

湖南省高职（高专）单独招生考试辅导教材

# 英 语

# 练习手册

## 第一部分 知识运用

### 第一课时 词汇与语法

#### I. 题型思考

1. 本道题的形式；
2. 本道题的命题特点；
3. 本道题的分值；
4. 本道题的夺分策略。

#### II. 学海导航

##### 【名师讲堂】

##### 1. 提醒介绍

本节试题由 10 道小题组成,每道小题 1 分,共 10 分。每道小题分为题干和选项两部分。题干为一个 10 个左右的单词构成的句子,在句子中挖一个或两个空。题干后给出 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项。要求考生根据句子意思,在四个选项中选出正确的选项完成句子。

每道小题涉及考点包括名词、动词、代词、形容词、副词、数词、介词、冠词、连词等各种语法、句法形式、意义等。

##### 2. 应试技巧

单项选择题作答时,应注意下列步骤:

- 1) 快速浏览句子及选项,弄清楚句子及选项的意思;
- 2) 根据空白的位置及选项进行分析:
  - (1) 从句子结构入手,分析句子成分的要求;
  - (2) 从语法要求入手;分析人称和数、时态、语态、语气、主谓一致等要求;
  - (3) 从句型入手,分析形式主语、形式宾语、非谓语动词、独立主格结构、倒装、省略、强调成分等。

##### 【单招专项训练】

### (1)

#### 第一节 词汇与语法(本节共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

从每小题给出的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一项符合题意的最佳选项,并将答填涂在答题卡上。

1. All of us find \_\_\_\_\_ necessary to take exercise every day.  
A. this                      B. that                      C. it                      D. them
2. The two cities have reached an \_\_\_\_\_ to develop science and technology together.  
A. education              B. excitement              C. agreement              D. invention
3. They went to the park \_\_\_\_\_ Bob. He had to look after his sister at home.

- A. except            B. with            C. beside            D. besides
4. This magazine is very \_\_\_\_ with young people who like its content and style.  
A. familiar            B. popular            C. similar            D. particular
5. I know little about her interests, because we talk \_\_\_\_\_ about work when we meet.  
A. quietly            B. carefully            C. slowly            D. mainly
6. You'd better stay here, because the gatekeeper will not allow you \_\_\_\_ freely in the building.  
A. walk            B. to walk            C. walking            D. walked
7. We \_\_\_\_\_ on this project for four hours. Let's have a rest.  
A. are working            B. have been working  
C. were working            D. had worked
8. A tourist will easily lose his way in Beijing. \_\_\_\_\_ he has a guide or a map.  
A. if            B. because            C. when            D. unless
9. I can't hear the news clearly. could you please \_\_\_\_\_ the TV?  
A. turn down            B. turn off            C. turn on            D. turn up
10. How dangerous! She was driving the car with one hand and holding an ice cream with \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the other            B. another            C. others            D. other

参考答案：1—5. CCABD    6—10. BBDDA

## ( 2 )

### 第一节 词汇与语法 ( 本节共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，共 10 分 )

从每小题给出的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一项符合题意的最佳选项，并将答填涂在答题卡上。

- 1.—Who is \_\_\_\_\_ girl in front of the library?  
—The one with \_\_\_\_\_ book? She is our monitor.  
A. the, a            B. the, an            C. a, an            D. a, the
2. My brother likes painting. It is one of \_\_\_\_\_ hobbies.  
A. My            B. her            C. his            D. your
3. Dave really enjoys driving. I think being a \_\_\_\_\_ is just right for him.  
A. doctor            B. teacher            C. farmer            D. driver
4. I love reading, so I always spend my pocket money \_\_\_\_\_ books.  
A. on            B. in            C. at            D. by

5. If overweight people eat less and take more exercise, they'll soon feel much \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. fatter                      B. older                      C. bigger                      D. healthier
6. The movie covers Chinese history. It is \_\_\_\_\_ worth seeing again.  
 A. mainly                      B. really                      C. nearly                      D. hardly
7. Sarah, you'd better drink more water after \_\_\_\_\_ for such a long time.  
 A. run                      B. runs                      C. to run                      D. running
8. We're proud that China \_\_\_\_\_ stronger and stronger these years.  
 A. will become              B. became                      C. is becoming              D. was becoming
- 9.—Which song do you like better, Lucy?  
 — I prefer the song Little Apple. \_\_\_\_\_ can attract many people.  
 A. which                      B. who                      C. whom                      D. that
10. \_\_\_\_\_ on the grass, or it will "cry".  
 A. Walk                      B. Don't walk                      C. To walk                      D. Not to walk

参考答案：1—5.ACDAD 6—10.BDCAB

### ( 3 )

#### 第一节 词汇与语法 ( 本节共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，共 10 分 )

从每小题给出的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一项符合题意的最佳选项，并将答填涂在答题卡上。

1. She asked me \_\_\_\_ advice \_\_\_\_\_ how to study English well.  
 A. of; in                      B. on; for                      C. for; on                      D. of; at
2. — Have you seen \_\_\_\_\_ film I introduced to you?  
 — Yes. It's \_\_\_\_\_ interesting film.  
 A. a; the                      B. the; an                      C. a; an                      D. the; a
3. — Jenny, what's your favorite \_\_\_\_\_?  
 — I like bananas best.  
 A. fruit                      B. vegetable                      C. drink                      D. meat
4. — Which of the two subjects do you like better, art or music?  
 — \_\_\_\_\_. They are really interesting.  
 A. Neither                      B. All                      C. None                      D. Both
5. — What are you looking for?

— I'm looking for the watch \_\_\_\_ I bought yesterday.

- A. which                  B. who                  C. whose                  D. what

6. It's every policeman's dream to keep people \_\_\_\_ and the traffic in good order.

- A. busy                  B. healthy                  C. safe                  D. famous

7. Listen! Our teachers \_\_\_\_ folk songs in the next room.

- A. are singing          B. were singing          C. sing                  D. sang

8. \_\_\_\_ he had failed many times, he didn't give up and succeeded in the end.

- A. Unless                  B. As                  C. If                  D. Although

9. My parents told me \_\_\_\_ computer games.

- A. not playing          B. not to play          C. not play                  D. not played

10. The boy is sleeping. Please \_\_\_\_ the TV and keep quiet.

- A. turn up                  B. turn off                  C. turn on                  D. turn to

参考答案：1—5. CBADA      6—10. CADBB

## ( 4 )

第一节 词汇与语法 ( 本节共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，共 10 分 )

从每小题给出的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一项符合题意的最佳选项，并将答填涂在答题卡上。

1. Could you record today's NBA basketball game for me? I can watch \_\_\_\_ later.

- A. one                  B. those                  C. them                  D. it

2. Take care when you're driving \_\_\_\_ in a big storm like this.

- A. especially          B. immediately          C. probably                  D. recently

3. How time flies! It's almost three years \_\_\_\_ we met last time

- A. that                  B. since                  C. while                  D. before

4. Everybody except Mike and Linda \_\_\_\_ there when the meeting began.

- A. is                  B. are                  C. was                  D. were

5. For safety, it's important for students to \_\_\_\_ the traffic rules on the way to school.

- A. make                  B. change                  C. follow                  D. break

6. Just go down this road and you \_\_\_\_ the library next to the bank.

- A. see                  B. will see                  C. have seen                  D. saw

7. The child finally completed the race because of his parents' \_\_\_\_.

- A. experience          B. invention                  C. information                  D. encouragement

8. I still remember the time \_\_\_\_\_ we spent together at Yuelu Mountain last year  
A. which                  B. what                  C. who                  D. when
9. All the children like Mr. White very much because he often makes them \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. laugh                  B. to laugh                  C. laughing                  D. laughed
10. Sam is \_\_\_\_\_ about his speech because he thinks he is well prepared.  
A. honest                  B. confident                  C. modest                  D. curious

参考答案：1—5. DABCC    6—10. BDAAB

## ( 5 )

第一节 词汇与语法 ( 本节共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，共 10 分 )

从每小题给出的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一项符合题意的最佳选项，并将答填涂在答题卡上。

1. A smile costs \_\_\_\_\_, but gives much.  
A. anything                  B. something                  C. nothing                  D. everything
2. A true friend is a person \_\_\_\_\_ reaches for your hand and touches your heart,  
A. who                  B. what                  C. whom                  D. which
3. Every one of us had a wonderful time at the class picnic \_\_\_\_\_ it rained all afternoon.  
A. as if                  B. in case                  C. so that                  D. even though
4. Thanks for your directions to the house; we wouldn't have found it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. therefore                  B. otherwise                  C. however                  D. instead
5. I'll pick you up at the stop sign where 50 meters ahead the two roads \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. meet                  B. fit                  C. face                  D. reach
6. The medicine \_\_\_\_\_ millions of people's lives since it was put into use.  
A. is saving                  B. will save                  C. has saved                  D. had saved
7. It was so funny a show that people couldn't help \_\_\_\_\_ again and again.  
A. laugh                  B. laughing                  C. to laugh                  D. laughed
8. It was not until the end of the letter \_\_\_\_\_ she mentioned her own plan.  
A. where                  B. why                  C. when                  D. that
9. Mike and his friend are going to the \_\_\_\_\_ to see the new action movie tonight.  
A. cinema                  B. bookshop                  C. concert                  D. hospital
10. Changsha is \_\_\_\_\_ attractive city, It's such \_\_\_\_\_ nice place that many tourists come every summer.

A. a, a

B. an, a

C. the, an

D. a, the

参考答案：1—5. CADBA 6—10. CBDAB

## 第二课时 交际用语

### I. 题型思考

1. 本道题的形式；
2. 本道题的命题特点；
3. 本道题的分值；
4. 本道题的夺分策略。

### II. 学海导航

#### 【名师讲堂】

#### 1. 试题介绍

交际用语测试题主要考查考生在不同语境中对英语语言的反应运用能力。共有 10 组小对话，每组对话设计一道小题；每小题 1 分，共 10 分。

试题分为两部分：对话与选项。对话一般为一个回合，词汇大体在 10—25 词之间。语境涉及见面、人物、关系、购物、家庭、学校、社会、交往、环境等学生学习、生活经常接触、熟悉的内容。每组对话后面给出四个选项，要求考生根据对话语境选择正确的选项完成对话。

#### 2. 应试技巧

对于交际用语的试题，考生可从下面几个方面入手

1) 浏览试题，理解大意：快速阅读试题，理解大意是选择答案的基础，是指导思维的方向。只有理解正确，把握了方向，才有可能选出正确的答案。

#### 2) 身入其境，比较选项

理解对话时，把自己假设为其中的一方，在听到对方问话时，自己应该如何回答。

#### 3) 注意文化，决定答案

有时，理解虽然正确，但由于文化不同，回答的方式也不一样，如当听到 Thank you 时，我们应该根据西方的文化习惯，向对方表示感谢，而不能用中国谦虚的文化进行回答。

#### 【单招专项训练】

### (1)

(一) 选择题；看下面 10 组小对话。根据文字提供的信息，从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个符合对话情景或含义的最佳选项，并将选中的答案填涂在答题卡上。

1.—My recorder is broken. Could I use yours?

— \_\_\_\_\_, but you have to return it tomorrow.

A. No, you can't    B. No problem    C. I'm sorry    D. I hope so

2. —I can't find my mobile phone. It must be in this room.

— \_\_\_\_\_. I'll make a call. When it rings, you can follow the sound and find it.

A. Excuse me    B. Good luck    C. Thank you    D. Don't worry

3. — Dirty water shouldn't be poured into rivers.

— \_\_\_\_\_. It will cause pollution.

A. Don't say like this    B. Never mind  
C. I agree with you    D. The same to you

4. — Hello! May I speak to Millie?

— \_\_\_\_\_

A. No, you mustn't    B. I'm Millie    C. This is Millie speaking    D. Yes, you may

5. — Is Mr. Black ill?

— \_\_\_\_\_ I think he will have to stay at home to have a good rest.

A. I don't think so    B. I'm afraid not    C. I hope so    D. I'm afraid so

6. — It's a fine day today. Shall we go swimming?

— \_\_\_\_\_ But we need to be home before six o'clock.

A. Have a nice time!    B. Not at all  
C. You are right    D. Good idea

7. — Are you confident about this evening's performance, Kate?

— \_\_\_\_\_ I've got everything ready.

A. I guess not    B. It's hard to say    C. Sure, I am    D. I don't believe it

8. — Would you like me to take you to the new shopping center?

— \_\_\_\_\_ I've been there once.

A. No, thanks    B. Not at all    C. Yes, I think so    D. That's very kind of you

9. — Sorry, I have hurt your foot.

— \_\_\_\_\_ It's nothing serious.

A. That's all right    B. Cheer up    C. Well done    D. Good luck



10. — I'm thinking of the CCTV English competition next week. I'm afraid I can't do well.

— \_\_\_\_\_ I'm sure you'll make it

- A. All right      B. Cheer up      C. Well done      D. Good luck

参考答案：1—5. BDCCD    6—10. DCAAB

## ( 2 )

(一) 选择题；看下面 10 组小对话。根据文字提供的信息，从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个符合对话情景或含义的最佳选项，并将选中的答案填涂在答题卡上。

1. — Good afternoon! \_\_\_\_\_?

— Yes, we'd like some fish with rice.

