

郴州市第三中学2020届新高三暑期第一次月考

英 语

得分：\_\_\_\_\_

本试卷分第Ⅰ卷(选择题)和第Ⅱ卷(非选择题)两部分。时量 120 分钟。满分 150 分。

第Ⅰ卷

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

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

例: How much is the shirt?

- A. £ 19.15.                      B. £ 9.18.                      C. £ 9.15.

答案是 C。

1. What drink did the woman order?

- A. A Pepsi.                      B. A Coke.                      C. A beer.

2. How does the man probably feel toward the woman?

- A. Angry.                      B. Disappointed.                      C. Grateful.

3. Why does the man have to pack carefully?

- A. So the woman can clean easily.  
B. So nothing breaks.  
C. So they don't forget anything.

4. What did the speakers see last night?

- A. A little but noisy bird.  
B. A dark-colored bird.  
C. A bird that flew very quietly.

5. Why does the woman need directions?

- A. She can't read her map.
- B. She doesn't have a map anymore.
- C. The museum is not in the map.

**第二节** (共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前,你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. What's special about the people riding bikes?

- A. They are all men.
- B. They have no clothes on.
- C. They wear the same clothes.

7. Why does the woman want to go somewhere else?

- A. She's too cold.
- B. She hates what she saw.
- C. She wants to get something to eat.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What does the woman want to do?

- A. Rent a house.
- B. Get a loan.
- C. Get her credit report.

9. How many years of tax returns does the woman need?

- A. 5.
- B. 3.
- C. 1.

10. What does the woman probably mean in the end?

- A. She has a lot of information in her emails.
- B. She can't give the man more information.
- C. The man is asking for too much information.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Where did the woman go last week?

- A. To a concert.
- B. To a friend's house.
- C. To a clothing store with Laura.

12. Why did the woman fall the second time?

- A. She tripped on some steps.
- B. She looked into the sky while walking.
- C. Her foot got caught by her skirt.

13. How is the woman now?
- A. Her nose doesn't hurt.
  - B. Her nose is broken.
  - C. She has a headache.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. Where are the speakers probably?
- A. In the middle of a city.
  - B. In a boat.
  - C. On a hill.
15. What are the speakers looking at?
- A. The ocean.
  - B. The city lights.
  - C. The stars.
16. Why was the man probably surprised?
- A. A lot of birds flew around him.
  - B. A "bear" talked to him.
  - C. A wild animal was coming toward him.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Where does Mr. Smithson live?
- A. In a country house.
  - B. In a luxury apartment.
  - C. On the second floor of an apartment building.
18. What was the photographer's project about?
- A. Neighbors at home.
  - B. People going to art galleries.
  - C. People watching birds.
19. Why are the residents probably angry?
- A. The photos are too private.
  - B. Their faces can't be seen clearly.
  - C. They want to earn some money from the photos.
20. What will probably happen to Mr. Smithson?
- A. He'll be thrown in jail.
  - B. He won't get in trouble.
  - C. He will have to pay a fine.

## 第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分 40 分)

### 第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中,选出最佳答案,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

#### A

Calling all poets! *TIME For Kids* has a challenge for you: Write a rhyming poem and enter it in the TFK Poetry Contest. It must be a poem that does not copy another poet's work.

**How to enter:** This Contest begins at 12 p.m. on May 14, 2016 and ends at 12 p.m. on July 15, 2016. To enter online, visit *timeforkids.com/2016poetrycontest* and follow instructions to submit the following: (a) an original and previously unpublished poem; (b) the participant's first name only and e-mail address; (c) a parent's e-mail address. Limit one entry per person or e-mail account.

**Judging:** All entries will be judged by poet Kenn Nesbitt, based on the following criteria: creativity and originality (50%), use of language and rhyme (25%) and appropriateness to contest theme (25%). Winners will be notified by e-mail during the month of July and must respond within five days.

**Eligibility (资格):** Open to legal citizens of the United States who are elementary school students and are 8 to 13 years old at time of entry.

