

2014 年安徽省安庆市望江四中高三第一学期第一次月考英语

第 I 卷 (共 115 分)

一、听力 (略)

第二部分: 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 单项填空 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

21. It's reported that a bus went out of ____ control on a highway ____ east of the city and crashed into a river.

- A. the; the
- B. 不填; the
- C. the; 不填
- D. 不填; 不填

解析: 考查冠词用法。out of control 固定短语“失去控制”; east of the city 是短语 to the east of 的省略, 在此短语中介词和冠词需一同省略。句意: 据报道一辆公共汽车在城市东边的公路上失控而坠落到河里。

答案: D

22. —I have a favour to ask of you.

—_____.

- A. Go ahead
- B. It's a pleasure
- C. Help yourself
- D. Ask, please

解析: 考查情景交际。A 前进; (尤指经别人许可后) 开始做。B 不客气; C 请自便; D 请问吧。从语境可知对方是请求帮助, 固定短语 go ahead 表示“说吧”, 而 D 选项不符合英语表达习惯。句意: --我想请你帮个忙。---说吧。所以正确答案为 A。

答案: A

23. When the old woman died, it___ that she was actually very rich.

- A. came to an end
- B. went to light
- C. came to life
- D. came to light

解析: 考查动词短语。A 结束; C 活跃起来, 苏醒过来; D 暴露, 变得周所周知; 没有 go to light 短语。从结构判断句中 it 是代替后面 that 从句做主语, 指老人实际很富有这件事。句意: 当老人死后, 人们才知道她实际上很有钱。D 选项正确。

答案: D

24 Glad to see you back. How long _____ in Russia?

- A. did you stay
- B. have you stayed
- C. were you staying
- D. have you been staying

解析: 考查动词时态。从语境可知对方已经从俄罗斯回来了, 所以在俄罗斯的停留应该是过去的动作。故 A 选项正确。句意: 见到你回来很开心。你在俄罗斯待了多久呢?

答案：A

25 —Who knocked at the door?

—I've no idea. I just pretended nobody was at home, so I didn't ask who _____ was.

- A. he
- B. that
- C. she
- D. it

解析：考查代词用法。A 他；B 那个；C 她；D 它，（代替天气时间或不知性别的人）。从语境可知说话人不知道敲门的人是谁，在英语习惯中，不知道性别的人需用 it 代替。句意：---是谁敲门呢？---我也不知道。我假装家里没人，所以我也没问是谁。正确答案是 D。

答案：D

26 So amused _____ that I couldn't help laughing when I saw the children dressed up as Santa Clauses on Christmas Day.

- A. did I feel
- B. had I felt
- C. was I felt
- D. I felt

解析：考查倒装句。当 so...that 句型中的 so+ 形容词部分位于句首时，后面出现部分倒装语序，所以排除 D 选项。因为 felt 和 saw 动作几乎同时发生，所以应该用一般过去时态，此外动词 feel 应借助于助动词构成部分倒装，所以 A 选项正确。句意：当我看到孩子们在圣诞节打扮成圣诞老人的样子时觉得如此好笑以至于抑制不住地大声笑起来。

答案：A

27 The child should be punished. You shouldn't let him _____ telling lies.

- A. keep away from
- B. keep away with
- C. get away from
- D. get away with

解析：考查动词短语。A 远离；B 与...保持距离；C 逃离；D 逃脱处罚。从语境可知说话人要求惩罚说谎的孩子，不能姑息纵容这种坏毛病，所以判断 D 选项正确。句意：这个孩子应该受到惩罚，你不应该让他说了谎话而不受惩处。

答案：D

28 With the rapid development of the Internet, _____ communication is done by regular mail.

- A. less
- B. more
- C. little
- D. few

解析：考查不定代词用法。A 更少；B 更多；C 少的（修饰不可数名词），小的；D 少的（修饰复数名词），从常识可知在网络发达的社会，人们很少选择普通邮件的通讯方式，故 A 选项正确。句意：随着网络的飞速发展，人们很少使用普通邮件这种通讯方式了。

答案：A

29. The picture of advertisement was well taken while its _____ was badly written.

- A. content
- B. report
- C. text
- D. article

解析：考查名词辨析。A（书，讲话）主要内容；B 报告，报道；C 课本，文本，正文；D 文章。content 侧重与形式相对的内容，text 是相对于图片附注等的正文，文本部分，所以从语境可知 C 选项正确。句意：广告的图片拍地很好，可是正文部分却写得很差。

答案：C

30. The way you thought of _____ the math problem is greatly creative .

- A. solving
- B. settling
- C. to solve
- D. to handle

解析：考查非谓语用法。A，B 是此题的干扰项，考生容易误认为是 thought of 的宾语，但是从结构分析可知 you thought of 是省略关系代词的定语从句，故排除 A，B 选项。handle 处理，应付（局势，人，工作或感情），操纵；solve 解决处理问题或状况，句中是做出数学题，所以从词意判断正确选项为 C。句意：你想出的做这道数学题的方法真是太有创新了。

答案：C

31. —I don't know what I _____ without the suitcase you lent me.