- A. May I borrow your book      B. May I know your name  
C. May I take your order      D. May I speak to Mary

2. — Let's go swimming. — \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Never mind      B. You're welcome      C. Not yet      D. It's a good idea

3. — Tom, would you like to train our football team? — \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Sure, I'd like to      B. That's all right      C. Very well      D. Not at all

4. — Could I borrow your bike, please? — \_\_\_\_\_

- A. It doesn't matter      B. Of course you can      C. Very well      D. Not at all

5. — I am upset. My dog was lost. — \_\_\_\_\_. Why don't you ask the police for help?

- A. Good job      B. Sounds great  
C. Here you are      D. I'm sorry to hear that

6. — Our basketball team will beat theirs and win the match.

— \_\_\_\_\_ Your team is the best in our city.

- A. I'm afraid not      B. I believe so      C. Of course not      D. Well done

7. — I have passed my driving test.

— \_\_\_\_\_. So you are going to buy a car.

- A. You did      B. Many thanks      C. Congratulations      D. That's OK

8. — Tomorrow I'm going on holiday. — \_\_\_\_\_! But I'll be busy.

A. See you                      B. Lucky you                      C. After you                      D. Mind you

9. — I really love this band! — \_\_\_\_\_. I've got every CD they've made so far.

A. Me, too                      B. It's hard to say                      C. I disagree                      D. I hope so

10. — Hi! My name's Tom. It's my first time to be here. — \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Let's go    B. It's all right  
C. Nice to meet you    D. That's would be very nice

参考答案：1—10. CDABD    BCBAC

### ( 3 )

(一) 选择题；看下面 10 组小对话。根据文字提供的信息，从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个符合对话情景或含义的最佳选项，并将选中的答案填涂在答题卡上。

1. — Shall we go to the station on foot?

— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Enjoy yourself                      B. Congratulation                      C. Good idea                      D. Thank you

2. — Excuse me, dad, but I'm going to the club to meet my friends in the football team.

— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Have fun                      B. I guess so                      C. Don't worry                      D. The same to you

3. — Will you do me a favor and pick me up tonight?

— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Well done                      B. With pleasure                      C. Go ahead                      D. Take it easy

4. — I'm sorry for being late. I wanted to be here earlier, but the traffic was too heavy.

— \_\_\_\_\_. Please take your seat.

A. Never mind                      B. Sounds great                      C. That's right                      D. Glad to hear that

5. — Could you please turn down the radio? It's too noisy!

— \_\_\_\_\_, Mum.

A. Sorry, I won't                      B. It's OK                      C. Ok, I will                      D. It doesn't matter

6. — Excuse me! May I use your computer now?

— \_\_\_\_\_. I'm typing an important letter.

A. No problem                      B. I'm afraid not                      C. Take care                      D. I hope so

7. — Hi! My name's Tim. It's my first time to be here.

— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Nice to meet you

B. It's all right

C. That would be very nice

D. Very well, thank you

8. — Would you like to come to dinner tomorrow evening?

— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, it's true

B. You really do

C. You are welcome

D. Yes, I'd love to

9. — Would you like some more tea?

— \_\_\_\_\_, please.

A. No more

B. Yes, I would

C. Just a little

D. I've had enough

10. — If our parents would listen more to us, they would understand us better.

— \_\_\_\_\_. They just expect us to listen.

A. I believe not

B. It's fine

C. All right

D. I can't agree more

参考答案：1—5. CABAC 6—10. BADCA

## ( 4 )

(一) 选择题；看下面 10 组小对话。根据文字提供的信息，从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个符合对话情景或含义的最佳选项，并将选中的答案填涂在答题卡上。

1. —How do you like the TV play

— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. It's wonderful.

B. That's all right.

C. Yes, I like it.

D. No, I don't like it.

2. —You'd better not eat too much salt. It's bad for your health.

— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Not at all

B. I'm sorry to hear that

C. It doesn't matter

D. Thanks for your advice

3. — \_\_\_\_\_! Something is falling down from the tall building

— Dear me! It's too dangerous.

A. Look out

B. Mind your step

C. Come on

D. Shut up

4. — Shall we go to the amusement park right away or next weekend?

— \_\_\_\_\_. Any time will do.

- A. Excuse me
- B. Have a good time
- C. I'm afraid
- D. It's up to you

5. — Wish you good luck in this English exam

— \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. That would be nice.
- B. Thank you
- C. Congratulations
- D. No problem

6. — Do you mind my smoking here?

— \_\_\_\_\_. Look at the sign. It says "No smoking".

- A. Of course not
- B. That's too bad
- C. Sure, go ahead
- D. You'd better not

7. — Thank you for helping me with my physics

— \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Good idea
- B. See you then
- C. You're welcome
- D. Don't say that

8. — I'm sorry that I forgot to give back your dictionary

— \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. It's a pleasure
- B. Never mind
- C. Don't be nervous
- D. Bad manners

9. — I'm always a little nervous when I talk to Mr. Smith

— \_\_\_\_\_. He's strict, but he is kind to his students

- A. That's right
- B. Sounds great
- C. Take it easy
- D. Take your time

10. — Sharon, remember to lock the door before leaving the room

— \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. OK. I will
- B. Yes, please
- C. It's hard to say
- D. The same to you

1—5. ADADB    6—10. DCBCA

( 5 )

(一) 选择题；看下面 10 组小对话。根据文字提供的信息，从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个符合对话情景或含义的最佳选项，并将选中的答案填涂在答题卡上。

1.—Can you help me repair the bike?

—\_\_\_\_\_ Come and get it in half an hour,

- A. No problem      B. That's right      C. I'm sorry I can't      D. Never mind

2. —Rose isn't here today. is she ill?

—\_\_\_\_\_ I saw her at the doctor's this morning

- A. I hope so      B. I don't know      C. I'm afraid so      D. I don't think so

3.—Excuse me. Where is the Moonlight Hotel?

—\_\_\_\_\_ I am a stranger myself

- A. Have a good time      B. I don't agree with you  
C. That's for sure      D. Sorry, I don't know

4.—Reading is a good way to kill time on the plane.

—\_\_\_\_\_ I never go traveling without a book.

- A. You're joking      B. That's true      C. Glad to hear that      D. That would be nice

5. —Are you confident about the English speech contest, Sally?

—\_\_\_\_\_ I've got everything ready!

- A. Of course not      B. It's hard to say      C. Sure, I am      D. It's impossible

6.—Shall we go to Alberta for the summer holiday?

—\_\_\_\_\_ It's one of the world's cleanest places.

- A. Sounds great      B. Not at all      C. You're kidding      D. It's nothing

7.—It will be my turn. I feel a little nervous.

—\_\_\_\_\_ You can make it

- A. The same to you      B. Take it easy  
C. It's wonderful      D. Don't say that

8.—Remember to print on both sides of the paper.

— \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Sure, I will      B. Me, too      C. Good luck      D. Well done

9.—Help yourself to some more fish, Linda.

— \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Pleased to meet you      B. It's my pleasure  
C. It doesn't matter      D. I'm full, thanks

10.—We failed in the singing competition,

— \_\_\_\_\_ Better times are waiting for you.

- A. No way      B. Best wishes      C. Cheer up      D. Good job

参考答案：1—5. ACDBC 6—10. ABADC

### 第三课时 补全对话

#### I. 题型思考

1. 试题的形式；
2. 试题的考查方向；
3. 试题考查的内容；
4. 如何应对高考。

#### II. 学海导航

##### 【名师讲堂】

##### 1. 试题介绍

补全对话与交际用语都属于语言应用的范畴。不同的是，补全对话，给一个相对完整的情境，要求考生在某一情境中完成某项活动的交流内容。

补全对话一般是6个回合，涉及学生购物、旅游、参观、采访、看医生、讨论等活动内容。对话中设计五个空白，对话后给出七个句子，要求考生根据对话内容从所给的七个句子中选出五个分别填入对应的空白。每选对一个句子得1分，共5分。

##### 2. 应试技巧

在完成补全对话时，考生应该依照以下步骤：

- 1) 通读对话，理解对话的情境和主要内容；
- 2) 抓住空白处上下文中的信息词，如时间、地点、价格、方式、主意、想法等；
- 3) 根据信息词在选项中找出与信息词相关的句子，如答语是多少钱，那么问语应该是 How much ... / What ... price 之类的问题。

- 4) 还原对话后，在通读对话，检查选项是否合适，确定答案。

##### 【单招专项训练】

( 1 )

(二) 补全对话：根据下面一段对话，从 A、B、C、D、E、F、G 七个选项中选出五个选项补全空缺处，使对话完整，符合情景和含义，并将答案填涂在答题卡上。

A: Mr. Fred, you often help children. \_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_

B: Yes, of course. Children often write to me and ask me how to solve their problems.

A: \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_

B: Many can't decide when to study and when to play. I think they should learn to achieve a balance between study and play.

A: I agree. Sometimes I get too much homework and \_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_.

B: You must feel stressed from time to time, right?

A: Yes. Can you give me some advice?

B: OK. \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_.

A: I see. Any more?

B: Yes. You can also get help from youth workers at your own school.

A: Thanks for your advice.

B: \_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_.

- A. I don't know which to do first.
  - B. What problems do most students have?
  - C. What's your job?
  - D. You can talk to your teachers, parents or friends.
  - E. Can you tell me something about your job?
  - F. It's so kind of you to tell me this.
  - G. You are welcome.

参考答案：1—5.EBADG

( 2 )

(二) 补全对话：根据下面一段对话，从 A、B、C、D、E、F、G 七个选项中选出五个选项补全空缺处，使对话完整，符合情景和含义，并将答案填涂在答题卡上。

A: Hi, Carol! \_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_

B: Oh, hi, Darren. I am just getting ready for the Red Nose Day concert tomorrow.

A: Oh, really? Well. I'm free this afternoon. \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_

B: Actually, I've nearly finished. Jim and I are going to put up some ads later, though. Could you please help us with that?

A: 3

B: That's wonderful! Oh, there's one more thing. Would you mind coming early tomorrow to help sell tickets at the door?

A: Not at all 4.

B: Around six would be great.

A: OK. 5

B: See you.

- A. No problem.
  - B. See you then.
  - C. Of course not .
  - D. What are you doing?
  - E. Can I give you a hand?
  - F. What time shall I be there?
  - G. Have you finished your homework?

参考答案：1—5.DEAFB

### ( 3 )

(二) 补全对话：根据下面一段对话，从 A、B、C、D、E、F、G 七个选项中选出五个选项补全空缺处，使对话完整，符合情景和含义，并将答案填涂在答题卡上。

A: Excuse me. 1

B: Sorry, I'm new here. You can ask my friend. He may know.

C: The Children's Hospital? Er...it's a little far from here.

A: 2

C: It's about 5 kilometers away.

A: 3

C: Yes. Bus No. 15 will take you there.

A: Where is the bus stop?

C: 4 You can see it on your left. You can't miss it.

A: 5

C: You're welcome.

A. Thank you.



- B. How far is it?
- C. Here you are.
- D. Can I take a bus?
- E. How much is it?
- F. Which is the way to the Children's Hospital?
- G. Go along this road and turn right at the first turning.

参考答案：1—5. FBDGA

## ( 4 )

(二) 补全对话：根据下面一段对话，从 A、B、C、D、E、F、G 七个选项中选出五个选项补全空缺处，使对话完整，符合情景和含义，并将答案填涂在答题卡上。

A: Hi, Li Lei. Are you busy with your homework now?

B: Oh, yeah, Dawei. And you?

A: I'm here for a book. Hey, Li Lei. Let's have a break outside in the fresh air!

B: Sorry, I can't 1 I must hand it in tomorrow.

A: Oh, I see, But we can't always stay indoors. We should take more exercise. 2

B: Never, I hardly have time now. A sea of homework almost takes up all my free time. It's sad, but that's life. 3

A: You mean my life? In fact, I'm also very busy like you. But you know I like sports, 4 Whenever I have a little time, I will try them.

B: No wonder you are so energetic

A: Yeah, better health, better grades, 5

B: Yes, you are right. It sounds as if I should also try to exercise often in the future. Shall we play basketball for a while now?

A: OK. Let's go.

- A. Sounds like great fun!
- B. How about your life?
- C. Do you agree with me?
- D. How often do you exercise?
- E. I have to finish my homework first
- F. Why not take a walk in the fresh air?
- G. I like jumping, running, playing basketball and so on.

参考答案：1—5. EDBG C

## ( 5 )

(二) 补全对话：根据下面一段对话，从 A、B、C、D、E、F、G 七个选项中选出五个选项补全空缺处，使对话完整，符合情景和含义，并将答案填涂在答题卡上。

A: You look worried, David. What's wrong?

B: 1

A: I hear you were good at English. 2

B: I find it difficult to do English reading, especially reading a longer passage.

A: That doesn't sound too bad.

B: 3 What should I do?

A: Just read quickly to get the main idea at first. Don't read word by word. Read word groups.

B: 4 I have to use a dictionary.

A: Try to guess a word's meaning by reading the sentences before and after it. You probably understand more than you think.

B: That sounds difficult.

A: 5 It takes time. You can become better by reading something you enjoy every day. The more you read, the faster you'll be.

B: I'll try. Thank you, Mrs. Black.

- A. I hope I can.