**Prizes:** Our judge will select four semifinalists(半决赛选手), from whom one grand-prize winner and three finalists will be chosen. The one grand-prize winner will receive an online class visit from Kenn Nesbitt. All the semifinalists will receive a signed copy of *Bigfoot Is Missing*, which is worth about \$ 275. The semifinalists' poems will be published at *timeforkids.com*.

21. How long will the Poetry Contest last?

- A. One month.
- B. Two months.
- C. Three months.
- D. Four months.

22. What does the Poetry Contest value most?

- A. Whether the poem is original.
- B. Whether the poem is humorous.
- C. Whether the poem is written in rhyme.
- D. Whether the poem is suitable for the contest theme.

23. What can the finalists win?

- A. A \$ 275 bonus.
- B. An online class visit.
- C. The position of assistant editor.
- D. A signed copy of *Bigfoot Is Missing*.

## B

In the past, if a shop assistant wanted to know you better, he had to rely on a good memory. He offered you service and made recommendations. Sometimes their recommendations were accurate, based on information they got about who you were, your hobby or what you bought.

They were old ways of winning customers. Now a large amount of computing power is added to those ways. That's what is happening these days on the Web. On the Web, businesses are working hard to know you better than you may know yourself. In this digital market, a shop manager may actually be a machine. It searches its memory for information about you, analyzes it and creates a clear picture of what you are likely to buy and do in the future.

But this use of computers unsettles some computer users. They are afraid that information about them might be misused. Sometimes, they just don't like being watched.

Advertisers can track you without your knowledge. They do that in several ways. One way is through IP addresses. While many computers receive a new address every time they log on the Web, others have a single address. Such an address provides websites with a ready way to target a particular person or family.

Now the use of a cookie is very common. A cookie is a string of code individually placed on your computer as an identifier (标识符). There's nothing bad about a cookie itself. Websites rely on them to operate well, giving you a perfect experience as you go from web page to web page.

But the code can also allow advertisers and website operators to watch your every move online. If you share your name and other important information, some of these companies can link off-line information to cookie files. This could include what you buy, how much you spend and where you live.

24. What is happening on the Web these days?

- A. Businesses are trying to know their customers.
- B. Online shop managers give more discounts.
- C. Businesses are working hard to know each other better.
- D. All shop managers are machines.

25. The underlined word "unsettles" in Paragraph 3 probably means "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. upsets
- B. puzzles
- C. attracts
- D. benefits

26. Advertisers can track you without your knowledge by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. analyzing your hobby                      B. finding your email address  
C. changing their IP address                D. tracking your IP address
27. According to the text, a cookie is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a system for people to access the Web  
B. a mark of getting connected to the network  
C. a string of code used to identify your computer  
D. an IP address used to target a particular customer

C

Chief Operating Officer of Facebook Sheryl Sandberg made a speech at Harvard University’s 2015 Class Day Ceremony. This is an edited excerpt (摘录):

As you open yourself up to possibility, the most important thing I can tell you today is to open yourself up to honesty. To telling the truth to each other, to being honest with yourselves, and to being honest about the world we live in.

If you watch children, you will immediately notice how honest they are. My friend Betsy was pregnant with her second son. Her son Sam was 5. He wanted to know where the baby was in her body. So he asked mommy: “Are the baby’s arms in your arms?” “No, Sam, baby’s body is in my tummy (肚子), whole body.” “Are the baby’s legs in your legs?” “No, Sam, baby is all in my tummy.” “Then mommy, what is growing in your butt (屁股)?”

As adults, we are almost never this honest, and that can be a very good thing. At the age of 24, I married a wonderful man, but I had no business making that kind of commitment (承诺). I didn’t know who I was or who I wanted to be. My marriage fell apart within a year. Something that was really embarrassing and painful at the time, and it did not help that so many friends came up to me and said: “I never thought that was going to work”, or “I knew you two weren’t right for each other”. No one had managed to say anything like that to me before I married when it would have been far more useful. And as I lived through those painful months of separation and divorce, I wished they had, and I wished I had asked them.

At the same time in my professional life, someone did speak up. My first boss out of college was Lant Pritchett, an economist who teaches at the Kennedy school who is here with us today. After I deferred (推迟) law school for the second time, Lant sat me down and said: “I don’t think you should go to law school at all. I don’t think you want to go to law school.” He noted he had never once heard me talk about the law

with any interest.

