

2014 年山东省师大附中第一次模拟考试英语

本试卷分第一卷（选择题）和第二卷（非选择题）两部分
考试时间：120 分钟 分值 150 分

第 I 卷（共 110 分）

第一节 单项填空(共 30 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 30 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，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。

1.I felt _____ sudden urge to tell him all my problems but I held back because I was afraid that he would make _____ fun of me.

- A.a /
- B.the; /
- C.a; the
- D.the; a

解析：第一个空，urge 为可数名词，意思是“强烈的欲望，强烈的要求”，可数名词前要加 a 或者 an；第二个空是固定搭配 make fun of 取笑。

答案：A

2.True happiness does not _____ the possession of money, but the joy of achievement.

- A.contribute to
- B.lie in
- C.result in
- D.add to

解析：句意：真正的幸福不是在你拥有多少钱，而是你取得的成就获得的喜悦。contribute to 有助于；lie in 在于，存在于；result in 导致；add to 增加。根据句意故选 B。

答案：B

3.—Have a break, Amy. You _____ playing the piano all the morning.

—OK, Mom. I will stop after this piece.

- A. are practicing
- B. have practiced
- C. have been practicing
- D. practiced

解析：句意：Amy,休息一会吧。你整个中午都在练习弹钢琴。——好的，妈妈。弹完这首就休息。根据时间状语 all the morning 可知，此处强调动作从过去某一时间开始，一直延续到现在，故用现在完成进行时，have\has been doing。

答案：C

4.The organization _____ food and blankets collected from all over the world to the people who survived the earthquake.

- A.exchanged
- B.purchased
- C.govemed

D.distributed

解析: A.exchanged 交换; B.purchased 购买; C.govemed 统治, 支配; D.distributed 分配, 分发。句意: 这个机构把从世界各地募捐来的食物和毯子分发给那些在地震中幸存下来的人。根据句意选 D。

答案: D

5.Today,more people are coming to Beijing, _____ capital of China, to make _____ better life for themselves.

A.the; the

B.the; a

C. a; the

D.a; a

解析: 第一个空, the 表示特指: the capital of China 中国的首都; 第二个空为固定搭配: make a life for (oneself) 是“(给自己) 创造一种生活方式”, make a better life “创造幸福生活”。

答案: B

6.I'm sorry for _____, but I have an urgent and important thing to talk to you.

A.cutting off

B.cutting in

C.cutting out

D.cutting up

解析: A.cutting off 切断 B.cutting in 插嘴; C.cutting out 剪下; D.cutting up 剪碎。句意: 对不起, 我要插一句, 我有紧要事跟你说。

答案: B

7.His favorite food is fried snacks and soft drinks. _____ is no surprise that losing weight is just his dream.

A.Here

B.It

C.As

D.What

解析: 句意: 他最喜爱的食物是油炸小吃和不含酒精的饮料。好不奇怪减肥对他来说只是个梦。It 作形式主语, 真正的主语是 losing weight is just his dream. 句型: It + be + 名词词组 + that(主语从句), 这类名词有: a fact, a pity, a shame, an honour, a question 等。

答案: B

8.The photographer needs to charge up the digital camera every day as the battery _____ quickly.

A.shuts up

B.ends up

C.runs out

D.turns out

解析: A.shuts up 关闭; B.ends up 结束; C.runs out 用完, 用尽; D.turns out 结果是。句意: 摄影师需要每天给数码相机充电, 因为电池很快用完了。

答案: C

9.—What made her so sad? She kept crying all the time.

— _____ to the ball.

- A. Without being invited
- B. be not invited
- C. not being invited.
- D. Having not been invited

解析：句意：什么让她如此沮丧？她一直在哭。——没有被邀请参加舞会。答语省略了谓语，只保留主语。选项中可以作主语的只有 C 和 D。动名词的逻辑主语她是动作对象，故用被动语态。“没有被邀请”的动作与谓语动作同时发生，所以选 C。

答案：C

10.—Why do you think he is feeling spiritless?

—Because staying up late makes him at his worst _____ physical situation.

- A. in terms of
- B. in addition to
- C. on account of
- D. regardless of

解析：A. in terms of 就……而论；在……方面；B. in addition to 除…之外(还)；C. on account of 因为；D. regardless of 不管；不顾。答语的意思是因为熬夜使得他的体力状况处于低潮。

答案：A

11.—Did you see the CEO in his office?