B. Well, be patient.

C. I failed my math test.

D. What's your problem now?

E. But I'm a very slow reader.

F. I have trouble learning English.

G. But I don't understand many of the words.

参考答案：1—5. FDEGB

## 第四课时 匹配

### I. 题型思考

1. 试题的形式
2. 试题的特点
3. 试题的应对技巧

### II. 学海导航

#### 【名师讲堂】

## 1. 试题介绍

匹配试题的形式为 I、II 两部分，其中 I 给出中文内容；II 给出英文内容。要求考生根据 I 中的中文在 II 中选出相对应的英文短语或词组。

中文内容为 5 个词组或短语；而英文部分为 7 个短语，相对多出两个富余，因此选择时需注意。

## 2. 应试技巧

- 1) 通读 I、II 两部分，了解每组中短语的意思；
- 2) 先熟悉、有把握的短语，而对于没有把握的选项标上记号；
- 3) 根据关键词确定没有把握的短语。

温馨提示：一是中英表达不是一一对应，切勿死板直对；二是英汉表达方式差异，如中文肯定，英文可能用否定；而相反，汉语否定，英文可能是肯定，注意理解。

### 【单招专项训练】

## (1)

(三) 匹配：请将 I 栏中常见中文告示、指令与 II 栏中的英文进行匹配，并将答案填涂在答题卡上。

I

1. 道路封闭
2. 小心地滑
3. 向右急转弯
4. 事故多发区域
5. 请勿乱扔垃圾

II

- A. Wet Floor
- B. No Parking
- C. No Littering
- D. Road Closed
- E. Accident Area
- F. Turn Right Sharp

参考答案：1—5. DAFEC

## (2)

(三) 匹配：请将 I 栏中常见中文告示、指令与 II 栏中的英文进行匹配，并将答案填涂在答题卡上。

I

1. 保持安静
2. 售票处

II

- A. Please Keep Off the Grass .
- B. Quiet Please .

3. 小心玻璃	C. Fire Call 119 .
4. 禁止停留	D. No Stopping.
5. 火警电话 119	E. Danger ! Keep Away.
	F. Ticket Office.
	G. Caution ! Glass.

参考答案：1—5. BFGDC

### ( 3 )

( 三 ) 匹配：请将 I 栏中常见中文告示、指令与 II 栏中的英文进行匹配，并将答案填涂在答题卡上。

I	II
1. 道路维修	A. Service Area
2. 邮局	B. Exit
3. 出口	C. Road Works
4. 禁止停车	D. No Parking
5. 服务区	E. Ticket Check
	F. Post Office
	G. Zhongshan Road

参考答案：1—5. CFBDA

### ( 4 )

( 三 ) 匹配：请将 I 栏中常见中文告示、指令与 II 栏中的英文进行匹配，并将答案填涂在答题卡上。

I	II
1. 请勿践踏草地	A. Watch You Step
2. 小心碰头	B. Keep off Grass
3. 请勿摄影	C. No Filming
4. 请勿触摸	D. No Smoking

5. 当心台阶	E. Do Not Touch
	F. Mind Your Head
	G. No Crossing

参考答案：1—5. BFCEA

## ( 5 )

( 三 ) 匹配：请将 I 栏中常见中文告示、指令与 II 栏中的英文进行匹配，并将答案填涂在答题卡上。

### I

1. 吸烟处
2. 小心轻放
3. 男士止步
4. 出口请慢行
5. 禁止行人进入

### II

A. Clean Zone
B. Female Only
C. Smoking Area
D. Please Line Up
E. Handle with Care
F. Slow Down at Exit
G. No Entering for Pedestrians

参考答案：1—5. CEBFG

## 第五课时 完形填空

### I. 题型思考

1. 本道题的形式；
2. 本道题的命题特点；
3. 本道题的分值；
4. 本道题的夺分策略。

### II. 学海导航

#### 【名师讲堂】

#### 1. 试题介绍

完形填空是一道知识运用性试题,要求考生根据短文的内容及句子的语境选择正确的单词或词组完成短文。文章中涉及 10 个空,每题一分,共 10 分。

文章中每个空对应的题给出四个选项,要求考生从这四个选项中选出正确答案填入空白处,使短文完整。近几年来,试题短文的长度一般是 200 词左右,而考查的内容一般为名词、动词、形容词、副词等实词,有时也出现代词、连词等虚词。

近五年完形填空词汇考查情况一览表:

词类	词性	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
实词	名词	2	3	2	4	3
	动词	4+2	3+2	3	3	2+1
	形容词	2	1	2	2	2
	副词	0	1	0	0	1
虚词	连词	0	0	1	0	1
	代词	0	0	0	1	0

注:加号后面的数词表示短语数量。

## 2. 应试技巧

根据完形填空试题的特点,考生可以采取下列步骤:

- 1) 快速浏览短文,了解短文大意;
- 2) 分析句子意思,确定空白的大概意思;
- 3) 比较选项词汇与句子语境,确定词汇选择;
- 4) 上下比较,找出意义相关或相连的信息,确定答案。

温馨提示:注意理解、切勿翻译;认真分析、大胆选择;有空必填、不留空白。

### 【单招专项训练】

## (1)

### 第三节 完形填空(本节共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,共 20 分)

阅读下面短文,从各题所给 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可填入空白处的最佳选项,并将答案填涂在答题卡上。

Having waited all day, I finally saw my dad come in, with an envelope in his hand. Angrily, he 1 the envelope on the table and said that it was nothing to get excited about. I grabbed (抓取) it and ran upstairs. I wondered why my dad did not understand how 2 I was to see my mid-year report card for my first year in middle school. I was really 3 by how he refused to consider all my hard work.

I saw my class rank (等级): 1/139. I felt my lips form a smile and wanted to run downstairs to tell everyone. Then I 4 what my dad had said — it was nothing to get excited about. I wanted to share my happiness with someone, but felt lonely.

I realized that I had become distant from my family. We used to 5 late watching Disney movies and my brothers, sisters and I would play tennis in the backyard all the time. I wondered when all that had 6. My schoolwork 7 all my time and energy.

While I had been busy with my study, I had also built a 8 between me and my family. I was only trying to become a person everyone could be 9 of.

I wanted to go downstairs, say sorry for every refused movie and tennis game, and be part of my 10 again. I knew I had to do something –because without their support, my achievements meant nothing.

- |                  |             |             |             |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. caught     | B. moved    | C. picked   | D. threw    |
| 2. A. anxious    | B. scared   | C. sad      | D. sorry    |
| 3. A. encouraged | B. hurt     | C. amused   | D. pleased  |
| 4. A. remembered | B. reported | C. missed   | D. heard    |
| 5. A. come back  | B. go down  | C. stay up  | D. keep out |
| 6. A. begun      | B. stopped  | C. improved | D. appeared |
| 7. A. set up     | B. gave up  | C. used up  | D. put up   |
| 8. A. wall       | B. bridge   | C. road     | D. house    |
| 9. A. ashamed    | B. careful  | C. proud    | D. afraid   |
| 10. A. school    | B. team     | C. class    | D. family   |

参考答案：1—5.DABAC 6—10. BCACD

## ( 2 )

### 第三节 完形填空 ( 本节共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，共 20 分 )

阅读下面短文，从各题所给 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可填入空白处的最佳选项，并将答案填涂在答题卡上。

The plane took off. A passenger needed a cup of water to take his medicine. An air hostess told him that she would bring him the 1 soon. But the air hostess was so busy that she 2 to bring him the water. As a result, the passenger couldn't take his medicine on time. About half an hour later, she hurried over to him with a cup of water, but he 3 it.

In the following hours, each time she 4 the passenger, she would ask him with a smile whether he needed help or not. 5 the passenger never paid notice to her.

When it was time to get off the 6 the passenger asked her to hand him the passengers' booklet(留言簿), she was very 7. She thought that he would 8 bad words in it, but with a smile she handed in to him.

Off the plane, she opened the booklet and then 9. The passenger put it, “in the past few hours, you have asked me whether I needed 10 or not for twelve times in all. How can I refuse your twelve faithful smiles?”

- |                  |                |                 |              |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. medicine   | B. water       | C. juice        | D. coffee    |
| 2. A. stopped    | B. meant       | C. hurried      | D. forgot    |
| 3. A. poured     | B. hated       | C. refused      | D. dropped   |
| 4. A. looked for | B. listened to | C. talked about | D. passed by |
| 5. A. Otherwise  | B. However     | C. Besides      | D. Therefore |
| 6. A. plane      | B. train       | C. ship         | D. bus       |
| 7. A. interested | B. shy         | C. excited      | D. sad       |
| 8. A. take back  | B. put aside   | C. write down   | D. point out |
| 9. A. smiled     | B. hesitated   | C. apologized   | D. left      |
| 10. A. support   | B. help        | C. protection   | D. advice    |

1—10. BDCDB ADCAB

### ( 3 )

#### 第三节 完形填空 ( 本节共 10 小题 ; 每小题 1 分 , 共 20 分 )

阅读下面短文 , 从各题所给 A、B、C、D 四个选项中 , 选出可填入空白处的最佳选项 , 并将答案填涂在答题卡上。

Rose didn't see her school IC card at lunch time. She asked her classmates and looked for it everywhere. But she couldn't 1 it. Later, one girl said that she saw Kate take a card from Rose's desk. So Rose got very 2.

When she met Kate in the afternoon, Rose 3, “You have stolen(偷) my card!” Hearing this, Kate began to cry, “No, no, I didn't steal it! I only took it by 4.” But Rose didn't think so and they began to fight.

Just then a teacher came up and 5 what had happened. Kate told the whole story. She said her pen pal came to see her in the morning. She was so excited that she took the card carelessly. Then they went for lunch 6. “I used the card, but I had thought it was mine. I didn't know it was Rose's 7 she asked. I was too afraid to explain it to her. So I decided to put the 8 back with some money secretly. I am sorry, Rose.” Kate said in a low 9.

“It's just a misunderstanding ( 误会 ) ! ” said the teacher. Tears came into Rose's eyes. Then she said, “I was also sorry, Kate! I hope we are 10 good friends.”

- |            |        |        |         |
|------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. A. find | B. buy | C. put | D. take |
|------------|--------|--------|---------|



- |               |               |              |             |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 2. A. moved   | B. angry      | C. afraid    | D. excited  |
| 3. A. laughed | B. whispered  | C. explained | D. shouted  |
| 4. A. nature  | B. word       | C. mistake   | D. chance   |
| 5. A. asked   | B. understood | C. described | D. answered |
| 6. A. sadly   | B. tiredly    | C. carefully | D. happily  |
| 7. A. after   | B. until      | C. if        | D. though   |
| 8. A. pen     | B. book       | C. card      | D. wallet   |
| 9. A. low     | B. loud       | C. pleased   | D. proud    |
| 10. A. not    | B. still      | C. never     | D. also     |

参考答案：1—5. ABBCA 6—10. BACAB

### ( 4 )

#### 第三节 完形填空 ( 本节共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，共 20 分 )

阅读下面短文，从各题所给 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可填入空白处的最佳选项，并将答案填涂在答题卡上。

A few years age my husband and I were on an island for a long week with our two little daughters. As we talked about what to do next, our 1 jumped in and told us exactly what they wanted to do. We 2 .

As soon as we walked into the main area of the butterfly museum, we saw beautiful butterflies flying with their 3 wings. The girls were jumping up and down and knew we had made the right 4 . They were having so much 5 I turned to our guide and asked curiously. "How long do butterflies 6 ?"

"They have a life of about ten days. "she answered. "What can butterflies do in the ten days?"

The guide stopped, looked at me, and said, "They make the world a more 7 place". After we said goodbye, I couldn't stop thinking about what the guide had 8 . She was right. We all have 9 to offer with the time we have. If we spend the time doing what we can for others. We all can make the 10 a better place

- |                  |              |               |              |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. friends    | B. waiters   | C. daughters  | D. guides    |
| 2. A. agreed     | B. hesitated | C. argued     | D. obeyed    |
| 3. A. colorful   | B. broken    | C. heavy      | D. ugly      |
| 4. A. suggestion | B. decision  | C. impression | D. statement |
| 5. A. success    | B. trouble   | C. pain       | D. fun       |
| 6. A. stay       | B. fly       | C. live       | D. rest      |
| 7. A. secret     | B. beautiful | C. crowded    | D. peaceful  |

- |                |               |                |            |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|------------|
| 8. A. asked    | B. doubted    | C. recommended | D. said    |
| 9. A. anything | B. everything | C. something   | D. nothing |
| 10. A. island  | B. museum     | C. area        | D. world   |

参考答案：1—5. CAABD 6—10. CBD CD

## ( 5 )

### 第三节 完形填空 ( 本节共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，共 20 分 )

阅读下面短文，从各题所给 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可填入空白处的最佳选项，并将答案填涂在答题卡上。

Dear Mrs. MacDonald,

As you know, we've been in the flat now for six months. We like it, 1 I'm afraid there are a few problems.

First, a good deal of the furniture is rather 2. The armchairs, for example, are in bad condition and so is the big 3 where we eat. Could you please 4 these items?

Secondly, the flat is extremely 5 in winter. The central heating doesn't work very well and we have to use electric 6. And they are expensive, of course. Part of the problem is the windows. They don't fit very well, so they let the 7 in.

Finally, there's the kitchen. It really does need 8. We are quite prepared to do the work ourselves if you pay for the paint.

Can you possibly come and look at the flat yourself? I'm sure you'll 9 us. In any case, please let us know about these things as 10 as possible.