—Glad to have been of some help to you.

- A. would have done
- B. would do
- C. should have done
- D. should do

解析：考查虚拟语气。从句中 you lent me 和答语中的 to have been 可知事情是发生在过去，所以主句是对过去的虚拟，应该用 would have done，所以 A 选项正确。句意：--要是没有你借给我的手提箱，我真不知道该怎样做。--很高兴能够对你有所帮助。

答案：A

32. After the heavy mudslide happened in Sichuan, hundreds of newspaper reporters were sent to _____ the natural disaster.

- A. describe
- B. cover
- C. witness
- D. experience

解析：考查动词辨析。A 描述；B 覆盖，采访，报道；C 目击，见证；D 经历。从句中的 newspaper reporters 可知记者去灾区的目的只能是采访报道灾情。故 B 选项正确。句意：在四川严重的泥石流发生以后，数百名报社记者被派往灾区报道灾情。

答案：B

33 —_____ do you like to fly, economy or first class?

—Economy, I think.

- A. What
- B. Where
- C. Which
- D. How

解析：考查特殊疑问句。A 什么；B 哪儿；C 哪个；D 如何。从答语很容易误选 C，如果选 C 选项，which 则在句中做 fly 的宾语，语义不合逻辑，所以 C 选项错误。根据语境可知对方问的是做头等舱还是经济舱，所以用 how 表示方式，D 选项正确。句意--：您想买什么票，头等舱还是经济舱？--我想还是经济舱吧。

答案：D

34 However _____, it's worth it and I'll get it.

- A. the watch costs
- B. much the watch costs
- C. the watch will cost
- D. much does the watch cost

解析：考查让步状语从句。句式 however + 形容词/ 副词 + 主语+谓语，表示“无论。。。；不管。。。”。所以根据句型结构 B 选项正确。句意：不管这块表花多少钱，也是值得的，我都会买下来。

答案：B

35. Taking this medicine, if _____, will certainly do damage to your health, as the doctor advises.

- A. continuing
- B. continued
- C. keeping
- D. to keep

解析：考查动词辨析及省略。continue 持续，继续；keep 保持，保存；从语义判断此处是指持续服用药物，所以排除 C，D 选项。从结构可知此处是状语从句的省略 原句应该是 if it is continued，所以 B 选项正确。句意：正如医生建议的，如果持续服用这种药物，你的健康将肯定会受到损害。

答案：B

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意。然后从 36~55 各题所给的 ABCD 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A large crowd of frogs were traveling through the forest but unluckily two of them fell into a deep pit. All the others 36 the pit. Seeing how 37 the pit was, they told the two frogs that they might be 38 dead. The two frogs 39 what the other frogs were saying and 40 to jump up out of the pit with all of their physical 41. The other frogs kept telling them to stop. In the end one of the frogs 42 trying, fell down and died. 43, the second frog kept jumping as hard as she could despite the 44 remarks. Finally, with one giant leap, she 45 it out of the pit!

This amazing 46 was that the second frog was 47 and unable to hear what the others had been saying. She thought they had been 48 her on the whole time they were yelling!

The story above 49 us two lessons: Firstly, there is 50 of life and death in the tongue. An encouraging word to someone who is 51 can lift them up and help them make it through the day. Secondly, a negative word to someone who is down can be 52 it takes to kill them. The power of words is great. Facing others' criticism or laughter, we should turn a deaf 53 to it and have a positive attitude. Thus we can reach our goals just as the

second frog did .In one word, we need the 54 to guide us to the proper way , so as not to be blindly 55 by worldly opinion in difficult times.

1.

- A. gathered around
- B. got round
- C. jumped into
- D. escaped from

2.

- A. dangerous
- B. broad
- C. narrow
- D. deep

3.

- A. as long as
- B. as well as
- C. as soon as
- D. as good as

4.

- A. confused
- B. tolerated
- C. ignored
- D. misunderstood

5.

- A. managed
- B. tried
- C. agreed
- D. promised

6.

- A. energy
- B. power
- C. force
- D. strength

7.

- A. gave in
- B. gave up
- C. gave out
- D. ran out

8.

- A. Therefore
- B. However
- C. Besides
- D. But

9.

- A. innocent
- B. active

C. negative

D. positive

10.

A. made

B. turned

C. left

D. worked

11.

A. reason

B. consequence

C. factor

D. fact

12.

A. deaf

B. clever

C. disabled

D. confident

13.

A. forcing

B. keeping

C. comforting

D. cheering

14.

A. gives

B. tells

C. teaches

D. shows

15.

A. function

B. power

C. usage

D. skill

16.

A. down

B. up

C. ridiculous

D. angry

17.

A. which

B. that

C. what

D. who

18.

A. direction

B. attitude

C. face

D. ear

19.