—Yes, he _____ by the journalist from BBC.

- A. has been interviewed
- B. is being interviewed
- C. had been interviewed
- D. was being interviewed

解析：句意：你在办公室看见总裁了吗？--是，他正在被英国广播公司的记者采访。因为第一句话用的是-般过去式，说明当时看见经理的时候，他正在被采访。

答案：D

12. Just in front of our house _____ with a history of 1000 years.

- A. does at all tree stand
- B. stands a tall tree
- C. at all tree is standing
- D. at all tree stands

解析：地点状语位于句首，句子要用完全倒装，谓语+主语，故选 B。

答案：B

13. As was expected, that the magazine. Put out the online _____ made more readers pay attention to it.

- A. version
- B. conclusion
- C. admission
- D. category

解析：A. version 版本，译文；B. conclusion 结论，总结 C. admission 承认；D. category 分类。句意：正如预期的那样，这本杂志推出网络版本后吸引了更多的读者关注。

答案：A。

14.He felt _____ of cheating in the exam, deciding never to do such things again.

- A.shame
- B.ashamed
- C.sorry
- D. shameful

解析：be\feel ashamed of 因.....而感到羞愧； shameful 形容事物“令人感到可耻的”

答案：B

15.Nuclear radiation is said _____ the biggest health challenge in Japanese Earthquake over the past few months.

- A.being
- B.to be
- C.to have been
- D.that it is

解析：主语+be said 据说，后面可以跟 to do，也可以跟 that 从句。排除 A，很明显空后面不是一个句子，排除 D。句子的时间状语是 over the past few months 是个时间段，要用完成时，故选 C。

答案：C

16. In spite of the advanced medical technology,many Americans have no _____ to health care.

- A.access
- B.entrance
- C.introduction
- D.devotion

解析：A.access 路径；机会 B.entrance 入口； C.introduction 介绍； D.devotion 奉献。have access to sth. 是常见搭配，表示有使用，利用什么的机会或权利。句意：尽管拥有先进的医疗技术,许多美国人没有获得卫生保健的机会。

答案：A

17.Hurricane Sandy, one of the biggest storms ever, hit the East Coast of the US on Oct. 29, _____ transportation.

- A.shutting down
- B.to shut down
- C.shut down
- D.to have shut down

解析 shut down 和主句的主语 hurricane sandy 构成逻辑上的主谓关系，故用动词的 ing 形式，选 A。

答案：A

18.It was _____ she lost her job _____ she realized how important it is that one should study all the time.

- A.not until; that
- B.not until; which
- C.not until; what
- D.until; when

解析: not...until...句型的强调结构为“It is not until...that...”

答案: A

19. _____ we can have clean drinking water lies in _____ effective measures will be taken by the government about water pollution.

A.Whether; that

B.If; that

C.Whether; what

D.If; what

解析: 首先认清句子的结构, we can have clean drinking water 是完整的句子结构, 后面紧跟谓语 lies in, 推断出它的主语是个主语从句。If 不能引导主语从句, 排除 B 和 D。根据意思是“采取什么措施”, 故选 C。

句意: 我们是否可以喝上干净的饮用水在于政府将对水污染采取何种有效的措施。

答案: C

20. I find that looking after children is a fun and challenging job _____ you need to be patient and careful.

A.That

B.which

C.where

D.when

解析: 先行词是 job, 因为从句主系表成分全, 排除 A 和 B。先行词在从句中充当状语成分, 故选 C。还原就是 you need to be patient and careful in the job.

答案: C

21.Our company has now come to the point _____ we must make some reforms.

A.when

B.because

C.where

D.that

解析: 先行词是 point, 从句的主谓宾成分全, 故选 C。

答案: C

22. A decision was made _____ those who once cheated to get a position in the company would be fired.

A.whether

B.that

C.what

D.if

解析: 横线前后句子成分都是完整的, 做了一个决定, 决定的内容就是后半句, 这里是同位语从句, 用 that 连接。

答案: B

23.It was in that small village _____ was destroyed by the flood _____ he spent his childhood.

A.which; that

B.that: where

C.where; that

D.that; which

解析：第一个空考察定语从句，先行词为 village，从句中缺少主语，要用 that\which；第二个空考察强调句型。It is\was +强调部分+that，强调句型的特点是去掉 it is\was...that 后，句子依然完整。去掉后 In that small village(which was destroyed by the flood) he spent his childhood.