Yours truly,  
Sandra Shaw

- |                  |                |               |                |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. and        | B. but         | C. so         | D. or          |
| 2. A. old        | B. fashionable | C. expensive  | D. heavy       |
| 3. A. flat       | B. cupboard    | C. kitchen    | D. table       |
| 4. A. sell       | B. use         | C. replace    | D. find        |
| 5. A. wet        | B. noisy       | C. crowded    | D. cold        |
| 6. A. clocks     | B. fires       | C. fans       | D. wires       |
| 7. A. light      | B. dust        | C. wind       | D. heat        |
| 8. A. expanding  | B. designing   | C. cleaning   | D. painting    |
| 9. A. agree with | B. hear from   | C. argue with | D. worry about |

10. A. far

B. long

C. soon

D. little

参考答案：1—5. BADCD 6—10. BCDAC

## 第二部分 阅读理解

### 第六课时 选择题

#### I. 题型思考

1. 本道题的形式；
2. 本道题的命题特点；
3. 本道题的分值；
4. 本道题的夺分策略。

#### II. 学海导航

##### 【名师讲堂】

##### 1. 题型介绍

选择题是阅读理解一大类型题。它由三篇短文构成，每篇短文后面设计五道试题，每道试题给出 A、B、C、D 四个选项共考生选择。整道答题共 15 道小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分。

试题分两部分：一篇 250 词左右的短文和 5 道小题。三篇短文主要涉及学习、健康、社会生活、科学、创新等内容；体裁记叙文、说明文、议论文及应用文；主要形式有广告、故事、新闻报道等。而设计的试题主要考查考生对细节的理解能力、推理判断能力、归纳概括能力、词义猜测能力及观点态度的表达能力。因此，试题主要有细节理解题、推理判断题、词义猜测题、主旨大意题及观点态度题。

##### 2. 答题技巧

对于阅读理解选择题的解答，考生可按照以下步骤进行：

- 1) 快速阅读短文内容，理解短文的大意、文章的结构层次及某些细节，以便快速锁定信息；
- 2) 仔细阅读试题，确定关键信息词；
- 3) 根据题干的信息词在短文中找到相关信息句；
- 4) 比较信息句与选项，锁定答案。

温馨提示：

阅读短文中可能会有个别或少数新词，这时，大家不用慌：一是查看这个新词对于选择答案是否有影响。如果没有影响，直接 pass。如果有影响，则分析其句子中的位置和作用，先理解其词性；再根据句子语境，判断其大概词义，在比较选项，做出决定。

##### 【单招专项训练】

### 第一组

第一节 选择 ( 本节共 15 小题 ; 每小题 1 分 , 共 15 分 )

阅读下面短文 , 从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中 , 选出可填入空白处的最佳选项 , 并将答填涂在答题卡上。

**A**

A new kind of bookmark

In order to encourage reading every day , someone is trying to invent a new kind of bookmark . If you don't read for more than one day . it will remind you of reading by sending short messages to you . It's really an amazing invention.

A new light bulb

Now the UK has a new light bulb that can last 25 years or more. It is green and environmentally friendly , and as bright as the old light bulb , but it costs \$30.

Cartrider

A Korean designer , Jaebeom Jeong, has invented a "cartrider". The idea is to put a shopping cart and a bicycle together . That will add some fun to your weekly shopping!.

A new chair

If you sit in a chair for too long or in a bad position , your back may begin to hurt . Now there is a new chair that could help you avoid this problem . It was developed by German scientists. It makes noises to warn users when they need to move.

1. Which of the following has not been invented yet?  
A. The new light bulb                      B. The new kind of bookmark  
C. The new chair                              D. The cartrider
2. The new light bulb \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. is good for the environment              B. costs only \$25  
C. is brighter than the old light bulb          D. can last at least 30 years
3. The cartrider can make your shopping more \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. difficult              B. boring              C. interesting              D. necessary
4. What will happen if you sit in the new chair for too long?  
A. Your head will hurt                      B. You will be very nervous  
C. The chair will move                      D. The chair will make noises.
5. All the four things mentioned in the passage are about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. climate changes                      B. daily life  
C. environmental protection              D. reading habits

**B**

One afternoon, I toured an art museum while waiting for my husband to finish a business meeting. I was looking forward to a quiet view of the art works.

A young couple viewing the paintings ahead of me chatted non-stop between themselves. I watched them a moment and decided the wife was doing all the talk. I admired the husband's patience for putting up with her continuous talk. Distracted(心烦意乱) by their noise, I moved on .

I met them several times as I moved through the different rooms of art. Each time I heard her constant burst of words. **I moved away quickly.**

I was standing at the counter of the museum gift shop making a purchase when the couple came near to the exit. Before they left, the man reached into his pocket and pulled out a white object. He extended it into a long stick and then tapped his way into the coatroom to get his wife's jacket.

"He's a brave man, " the clerk at the counter said . "Most of us would give up if we were blinded at such a young age. During his recovery he made a promise that his life wouldn't change. so, as before, he and his wife come in whenever there's a new art show."

"But what does he get out of the art?" I asked," He can't see."

"Can't see? You are wrong. He sees a lot. More than you or I do." the clerk said. "His wife describes each painting so he can see it in his head."

I learned something about patience, courage and love that day. I saw the patience of a young wife describing paintings to a person without sight and the courage of a husband who would not allow blindness to change his life. And I saw the love shared by two people as I watched his couple walk away hand in hand.

6. The young couple came to the art museum\_\_\_\_\_.

- |                            |                             |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. to attend a meeting     | B. to describe art shows    |
| C. to appreciate art works | D. to discuss each painting |

7. The underlined sentence "I moved away quickly" in Paragraph 3 means that\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the writer was in a hurry to buy some gifts
- B. the writer was tired of the non-stop talking
- C. the writer was not interested in the art show
- D. the writer was expecting to visit more rooms

8. We can infer from the passage that the husband\_\_\_\_\_.

- |                           |                                    |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. was not born blind     | B. couldn't stand his wife         |
| C. knew nothing about art | D. completely depended on his wife |

9. After hearing what the clerk had said about the couple, the writer was\_\_\_\_\_.

- |            |            |            |                 |
|------------|------------|------------|-----------------|
| A. excited | B. annoyed | C. touched | D. disappointed |
|------------|------------|------------|-----------------|

10. The passage is mainly about\_\_\_\_\_.

- |                              |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. the importance of art     | B. good manners in public    |
| C. the patience of a husband | D. the love between a couple |

## C

In nature, you may see many insects and animals of different colors. Have you ever wondered why?

Locusts are super delicious food for birds, but it is not an easy job for birds to catch them. It is neither because locusts are good jumpers or runners nor because they are smarter than their enemies. The reason is that the colors of locusts change with the colors of crops. When crops are young, locusts look green. But when autumn comes, locusts change to the yellow and brown color as crops do.

Brown bears, tigers and other animals move quietly through forests. They can't be seen easily by their enemies. This is because they have colors similar to the trees. For the same reason, polar bears that live on land of snow and ice are white. Butterflies and bees living among the flowers are colorful like flowers. Soil insects are mostly dark-colored and they live under the soil in a dark and wet environment. However, insects with colors different from plant can easily be found and eaten by others. So in order to survive, they have to hide themselves in the daytime and appear only at night.

Have you ever noticed some even stranger acts? The ink fish in the sea can send out some very black ink when it faces danger. As the ink spreads over, its enemies will find themselves suddenly in a dark world. At the same time the ink fish immediately swims away. That is how it keeps itself safe though it is not strong at all.

11. It is not easy for birds to catch locusts because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. locusts are good runners                      B. locusts can jump very high  
C. locusts can change their colors.              D. locusts are smarter than birds
12. According to the passage, most soil insects \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. do not have bright colors  
B. change the colors with the soil  
C. do not live in a dark and wet environment  
D. eat colorful insects like butterflies and bees
13. The underlined word "they" in Paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. brown bears and tigers in forests  
B. butterflies and bees among flowers  
C. polar bears on land of snow and ice  
D. insects with colors different from plants
14. The ink fish protects itself by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. changing its color                              B. hiding itself in a dark world

C. appearing only at night

D. making the water around it black

15. What is the main idea of this passage?

A. Some insects and animals have different skills

B. Some insects and animals are cleverer than we think

C. Some insects and animals use colors to protect themselves.

D. Some insects and animals can get used to the environment easily.

参考答案：

1—5. BACDB    6—10. CBACD    11—15. CADDC

## 第二组

第一节 选择（本节共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

阅读下面短文，从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可填入空白处的最佳选项，并将答填涂在答题卡上。

### A

Have you ever been to Taiwan. China's biggest island? Do you want to pay a visit there? We'll show you the best of Taiwan island.

A four-day tour

**Price: Only 5000**

**Including:**

Round-trip plane tickets between Beijing and Taiwan. Bus service around Taiwan. Great tour guide service.

**Places:**

**Sun Moon Lake**

A beautiful lake. A small island. On one side of the island, the lake looks like the sun, and on the other side it looks like the moon. That is why people call it Sun Moon Lake.

**Ali Mountain**

The nearest mountain around the Sun Moon Lake. A nice experience to have a party with Gaoshan people. A wonderful place to see a very beautiful sunrise.

**Peng Lake**

A great place for swimming, fishing, boating and eating delicious fruit and fresh fish.

**Gaoxiong**

**A great place to spend a full day shopping.**

**Book (预定) now**

Office hours

Monday —Friday: 9:00 am.—7:00 pm.

Saturday: 9:00 am. —4:00 pm.

Tel: 6459-9561  
Book by phone now for next month

1. The purpose of the text is mainly to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Invite more people to take the tour.  
 B. tell you something about Taiwan.  
 C. describe how beautiful Taiwan is.  
 D. show you the best of Taiwan.
2. The price ¥ 5000 includes the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. great tour guide service.  
 B. bus service around Taiwan.  
 C. a one-way train ticket to Taiwan.  
 D. round-trip plane tickets between Beijing and Taiwan.
3. Tourists can have a good time with Goshen people in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Sun Moon Lake    B. Gaoxiong    C. Peng lake    D. Ali Mountain
4. You will visit \_\_\_\_\_ Tourist Spots if you take the tour.  
 A. 3                      B. 4                      C. 5                      D. 6
5. If you want to take the tour to Taiwan, you can book it by phone at \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. 4:00 pm on Sunday.                      B. 7:00 am on Monday  
 C. 4:00 pm on Wednesday                      D. 7:00 am on Saturday

## B

Once a king got two nice falcons from his son. He had never seen such beautiful falcons before. He loved them so much and he ordered the best falconer to train them to fly.

After several months, the king came to see how the training was going on. He found that one falcon had already been able to fly high in the sky. while the other was staying on the branch of the tree quietly, just keeping still.

The king called all his falconers together and ordered them to try every way they could to make the other falcon fly. But none of them succeeded. One day, while the king was taking a walk in the forest, an idea came to his mind. Maybe someone who knew the natural environment well would solve this problem. He sent for a farmer who lived in the forest into his palace to train it at once.

The next morning, the king saw the other falcon flying above in the sky freely, “it is unbelievable!” shouted the king. “How could you make it happen?”

The farmer replied, “it’s very easy, I just cut off the branch where the falcon rested.”

It is always the same to human beings. We all have “two flying wings” in our hearts as well, but we often don’t seem to notice them and stay where we are just for safety and



comfort. We won't realize we can fly so high and freely until the "branch" we are resting on breaks.

6. After the king got two falcons, he \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. kept them on the branch of a tree  
B. sent them to a farmer in the forest.  
C. made the best falconer train them to fly.  
D. set them free and let them fly in the sky.
7. The king called all his falconers together because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he wanted to get more falcons  
B. he wanted the other falcons to fly.  
C. he wanted them to see his falcons.  
D. he wanted to know more about falcons.
8. Thanks to \_\_\_\_\_. The other falcon finally flew in the sky.  
A. the king      B. the king's son      C. the farmer      D. the best falconer
9. The king felt \_\_\_\_\_ when he saw the other falcon fly freely in the sky.  
A. amazed      B. moved      C. worried      D. relaxed.
10. The best title for the text is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. The Wise King.      B. The Nice Falcons.  
C. The Best Falconer.      D. The Flying Wings.

## C

National parks are large areas of public land. They give a safe home to local plants and animals. They help keep the air and water clean. They also give us the best trips. Today, there are nearly 7000 national parks around the world. Forbes has listed 12 of the most beautiful ones in the world that will surprise you with their amazing landscapes, geographic wonders, and colorful plants and animals.

The Grand Canyon(大峡谷) National Park of the US is one of the Seven Natural Wonders of the World . It is best known for its size and depth. It is 446 kilometers long, up to 29 kilometers wide, and 1.6 kilometers deep. The immensity of the canyon makes people think big. Every year, about 5 million people visit here. Taking a tour in the South Rim offers visitors the park's full views, while the North Rim shows beautiful wild flowers.

If you love animals, you'll like the Serengeti National Park in Tanzania. The "Big Five" live here. They are the lion, African elephants, African Leopard, black rhinoceros and African buffalo. The name "Big Five" came from the five animals that were the hardest to catch. Now they are what people most want to see in the wild. If you visit the park , you should never

miss the migration (迁徙) of over 1.5 million wildebeest(角马) 巨 250000 zebras every year .  
This is the most famous site of the park.

11. National parks are amazing and attractive because of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. their public land                      B. Forbes's report  
C. the trips there                         D. their natural beauty
12. The underlined word "immensity" in Paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. great size                                B. natural wonder  
C. full view                                 D. beautiful flower
13. The name "Big Five" was from five \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. local Africans                          B. colorful plants  
C. wild animals                          D. friendly visitors
14. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. national parks                          B. the Grand Canyon  
C. seven natural wonders               D. the Serengeti National Park
15. The writer would probably continue to discuss \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. famous historic wonders in Africa.  
B. more national parks in the world.  
C. ways to keep the air and water clean.  
D. his wonderful trip to the Grand Canyon.