A. support

B. wisdom

C. determination

D. knowledge

20.

A. fooled

B. supported

C. opposed

D. guided

解析：本文是一则寓言故事，讲述了两只同样掉到深坑里的青蛙截然不同的命运。一只青蛙听从其他青蛙的建议而放弃努力死于坑中，另一只青蛙却因耳聋听不到其他青蛙消极的言论而成功脱险。故事给我们的启示是：言语有决定人生死的力量，当我们身处困境时，不要受外界消极言论的影响。

1.A 动词短语辨析。A 聚集，围拢；B 传播，四处走动；C 跳入；D 逃脱。从情理判断，如果一个人掉到坑里，其他人应该都围拢过来，所以 A 选项正确。句意：其他青蛙都围到坑边上。

2.D 形容词辨析。A 危险的；B 宽的；C 狭窄的，狭隘的；D 深的，深深的。下文讲青蛙要从坑里往外跳，所以其他青蛙应该是看坑的深浅，所以用 deep 修饰 the pit。正确选项是 D。

3.D 短语辨析。A 只要，和。。。一样长；B 和。。。一样好，除。。。外；C 一。。。就；D 与。。。一样，简直是。从接下来的故事中其他青蛙劝这两只青蛙放弃跳出来的做法和他们的言辞可知坑应该很深，认为这两只青蛙跳不出来，所以掉坑里就和死了一样。故 D 选项正确。句意：当其他青蛙看到坑那么深的时候，他们告诉那两只青蛙他们简直就和死了一样，没希望逃出来了。

4.C 动词辨析。A 困惑；B 容忍；C 忽视，不理睬；D 误解。在下文中 The other frogs kept telling them to stop. 别的青蛙让他们别白费劲了，可是这两只青蛙却仍然努力往外跳，由此判断这两只青蛙是没有理会他们的建议，所以 C 选项正确。这两只青蛙不理睬他们说的话继续拼着全身力气往外跳。

5.B 动词辨析。A 管理，设法做；B. 努力，尝试；C.同意；D.承诺。manage to do 强调成功做到了；而 try to do 是努力去做，不一定成功。从语境判断此时青蛙是努力得往外跳，而不管成功与否。所以正确答案为 B。

6.D 名词辨析。A. 精力，能源；B. 权力，力量；C. 武装力量，外界的力；D.力气。从常识可知从深坑里往外跳需要的是体力，力气，所以 D 选项正确。句意：他们拼着全身力气往外跳。

7.B 动词短语辨析。A.屈服，让步；B. 放弃；C. 用完，耗尽 D. 用完，耗尽。从上下文可知这两只青蛙使劲往外跳，可是听着别的青蛙的话，一只青蛙不再使劲了，所以应该是主动放弃了，故正确选项为 B。

8.B 副词辨析。A. 因此；B. 然而；C. 此外；D. 但是。从上下文可知第一只青蛙因为听到别的青蛙的话而放弃了，但是第二只青蛙因为耳聋却继续往坑外跳，所以此处是转折关系。B 选项正确。

9.C 形容词辨析。A. 无辜的；B.积极活跃的；C. 消极的；D. 积极乐观的。从文中 The other frogs kept telling them to stop.可知其他青蛙应该说的是消极的言语，所以 C 选项正确。

10.A 动词辨析。A. 制作，使得 B.转向；C.离开；D. 工作。文中是指这只青蛙成功跳出深坑，make it 为固定短语，意思是成功做成某事。所以 A 选项正确。

11.D 名词辨析。A 理由，原因；B.结果；C.因素；D.事实。后面叙述的是第二只青蛙听不见别的青蛙的话而成功跳出深坑这件事，所以此处指的是这个让人惊讶的事实。故 D 选项正确。

12.A 形容词辨析。A. 聋的；B. 聪明的；C. 残疾的；D. 有信心的。从 and unable to hear what the others had been saying 可判断这只青蛙是耳聋的，所以正确选项为 A。

13.D 动词辨析。A. 强迫; B. 保持, 保存; C. 安慰; D. 欢呼, 喝彩。从上下文可判断这只耳聋的青蛙一直是以为别的青蛙在为他们加油鼓劲, 所以才成功跳了出来。cheer sb on 为某人加油, 以喝彩声鼓励, 故 D 为正确选项。

14.C 动词辨析。A 给予; B.告诉; C. 教; D. 显示, 展示。从下文可判断得知此处是在讲故事给我们的启示, give sb a lesson 意思是“教授。。。课”; teach sb a lesson 意思是“给某人的教训 ”所以 C 选项正确。

15.B 名词辨析 A. 功能; B. 能力, 力量; C.用法; D. 技能。从下文叙述的内容以及提示句 The power of words is great.可判断得知此处是指语言有着决定人生死的力量。所以 B 选项正确。

16.A 形容词辨析。A.情绪低落的; B.高兴的; 激动的; C.可笑的; D.生气的。从故事内容可知青蛙是处于困境中所以情绪应该是消沉的, 而且下文 a negative word to someone who is down 也提示给我们正确选项应该是 A。