答案：A

24. Actually, the London Olympic Park is built _____ there used to be a poor area called East London.

A.what

B.when

C.where

D.why

解析：分析句子成分可知，考察地点状语从句。句意：事实上，伦敦奥运会公园建在一个过去叫东伦敦的贫穷的地方。

答案：C

25.As far as I remember, it was evening _____ we got to the village that day.

A.before

B.since

C.that

D.until

解析：since 表示自从...；until 直到...；before 主要引导时间状语从句，意为“先于”“...之后才”“(不多久)就...”。当主句是将来时时，从句谓语动词须用现在时；当主句是一般过去时或过去完成时时，从句常用过去时。故选 A。before 引导的时间状语从句不能用于否定式。

答案：A

26. He telephoned to inform me of your birthday. _____, I would have known nothing about it.

A.However

B. Otherwise

C. Therefore

D. Thus

解析：A.However 然而 B. Otherwise 否则 C. Therefore 因此 D. Thus 因此 句意：他打电话告诉我你的生日，否则我不知道（是你的生日）。根据后半句 would have known 判断出是对过去的虚拟语气。虚拟语气通过 or, otherwise, without 等词表现出来。

答案：B

27.—Did you enjoy your journey to the village?

— _____. We had driven more than 3 hours before we found the right way.

A.Of course

B.Quite a lot

C.Not exactly

D.No problem

解析：A.Of course 当然 B.Quite a lot 很多 C.Not exactly 一点也不 D.No proble 没问题 句意：——你去乡下的旅途愉快吗？——一点也不（愉快）。我们开了3个多小时的车才找到正确的路。

答案：C

28.—What did he become when he grew up?

—A soldier, _____ he had wanted to be very much.

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

解析: soldier 这里表示的是“士兵这一职业”作先行词,用 that 或者 which,因 soldier 后出现逗号,考察非限定性定语从句,只能用 which。

答案: D

29.They must have been enjoying themselves there, or they _____ so long.

- A.wouldn't stay
- B.needn't have stayed
- C.wouldn't have stayed
- D.couldn't stay

解析: must have done 表示对过去有把握的推测,他们一定在过去那时玩得很高兴。后面是否则他们就不会待这么长时间,这里也是对过去的可能性的推测,用 would\could+have done 结构。句意:他们在那里一定玩得很开心,否则不会在那里呆那么久。

答案: C

30.— Tim, I'm sorry. I used your type writer when you were away this afternoon.

— _____.

- A.That's all right
- B.with pleasure
- C.That depends
- D.Don't mention it.

解析: A.That's all right 没关系 B.with pleasure 不客气。 C.That depends 依情况而定 D.Don't mention it. 不用谢。句意: —Tim, 对不起。今天下午你出去后我用了你的打印机。 —没关系。

答案: A

第二节 完形填空(A 篇 10 小题,每小题 1 分; B 篇 20 小题,每小题 1.5 分。满分 40 分)

阅读下列短文,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。

A

Xinxin, a 12-year-old student from Beijing, enjoyed his winter vacation with his father in Singapore.During their visit, he even had the chance to 31 some of Singapore's sights by himself 32 his father was busy with other things.

Xinxin's first adventure 33 in Singapore was at a water park near their hotel.He enjoyed swimming and 34 into the water by himself and then returned to the hotel before a time in the evening that was 35 by his father.

The boy also made a trip to Universal Studios Singapore 36 a guardian(监护人).He had already been to the park with his father two times during the trip.Xinxin volunteered to make his 37 trip by himself.His father gave him some pocket money to buy lunch, and then Xinxin rode the shuttle from their hotel to the studios.He

spent a whole day there and had a 38 time.

In an interview with Beijing Evening News, Xinxin's father said that 39 he was too busy to spend all his time with his son, he decided to give him the opportunity to develop a sense of 40. Had Xinxin's mother been there, she would not have let Xinxin out of her sight, the father commented.

31.

- A.study
- B.explore
- C.test
- D.measure

32.

- A.while
- B.until
- C.before
- D.unless

33.

- A.along
- B.alive
- C.alone
- D. lonely

34.

- A.floating
- B.surfing
- C.driving
- D.diving

35.