参考答案：

1—5. ACDBC    6—10. CBCAD    11—15. DACAB

### 第三组

第一节 选择 ( 本节共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，共 15 分 )

阅读下面短文，从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可填入空白处的最佳选项，并将答填涂在答题卡上。

**A**

<p style="text-align: center;">LOST</p> <p>A white cat with two big blue eyes.</p> <p>If you find it, please call Sam at 385-0926.</p> <p>Many thanks.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">HOUSE FOR RENT</p> <p>2 sunny bedrooms with a kitchen.</p> <p>\$500 a month</p> <p>Call Mary at 591-3127 for more information.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">BOOK SALE</p> <p>A Christmas Carol</p> <p style="text-align: center;">—by Charles Dukans</p> <p>A story of Christmas</p> <p>The true meaning of Christmas</p> <p>past: \$59.60      now: \$29.60</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">TITANIC 3D</p> <p>Saturday and Sunday</p> <p>Showtime Cinema</p> <p>\$20 (half for children under 12)</p> <p>Call David at 332-5147.</p>

- Who lost a white cat with two big blue eyes?  
A. Sam.                      B. David.                      C. Mary.                      D. Charles.
- If you want to rent a house, you can call \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 385-0926                      B. 332-5147                      C. 591-3127                      D. 592-5147
- If you buy the book A Christmas Carol now, you need to pay \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. \$59.60                      B. \$500.00                      C. \$20.00                      D. \$29.60
- On what day can we see Titanic 3D in the Showtime Cinema?  
A. Monday and Saturday.                      B. Saturday and Sunday.  
C. Friday and Saturday.                      D. Thursday and Sunday.
- The ads above are mostly taken from a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. map                      B. dictionary                      C. newspaper                      D. novel

**B**

My little brother is six years old, in his 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. He got 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” usually means “Very bad” in China.

It’s interesting, though, because teachers for little children in America never say anything too bad about their students even if the students are making trouble in class or not working



\*It can fly and stay in mid-air , **track** your face and even follow you to make sure it gets the perfect picture.

\* It can be controlled by using a smartphone (智能手机).

\* It records movements with a 13MP camera and takes a 4K video.

\* It is the best choice for weddings, sports games and holidays.

Mr. Wang also said, “The main design consideration is easy and safe to take for the users. It’s very light and small. It can be folded (折叠) in two, so it can be easily put into a bag. When the power is low, it can land on the ground safely on its own.”

It’s reported that the company has raised \$25 million to produce it. As it is still being tested, Hover Camera can be bought later this year.

The price has not yet been decided. But a spokesman says the company hopes to sell it for less than \$600.

11. Hover Camera can \_\_\_\_\_.

A. fly in the mid-air

B. swim in the river

C. change its weight

D. be used as a phone

12. The underlined word “**track**” means \_\_\_\_\_.

A. pull

B. follow

C. push

D. show

73. According to the passage, why is Hover Camera easy and safe to take?

A. It’s light and small.

B. It can be folded in three.

C. It doesn’t need power.

D. Only a smartphone can make it land.

13. Which of the following is **Not** mentioned in the passage?

A. The price of Hover Camera.

B. The time to buy Hover Camera.

C. The ways to control Hover Camera.

D. The place to buy Hover Camera.

14. According to the passage, Wang Mengqiu is a \_\_\_\_\_ young man.

A. brave

B. quiet

C. creative

D. humorous

参考答案：

1—5. ACDBC 6—10. DBCBA 11—14. BBAD

## 第四组

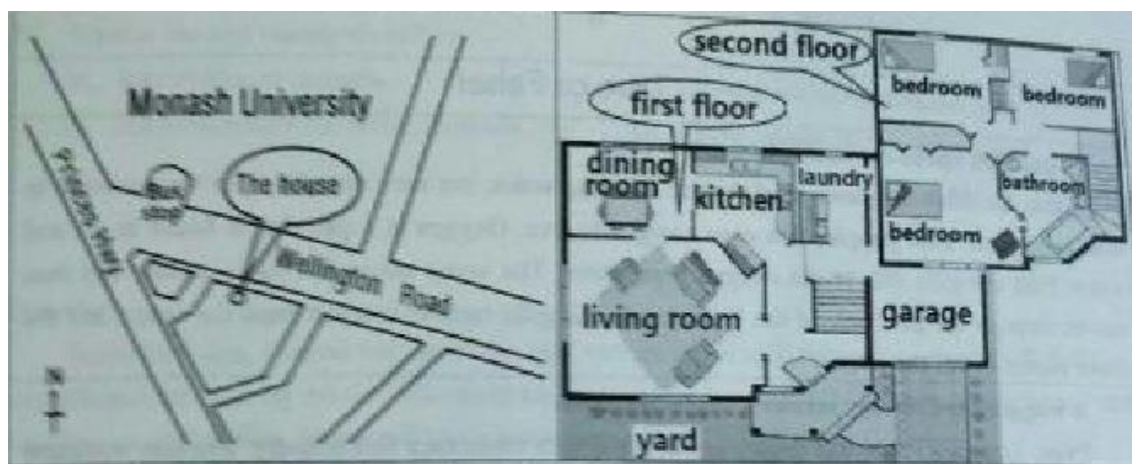
第一节 选择 ( 本节共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，共 15 分 )

阅读下面短文，从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可填入空白处的最佳选项，并将答填涂在答题卡上。

**A**

Want a nice house for just \$600 a week

This house is on Wellington Road in the City of Melbourne. It is just opposite Monash University. It is well kept by the owner. Outside the house, there is a garage and a yard in the Town. On the first floor, there is a living room, a dining room, a kitchen, and a laundry(洗衣房). On the second floor, there is one big bathroom and three bedrooms, fully furnished(带家具的). It is the best for this price! Please call Peter at +61 3 9905 1777 in the daytime if you want to rent it.



1. The ad is mind at those who want to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. rent a house
- B. buy a house
- C. repair a house
- D. decorate a house

2. Where is the house?

- A. It's beside the bus stop
- B. It's in Monash University

- C. It's on Wellington Road
- D. It's on Princess Hwy
3. Which of the following is next the dining room?
- A. The garage
- B. The yard
- C. The laundry
- D. The living room
4. You can cook your food in a room \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. on the second floor
- B. beside the laundry
- C. next to the garage
- D. to the south of the yard
5. What should you do if you are interested in the ad?
- A. Go and meet the owner first
- B. Phone Peter in the daytime
- C. Prepare furniture for the house
- D. Pay a monthly rent of 600 dollars

# B

## True or False?

**A goldfish opens its mouth to drink water.**

False. Goldfish may look as if they're drinking water, but they actually open their mouths to take in oxygen. Like people, fish need oxygen to live. Oxygen is a gas that is found in air and water. Fish use gills(鳃) to get oxygen from water. The water enters the fish's mouth, and then moves through the gills behind the fish's head. The gills remove oxygen from the water, and the water passes out of the gills.

**A wagging tail always means a dog is friendly.**

False. You may know that dogs wag(摇)their tails when they feel friendly, You may not know that they also wag their tails when they are excited or angry. Always be careful with dogs you don't know. Do not go near a dog unless you already have a friendly relationship with it or the owner says it is all right.

## Cats can see in total darkness.

False. In the wild, cats often hunt for their food at night. For this reason, many people think that cats can see in total darkness. But this is not true. Cats cannot see when it is completely dark, although they need much less light to see than people need.

## A guinea pig(縣鼠) doesn't play in the morning

True. Like many small animals, guinea pigs sleep during the day and are active at night, when they look for food. If you want to choose a guinea pig for a pet, it is better to visit a pet store in the late afternoon. That is when you can see a healthy guinea pig playing.

6. Goldfish open their mouths to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. drink water  
B. get oxygen  
C. let out wastes  
D. exercise their gills
7. We can go near a dog when \_\_\_\_\_  
A. it gets angry  
B. it wags its tail  
C. we know the owner  
D. we have a good relationship with it
8. Why do people think cats see in total darkness?  
A. Because they often hunt at night  
B. Because they live in the wild  
C. Because their eyes can give off light  
D. Because they need more light to see than people
9. What is the best time to choose a guinea pig for a pet in a pet store?  
A. About 7 a. m  
B. About 11 a. m  
C. About 1 p. m  
D. About 6 a. m
10. What is the text mainly about?  
A. Knowledge of animals  
B. Instructions on training animals  
C. Advertisements for selling animals  
D. Relationships between animals

## C

Dear Pat,

Some time ago, I asked you about the best way to travel to Edinburgh overnight (在夜间) and you advised me to go by coach. "It's cheap and convenient," you said, "And very comfortable." Well, I took your advice. Now let me tell you what happened.

We left on time and stopped for supper at a cafe at about 9:30 p.m. It wasn't the sort of place I like eating in and it was also very crowded. So I decided to buy some chocolate.

We set off again at 10:15 p.m. The lights went off and I settled down to get some sleep. However, the people just behind me kept on talking loudly. When I eventually fell asleep, the people behind me woke me up! "**You're snoring loudly**" they said, "and keeping us awake!" After that I hardly slept at all.

The rest of the journey was like a long bad dream. Then at about 5:30 a.m., about 40 miles south of Edinburgh, the coach broke down and wouldn't start after a long period of repair. In the end, the driver had to send for another one and we all had to change coaches - in the rain! By that time, I was very hungry and I was longing for a nice hot drink. I got one -- when we



finally reached Edinburgh at nine o'clock! By then I was so tired that I went straight to bed and stayed there for the rest of the day — the first day of my holiday!

As you can imagine, I don't intend to travel by coach again overnight. Of course, I'm not blaming you for all this — but thanks for the advice!

Yours,  
Ron

11. Pat said that traveling to Edinburgh by coach overnight was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. inconvenient B. uncomfortable  
C. inexpensive D. unsafe
12. How long did the coach stop for supper?  
A. About 15 minutes. B. About half an hour.  
C. About 45 minutes D. About an hour.
13. By saying "You're snoring loudly", the people meant \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Ron was making a noise B. Ron was having a good sleep  
C. Ron was dreaming D. Ron was awake
14. When the coach arrived in Edinburgh, Ron was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. energetic B. excited  
C. frightened D. exhausted
15. Why did Ron write the letter?  
A. To share his wonderful experience B. To complain to Pat.  
C. To tell Pat some good news D. To blame the coach driver.

参考答案：

1—5. ACDBB 6—10. BDADA 11—15. CCADB

## 第五组

第一节 选择 ( 本节共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，共 15 分 )

阅读下面短文，从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可填入空白处的最佳选项，并将答填涂在答题卡上。

### A

Come on! Get in Style!

Do you wait to get some styling tips to look bright and pleasant?

Come and join us in the new Styling Club to make yourself different!

#### What will you learn'

basic haircare and skincare tips

make-up (化妆) and hair styling skills

proper mix-and-match (和谐搭配) skills

dressing tips for special occasions (场合)

Stylist (发经师)Ms. Janice Smith will teach members the above skills: Not only will you become more confident with your looks, you will also have the chance to help with the make-up and styling for school activities like fashion shows and New Year's parties.

**When and where do we meet?**

Our club meets every Tuesday after school, from 3:30 pm to 5:30 pm, at Room TA01 in the Student Activity Centre.

**How can you be a member?**

Students who want to join the club should visit our website at [www.ksedu aw/stylingclub](http://www.ksedu.aw/stylingclub) to sign up before 15 September. There are only 20 places, First come, first served!

**What is the cost?**

Each member needs to pay \$50 for styling products.

**How can you get more information?**

For further information, you can email Karen Yung ([karen.yung@kts.edu.cru](mailto:karen.yung@kts.edu.cru)). She will be happy to answer all your questions.

1.What will the club members learn?

- |                          |                            |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Health care tips.     | B. Make-up skills.         |
| C. Communication skills. | D. Advanced skincare tips. |

2. After leaning from Ms. Janice Smith, you'll \_\_\_\_\_

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| A. be capable of teaching well           | B. be more confident about your studies     |
| C. have the chance to host fashion shows | D. help with dressing for school activities |

3.What will the club members do every Tuesday?

- A. They will meet for two hours in the afternoon.  
B. They will have a party in the morning.  
C. They will study for an hour at Room TA01.  
D. They will dance at the Student Activity Centre.

4. If you want to be a member, you are required to \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                                    |                                   |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. send in email to Karen Yung     | B. pay 50 dollars for the classes |
| C. visit up to 20 different places | D. sign up before 15th September  |

5.What is the purpose of the poster?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| A. To invite readers to join a styling club. | B. To sell fashionable styling products. |
| C. To offer advice on how to be different.   | D. To help students organize activities. |

**B**

Drugs come in different forms. However, can you imagine that drugs come in chicken eggs? A team of scientists from England prove that it can come true. They have developed special chickens that lay eggs with drugs inside. These special drugs can help treat some kinds of diseases. Until now, they have made two kinds of drugs. One drug can treat skin cancer and the other can treat a nerve disease (神经性疾病)

Certain drugs are produced by the special chickens inside their egg whites. These drugs are made of proteins(蛋白质)which can be found in animals' skin, hair, milk and meat. The

scientists also use DNA technology to make sure that the drugs are only inside the egg whites. In this way, the chickens can stay healthy.