I know how hard it can be to be honest with each other, even your closest friends, even when they're about to make serious mistakes, but I bet sitting here today you know your closest friend's strengths, weaknesses, what cliff they might drive off, and I bet for the most part you've never told them, and they've never asked. Ask them. Ask them for the truth, because it will help you, and when they answer honestly, know that that's what makes you real friends.

28. The speaker mentions the talk between Betsy and her son Sam to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. show that Sam was a funny boy
- B. show that kids usually speak openly
- C. tell us that mothers should be honest to their children
- D. tell us why Sam was curious about the baby in his mom's body

29. When the speaker got divorced, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. her friends helped her live through those painful months
- B. she realized that she should have known who she wanted to be
- C. she wished that someone had given her their useful advice before she got married
- D. she thought it was her ex-husband's problems that caused the breakup of their marriage

30. What kind of person was Lant Pritchett according to the article?

- A. Frank and sincere.
- B. Patient and humorous.
- C. Modest and well-informed.
- D. Cautious and observant.

31. What advice does the speaker give the audience in the last paragraph?

- A. Try to avoid making serious mistakes.
- B. Ask yourself what makes people your real friends.
- C. Know about your closest friends' strengths and weaknesses.
- D. Ask your friends about your own strengths and weaknesses.

## D

*The New York Times* described it as “the first piece of literature since *The Book of Genesis* (《创世纪》) that should be required reading for the entire human race”. The 1967 novel *One Hundred Years of Solitude* (孤独) went on to help its author, Gabriel Garcia Marquez, become the first Colombian to win the Nobel Prize for Literature.

His novel is one “in which the fantastic and the realistic are combined in a richly composed (宁静的) world of imagination, reflecting a continent's life and conflicts”,

said the Swedish Academy when it awarded Garcia Marquez the prize in 1982.

Regarded as “a giant of 20th-century literature”, Garcia Marquez passed away on April 17 at the age of 87. Though he wrote fiction rooted in a mythical (虚构的) Latin American situation of his own creation, his appeal was universal. *One Hundred Years of Solitude* was translated into more than 30 languages.

The book made him literature’s best-known practitioner (实践者) of magical realism, the fictional combination of the everyday with fantastical elements such as a boy born with a pig’s tail and a priest (牧师) floating above the ground.

The novel may be full of fantastical incidents, but it is grounded in reality. It tells the tale of the small and isolated town of Macondo—of its founding and its troubled history over a hundred years.

No Colombian reader would fail to recognize the similarities between this fictional place and their own country. Macondo’s history is a struggle for identity, caught in a traditional way of life where family is important but people are poor. Macondo goes through colonization (殖民) and fights for its liberation. Above all, it is a place where disasters happen over and over again.

Colombians instantly understood the story of Macondo, as did many others in Latin America. As Gerald Martin, Garcia Marquez’s biographer, told The Associated Press, *One Hundred Years of Solitude* was “the first novel in which Latin Americans recognized themselves, that defined them, celebrated their passion, their belief and superstition (迷信观念), their grand propensity (习性) for failure”.

32. What is the main purpose of the article?

- A. To explain the influence of *One Hundred Years of Solitude* on other books.
- B. To analyze the feature of one of Marquez’s works.
- C. To inform us about Marquez’s life story.
- D. To tell us about the Nobel Prize for Literature.

33. According to the article, the novel *One Hundred Years of Solitude* \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. reflects the reality of Colombia to a certain extent
- B. introduces the history of Macondo, a small town in Colombia
- C. has encouraged many Colombians to fight for their liberation
- D. shows the way of life of ancient Latin American people



34. What can we infer from the article?
- A. Most of Marquez's works are about poor people's struggles in the middle of 20th century.
  - B. *One Hundred Years of Solitude* is required reading in many US high schools.
  - C. *One Hundred Years of Solitude* popularized magical realism in literature.
  - D. Marquez was the first writer to use the technique of magical realism in novels.
35. Which of the following statements is TRUE about the book *One Hundred Years of Solitude* according to the article?
- A. Readers from Latin America probably find the novel easy to relate to.
  - B. Though it is full of fantastical incidents, readers might find it ridiculous and boring.
  - C. Gerald Martin, Marquez's biographer, thinks the novel involves too much superstition.
  - D. Since the novel combines the fantastical and the realistic, readers might find it hard to understand.