- A.made
- B.set
- C.decided
- D.asked

36.

- A.under
- B.behind
- C.with
- D.without

37.

- A.first
- B.second
- C.third
- D.fourth

38.

- A.terrible
- B.miserable
- C.fantastic
- D.flexible

39.

A.though

B.since

C.if

D.when

40.

A.independence

B.daring

C.pride

D. diligence

解析:

31.B A. study 学习, B. explore探索, C. test考验, D. measure衡量。他甚至有机会自己探索新加坡的风景。选B。

32.A A. while然而, 而B. until直到, C. before在...前面, D. unless除非。而他爸爸忙着其他的事情, 这里表示对比, 选A。

33.C A. along一起, B. alive活着的, C. alone单独的, D. lonely孤单的, 从上文的by himself可知他第一个单独冒险是在一个水上公园。选C。

34.D A. floating漂浮, B. surfing搜索, C. driving驾驶, 开车, D. diving跳水。他喜欢游泳好一个人跳入水中, 选D。

35.B A. made制作, 使得, B. set 确定, 设置, C. decided决定, D. asked问。然后在爸爸设定的回旅店的时间之前回来了。选B。

36.D A. under在...下面, B. behind 在...后面, C. with和...一起, D. without没有。这个男孩也在没有导游的情况下到新加坡环球影城游玩。选D。

37.C 从上文的: He had already been to the park with his father two times during the trip.可知这是第三次去那里, 选 C。

38.C A.terrible可怕的, B.miserable痛苦的, C. Fantastic美妙的, D. Flexible灵活的。他在那里度过一天, 玩得非常愉快, 选C。

39.B A. though虽然, B. since因为; 由于C. if如果, D. when当...时候。因为他太忙了没有时间陪儿子, 所以给他机会培养独立感。选B。

40.A A. independence独立, B. daring勇敢; 勇气, C. pride骄傲, D. diligence勤勉, 勤奋。从上文介绍xinxin一个人去游玩的经历, 所以是培养独立性, 选A。

答案: 31-35 BACDB 36-40 DCCBA

B

As a kid I loved everything about school. I loved books, 41 , tests and homework. Most of all I longed to someday march down the aisle(通道)to receive my 42 .That seemed more appealing even than getting married.But at 15, I had to 43 because my parents 44 afford tuition. My hope of getting a diploma was dead.

Pretty soon, I married. I had three Children, and I thought: "There 45 my diploma."

Even so, I wanted my children to be educated.But Linda, our youngest child, had juvenile arthritis(幼年型关节炎)inher 46 and knees, which made it 47 her to function(活动)in a normal classroom.

One day, I saw an ad in the newspaper for evening courses.

"That's the answer, " I said to myself.Linda always feels 48 in the evening, so I'll just sign her up for night school.

Linda was busy 49 out enrollment(入学)forms when the secretary said: “Mrs Schantz, why don't you come back to 50 ?”

I 51 : “There's no way! I'm 55!”

52 he insisted, and before I knew what I had done, I was enrolled for classes in English and crafts.“This is only an experiment,”I 53 him, but he just smiled.To my surprise, both Linda and I thrived(茁壮成长)in evening school. I went back again the next semester, and my grades 54 improved.

It was 55 going to school again, but it was no game.Sitting in a class full of kids was awkward, 56 most of them were respectful and encouraging.During the day, I still had loads of housework to do, But when I was down, Linda encouraged me.“Morn, you can't 57 now!”And when she was down, I 58 her.Together we saw it through.At last, I got my diploma.59 , my classmates voted unanimously(一致地)for me to be class speaker, and I got a \$3, 000 college scholarship.

Yes, Mom, I was late for school, but I got there 60 .

41.

- A.parents
- B.teachers
- C.trees
- D.flowers

42.

- A.job
- B.present
- C.certification
- D.diploma

43.

- A.drop out
- B.watch out
- C.keep out
- D.find out

44.

- A.wouldn't
- B.couldn't
- C.shouldn't
- D.needn't

45.

- A.goes
- B.comes
- C.exists
- D.breaks

46.

- A.hands
- B.head
- C.eyes
- D.stomach

47.

- A.likely

- B.frequent
- C.easy
- D.impossible

48.

- A.Worse
- B.excited
- C.better
- D.annoyed

49.

- A.giving
- B.taking
- C.filling
- D.sending

50.