17.C 连接词辨析。A. 哪个B. 那个; C.什么; D. 谁。从句子结构判断此处是个表语从句, 从句中缺少 take 的宾语, 句型为 it take sth to do 。that 在表语从句中不做成分; who 表示人; which 强调要有选择范围, 所以正确选项为 C。

18.D 名词辨析。A. 方向, 引导; B. 态度; C.面孔; D. 耳朵。从上下文可知, 作者告诫我们: 面对别人的批评和嘲笑, 我们应该不加理睬, 依然要保持乐观态度。turn a deaf ear to 意思是“对。。。充耳不闻”, 所以 D 为正确选项。

19.B 名词辨析。A. 支持; B.智慧; 明智; C. 决心; D.知识。从上文可知面对困境, 我们要保持自己的乐观态度, 不要受别人批评嘲笑的影响, 所以需要智慧去引导我们, 故正确答案是 B。

20.D 动词辨析。A. 愚弄; B. 支持, 支撑; C.反对; D. 引导。从上句 we need ...to guide us to the proper way 判断此处应该是不要盲目地受世人观念的引导, 所以 D 选项正确。

答案:

1.A

2.D

3.D

4.C

5.B

6.D

7.B

8.B

9.C

10.A

11.D

12.A

13.D

14.C

15.B

16.A

17.C

18.D

19.B

20.D

第三部分 阅读理解 (共 20 小题, 每小题 2 分; 满分 40 分)

读下列短文，从每题所给的 ABCD 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

Global financial big dogs are no match for China's "Da Ma", or housewives, who have crowded into gold stores across China, buying up 300 tons of gold over the past two weeks. No wonder gold prices have steadied after taking a dive.

During the May Day holiday, gold stores were crowded with mostly female customers. Most of them are middle-aged "Chinese housewives". This group of buyers has risen to fame recently. They are big spenders and are desperate to get their hands on a bargain. "I bought some gold jewellery and kept them as a gift for my son when he gets married," said a buyer from Shanghai.

The gold business is skyrocketing. "Our sales are growing by the day. Yesterday we sold more than ten million yuan of gold products," a gold store salesperson said. The gold rush in China started about two weeks ago thanks to a decline in global gold prices. Media reports suggest that Chinese housewives have spent about 100 billion yuan, or about 16 billion US dollars, purchasing 300 tons of gold since mid-April. That has helped support gold prices.

"Gold prices depressed since the middle of last month but have risen gradually. That is mainly due to the strong demand from Asian markets," said foreign trader Zhang Chen from Industrial & Commercial Bank of China. "Some people even joked that Chinese housewives have beaten Wall Street analysts." For Chinese people, with limited investment options, the only thing better than buying gold is buying gold at discount prices.

1. What does the author indicate in the first sentence of the 1st paragraph?

- A. The global big dogs can't match with Chinese housewives.
- B. China's "Da Ma" help a lot to support the global economic crisis .
- C. Chinese housewives spend a great deal of money on gold
- D. Chinese housewives have a better consumption idea than global financial big dogs.

2. The whole passage mainly developed _____ ?

- A. by comparison
- B. by contrast
- C. by quotation
- D. by time order

3. We can infer about the gold rush in China from the passage?

- A. The Chinese housewives are most willing to spend money in buying gold ..
- B. China's "Da Ma" crowded into stores to get gold as the best gifts for sons when they get married.
- C. China's "Da Ma" are bigger spenders and cleverer than global financial big dogs.
- D. China's "Da Ma" become the largest gold buyers due to a decline in global gold prices.

4. In the writer's view, Chinese housewives are desperate to get their hands on a bargain because _____.

- A. it is worthy to buy gold.
- B. they have a strong demand
- C. they have unlimited investment options
- D. it is at discount prices.

5. The author's description about the passage is _____.

- A. objective
- B. subjective
- C. doubtful
- D. negative

解析：本文是关于中国“大妈”的黄金抢购热潮。由于金价的回落，在中国以中年妇女为主掀起了一股抢购

黄金的热潮，在短短两周的时间内购买了 300 多吨黄金，使得黄金价格骤然飙升，她们被称为“中国大妈”。

1.C 推理判断题。从后面的定语从句 who have crowded into gold stores across China, buying up 300 tons of gold over the past two weeks 以及后面文章的叙述可知中国“大妈”购买了大量黄金。句意：全球金融大鳄都不是中国大妈的对手。故 C 选项正确。

2.C 推理判断题。A 通过比较；B 通过对比；C 通过引述；D 按照时间顺序。文中大量的引用中国大妈，金店销售人员以及银行部门职员的话，由此判断文章是运用引述的发展方法。故 C 选项正确。