## 第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Complaining is a bad habit that we should definitely break to live a happier life.

36 This bad habit can cause dissatisfaction with our daily life and lead to anxiety, depression and other emotional disorders. If you are trying to break the complaining habit, here are a few rules to follow.

1. Be thankful for what we have.

37 Be thankful for what we have in our life, because we're lucky simply for being ourselves. Make a list of the things we're thankful for and we'll see that we don't have any reason to complain.

2. Stay positive.

One of the best ways to break the complaining habit is to develop a positive attitude. 38 All our mistakes and failures help to improve our life. Learn from them and move on.

3. Learn to adapt to the changes.

There are many things that we can't change. 39 Always find the positive side in each situation, regardless of how difficult the situation is. With our parents' and

friends' support, we can survive any life change.

4. 40

If we want people around us to stop complaining all the time, we need to break our complaining habit first. If someone complains about something, try to change the topic of conversation and help them realize that complaining is a bad habit that is not only annoying but also harmful to their health.

- A. Set an example.
- B. Stop judging others.
- C. Don't be afraid to make mistakes or to fail.
- D. Try to put ourselves in our coworkers' shoes.
- E. The best and only thing we can do is accept them.
- F. It can affect our brains, physical health and mental well-being in a negative way.
- G. We often complain about the things we don't have without noticing those things we already have.

第三部分 英语知识运用(共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 完形填空(共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

You can't take it back, can't buy it, borrow it or use someone else's. You either have total 41 or it is gone. Each one of us on this earth has the same 42 to start with, to use or to 43. Do you know what it is?

It is time, which is to do with our wishes. But are you really using your time 44 or are you just letting it escape through your fingers like 45 through your toes as you walk along the beach?

I have a friend who always 46 about not having enough time to start a new business. But why doesn't he have time? Is it because he spends too much time at work or he is totally involved in 47 activities when he gets home? I could 48 completely why he has no available time to pursue even the planning of a new 49 if this was the case. But 50, none of this is true.

This is a man who does not spend hours at home participating in all kinds of activities. 51, this is a man who comes home every evening to eat and then to sit in front of the TV for the rest of the evening. He spends his weekends doing nothing but 52 TV or visit with friends. Do you think he has time available?

He has the time available if he chooses to 53 it. However, he chooses to waste it. Does he have a strong 54 to actually start planning and taking action to begin a new business? No. And, with his current 55, do you think he could actually make a success of his business? 56. Why? Put simply, it is because running your own business takes a great deal of effort and a huge amount of 57.

Time is not your enemy; passion and perseverance are 58 for success. If you want life to roll by without 59 anything you want, simply keep 60 your time. You will never get it back.

- |                    |               |              |                |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 41. A. duty        | B. fun        | C. control   | D. freedom     |
| 42. A. period      | B. attitude   | C. amount    | D. way         |
| 43. A. pay off     | B. give away  | C. move off  | D. throw away  |
| 44. A. efficiently | B. frequently | C. slowly    | D. immediately |
| 45. A. rocks       | B. sand       | C. fish      | D. beans       |
| 46. A. sets        | B. writes     | C. dreams    | D. complains   |
| 47. A. family      | B. government | C. group     | D. school      |
| 48. A. discover    | B. understand | C. believe   | D. wonder      |
| 49. A. factory     | B. year       | C. friend    | D. business    |
| 50. A. sadly       | B. uneasily   | C. excitedly | D. hopefully   |
| 51. A. Anyway      | B. Instead    | C. Moreover  | D. Therefore   |
| 52. A. watch       | B. buy        | C. invent    | D. broadcast   |
| 53. A. make        | B. use        | C. produce   | D. wait        |
| 54. A. voice       | B. body       | C. face      | D. desire      |
| 55. A. fault       | B. degree     | C. attitude  | D. plan        |
| 56. A. Gradually   | B. Unlikely   | C. Probably  | D. Wonderfully |
| 57. A. trouble     | B. exercise   | C. furniture | D. time        |
| 58. A. noted       | B. ready      | C. necessary | D. bad         |
| 59. A. observing   | B. testing    | C. recording | D. achieving   |
| 60. A. moving      | B. wasting    | C. changing  | D. saving      |

## 第 II 卷

### 第三部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分 45 分)

#### 第二节 (共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料,在空白处填入适当的内容(1 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

Many teenagers believe anything is possible so long as they study hard. But they often ignore healthy and balanced diets, enough sleep time and regular exercise. In fact, these things are 61. \_\_\_\_\_ (equal) important to them.