- A.work
- B.school
- C.home
- D.office

51.

- A.laughed
- B.told
- C.argued
- D.shouted

52.

- A.And
- B.But
- C.Although
- D.So

53.

- A.informed
- B.asked
- C.warned
- D.convinced

54.

- A.regularly
- B.happily
- C.steadily
- D.naturally

55.

- A.interesting
- B.disappointing
- C.concerned
- D.exciting

56.

- A.as if
- B.even if
- C.in case
- D.if only

57.

- A.continue
- B.rest
- C.quit
- D.hesitate

58.

- A.raised
- B.discouraged
- C.cheered
- D.defeated

59.

- A.To my surprise
- B.To my satisfaction
- C.To my relief
- D.To my credit

60.

- A.naturally
- B.frequently
- C.constantly
- D.eventually

解析:

41.B 根据第一句I loved everything about school., 作者喜欢的是和学校有关的, 选B。

42.D A.job 工作; B.present 礼物; C.certification 证明D.diploma学历。结合下文My hope of getting a diploma was dead.

43.A A.drop out辍学; B.watch out 当心, 小心; C.keep out阻止进入; D.find out找到, 发现。下文说我获得学历的梦想破灭了。又提到学费, 可推断出父母付不起学费, 我辍学了。

44.B 常用语 can't\couldn't afford 负担不起

45.A A.goes走B.comes 来C.exists 存在D.breaks打碎; 作者辍学后, 结婚生子, 文凭没了。

46.A 根据juvenile arthritis(幼年性关节炎, 可知选A。

47.D 根据意思因为琳达有幼年性关节炎, 在正常学校的教室里活动是不可能的。

48.C 根据下文 so I'll just sign her up for night school.我给她报名上夜校可知, 琳达在晚上感觉要好很多。

49.C 固定搭配fill out forms 填写表格

50.B 根据上下文可知, 秘书说“你为什么不来学校呢?”

51.A A.laughed 笑B.told 告诉C.argued 争论D.shouted大喊; 结合情景, 应该是笑着说。

52.B 从上文我们知道, 作者拒绝了夜校秘书的提议; 但是他还是坚持, 我也报名了。

53.C A.informed 通知B.asked 问C.warned 提醒D.convinced说服; 我提醒他我只是尝试一下。

54.C A.regularly 有规律地B.happily 开心地C.steadily稳定地, 不断地D.naturally自然地; 我的成绩不断地提高。

55.D A.interesting有趣的B.disappointing失望的C.concerned 关心的D.exciting激动的; 再次去上学还是激动的事情。

- 56.B A.as if 似乎,好像B.even if 尽管C.in case 以防D.if only要是.....就好了; 和一群孩子坐在一起还是挺尴尬的, 尽管他们中大多说人都尊重和鼓励我。
- 57.C A.continue继续B.rest 休息C.quit 放弃D.hesitate犹豫; 你不能放弃。
- 58.C A.raised养育B.discouraged 挫败C.cheered 鼓励D.defeated击败; 当她情绪低落时, 我鼓励她。
- 59.A A.To my surprise另我惊讶的是B.To my satisfaction令我满意C.To my relief 令我松了一口气 D.To my credit使某人增光; 令我惊讶的是, 全班同学一致同意选我作发言人。
- 60.D A.naturally 自然地B.frequently经常地C.constantly 不断地D.eventually最终; 妈妈, 我上学晚了, 但我最终还是到达了。

答案: 41-45 BDABA 46-50 ADCCB 51-55 ABCCD 56-60 BCCAD

第二部分 阅读理解(共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每小题所给的四个选项(A、B、C、D)中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

To win an Oscar is an achievement at any age. To do so at 22, as Jennifer Lawrence has, is just amazing. Recently, the American star won Best Actress at this year's Academy Awards for her role in the film *The Silver Linings Playbook*. According to Time magazine's Richard Corliss, Lawrence is that rare young actress who "lends a mature intelligence to any role".



Though Lawrence has found great success through her big screen work, Lawrence wasn't sure what she really liked doing before the age of 14. She thought she'd go to college and may be find a career as a doctor or a travel agent.

Lawrence's two brothers were star athletes and one of them was a straight-A student. Unlike them, she suffered through school, never quite finding where she belonged. However, during a trip to New York, Lawrence suddenly realized that she wanted to be an actress. When she was enjoying the beautiful city, a model seeker asked if he could take her picture, and the next day he called her in for an audition(试镜).