3.D 推理判断题。从文中第三段 The gold rush ...thanks to a decline in global gold prices. ...spent about 100 billion yuan, or about 16 billion US dollars, purchasing 300 tons of gold since mid-April. That has helped support gold prices.判断可知，由于全球黄金价格的下降，中国“大妈”成了最大的黄金购买群体。所以 D 选项正确。

4.D 细节理解题。从文章末句 For Chinese people, with limited investment options, the only thing better than buying gold is buying gold at discount prices.可以判断作者认为中国“大妈”抢购黄金的原因是由于金价的下降。正确选项 D。

5.A 推理判断题。A 客观的；B 主观的；C 怀疑的；D 消极的，负面的。从文章内容可知，作者只是通过引用中国“大妈”，金店工作人员的话来叙述这一事实，而没有添加个人观点，所以作者对于文章的描述是客观的，就事论事的。所以 A 选项正确。

答案：

1.C

2.C

3.D

4.D

5.A

B

Prince William and the Duchess of Cambridge's new son will be named George Alexander Louis, the royal family says. A statement from William and Catherine's settlement Kensington Palace said the baby, third in line to the throne(王位), would be known as His Royal Highness Prince George of Cambridge.

On Wednesday the royal couple took their son to Catherine's parents' house in Berkshire, following a half-hour visit by the Queen. All three names had been among the favourites listed by British bookmakers and the announcement was relatively quick by royal standards. It took a month for the name of Prince Charles, the heir to the throne, to be announced, and a week for William, his eldest son.

George has been the name of six British kings. The last, George VI, was the father of Queen Elizabeth II and **reigned** from 1936 to 1952. Alexandra, the female form of Alexander, is one of the Queen's middle names and was also the name of the Queen mate of King Edward VII at the start of the last century. Louis is one of William's middle names and was the given name of Prince Charles's tutor and great-uncle Louis Mountbatten, who was murdered by the IRA in 1979.

The choice of name, relatively short by royal standards, does not necessarily mean the baby will eventually become King George VII. The Queen's father was named Albert, but chose to be crowned as George VI.

"It's interesting that they chose to go with just three names," historian Suzannah Lipscomb told Sky News. "It's almost as if the royal family is coming down with ordinary people, who tend to have fewer middle names than monarchs(君主).It is a name that none can find any problems with. George itself can't be shortened in any obvious offensive way. They've probably gone for something that is safe."

1.Which of the following statements can best sum up the passage ?

A. New royal baby named George Alexander Louis

B. The royal couple gave birth to their eldest son.

- C. The choice of name was interesting and complicated .
 D. The new baby, third in line to the throne .
- 2.From the passage we can know the father of the new royal baby is _____.
 A. Catherine
 B George.
 C. Charles
 D. William
- 3.Which of the following is **True** based on the whole passage ?
 A.Prince Charles was the third heir to the British throne.
 B. George Alexander Louis was the third heir to the British throne.
 C. The announcement of the new loyal baby's name is slow by royal standards.
 D. All three names , George Alexander Louis, were unpopular with British bookmakers.
- 4.The underlined word "reign" in paragraph 4 probably refers to _____
 A. resign
 B. boom
 C. govern
 D. retire
- 5.From what Suzannah Lipscomb told Sky News , we can infer in Britain _____
 A. the name of an ordinary person is simple but meaningful .
 B. George itself can't be simplified in any obvious offensive way.
 C. a monarch or a prince has usually more names in the middle than the ordinary people.
 D. a person with more middle names must be a monarch or a prince .

解析： 本文关于威廉王子和凯特王妃新出生的小王子起名的一则新闻。肯辛顿宫发表声明，孩子的全名是乔治·亚历山大·路易斯，是现王位第三顺位继承人，孩子将被称为剑桥乔治王子殿下。文中作者还提到人们对孩子名字的分析 and 猜想。

- 1.A 主旨大意题。本篇是新闻阅读类文章，开门见山提出中心，所以由 Prince William and the Duchess of Cambridge's new son will be named George Alexander Louis, the royal family says.可知 A 选项正确。句意：新出生的皇室成员被取名 George Alexander Louis。
- 2.D 细节理解题。根据文章首句 Prince William and the Duchess of Cambridge's new son will be named George Alexander Louis,可知新生婴儿的父亲是 Wiliam，故 D 选项正确。
- 3.B 细节理解题。从文章首段 A statement ... said the baby, third in line to the throne,可知婴儿是王位的第三顺位继承人。所以 B 为正确选项。
- 4.C 词义猜测题。A 辞职；B 繁荣，增长；C 统治；D 退休。从文章第三段 George has been the name of six British kings. The last, was the father .of Queen Elizabeth II and reigned from 1936 to 1952.可知 George VI 是国王，从常识可知 1936-1952 应该是国王的统治时期。所以 C 选项正确。
- 5.C 推理判断题。从句中 "just three names"和后面定语从句"It's almost as if the royal family is coming down with ordinary people, who tend to have fewer middle names than monarchs 判断可知，普通人的中间名比较短而皇室成员的中间名一般比较长，所以 C 选项正确。

答案：

- 1.A
 2.D
 3.B
 4.C
 5.C

C

America's No.1 health problem? A report published by the American Institute of Stress claims the biggest threat to health today is neither cancer nor AIDS. The report says: "It has been estimated that 75-90 percent of all visits to primary care physicians are for stress related problems"

It is no exaggeration to say that people today are being attacked by stress. According to the National Consumers League, "Work is the top source of stress for adults who have problems and stress in their lives (39%), followed by family (30%). Other sources include health (10%), concern about the economy (9%) and concern about international conflict and terrorism (4%)."