Teenage girls need about 2,200 calories a day while boys need a bit 62. \_\_\_\_\_ (much)—doctors suggest 2,800 for teenage boys. 50% of their calories come from healthy food—rice, vegetables and fruit. No wonder people often say, “An apple a day 63. \_\_\_\_\_ (keep) the doctor away.”

Teenagers usually need eight 64. \_\_\_\_\_ ten hours' sleep a day, but many Chinese teenagers do not get enough sleep. A report shows that without a good night's sleep, teenagers seem 65. \_\_\_\_\_ (be) weaker than they should be.

Too much homework is not the only reason 66. \_\_\_\_\_ teenagers stay up late. Some watch TV or play computer games late into the night. Teenagers should develop good study habits, which will in turn contribute to a 67. \_\_\_\_\_ (success) academic future.

68. \_\_\_\_\_ is also important for teenagers to work out regularly. Studies show that teenagers 69. \_\_\_\_\_ (exercise) regularly are likely to be in good health. It 70. \_\_\_\_\_ (suggest) that teenagers should spend at least 30 minutes exercising a day, five times a week.

### 第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 35 分)

#### 第一节 短文改错(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(Λ),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错词下划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处,多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

Last month, on the way home from school, I found a dirty dog lain beside the dustbin. He was such weak that he couldn't open his eyes. I felt sorry of the dog and carried him home immediate. After feeding food and milk to him, I gave him a shower. I was so glad to see the dog recovery and wanted to keep him. Having been discussed the situation with parents, I decided to adopt him. Today the dog had become part of our family. We walk him in the park, playing with him and take good care of him. He brings us happiness but keeps us company.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假设你是李华,最近,你的英国笔友 Tricia 发来电子邮件,询问你校下学期开设选修课(optional courses)的情况。请你给她回一封 email,要包括以下内容:选修课的时间,可选课程,授课人,你喜欢的课程和选择的理由。

- 注意:1. 词数 100 左右;  
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;  
3. 开头和结尾已为你写好,不计入总词数。

Dear Tricia,

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Could you tell me something about your school life?

Yours,  
Li Hua

# 英语参考答案

题序	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
答案	B	C	B	C	B	B	B	B	A	C	B	B	A	C	B
题序	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
答案	B	C	A	A	B	B	A	D	A	A	D	C	B	C	A
题序	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
答案	D	B	A	C	A	F	G	C	E	A	C	C	D	A	B
题序	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
答案	D	A	B	D	A	B	A	B	D	C	B	D	C	D	B

本文为应用文，题材为新闻广告类。本文是一则诗歌比赛的网上通知。

21. B. 细节理解题。根据第二段的第一句可知，诗歌比赛持续时间为 2 个月。
22. A. 推理判断题。根据第二段的 an original and previously unpublished poem 和第三段的评判标准 (creativity and originality (50%)) 可推知，此次诗歌比赛最看重诗歌是否新颖、有创意。
23. D. 细节理解题。根据最后一段的第二、三句可知，决赛选手会获得一本带签名的 *Bigfoot Is Missing*。  
本文是说明文，题材为社会文化类。在享受互联网带来便利的同时，我们的个人信息也有可能在我们不知情的情况下被泄露出去。
24. A. 推理判断题。根据文章第二段“businesses are working hard to know you better than you may know yourself”可知，如今许多公司通过网络对客户了解得很清楚。
25. A. 词义猜测题。根据划线单词语境“They are afraid ...”可推测，该词意为“使不安”。
26. D. 细节理解题。根据文章倒数第三段及最后一段“...link off-line information to cookie files”可知，商家通过跟踪个人的 IP 地址来获取他们的信息。
27. C. 细节理解题。根据文章倒数第二段“A cookie is a string of code individually placed on your computer as an identifier.”可知，a cookie 指的是一连串能识别不同计算机的密码。  
本文是 Facebook 首席运营官在 Harward University 的演讲摘要。
28. B 由第三段及本段第一句“If you watch children, you will immediately notice how honest they are.”可知。
29. C 由第四段可知。
30. A 由第五段第一句“At the same time in my professional life, someone did speak up.”中的“speak up”以及本段对 Lant Pritchett 的描述可知。
31. D 由最后一段的最后一句可知。
32. B 由全文可知。
33. A 第二段、第四段和第五段的第一句中的“in which the fantastic and the realistic are combined”，“...best-known practitioner (实践者) of magical realism” “The novel may be full of fantastical incidents, but it is grounded in reality.”
34. C 第二段及第四段第一句。