"I read the script(剧本)and it was the first time I had that feeling like I understand this," Lawrence said. "Within 20 minutes, in the cab ride from the hotel room, I decided I didn't want to be a model. In fact, I wanted to be an actress." Having appreciated this young lady's performance, the agency was so impressed with her reading that they signed her on the spot. But she insisted on finishing high school so she could give her full attention to her acting career.

Lawrence burst onto the Hollywood scene last year with *The Hunger Games*, which established her as the highest-grossing(票房最高的)female action hero of all time. *Rolling Stone* called her "the most talented young actress in America".

61. What can we know about Jennifer Lawrence from Paragraph 3?

- A. Her parents were really strict with her.
- B. She seemed not to fit in with her school days well.
- C. Her school performance made her today's fame.
- D. Her two brothers were doing well in all school subjects.

62. Lawrence made up her mind to be all actress because of

- A. a model interview
- B. her brothers' examples
- C. the taxi-ride to her hotel room
- D. the beautiful scenery of New York

63. From the text we can know that Lawrence is an actress of great _____.

- A.confidence
- B.ambition
- C.independence
- D.talent

64.What is the best title of the text?

- A.Choosing Early
- B.Acting Wisely
- C.Winning Young
- D.Following Dreams

解析:

61.B。解析: 细节理解题 根据第三段第二句话的意思: 不像她的哥哥们, 她在学业方面很痛苦, 不能找到她的归宿。

62.A。解析: 细节理解题 根据第三段结尾处和第四段开头第二句的意思, 她被一个模特公司看中, Within 20 minutes, in the cab ride from the hotel room, I decided I didn't want to be a model. In fact, I wanted to be an actress. 20 分钟内, 在从旅馆外乘坐出租车 (去面试时), 我决定我不想当模特。事实上我想当演员。

63.D。解析: 判断推理题 根据文章最后一句 Rolling Stone called her "the most talented young actress in America". (Rolling Stone 称她是美国最年轻的年轻女演员), 抓住关键词 talented 推断 D 最佳。

64.C。解析: 主旨大意 (标题确定) 题 根据全文内容和最后一句话, 判断 Lawrence 是美国有天分的年轻女演员。

答案: BADC

B

CHICAGO(Reuters)-Smoking not only can wrinkle(皱纹)the face and turn it yellow—it can do the same to the whole body, researchers reported on Monday.

The study, published in the Archives of Dermatology, shows that smoking affects the skin all over the body—even skin protected from the sun.

"We examined non-facial skin that was protected from the sun, and found that the total number of packs, of cigarette smoked per day and the total years a person has smoked were linked with the amount of skin damage a person experienced," Dr. Yolanda, who led the study, said in a statement.

"In participants older than 65 years, smokers had significantly more fine wrinkling than nonsmokers. Similar findings were seen in participants aged 45 to 65 years." Yolanda's team added in their report.

The researchers tested 82 people, smokers and nonsmokers, taking pictures of the inner right arms. They ranged, in age from 22 to 91 and half were smokers. Independent judges decided how wrinkled each person's skin was.

When skin is exposed to sunlight, especially the face, it becomes coarse(粗糙的).Wrinkled and discolored with a pale yellow tint, Yolanda's team wrote.

Several previous studies have found that cigarette smoking led to premature(过早的)skin aging as measured by facial wrinkles, the study said, but little has been done to measure the aging of skin not exposed to light.

The report did not discuss the mechanism involved but previous research has found that cigarette smoke, among other things, causes blood vessels(血管)beneath the skin to constrict(紧缩), reducing blood supply to the skin.

Smoking can also damage the connective tissue(组织)that supports both the skin and the internal organs.

65. The best title for this passage would be _____.

- A.The danger of smoking

B.Smoking causes skin aging

C.Quit smoking for health

D.A survey of smokers

66.It can be inferred from the study _____.

A.smoking won't affect skin protected from the sun

B.smoking will do damage to skin rather than other organs

C.smokers over 65 usually won't worry about their skin

D.the age of smokers is not connected, with the result of the test

67. When your skin is exposed to sunlight long, it becomes all of the following but _____.

A.flexible

B.coarse

C.rough

D.discolored

68. According to the passage, how wrinkled a person's skin is doesn't relate to _____.

A.the number of cigarettes a person smokes

B.the kind and characteristics of skin

C.how long a person smokes

D.how long skin is under sunlight

69.From the passage smoking results in skin aging mainly because _____.