However, stress is hardly unique to the United States. A British survey in 2013 estimated that "over half a million individuals in Britain believed in 2012 that they were experiencing work-related stress at a level that was making them ill." As a result of "work-related stress, depression or anxiety," there are "an estimated thirteen and a half million reported lost working days per year in Britain."

The picture is no less bleak (荒凉的) in mainland Europe. According to the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work, "work-related stress has been shown to affect millions of European Workers across all types of employment sectors." One survey revealed that there are "about 41 million workers affected by work-related stress each year."

What about Asia? A report issued by a conference held in Tokyo concluded: "Job stress is a common concern among many countries in the world, both developing and industrialized countries." The report observed that "several countries in East Asia, including China and Korea, have rapidly industrialized and economically grown. These countries now have a lot of concerns on job stress and its harmful effects on workers' health."

1. What did the author indicate by quoting "America's No.1 Health Problem." (Para. 1)?

- A. He wanted to talk about health problems in America.
- B. He meant to introduce the topic of stress
- C. He hoped to emphasize the stress in America
- D. He wanted to tell readers something about American Institute of Stress

2. Which of the followings is NOT true?

- A. The threat of work-related stress is bigger than cancer and AIDS.
- B. Stress is always from working and living pressure.
- C. Some Americans care about international conflict and terrorism.
- D. A lot of English people become ill as a result of stress.

3. We can infer from the last paragraph that _____.

- A. Asian people are more willing to develop their countries
- B. the rapid economic development is the main reason for stress
- C. some people in Asian countries have health problems from employment stress
- D. Asian countries have a better situation of stress than Europe

4. It is likely that you'll read this information in _____.

- A. Popular Science
- B. New York Medical News
- C. Daily Health Report
- D. Medicine and Healthcare Journal

5. What's the best title for this passage?

- A. America's No.1 Health Problem
- B. How to Deal with Stress
- C. Attacked by Stress

D. Working Stress around the World

解析：文章从介绍美国头号健康问题入手，引出了压力问题，从工作压力，生活压力到其他类似问题给人们所带来的压力。接着作者又介绍了在英国，人们同样面临这一影响健康的问题，然后说到在欧洲大陆以及亚洲也都普遍存在着压力影响健康的状况。

1.B 推理判断题。文章整篇都是在讲述人们面对的压力问题，所以从文章内容可以判断作者开头提出 America's No.1 health problem?是为了引出“压力问题”这一话题，故正确答案为 B。

2.B 细节理解题。从文章第二段 Other sources include health (10%), concern about the economy (9%)and concern about international conflict and terrorism (4%)可知除了工作生活方面的压力，人们还要面对如健康，经济等其他方面的压力，所以 B 选项正确。

3.C 推理判断题。从文章末段 A report issued by a conference held in Tokyo concluded: "These countries now have a lot of concerns on job stress and its harmful effects on workers' health."可知亚洲一些国家的人们存在着由工作压力所造成的健康问题。所以 C 选项正确。

4.D 推理判断题。本文是讲述全球人们都面对的由压力所造成的健康问题，所以文章应该是选自医学健康杂志，故 D 选项正确。

5.C 主旨大意题。文章开头提出 America's No.1 health problem? 然后通篇讲述全世界人们都面对着由压力带来的健康问题，所以文章中心是人们的健康普遍受到压力的影响，故正确答案是 C，其他三个选项都片面。

答案：

1.B

2.B

3.C

4.D

5.C

D

A deadly strain of avian flu may have passed between people for the first time, experts believe. The avian influenza A (H7N9) virus is thought to have been transmitted between father and daughter in eastern China, according to research published online by the British Medical Journal (BMJ).

The findings provide the strongest evidence yet of H7N9 transmission between humans since its discover in February, but its ability to transmit itself was deemed "limited and non-sustainable" by the Chinese researchers behind the study. At the end of June 133 cases had been reported, including 43 deaths. Most infections have been among people visiting markets, selling live birds or among those who had contact with live poultry (家禽) in the seven to 10 days before becoming ill.

The latest study examined the case of a 60-year-old father who regularly visited a live poultry market and became ill five to six days after his last visit in March. He was admitted to hospital with fever, cough and shortness of breath. Despite intensive care treatment he died of multiple organ failure on 4 May. His 32-year-old daughter, who was previously healthy, looked after him at his bedside before he was admitted to intensive care. She had no known exposure to live poultry before falling ill with a very high temperature, cough and fever. The daughter developed symptoms six days after her last contact with her father and was admitted to hospital where she died of multiple organ failure on 24 April.