35. A 倒数第二段第一句话和最后一段第一句。

本文为说明文,题材为日常生活类。我们习惯于抱怨却忽视了抱怨无用的事实。本文给出了一些改掉抱怨习惯的方法。

36. F. 本空的上句讲抱怨是一种不好的习惯,下句讲这种坏习惯会导致我们对生活的不满,引发焦虑、消沉和别的情绪障碍;由此可推知选 F,即抱怨会负面影响我们的大脑、身体健康和心理健康。

37. G. 根据本段的中心句 Be thankful for what we have 可知,本段主要讲要感恩我们所拥有的,故选 G,即我们经常抱怨我们所没有的东西而无视我们已经拥有的。

38. C. 根据本空后的 All our mistakes and failures help to improve our life 可知选 C,不要害怕犯错和失败。

39. E. 根据本段的中心句 Learn to adapt to the changes 可知,有很多事情我们无法改变,最好的且唯一的办法就是接受它们,故选 E。选项中的 them 指代我们无法改变的事物。

40. A. 本段主要说当周围有人抱怨时,自己首先要改变抱怨的习惯,故选 A。

本文为夹叙夹议文,题材为日常生活类。时间如流水,一去不复返。在我们抱怨没有时间去实现自己的梦想时,我们是真的腾不出时间,还是让时间白白从指缝中溜走了?

