以要避免谈论这些话题。故选D。
4. A 由“But what is a personal matter in one country may not be so in another”可知在一个国家里一些私人问题可能不同于其他国家的,故选A。different

from 不同于; the same as 与……一样; the similar to 与……相似; fewer than 更少于……。

5. D 由 “They often ask such questions to learn what you're both interested in or to begin a conversation. Please understand that such questions are meant to be friendly; the questioner is interested in you; he doesn't mean to be impolite.” 可知 A、B、C 三点都提到, 故选 D。

### Passage 3

1. B 由 “This is the second highest number of user in the world after the United States” 可知, 在全世界中, 中国是跟在 United States 后第二多人使用因特网的国家, 故美国使用电脑人数第一。
2. C 由 “China has more than 162 million Internet users” 和 “66% of Chinese ‘netizens (网民)’ are teenagers.” 及 “They spend about thirteen hours every week online,” 可知  $162 \times 0.66 = 107$  million, 而 teenagers 是年轻人的意思, 所以是 young, 故选 C。
3. A 由 “Doctor Song in Beijing Xuanwu Hospital said about 14% of Chinese netizens who are teens often lasted over ten hours to play online games” 可知, 很多年轻人持续玩在线游戏超过 10 小时, 故选 A。
4. B 由 “When we talk in class, students who surf the Net usually know more background information than the others” 可知学生用因特网取得的背景信息比用其他的方法取得的多, 故选 B。
5. D 由最后一段可知 send emails 是最便宜最快的方法能了解到在远方朋友的信息, 故选 D。而 A、B、C 都是一些比较贵而且慢的方法。

### Passage 4

1. B 从短文的第三段 Tony 的话中可知 clone 的意为 “克隆”。
2. D 从对话第二段 Lana 的话中可知答案为 D。
3. A 从对话中我们知道答案 B、C、D 都是错的。
4. C 从对话中我们知道现在只有动物能被克隆。
5. D 从对话我们知道人类是不应该被克隆的, 故选 D。

### Passage 5

1. B 根据第三段中 “About 30% of these are satellites, 10% are spaceships, and the rest are space rubbish.” 可知答案为 B。
2. D 根据第二段的 “the radiation (辐射) is the greatest danger to spacemen in space... they are in danger of the radiation from the sun and other stars, which is bad for their health.” 可知来自太阳和其他星球的辐射对宇航员的身体有害的, 故答案选 D。
3. A 根据第三段最后一句话 “A small piece of these even knocked a spaceship window and caused some damage (损坏).” 可知 fragments 的一小片甚至把宇宙飞船的玻璃都损坏了, 猜测词义为 “碎片”。
4. A 根据第二段和第三段的首句可知 “radiation” 和 “rubbish” 是宇航员面临的两大危险。
5. C 根据第二段的 “which is bad for their health. The harm of the radiation won't be found until their children even grandchildren are born.” 可知 C 选项正确。

Images have been losslessly embedded. Information about the original file can be found in PDF attachments. Some stats (more in the PDF attachments):

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