Follow-up investigations(调查) uncovered almost genetically identical virus strains from each patient, suggesting transmission from father to daughter. Another 43 people were also tested who had had close contact with the father, daughter or both.

Dr Peter Horby, senior clinical research fellow at the Oxford University Clinical Research Unit in Hanoi,

Vietnam, said of the study: "The most likely source of infection for the daughter was her father, during the period that she cared for him while he was ill. "He said "limited person to person transmission had been reported for other strains like H5N1 , H7N7, and the pig origin flu virus H3N2. Those strains had been around for more than a decade but have not progressed any further down the path towards a world-wide virus." "Limited human-to-human transmission of H7N9 virus is therefore not surprising, but strengthening to monitor it was still needed," Dr Horby added.

- 1.What's the main idea of the passage ?
 - A. The findings about H7N9 transmission only between father and daughter .
 - B. H7N9 transmission may be spreading between people .
 - C. 133 cases of H7N9 transmission have been reported .
 - D. Both the father and daughter died of multiple organ failure.
- 2.The reason why the daughter died of multiple organ failure was that _____.
 - A. she fell ill with a very high temperature, cough and fever.
 - B. she was exposed to live poultry before falling ill.
 - C. she had close contact with the father while caring for her sick father .
 - D. she sold live birds in five to six days before falling ill .
- 3.Which of the following is **Wrong** about H7N9 transmission?
 - A. It was limited and non-sustainable
 - B. It was person to person transmission
 - C. It wasn't progressed any further down the path towards a world-wide virus.
 - D. It happened between father and daughter .
- 4.The underlined word s "was deemed" in paragraph 2 probably means _____.
 - A. was decreased
 - B. was regarded as
 - C. was thought of
 - D. was developed
- 5.What type of writing is the article likely to be ?
 - A. A news report.
 - B. Popular science.
 - C.A medical report
 - D.A medical findings

解析：本文是一篇关于 H7N9 禽流感在人间传播的一篇报道。研究人员通过对因患 H7N9 禽流感而死亡的一对父女的病例研究认为 H7N9 禽流感存在人与人之间传播的可能，但是指出 H7N9 禽流感这种人传人的效力很低，公众没有必要恐慌。

1.B 主旨大意题。本文为科学研究类文章，开头亮明主题，本文首句 A deadly strain of avian flu may have passed between people for the first time, experts believe。然后围绕这一话题叙述具体研究过程和发现，所以文章中心是：(H7N9) virus 可能在人与人之间传播。故 B 选项正确。

2.C 推理判断题。从文章最后一段 The most likely source of infection for the daughter was her father, during the period that she cared for him while he was ill.可知 32 岁的女儿没有接触过活禽，但是在照顾父亲六天后出现发烧等禽流感症状。所以她死亡的病因是和患禽流感的父亲的密切接触。故 C 选项正确。

3.D 细节理解题。从末段 Those strains had been around for more than a decade but have not progressed any further down the path towards a world-wide virus."可知目前 H7N9 禽流感病毒大规模人传人可能性不大。所以 D 选项正确。

4.B 词义猜测题。A 被减少；B 被认为；C 被想起；D 被发展。"limited and non-sustainable" 是 H7N9 病毒

的特点，根据语境此处应该是指研究人员认为 H7N9 病毒传播的能力是有限的，非持续性的。故 B 选项正确。

5.D 推理判断题。从文章内容我们可知这是一篇关于 H7N9 流感病毒的报道，所以文章应该属于医学发现类文章。所以 D 选项正确。

答案：

1.B

2.C

3.D

4.B

5.D

第 II 卷（共 35 分）

第四部分 写作(共两节，满分 35 分)

A. 阅读表达（10 分）

[1] Dogs are social animals and without proper training, they will behave like wild animals. They will spoil your house, destroy your belongings, bark excessively, fight other dogs and even bite you. Nearly all behavior problems are perfectly normal dog activities that occur at the wrong time or place or are directed at the wrong thing. The key to preventing or treating behavior problems is learning to teach the dog to redirect its normal behavior to outlets(发泄) that are acceptable in the home environment.

[2] One of the best things you can do for your dog and yourself is to obedience train (驯服) it. Obedience training doesn't solve all behavior problems, but it is the foundation for solving just about any problem. Training opens up a line of communication between you and your dog. Effective communication is necessary to instruct your dog about what you want it to do.

[3] Training is also an easy way to establish the social rank order. When your dog obeys a simple request of "come here, sit," it is showing obedience and respect for you. It is not necessary to establish yourself as top dog or leader of the dog pack (群) by using extreme steps. You can teach your dog its subordinate (从属的) role by teaching it to show obedience to you. Most dogs love performing tricks for you to pleasantly accept that you are in charge.