41. C. 根据本空后的 it is gone 可推知,你要么完全掌控(control)它,要么让它溜走。

42. C. 由第二段的开头可知,it 指时间,由此可推知,每个人开始时都拥有相同数量(amount)的时间供使用或者被丢弃(throw away)。

43. D. 参考上题解析。另,与本空前的 start with 和 use 构成并列。

44. A. 与本空后的 letting it escape through your fingers 构成对比,你是有效(effectively)利用时间还是让时间从指缝中溜走?

45. B. 根据本空后的 beach 可知,此处是指从脚趾间溜走的沙子(sand)。

46. D. 根据本空后的 not having enough time 可推知,这个朋友总是抱怨(complains)没有时间开始经营自己的事业。

47. A. 根据本空后的 when he gets home 可推知,此处指家庭(family)活动。

48. B. 如果真的是这样的话,作者完全可以理解(understand)他为什么会没有时间计划自己的新事业(business)。

49. D. 参考上题解析。另,第 46 空后的 a new business 有提示。

50. A. 根据下文可知,遗憾的是(sadly),事实不是这样的。

51. B. 他不是一个人把时间真的花在参与各种家庭活动的人。相反(Instead),他只是回到家先吃饭,然后再看电视。

52. A. 由上句的 sit in front of the TV 和本空前的 doing nothing 可知,他周末什么都不做只是看(watch)电视或者与朋友闲谈。

53. B. 根据本空后 However, he chooses to waste it 可知,他没有利用(use)时间,而是选择了浪费时间。

54. D. 他是否有开始一项事业的强烈愿望(desire)。第 49 空前的 planning 有提示。

55. C. 以他现在的态度(attitude),你认为他能在事业上取得成功吗?

56. B. 第 55 空前的 No 有提示。作者在此认为这位朋友既没有开始一项新事业的强烈愿望,也不可能(Unlikely)在他的事业上取得成功。

57. D. 第 46 空后的 having enough time to start a new business 有提示。经营自己的事业需要大量的精力和时间(time)。

58. C. 激情与毅力是成功所必需的(necessary)。

59. D. 如果你想让生命流逝而没有获得(achieving)任何你想要的,那就浪费(wasting)你的时间吧。

60. B. 参考上题解析。

本文为说明文,题材为日常生活类。青少年总是认为只要刻苦学习就能解决一切问题,然而他们经常忽略了饮食、睡眠和锻炼。实际上,这些对他们一样重要。

61. equally. 考查词形变化。空格中所填单词在句中修饰形容词 important, 需用 equal 的副词形式。

62. more. 考查比较级。这里是将男孩子每天需要的热量和女孩子作比较,故用比较级。a bit 修饰比较级,表示“比……一点”。

63. keeps. 考查主谓一致和时态。“An apple a day keeps the doctor away”相当于省略了动名词 eating,完整表达为 Eating an apple a day keeps the doctor away,动名词作主语,谓语动词用单数第三人称;这里是说一般性的情况,需用一般现在时。

64. to. 考查介词。eight to ten hours' sleep 意思是“八到十小时的睡眠”。

65. to be. 考查非谓语动词。seem to do sth. 意思是“好像……”。

66. why. 考查定语从句。当先行词是 reason 时,定语从句常用关系副词 why 引导。

67. successful. 考查词形变化。空格中所填单词在句中修饰名词 future,需用 success 的形容词形式。

68. It. 考查代词。It 在句中作形式主语,真正的主语是后面的不定式短语 to work out regularly。

69. exercising. 考查非谓语动词。exercising regularly 是现在分词短语作后置定语,修饰 teenagers, 分词动作 exercise 与逻辑主语 teenagers 之间是主动关系。

70. is suggested. 考查动词的时态和语态。句型 it is suggested that... 意思是“有人建议……”。

### 【短文改错】

Last month, on the way home from school, I found a dirty dog lain beside  
the dustbin. He was such weak that he couldn't open his eyes. I felt sorry of the  
dog and carried him home immediate. After feeding food and milk to him, I gave  
him a shower. I was so glad to see the dog 或 recovery and wanted to keep him.  
Having ~~been~~ discussed the situation with ^ parents, I decided to adopt him. Today  
the dog had become part of our family. We walk him in the park, playing with  
him and take good care of him. He brings us happiness but keeps us company.  
and

### 【参考范文】

Dear Tricia,

Thank you for your email. I am writing to tell you the optional courses we will have next term. Our school provides various optional courses for us, including calligraphy, drama, photography, computer science, cooking, martial arts and so on. We students can choose from those optional courses based on our interests. Students can attend the optional courses on Friday afternoon from 4 p. m. to 6 p. m. Excellent teachers and professionals are invited to give us lectures.

My favorite courses are drama and photography. I think the optional courses can bring great benefits to us students, because they can broaden our horizons, enrich our knowledge and make our school life colorful.

Could you tell me something about your school life?

Yours,  
Li Hua



## 听力原文

Text 1

W: Waiter! I'd like to order now. Can I get a steak, a side of potatoes, a salad, and a Coke?

M: We are out of Coke right now. But we can get you a Pepsi instead.

Text 2

W: Are you comfortable?

M: Yes, thank you. You've helped me so much. I don't think I can ever repay you! Is there anything at all that you'd like from me?

W: No. I know you'd do the same for me.

Text 3

W: Are you done packing yet? Hurry up! You know we still have to clean after we pack.

M: I know, I know. But we still have to pack everything carefully so that nothing gets damaged.

Text 4

W: Do you hear that sound?

M: Yes, it sounds like an owl.

W: Was that what I saw flying above us when we were outside last night? That very big white bird that flew without making any noise?

M: Yes. I saw it, too.

Text 5

W: Excuse me, sir. Can you tell me how to get to Fort Mason? I'm just visiting and I lost my city map.

M: Oh...you can get a new map at the museum down the street. It's a big, white building that looks very new. If you go past the museum and keep walking by the water, you'll get to Fort Mason in about ten minutes.

Text 6

M: Did you see that?

W: What?