Besides egg whites, drugs made of proteins come in milk of cows and sheep. Compared with cows and sheep, the special chickens have ascendancy over them. First, they are cheaper to raise. Second, they need less room and grow faster.

These special chickens can pass on their drug-producing ability to their children. So far, five generations of the special chickens have appeared. But scientists may need more time to make the drugs perfect. It's said that scientists will realize their dream in five to ten years.

6. The special drugs in chicken eggs can now be used to treat \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. lung cancer      B. heart disease      C. skin cancer      D. blood disease
7. Why must the drugs be only in the egg whites?  
A. To ensure the chickens keep healthy.      B. To produce more egg whites.  
C. To cut the cost of raising chickens.      D. To make the proteins grow faster.
8. The underlined word "ascendancy" in Paragraph 3 most probably means  
A. problem      B. effect      C. advantage      D. demand
9. What can we know from the last paragraph?  
A. The drugs have already worked well on patients.  
B. Scientists will realize their dream within five years.  
C. Most chickens have the ability to produce the drugs.  
D. Scientists are confident about the future of the drugs.
10. The passage is mainly about a way of  
A. making chickens lay more eggs      B. producing drugs in chicken eggs  
C. treating diseases more effectively      D. increasing the production of chickens

### C

We had an enormous (巨大的) apple tree in our garden only a few yards from the kitchen window.

"We really must cut that tree down," my husband said, soon after we moved into the house, "I'm sure it's dangerous."

"Don't be silly," I said. I quite liked the tree myself. "It's quite safe. It isn't going to fall down on the house!"

"Well, I read something in the paper only the other day," he said. "A tree crashed into a woman's bedroom during a storm and now she's in hospital!"

In the end, after several arguments of this kind, we asked a couple of workmen to come along and cut the tree down.

"What about the roots?" the men asked. "Shall we take them out too or leave them?"

"Oh, take them out," I said. "Let's make a good job of it!"

This took all afternoon and I was beginning to think about the size of the bill! There was a big hole in the garden!

"You'll be able to put all your old rubbish in there!" the men said as they left.

My husband climbed down into the hole and began to look around.

"Hey, look!" he called up to me. "There are some old coins here! And I think they're gold!"

I climbed down into the hole and we started to dig around, hoping to find some more coins. We did—and we also found a small metal box. We broke it open. It was full of jewelry—rings necklaces and bracelets!

"Gosh!" I said, "I suppose someone hid these things in the ground-perhaps during a war!"

"They are probably worth a small fortune!" my husband said. "Well, aren't you glad now that you got rid of the old tree?"

11. The writer's husband insisted on cutting down the tree because it\_\_\_\_\_
- A. might fall down on their house      B. would reach to the window  
C. might grow into the kitchen      D. would grow too large for the garden
12. What can we infer about the woman in the newspaper?
- A. She fell down from a tree in her garden.  
B. She had arguments with her husband.  
C. She hurt herself trying to cut down a tree.  
D. She was hurt by a tree crashing into her bedroom.
13. What was found when the roots were taken out?
- A. A large bill.      B. A big hole.      C. A lot of rubbish.      D. Some more roots.
14. As the couple dug around, they found\_\_\_\_\_
- A. more coins      B. some apples      C. some papers      D. wooden boxes
15. How did the couple feel in the end?
- A. Proud.      B. Unfortunate.      C. Happy.      D. Discouraged.

参考答案：

1—5. BDADA    6—10. CACDB    11—15. ABBAC

## 第七课时 判断题

### I. 题型思考

1. 本道题的形式；
2. 本道题的命题特点；
3. 本道题的分值；
4. 本道题的夺分策略。

### II. 学海导航

#### 【名师讲堂】

#### 1. 题型介绍

这道试题分两部分，第一部分给出一段 200 词左右的短文，而第二部分给出 5 个句子，要求考生根据短文内容判断句子的正误。五道小题，每道小题 1 分，共计 5 分。

对句子的判断存在三种情况,即正确、错误或文章中没有提及。因此,考试时应特别注意。

## 2. 应试技巧

对于这类试题,考试不用慌,首先快速浏览短文,了解短文的大意;然后仔细阅读短文后的句子,划出句子中的关键词;再在文章中找到关键信息所在的位置。最后将句子与锁定的信息进行对比,相符的视为正确,在答题卡上涂 T;不相符的涂 F;如果在文章中没有所提及的信息,则涂 N。

做这类题时,一要注意句子是否以偏概全;二要注意是否部分真实,如 Australia is famous for its sheep, kangaroos and large population.本句中,前一部分是对的,而后面的 large population 是错误的,于是整个句子是错误的;三要注意绝对化。

### 【单招专项训练】

## ( 1 )

第二节判断题 请根据下面短文内容判断下列句子 如果正确就写“T”,如果错误就写“F”,如果文中没有提到就写“N”.

### D

A man walked into a doctor's examining room. "Put out your tongue," the doctor said.

"OK. There is nothing serious," the doctor said. "It's clear what's wrong with you. You need more exercise." But, doctor, the man said, "I don't think....."

"Don't tell me what you think," the doctor said. "I'm the doctor, not you. I know what you need." I see hundreds of people like you. None of them get any exercise. They sit in the office all day and in front of the television in the evening. What you need is to walk quickly at least twenty minutes a day.

"Doctor, you don't understand," the man said, "I ..."

"There is no excuse," the doctor said. "you must find time for exercise. If you don't you will get fat and have health problems when you are old"

"But I walk every day," the man said.

"Oh, yes, and I know what kind of walking that is. You walk a few meters to the office from you house, and a few more meters to a restaurant for lunch and back."

"Please listen to me, doctor!" the man shouted at the doctor angrily. "I'm a mailman." the man went on. "I walk for seven hours every day."

For a moment the doctor was silent, then he said quietly, "Put your tongue out again, will you?"

1. The man came to the doctor's for a medical examination.

2. The doctor found the man was badly ill after looking at his tongue.

3. It was the first time for the man to see the doctor.
4. The man's problem lay in lack of exercise every day.
5. The man became angry because the doctor would not listen to him.

参考答案：1—5. TFNFT

## ( 2 )

### 第二节 判断

( 本节共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，共 5 分 )

请根据下面的短文内容判断下列句子，并将答案填涂在答题卡上。如果正确就选“T”，如果错误就选“F”，如果文中没有提到就选“N”。

It's school time again, a new start of a new period.

You are probably feeling excited but a little sad that summer is over. Some kids feel nervous or a little scared on the first day of school because of the new things, new teachers and maybe even a new school. Luckily, these new worries only stay for a little while.

On your first day, most teachers start the school year by introducing themselves and talking about all the things you'll do that year. Maybe you'll have a chance to tell something about yourselves to the others of the class. The most important thing for you is to learn new rules and follow them. After all, rules can make the school life better. Besides, the most exciting thing for you is to meet more new friends in a new place. The first day of school doesn't sound bad, but there is still some advice for you to make you a better person, such as developing good learning habits, making a good plan and taking your schoolwork seriously. The last but not the least is to have fun in your new school.

As the saying goes: Good beginning is half done.

1. Students may feel excited on the first day of school.
2. Students must learn to keep the rules in the new school.
3. Students are tired of making new friends in a new place.
4. The job of teaching is boring because of the rules.
5. For students, a good beginning is important in a new school.

参考答案：1—5. TTFNT

## ( 3 )

## 第二节 判断

( 本节共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，共 5 分 )

请根据下面的短文内容判断下列句子，并将答案填涂在答题卡上。如果正确就选“T”，如果错误就选“F”，如果文中没有提到就选“N”。

Nowadays, WeChat is becoming more and more popular in China. No matter where we are, we can send text or voice messages to our friends. We can also find a stranger to talk to by shaking the phone. Another funny function (作用) is that WeChat can help to search for people who live nearby with the program on. Many people like this function, because it can help them to find more people who they may know.

In my opinion, WeChat is really a useful chatting tool. It can help people communicate with their friends more easily. However, it is also bad for people, especially for students. As you see, some people use WeChat for too long. It is not healthy to them. So I have some advice to use it in a correct way. First, we should not use it when we are studying. We can't focus on our study if we use it. Second, we must be careful. We should neither show too much personal information nor trust strangers so much.

We should learn how to use it properly. Remember, WeChat is not everything in your life. Don't depend too much on it.

1. In China, WeChat is becoming more and more popular with people.
2. No matter where we are, we can do anything by using WeChat.
3. WeChat is not bad for students.
4. WeChat can help us to book tickets and buy food.
5. We shouldn't depend too much on WeChat.

参考答案：1—5. TFFNT

## ( 4 )

## 第二节 判断

( 本节共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，共 5 分 )

请根据下面的短文内容判断下列句子，并将答案填涂在答题卡上。如果正确就选“T”，如果错误就选“F”，如果文中没有提到就选“N”。

### A Day with Robot Bob

My amazing day began when Professor Schwartz brought his robot, Bob, to my house. I was surprised that Bob didn't look like a person at all. He was just a small machine with wheels. But what a wonderful machine! I learned how to program Bob to turn and to go forward. In a way, Bob worked like a remote-controlled (is #t) car. The difference was that he cleaned the floor while he rolled along.

A robot doesn't really do all the work for you. I had to pick up everything from the floor of my room. Then Bob was able to work. He doesn't really think for himself either. I had to tell him how to move. It was still a lot of work, but it was fun to run a machine without having to touch it.

Professor Schwartz and his team are working to make Bob "smarter". Then he won't need so much help "learning" about what he has to do.

I hope I'll see him again someday.

1. Bob looked like a person.
2. Bob could be used to clean the floor.
3. The writer had to help Bob with the work
4. Bob can think for himself.
5. The writer will see Bob next week.

参考答案：1—5. FTTFN

## ( 5 )

### 第二节 判断

( 本节共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，共 5 分 )

请根据下面的短文内容判断下列句子，并将答案填涂在答题卡上。如果正确就选“T”，如果错误就选“F”，如果文中没有提到就选“N”。

Mother's Day is a celebration in memory of mothers. It celebrates the importance of mothers in society. It is celebrated on different days in many parts of the world, mostly in March, April or May. Let's see how different people celebrate their Mother's Day.

#### **Mexico-May 10**

Children make gifts and give them to their mums on Mother's Eve (May 9). On the morning of May 10, families make a special trip to church and eat tamales (玉米饼), sometimes filled with meat, cheese or vegetables.

#### **South Africa-Second Sunday of May**

Besides giving mums Mother's Day cards, people show their thanks to their mothers by wearing red and pink flowers called carnations (康乃馨). If their mothers have passed away, they wear white carnations.

#### **United Kingdom-Fourth Sunday of Lent (大斋期)**

Mother's Day is a traditional day for people to visit their hometown and attend their home. People also bake special fruitcakes for their mums.

#### **Indonesia-December 22**



People throw big parties for their mums, filled with fun activities-such as cooking petitions and kebaya-wearing competitions! (A kebaya is a traditional blouse and skirt.)

1. Mother's Day is mostly celebrated in March, April or May.
2. Mothers in Mexico will receive gifts from children on May 10th.
3. All people in South Africa wear white carnations on Mother's Day.
4. Lent is a traditional festival in the UK, which lasts 40 days.
5. There are cooking competitions in Indonesia on Mother's Day.

参考答案：1—5. TFFNT

## 第八课时 简答题

### I. 题型思考

1. 本道题的形式；
2. 本道题的命题特点；
3. 本道题的分值；
4. 本道题的夺分策略。

### II. 学海导航

#### 【名师讲堂】

#### 1. 试题介绍

简答题是阅读理解中的重要题型，不仅考查考生信息获取的能力，而且还考查考生对信息的整理、表达能力。

此题分两部分，一是给出一篇 250 个单词左右的短文，二是在短文后给出五个问题，每道小题 2 分，共 10 分。要求考生根据问题再在短文中找出相应的信息，并进行改写、作答。要求每个问题的答案不超过 10 个单词。

#### 2. 答题技巧

- 1) 快速浏览短文，了解短文的中心内容及主要信息；
- 2) 认真阅读、理解每道试题的内容，找出关键的信息点；
- 3) 根据试题的信息点在短文中查找相关的信息句；
- 4) 根据试题的内容，对信息句进行改写作答。

例如，对于问题 What factors do genes control? 我们可以根据 factors, genes, control 三个单词在短文中找到 Genes that control factors such as size, color and shape determine the differences in fruit. 这一信息。这个句子有 15 个单词，那么根据试题要求进行改写，成为 Genes control factors such as size, color and shape.

#### 3. 答题策略

对于这类题，考生不用害怕，必须作答。即使不认识句子及短文的意思，但是可以根据句子中的某些词在短文中相应的信息，然后根据要求进行裁减、整合、替换等手段，写出答案。只要找准了信息，并且作了回答，即使不完全正确，也可获得部分分数。

【单招专项训练】

(1)

第三节 简答 ( 本节共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分 )

请根据以下短文内容，回答短文后面的问题，并将答案填涂在答题卡上，各题回答词数不要超过 10 个单词。

At the end of the wedding party for Monica and Nick, Monica's mother gave her a new bank saving passbook (存折) as a present. She advised her to put some money in the bank when they had happy things in their life and write them down in the passbook. She told her to keep it as a record of her marriage.

Monica shared her mother's idea with Nick. The following were their deposits (存款) after some time:

\* 7 February: \$300, first birthday celebration for Nick after we got married.