[4] Training should be fun and rewarding for you and your dog. It can enrich your relationship and make living together more enjoyable. A well-trained dog is more confident and can more safely be allowed a greater amount of freedom than _____

1. What's the main idea of the passage (no more than 8 words)

2. Complete the following statement with words from Paragraph 2 . (no more than 3 words)

_____ is essential to the dogs though it can't solve all behavior problems.

3. Fill in the blanks in paragraph 4 with proper words (no more than 4 words)

4. Point out at least 4 benefits of training dogs in Para.4 . (no more than 4 words)

5. What does the word "it" (Line 1 , Paragraph 4) refer to ? (no more than 2 words) ?

答案：

1. Some proper dog training practices and its benefits / The way of training dogs and benefits

2. Obedience training / to obedience train

3. an untrained animal / untrained dogs / an untrained dog.

4.fun , reward , freedom, confidence ,and good relationship

5.Training

解析：本文讲述了一些训练狗的方法及其好处。没受过训教的狗存在很多行为问题，比如乱叫乱咬，破坏物品等，而受训后的狗则会避免此类问题，同时在训练过程中人与狗的关系会更为亲密，也会享受到更多乐趣，获得很多回报。

1.Some proper dog training practices and its benefits / The way of training dogs and benefits 信息归纳题。文章开头列出狗存在的一些行为问题，然后提出解决这些问题的关键是要训练它们，后面两段也都是围绕了 training 来展开，所以可知文章中心就是 Some proper dog training practices and its benefits / The way of training dogs and benefits。训练狗的方法及好处。

2.Obedience training / to obedience train。信息转换题。从第二段中的 Obedience training doesn't solve all behavior problems, but it is the foundation for solving just about any problem.可以判断得知应该填 Obedience training / to obedience train。服从训练或口令训练。

3.an untrained animal / untrained dogs / an untrained dog。信息归纳题。从 A well-trained dog is more confident...than 判断可知句中的比较对象应该是受过训练的狗 a well-trained dog 和 没经过训练的狗 an untrained animal / untrained dogs / an untrained dog。

4.fun , reward , freedom, confidence ,and good relationship。信息查找题。根据文章最后一段中的 fun , rewarding , enrich your relationship , enjoyable. , confident ,freedom 等可知这些都是训练狗的好处。

5.Training。信息查找题 从上句 Training should be fun and rewarding for you and your dog. It can enrich ...可知 it 应该是替代上文的 training，是指对狗的驯养。

第二节 书面表达（25分）

假如你将参加学校的英语演讲比赛，请以“Reading more or Traveling more?” 为题，根据以下要点写一篇英语短文。

内容要点：

- 1.有人认为多读书重要，可以积累知识，学习新的技能。
- 2.有人认为多旅行重要，能够开拓视野，令人放松。
- 3.你的看法。

注意：1. 词数 120 左右，开头已写好，不计入总词数。

2. 对所给要点逐一陈述，可适当发挥，不要简单翻译。

By reading more books or by traveling more? The topic has aroused many people's attention.

解析：

本篇书面表达是要求就 Reading more or Traveling more 写一篇英语演讲稿。因为是演讲稿，所以文章要用第一人称，这样更具有亲和力和说服力；其次，因为是陈述事实和自己的看法所以文章用一般现在时态；再次，写作时注意不要遗漏要点，但是不能根据材料逐字翻译，应该注意细节上的补充以及句式的变化和文章结构上的衔接，以提高作文的档次。

【亮点说明】文章结构紧凑，要点全面。开门见山直入话题，这样使文章简洁明了，更能引发读者兴趣。文中出现的高级词汇，比如：acquainted , efficiently, enlightens ,expand our horizons,whereas 等，和多种复合句以及谚语“As the saying goes, travelling a lot is much better than reading thousands of books.”的使用都显示出了作者深厚的英语功底，而且也使得文章非常出彩。文中出现的复合句有：同位语从句 Many people hold the view that reading is more meaningful than traveling ，定语从句 much new knowledge that will be useful for our life and work，宾语从句 Some other people , however , believe that traveling enlightens human beings more directly ，让步状语从句 Although travelling is a good way to know one's country and the world , it takes

more time and costs more than average people can afford 等。

答案:

One possible version:

By reading more books or by traveling more? The topic has aroused many people's attention .Different people have different opinions on how to get acquainted with the world we live in more efficiently .

Many people hold the view that reading is more meaningful than traveling .Through reading ,we can learn a lot about history , cultures and customs , gain much new knowledge that will be useful for our life and work .Some other people , however , believe that traveling enlightens human beings more directly .As the saying goes, travelling a lot is much better than reading thousands of books. It helps expand our horizons and makes us see the world by our own eyes to get the first hand understanding .Besides , it's more relaxing .

As for me, the former view makes more sense .Although travelling is a good way to know one's country and the world , it takes more time and costs more than average people can afford .Whereas , reading is obviously easier to do , books can bring us anywhere we want .