M: Look over there at that man on the bicycle.

W: Oh—why did you tell me to look? He doesn't have any clothes on!

M: There's another—and another one! There are about twenty of them riding together.

W: Why are they riding bikes without clothes? I thought being naked in public was against the law!

M: Not here... In San Francisco, it's legal.

W: Let's go walk somewhere else. It offends me.

M: I think it's pretty funny. But the last thing I'd do without clothes on is ride a bike.

W: The last thing I'd do in this cold city is take off my clothes!

Text 7

M: Good afternoon, ma'am. How can we help you at Loan Finder?

W: Hello. I'd like to take out a loan to buy a house.

M: All right. First, we'll need to see your bank statement and credit report. We'll also need a list of all the property you own—houses, land, cars, even shared vacation homes.

W: OK, well, I don't own any of those.

M: Fine. We also need a copy of your tax returns for the last five years.

W: Really? I don't know if I even kept copies that long.

M: You can ask the government to send you copies. Some more documents we need are your driver's license or other forms of ID, marriage certificate, and passport. If you've taken out any other loans in the past three years, we need to have that information, too...

W: Wow, that's a lot of information! Do you need to read all of my personal emails, too?

Text 8

W: You'll never believe what happened to me last week.

M: When you were visiting Laura?

W: Yes. When we were walking up to her apartment on Monday, I tripped on the stairs. I couldn't catch myself, and I landed right on my nose!

M: Ouch! Did you break it?

W: No, but it hurt a little. I felt so embarrassed, because it happened in front of her friends. If I had only been with Laura, I wouldn't have minded. But that's not all that happened during my trip.

M: Let me guess—you fell down the stairs, too?

W: Close. We were walking by the river early Wednesday morning. I looked up at some birds in the sky and fell down! Once again, I fell right on my nose!

M: Wow! What bad luck!

W: You won't believe it, but it happened a third time!

M: You're kidding!

W: I'm not. This time, we were walking quickly to catch the train on Friday. I was wearing a long skirt and must have tripped on it. I fell flat on my face again. Despite all the falls, my nose feels fine right now.

M: You're lucky—but pretty clumsy!

Text 9

W: Look at the wonderful view from here! It feels like we're at the top of the world!

M: Yes, it is a very nice view. You can see the whole city from this spot.

W: It looks so beautiful! I didn't know London could be this pretty. Look at all the lights!

M: Yeah, I know. I used to come here when I was a little child.

W: This place must be very special to you, then.

M: Yes, it is. I used to come here with my family at night to watch the shooting stars.

W: Did you see a lot of shooting stars?

M: Sometimes there were, sometimes there weren't. But I liked coming here even if we didn't see any.

W: Did you ever see any wild animals? I heard there are wolves around here. I think it might be scary to see a wolf at night. Did you ever see one?

M: I've never seen a wolf, because there aren't any wolves in England anymore. Sometimes deer cross the road in the evening. I've seen many different kinds of birds flying before sunset. Once, I thought I saw a bear. I was a little afraid, especially when it stood up on its back legs. It started coming toward me in the dark.

W: Did you run?

M: No. It started talking to me, actually. I was surprised, but then I saw it was just my dad. He'd been looking for something he dropped on the ground.

Text 10

Mr. Smithson has been taking pictures of his neighbors, and now they're angry. He's a photographer who lives on the second floor of an apartment building in New York City. For his project called "The Neighbors", he secretly took pictures of the residents of a luxury apartment building across the street. Those photographs are now being sold for thousands of dollars at an art gallery. But it turns out the neighbors aren't very happy with having their pictures secretly taken and sold. Even though Mr. Smithson didn't show their faces, many of them feel embarrassed that the images show private moments that include taking naps and children resting with teddy bears. In a statement about the project, the 60-year-old Smithson says his work is similar to bird-watching. He says his project is not about privacy. In the photographer's opinion, the people in the apartment building create a stage when they open their curtains. He says he carefully takes pictures from the shadows of his home into theirs. He feels he's like a bird-watcher, quietly waiting for hours to catch the best view. According to experts contacted by our news reporters, there is likely no legal case against Mr. Smithson because the faces in his pictures can't be seen.