\* 15 April: \$500, Monica got a better job.

However, after years, they began to quarrel every day. One day Monica told her mother that they could not live together any longer and agreed to divorce (离婚). Her mother said, "Just do whatever you want to. But before that, take out all the money in the passbook and spend it."

So Monica went to the bank. While she was waiting, she took a look at the passbook record. Suddenly the happiness in the past came up to her mind. She went back home, handed the passbook to Nick and asked him to spend the money before getting divorced.

The next day, Nick gave the passbook back to Monica. She found a new deposit of \$5,000 with the words, "This is the day I notice how much I love you and how much happiness you've brought me."

1. What present did Monica get from her mother at the end of her wedding party?
2. When should Monica put some money in the bank according to her mother?
3. Why did Monica and Nick agree to divorce years after their marriage?
4. In her mother's opinion, how should Monica deal with the money in the passbook before getting divorced?
5. What came up to their mind as Monica and her husband read the passbook record?

参考答案：

1. A new bank saving passbook.

2. When they have happy things in their life.
3. Because they began to quarrel every day.
4. She should take out all the money and spend it.
5. The happiness in the past.

( 2 )

第三节 简答 ( 本节共 5 小题 ; 每小题 2 分 , 共 10 分 )

请根据以下短文内容 , 回答短文后面的问题 , 并将答案填涂在答题卡上 , 各题回答词数不要超过 10 个单词。

My farther used to work in the city and seldom stayed at home. But he would come back to help to harvest rice every year.

On autumn, he promised to help our neighbor, who lost his arms in a traffic accident in 1999 to harvest his rice. After Father harvested our own, his little rice picker broke. What's worse, he had to return to work the next day because his partner was ill in hospital. It meant that farther wouldn't be back in a few days. It now seemed impossible to help out the neighbor.

Father told us that he wouldn't let the neighbor's rice rot in the field. He decided to harvest it by hand without a machine. "If tonight's weather is clear, I think I can do it," added my father. In fact, he was rather tired after a day's harvest work.

After dinner, Father had a short rest and made his way to the field. A full moon was glowing in the sky and the weather was cold but clear. He spent the whole night keeping his word.

I would never forget the image: Father was cutting rice in the light of the harvest moon. Behind him , row after row of rice stocks (桔杆) stood at attention , showing respect for a man who kept his word.

1. Where did father work?
2. What happened to the neighbor in 1999?
3. Why was Father required to return to work?
4. How did Farther help the neighbor harvest rice in the field?
5. How long did Father spend in harvesting the neighbor's rice?

参考答案 :

1. He worked in the city.
2. He lost his arms in a traffic accident.
3. Because his partner was ill in hospital.
4. By hand without a machine.

5. The whole night.

( 3 )

第三节 简答 ( 本节共 5 小题 ; 每小题 2 分 , 共 10 分 )

请根据以下短文内容 , 回答短文后面的问题 , 并将答案填涂在答题卡上 , 各题回答词数不要超过 10 个单词。

Chris, who comes from France, usually works in an office for a large organization. He is not a traditional explorer ( 探险家 ). Yet his job can sometimes be just as exciting and dangerous as being an explorer.

Chris works for MSF, an organization also known as Doctors Without Borders ( 无国界医生 ). MSF sends trained doctors all over the world to help people after a war or a disaster.

At the moment, there were over 27,000 trained medical staff ( 医务人员 ) taking part in MSF projects and tasks. The organization received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1999. All kinds of doctors can volunteer for MSF. They need to be prepared to go almost everywhere in the world and, of course, they should expect difficult conditions. Doctors with experience in tropical ( 热带的 ) diseases are greatly needed because most of MSF's work is in Africa. When MSF accepts a doctor for a task, he has to go for it at least six months. When doctors have completed a few tasks, they might be sent on an emergency task following a disaster, such as an earthquake.

But why would a doctor leave a comfortable life and a good salary to join MSF? According to Chris, the experience you gain is a great help in your career. Besides, just like the explorers of the past, you need to keep an open mind and learn to mix well with the people you meet. Most importantly, at the end of each task, you have made a real difference to people's lives.

1. Which country is Chris from?
2. When does MSF send trained doctors all over the world to help people?
3. What prize did MSF receive in 1999?
4. What kind of doctors are very useful in Africa?
5. According to Chris, why is his work important to other people?

参考答案 :

1. He comes from France.
2. After a war or a disaster.
3. MSF received the Nobel Peace Prize.

4. Doctors with experience in tropical diseases.
5. Because his job makes a difference to people's lives.

( 4 )

第三节 简答 ( 本节共 5 小题 ; 每小题 2 分 , 共 10 分 )

请根据以下短文内容 , 回答短文后面的问题 , 并将答案填涂在答题卡上 , 各题回答词数不要超过 10 个单词。

At just 17 years old, Pakistan's Malala's father is the youngest ever winner of Nobel Peace Prize.

Malala came to international attention when she spoke up for the rights of all children to have an education. Malala's father was a teacher who ran a school. For her early life, her family lived in the school so she was used to sitting in the classrooms before her school age. Now, she can speak three languages and loves learning.

She grew up in Pakistan. The living conditions in her area were very poor and unsafe. Many people were hurt and many schools were closed. Girls especially were not allowed to go to school.

Reporters from Britain told the world what was happening with the help of Malala. In 2009, 12-year-old Malala wrote 35 diaries on the Internet. She wrote about the difficulties of her life, and about her strong hope for education. Soon after that, Malala's family was chosen to be in a TV program on ordinary children's education because both father and daughter spoke good English, and they cared about children's education.

Malala has now written a book about her life called I am Malala. The book shows that one person's voice can inspire change in the world. In her speech, she spoke warmly about her aims for education and peace. One sentence she said one day became famous: One child, one teacher, one pen and one book can greatly change the world.

1. How old was Malala when she won the Nobel Peace Prize?
2. What did Malala's father do?
3. What were the living conditions like in Malala's area?
4. Why were Malala and her father chosen to be in a TV program?
5. What does Malala's book show to us?

参考答案 :

1. She was 17 years old.
2. He was a teacher who ran a school.
3. They were very poor and unsafe.

4. Because they spoke good English and cared about children's education.
5. One person's voice can inspire change in the world.

( 5 )

第三节 简答 ( 本节共 5 小题 ; 每小题 2 分 , 共 10 分 )

请根据以下短文内容 , 回答短文后面的问题 , 并将答案填涂在答题卡上 , 各题回答词数不要超过 10 个单词。

"Color, color, color!" are the words of artist Eric Carle.

Eric is like the king in the world of children's books. He has written over 70 children's books. His most famous book, The Very Hungry Caterpillar, is common on children's bookshelves all over the world. What most people don't know is that Eric also makes art for adults, which is called "ArtArt". People didn't know about it, because he didn't show it to the public until he was 84 years old!

Like Eric's children's books, his "ArtArt" is full of bright and clear color. He says that he loves color so much because he missed it during the war in Germany. Eric was born in New York in 1929, but moved to Germany with his family when he was 6. When he was 10, World War II began. He noticed that all the houses and buildings in his town were painted grey, brown or dark green. It was a sad time, and it seemed like there was no color anywhere.

At the end of the war, "when color came back," Eric explains, "I just loved it so much. I kept saying that I wished our eyes could see more colors. Color is a very important part of my work."

That's true. Eric paints bright colors on paper, cuts out shapes, and then glues them onto another piece of paper. This method is called collage(拼贴艺术). In fact, it is what led Eric to his "ArtArt".

Eric's "ArtArt" includes large collages as well as paintings, photographs and even costumes. In all these works, he uses all kinds of colors-everything from purple to light green to orange. Now that's a lot of color!

1. What is Eric mainly famous for?
2. How old was Eric when he showed his "ArtArt" to the public?
3. Why does Eric love color so much?
4. What colors were the houses in Eric's town painted during World War II?
5. What led Eric to his "ArtArt"?

参考答案 :

1. children's books

2. 84 years old!
3. because he missed it during the war in Germany.
4. grey
5. collage

## 第三部分 书面表达

### 第九课时 英汉互译

#### I. 题型思考

1. 本道题的形式；
2. 本道题的命题特点；
3. 本道题的分值；
4. 本道题的夺分策略。

#### II. 学海导航

##### 【名师讲堂】

##### 1. 试题介绍

本节英汉互译是书面表达的一部分，共五个小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分。

##### 本试题

包含五个句子翻译，前三题要求将英语译成汉语，而后面两小题要求将汉语译成英语。

英译汉是全句翻译。每小题给出一个句子，句子比较简单，基本上是简单句，即使有复合句也是结构比较简单的复合句，难度不大。而汉译英是短语、词组翻译，即给出一个英文句子，其中流出一个空白和汉语提示，要求考生根据句子意思，将汉语表达为英语。

##### 2. 应试技巧

1) 英译汉。英译汉就是要求考生用汉语把英语句子的内容表达出来，注意以下几点：

- (1) 通读全句，正确理解句子意思；
- (2) 抓住句子结构，弄清楚句子主干；
- (3) 分析句子中的修饰成分，理清句子中各部分的关系；
- (4) 结合汉语习惯，正确表达。切不可译成洋泾浜的汉语。

对于不认识的单词或短语，可根据句子结构分析其词性和作用；再根据句子的意思用模糊的意思表达。如：

Writing an advertisement is a fundamental skill for us in our future life.

句子的意思是未来的生活中，写广告是我们应具备的技巧，其中 fundamental 虽然不熟悉，但是它位于 skill 之前，肯定是形容词；根据意思“与未来生活”相关的“技巧”，那么应该是“重要的，基本的，……”等意思，于是句子不难翻译。

2) 汉译英。从近几年的试题来看，汉译英比较简单，但是必须注意以下几点：

(1) 掌握句子结构，弄清楚需用翻译的部分在句子中的作用，即主语、谓语、宾语、定语、状语等；

(2) 若是谓语，一是抓住时间状语或理解句子前后时间关系，确保时态正确；二是分析主语的关系，确定语态的正确。

(3) 若句子结构已经完整，那么需要翻译的动作则为非谓语动词，则需要考虑与中心词的关系及与谓语动词的动作顺序等。

(4) 若是名词，则需要理解名词的单复数形式；

(5) 若是状语、定语则注意副词、形容词的形式等。

如：The sun \_\_\_\_\_ (认为) to go around the earth long ago.

此题中，“认为”是动词，在句子中作谓语，首先根据后面的时间状语 long ago 可知，需用过去时；再考查与主语 the sun 的关系可知，指“太阳被认为”，需用被动语态，于是正确答案为 was thought。

再如：He told us that his family \_\_\_\_\_ (都很高兴) to hear the news.

此题中，需要翻译的是谓语部分，根据前面的 told 可知，此处须用过去式；分析句子意思可知，指“全家人”，主语是复数名词，于是答案为 were all glad。

### 【单招专项训练】

## (1)

第一节 英汉互译 (本节共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分)

将全英文的句子译为中文，将带有括号的句子的中文译为英文，并把答案填写在答题卡上。

1. A drill can be a dangerous tool to use.
2. Take this exit when there is any danger.
3. Press this green button to start the machine.
4. Eating a balanced \_\_\_\_\_ (饮食) will keep you healthy.
5. Great changes have \_\_\_\_\_ (发生) in China over the past thirty years.
6. We are looking forward to seeing you soon.
7. I am planning to do a part-time job this summer.
8. Advertising is meant to sell a product or a service.
9. Please take this medicine according to the \_\_\_\_\_ (说明).
10. Do you plan to \_\_\_\_\_ (申请) the position?

参考答案：

1. 钻子是有危险的使用工具。
2. 这是遇到危险时的安全出口。
3. 按下绿色按钮，启动这台机器。
4. diet
5. taken place
6. 我们期望不久后来看你。



7. 我正计划这个暑假去做兼职。
8. 广告意味着销售某产品或某服务。
9. instruction
10. apply for

## ( 2 )

第一节 英汉互译 ( 本节共 5 小题 ; 每小题 2 分 , 共 10 分 )

将全英文的句子译为中文 , 将带有括号的句子的中文译为英文 , 并把答案填写在答题卡上。

1. The machine has many other advantages besides its speed.
2. Press the power button again, and the fax machine will turn off.
3. A web browser is the software program to access the Internet.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ (秘密) of success is making your vocation your vocation.
5. Last night , the technician \_\_\_\_\_ (弄清楚) what caused the problem.
6. All women's wear is on sale today, 25% off.
7. Hold the line, and I'll put you through to his office.
8. Our electricians are busy looking into the cause of the accident.
9. Please send me an \_\_\_\_\_ (电子邮件) to confirm details of the appointment.
10. The trouble is that we are \_\_\_\_\_ (缺少) hands at present.

参考答案 :

1. 这台机器除了速度之外还有许多别的优势。
2. 如果再次按下电源按钮 , 传真机就会关闭。
3. 网页浏览器是访问 ( 连接 ) 英特网的软件程序。
4. secret
5. found out/ made sure
6. 所有女装今天减价 25% 出售。
7. 别挂电话 , 我会给你接通他的办公室。
8. 我们的电工正在忙于调查事故原因。
9. e-mail
10. short of

## ( 3 )

第一节 英汉互译 ( 本节共 5 小题 ; 每小题 2 分 , 共 10 分 )

将全英文的句子译为中文 , 将带有括号的句子的中文译为英文 , 并把答案填写在答题卡上。

1. In the past two years, I have been working in the library.
2. Cars give Americans the freedom they want.
3. Please fill up the form according to the instructions.
4. His working style is likely to bring \_\_\_\_\_ (危险) to others.