A.it will lower blood supply to skin

B.it can make you feel tired

C.it can make skin come off

D. it can make blood run faster

70.The main purpose of the passage is to _____.

A.inform people about the study of skin.

B.advise people how to protect skin

C. warn people not to smoke again

D.introduce a new way of avoid skin aging

解析:

65.B. 解析: 主旨大意题 根据文章第一段 Smoking not only can wrinkle(起皱纹) the face and turn it yellow -- it can do the same to the whole body, researchers reported on Monday.

可知抽烟可以让给人全身的的皮肤起皱纹。

66.D. 解析: 判断推理题 根据文章第四段 The researchers tested 82 people, smokers and nonsmokers, taking pictures of the inner right arms. They ranged in age from 22 to 91 and half were smokers.可知调查对象的年龄跨度很大, 也就是说年龄不是问题。

67.A. 解析: 细节理解题 跟据第六段 it becomes coarse(粗糙的).Wrinkled and discolored with a pale yellow tint, 可直接选出 A 有弹性的。选项 C 是粗糙的。

68.B. 解析: 细节理解题 根据第三段 found that the total number of packs, of cigarette smoked per day and the total years a person has smoked were linked with the amount of skin damage a person experienced, 可知, 抽烟的量和抽烟时间的长短会影响人的皮肤。第六段 When skin is exposed to sunlight, especially the face, it becomes coarse(粗糙的), 皮肤暴露在阳光下也会使皮肤变得粗糙。没有提及的就是 B 了。

69.A. 解析: 判断推理题根据文章倒数第二段...but previous research has found that cigarette smoke, among other things, causes blood vessels (血管) beneath the skin to constrict (紧缩), reducing blood supply to the skin.

70.C. 解析: 写作意图题 作者主要讲述了抽烟对人们健康, 尤其是皮肤的影响。目的在于呼吁人们不要

抽烟。故 C 正确。

答案：BDABAC

C

The day my husband fell to his death, it started to snow, just like any November day. His body, when I found it, was lightly covered with snow. It snowed almost every day for the next four months, while I sat on the couch and watched it pile up. One morning, I shuffled downstairs and was surprised to see a snow remover clearing my driveway and the bent back of a woman shoveling(铲) my walk. I dropped to my knees, crawled through the living room. And back up stairs so those good people would not see me. I was embarrassed. My first thought was, how would I ever repay them? I didn't have the strength to brush my hair let alone shovel someone's walk.

Before John's death, I took pride in the fact that I rarely asked for help or favors, I defined myself by my competence and independence. So who was I if I was no longer capable and busy? How could I respect myself if all I did was sit on the couch every day and watch the snowfall?

Learning how to receive the love and support that came my way wasn't easy. Friends cooked for me and I cried because I couldn't even help them set the table. "I'm not usually this lazy," I wept. Finally, my friend Kathy sat down with me and said, "Mary, cooking for you is not a burden. I love you and I want to do it. It makes me feel good to be able to do something for you."

Over and over, I heard similar emotions from the people who supported me during those dark days. One very wise man told me, "You are not doing nothing. Being fully open to your sorrow may be the hardest work you will ever do."

I am not the person I once was, but in many ways I have changed for the better. My heart is now filled with thanks for people around me. I have been surprised to learn that there is incredible freedom that comes from facing one's worst fear and walking away whole. I believe there is strength, for sure, in accepting a dark period of our life.

71. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A. The writer's friend was unwilling to cook for her.
- B. The writer had been busy with her life before.
- C. The writer recovered from her sorrow quickly with his friend's help.
- D. The day her husband died, it was snowing heavily.