5. Employers should \_\_\_\_\_(尽力) to protect their workers' health and safety.
6. We will solve the problem as soon as possible.
7. Travelling is good for people's health.
8. We would like to thank you for helping us to improve our work.
9. Don't \_\_\_\_\_(欺骗) customers in business.
10. Everybody in our department has to \_\_\_\_\_(上交) their work reports and plans.

参考答案：

1. 在过去的两年里，我一直在图书馆工作。
2. 小车给了美国人想要的自由。
3. 按照说明填写这份表格。
4. danger
5. try our best
6. 我们将会尽快解决这一问题。
7. 旅行对人们的健康有益。
8. 谢谢你帮助我们改进了工作。
9. cheat
10. hand in

## ( 4 )

第一节 英汉互译 ( 本节共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分 )

将全英文的句子译为中文，将带有括号的句子的中文译为英文，并把答案填写在答题卡上。

1. Never try to clean the machine while it is in motion
2. Maintenance means taking care of all the parts, even there inside the machine
3. I choose the right cutting tool according to the needs of the work and set it up
4. The giant Swiss Army knife has a wide range of tools with more than 100 \_\_\_\_\_ ( 功能 )
5. Workers must take reasonable precautions to \_\_\_\_\_ (保护) their own health
6. Would you please fill out the hotel registration form?
7. I would like you to join me in a toast to the friendship between us.
8. I never thought that working as a tour guide could be so challenging
9. We have always worked to \_\_\_\_\_ (使……满意) our customers through quality service
10. We sincerely invite you to come to our hotel again and we'll give you a 20% \_\_\_\_\_ ( 折扣 )

参考答案：

1. 机器运转时不要去擦洗。

2. 维护意味着护理所有的部件，甚至机器内部。
3. 我根据工作需要选择了这合适的切割工具，并且安装好了。
4. functions
5. protect
6. 请填写这张宾馆入住登记表好吗？
7. 让我们为友谊干杯！
8. 我从未想到导游这门工作竟如此富有挑战性。
9. satisfy
10. discount

## ( 5 )

第一节 英汉互译（本节共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

将全英文的句子译为中文，将带有括号的句子的中文译为英文，并把答案填写在答题卡上。

1. The robots will automatically check to see if the milk is pure.
2. These measures could save time and also help workers to improve efficiency.
3. Before running the machine, make sure that all its parts are working properly.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (对...厌倦) the writing task, for I didn't know how to write a report.
5. A man with good \_\_\_\_\_ (团队精神) is more likely to achieve career success.
6. I'd like to invite you to my home for dinner next Sunday.
7. Jiuzhngou is considered to be one of the most beautiful places on earth.
8. There will be excellent performances at the opening and closing ceremonies.
9. The sales manager will give a presentation about the \_\_\_\_\_ (售后的) service.
10. Our electricians \_\_\_\_\_ (忙于) looking into the cause of the accident at the moment

参考答案：

1. 机器人会自动检查牛奶是否纯净。
2. 这些措施既能节省时间又能帮助工人们提高效率。
3. 开机前，确保所有的部件运转正常。
4. am tired of
5. team / group spirit
6. 我想邀请你下个星期天到我家吃晚餐
7. 九寨沟被认为是地球是最漂亮的地方之一
8. 在开幕式和闭幕式上将会有精彩的演出
9. after-sale
10. is busy

## 第十课时 应用文写作

I. 题型思考

1. 本道题的形式；
2. 本道题的命题特点；
3. 本道题的分值；
4. 本道题的夺分策略。

## II. 学海导航

### 【名师讲堂】

#### 1. 试题简述

应用文写作是一道综合性试题。试卷首先给出试题的语境；然后再给出试题作文；再后在作文中挖出 10 个空白，并给出相应的中文内容提示。要求考生根据试题语境及短文的思路及逻辑，结合提示完成短文。

本道试题设 10 个空，每个空 1 分，共 10 分。主要涉及词汇、短语、时态、语态、非谓语动词等内容，考查考生对各种词法、语法、句法的理解和应用。

#### 2. 试题呈现

第二节 应用文写作（本节共 10 空；每空 1 分，共 10 分）

假如你是学生会主席李华，在网上看到英国某校的孔子课堂（the Confucius Classroom）发布将在中国招聘教学助理的广告，特别欢迎中国学生参加。请用英语 给该校负责人 Mr. Smith 发一封电子邮件申请参加。

Dear Mr. Smith,

I'm Li Hua, President of the Student Union. Now I 1. \_\_\_\_\_（写信）to apply for a position 2. \_\_\_\_\_（工作）as a teaching assistant in your school, which 3. \_\_\_\_\_（登广告）on the Internet. I am longing a job to better qualify myself and help others 4. \_\_\_\_\_（也）.

For me, Chinese is my 5. \_\_\_\_\_（母语）and I have a good knowledge of it. In addition, I 6. \_\_\_\_\_（学习）English for 9 years. I'm rather excellent in both 7. \_\_\_\_\_（口笔头英语）. Most importantly, I 8. \_\_\_\_\_（乐于）help others. So I'm willing 9. \_\_\_\_\_（帮助）foreigners learn the Chinese language and culture.

I'd appreciate it if you can consider my application and offer the job to me. Looking forward to 10. \_\_\_\_\_（回音）.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

#### 3. 答案分析

整篇文章设了 10 小题，其中，第一题、第二题、第三题、第六题、第八题、第九题等六道题考查了动词的时态、语态、非谓语等应用；而第四题、第五题、第七题、第十题考查了短语。内容都比较简单，但关键是对语境的理解和形式的表达。

第一题，考查对时态的理解和表达。一般现在时表示一种经常性或习惯性的行为；过去时表示过去已经做过的事情等，都与语境不符。现在进行时，表示目前正在进行的动作。

第二题，考查非谓语动词的理解和应用。表示 position 的内容、性质或特征，需用动词-ing 形式。

第三题，考查对语态的理解和应用。根据前面 which 可知，只招聘一事，显然需用被动语态。

第四题，考查短语 as well。

第五题，考查词组 mother tongue。

第六题，考查对时态的理解和表达。根据后面的 for 9 years 可知，动词需用现在完成时。

第七题，考查短语的表达。

第八题，考查短语的时态和形式。

第九题，考查非谓语动词的理解和应用。

第十题，考查句型介词 to 的理解和应用。

#### 4. 参考答案

- |                  |                 |                               |            |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| 1. am writing    | 2. working      | 3. is advertised              | 4. as well |
| 5. mother tongue | 6. have learned | 7. spoken and written English |            |
| 8. am ready to   | 9. to help      | 10. your reply                |            |

#### 5. 夺分策略

做题时，考生应该注意以下几点：

(1) 该得的分，不能丢

该得的分指考生非常清楚，考生必须认真填写，不能由于不认真而出错，从而丢分，造成终身遗憾。这类题一般是固定短语，平时多积累和熟悉。

(2) 能得的分，必须要

能得的分指考生根据句子的语境很容易理解、形式也非常简单的试题，如动词时态的意义和形式等，考生必须要认真分析，正确判断，写出正确的答案。

(3) 可能的分，尽量夺

可能的分指考生把握不大的题，尤其对于非谓语动词的形式不自信。这时，应该从三个方面入手：一是分析与中心词（逻辑主语）的关系，发出的动作用-ing / to do；承受的动作用 done/ to be done。二是考查与动词动作的先后关系，表示未来的用 to do；现在正在进行的用-ing；过去的用 done/having done / to have done 等。三是分析与前面动词、介词、名词的搭配等。尽量夺分，切不可放弃不做。

#### 【单招专项训练】

### (1)

#### 第二节 应用文写作（本节共 10 空；每空 1 分，共 10 分）

Dear Sam and Jenny,

Thank you very much for letting me stay in your house during my holiday. /With this letter I am 1 (寄给) you the photos of our wonderful holiday in Hainan. I have kept a few photos which I like very much. They make me 2 (想起) the happy days we spent there. I will put them on the wall, 3 (某处) near my bed.

At this moment, I am very 4 (忙碌) with my studies. I had a good time during the holiday, and now it is time for me to 5 (努力学习). I must do well in the exam.

How about you? In your 6 (上封信) you wrote to tell me that you were feeling very 7 (疲惫). I hope you are feeling better now. Will you be going to Australia for 8 (圣诞节) or will you stay in China? If it isn't too cold for you, I would like to 9 (邀请) you to come and visit me in the 10 (北方) of China over the next holiday in January.

Thanks again and I wish you all the best.

Yours,  
Zhang Hua

参考答案：

1. sending    2. think of    3. somewhere    4. busy    5. work hard  
6. last letter    7. tired    8. Christmas    9. invite    10. north

## (2)

### 第二节 应用文写作 ( 本节共 10 空 ; 每空 1 分 , 共 10 分 )

Good morning, my dear friends!

Today I am very 1 (高兴) to have the chance to run for the vice president of the English Club. I feel qualified to take the job. First, I have gained a lot of 2 (经验) and received wide praise from my classmates for my job as 3 (班长). Second, I am a warm-hearted boy and always ready to help others. Third, I 4 (擅长) organizing activities and have held a number of English corners and discussions.

Looking into the 5 (未来), I will try my best to assist the president and serve my fellow students if I am 6 (幸运) enough to be the vice president. On the one hand, I will organize some campus activities. In this process, we can still 7 (学习) each other. On the other hand, I will organize more interschool activities. We can compete with students from other 8 (大学). Moreover, I will open more channels for you to voice your opinions and 9 (需求).

I sincerely 10 (希望) you will give me a chance, and please believe me that I will be a good vice president.

That's all, Thank you!

1. glad / pleased / happy    2. experience    3. monitor    4. am good at  
5. future    6. lucky    7. learn from  
8. universities / colleges    9. need / demands    10. hope

### ( 3 )

#### 第二节 应用文写作 ( 本节共 10 空 ; 每空 1 分 , 共 10 分 )

以下是学生 Ann 写给她的英国笔友 Lucy 的一封信,在信中她倾诉了她的烦恼,希望能得到帮助。根据括号里的中文信息将其补充完整,并把答案填写在答题卡上。

Dear Lucy,

I hope everything is going well with you. And I'm sorry to tell you I have a big problem now. As you know, I am in Grade Nine 1 (本学期). Sometimes there are many exams. I realize the most important time is coming now.

Before the tests, I always 2 (担心) the tests. I'm 3 (害怕的) I can't pass them.

When I take the tests, I always want to write the answers as quickly as 4 (可能的). In fact, I often make many 5 (错误).

After the tests, I can't sleep well at night. I think how foolish I am. The next day, when I am 6 (上课), I will be very 7 (困倦的). I always want to have a 8 (休息).

What's the 9 (问题) with me? If you have any ideas, please 10 (回复) to me. I really need your help.

Yours ,

Ann

参考答案 :

- |              |                |           |             |             |
|--------------|----------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. this term | 2. worry about | 3. afraid | 4. possible | 5. mistakes |
| 6. in class  | 7. tired       | 8. rest   | 9. wrong    | 10. reply   |

### ( 4 )

#### 第二节 应用文写作 ( 本节共 10 空 ; 每空 1 分 , 共 10 分 )

以下是李华写给来自英国的交换生 Tom 的一封信,在信中他介绍了他们班的基本情况,根据括号里的中文信息将其补充完整,并把答案填写在答题卡上。

Dear Tom ,

I have heard that you are to come to our school as a(n) 1 (交换) student I, as the 2 (班长) of our class, welcome you warmly. Now, I'd like to give some 3 (细节) about our class.

Our class is a warm family. There are 50 students in cur class, 4 (包括) 30 boys and 20 girls. You'll find it easy to join us since we all want to 5 (与.....交朋友)you. Whenever you are 6 (有麻烦), we are ready to lend a hand. besides, I

7 (个人) advise you to learn some 8 (基础的) Chinese so that you can communicate with 9 (当地的) people. It is much easier for you to 10 (与.....相处) teachers and classmates by speaking Chinese

Yours,

Li Hua

参考答案：

1. exchange    2. monitor    3. details    4. including    5. make friends with  
6. in trouble    7. personally    8. basic    9. local / native    10. get along / on with

## (5)

### 第二节 应用文写作 ( 本节共 10 空 ; 每空 1 分 , 共 10 分 )

以下是李华写给外教 Ms. Jenkins 的一封信,在信中他请外教帮助他修改求职信的文字和格式.请根据括号里的中文信息将内容补充完整,并将答案填写在答题卡上

Dear Ms. Jenkins,

I am Li Hua, one of your students from Class Two. I am writing to 1 (寻求) your help.

This summer I intend to take up a 2 (兼职的) job in a foreign company, through which I would like to broaden my horizons, gain some working 3 (经验) and meet new friends. My application and resume have been prepared and I 4 (诚挚地) hope you can help me polish them. Firstly, I'm wondering if you can help 5 (增加) some contents.

Besides, if there are some 6 (错误) in them, I hope you can help 7 (更正) them.

Lastly, I have these 8 (材料) attached and I hope you can improve the format and contents.

I would 9 (感激) it if you could take the trouble to help me.

Looking forward to your early 10 (回复).

Yours truly.

Li Hua

参考答案：

- 1 ask for    2 part-time    3 experience    4 sincerely    5 to add/add  
6 mistakes    7 to correct/correct    8 materials    9 appreciate    10 reply