72. We can describe the writer before her husband died as the following except _____.

- A. hard-working
- B. independent
- C. smart
- D. capable

73. The underlined word "shuffled" in Paragraph 1 probably means _____.

- A. stepped steadily
- B. walked slowly
- C. ran swiftly
- D. fell sadly

74. We can infer from the passage that _____.

- A. the writer found her husband immediately he fell off the roof
- B. the writer became strong-willed immediately after John's death
- C. the people around the writer were friendly and supported her
- D. before John's death, the writer never asked others for help

- 75.The writer wrote the passage to _____.
- A.share her sad story with us
 - B.express her guilty conscience to the people who helped her
 - C.show her thanks to the people who love and support her
 - D.tell us the changes she has made because of her husband's death

解析:

71.B。 解析: 细节理解题 根据第二段第一句 Before John's death, I took pride in the fact that I rarely asked for help or favors, I defined myself by my competence and independence.可知在丈夫去世前, 作者是一位有能力且独立的女性。B 正确。由第一段前两句 it started to snow...His body, when I found it, was lightly covered with snow.可知 D 错误; 作者的朋友 cathy 愿意为作者做饭, A 错误; 作者并没有从丈夫的去世很快恢复。

72.C。 解析: 细节理解题 A.hard-working 勤奋的 B.independent 独立的 C.smart 聪明的 D. capable 有能力的; 根据文章第二段 I defined myself by my competence (能力) and independence (独立)。第三段 I'm not usually this lazy 可知, A 正确, 故选 C。

73.B。 解析: 词义猜测题 一天上午, 我慢慢地走下楼, 惊奇地看到一辆扫雪机在清理我的汽车道, 并且一位弓着背的妇女在清理我的走道。

74.C。 解析: 判断推理题 从文章可知, 丈夫去世后, 作者获得了朋友, 周围人的帮助和支持。

75.C。 解析: 主旨大意题 根据最后一段 My heart is now filled with thanks for people around me.

答案: BCBCC

D

Right in front of the Minneapolis Central Library, a row of green bikes sits parked in a special stand. Each bike is designed with the logo "Nice Ride"—the name of the city's bike-share program.

Nice Ride bikes are a lot like the library books that people come here to borrow. To rent a bike, you simply use your membership card at a Nice Ride bike station. Members can rent one of 1,200 bikes from 138 stations throughout Minnesota's largest city. People use the Nice Ride bikes to go to work, to go out on business, or just to enjoy the city's many bike paths.

The rise of bike-share programs like Nice Ride is encouraging more people than ever to choose biking over driving. Rising gas prices and concerns about the environment have also gotten people to dust off their bike helmets, pump air into flat tires, and hit the road.

Why ride? Not only is biking good exercise, but switching from a car to a bike also reduces the amount of pollution in the air. Carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas linked to climate change, is one of the many polluting substances that come out of a car's tail pipe.

Bike-share systems are found around the world in cities like London, Paris, Barcelona, and Melbourne, Australia. The largest program—with 70,000 bikes—is in Wuhan, China.

To make roads friendlier to non-motorists, the U.S. Department of Transportation has invested more than a billion dollars in cycling and pedestrian projects in recent years. The money went toward building thousands of miles of on-street bike lanes and bike-and pedestrian-only passages called green ways.

76.If one wants to use the bike, it's a must to _____.

- A.give away a bicycle
- B.know Nice Ride well
- C.pay the cost in advance
- D.get a membership card

77. Which of the following can people do with the bikes?

A.Earn a living.

- B. Enjoy bikeways.
C. Compete in a race.
D. Rent them out to others.
78. Paragraph 4 is mainly about _____.
- A. benefits of biking
B. pollution caused by cars
C. methods to use the bikes
D. ways to reduce pollution
79. Which of the following is true of Nice Ride?
- A. It will take the place of taxi companies.
B. China has better public bike systems.
C. It attracts more people to choose biking.
D. The government lacks money to support it.
80. The author's purpose in writing this text is to _____.
- A. spread bike-share programs
B. seek advice for Nice Ride
C. compare Nice Ride with libraries
D. introduce the public bike system

解析:

76.D. 解析: 细节理解题 根据第二段第二句 you simply use your membership card at a Nice Ride bike station. 可知, 选 D。

77.B. 解析: 细节理解题 根据第二段最后一句 People use the Nice Ride bikes to go to work, to go out on business, or just to enjoy the city's many bike paths. 注意选项 B 享受自行车道。而文中说的是 enjoy the city's many bike paths. 注意修饰词。

78.A. 解析: 段落大意题 根据本段内容可知, 讲述的是骑自行车的优点。

79.C. 解析: 细节理解题 根据第三段第一句 The rise of bike-share programs like Nice Ride is encouraging more people than ever to choose biking over driving 鼓励更多的人选择骑自行车出行而不是开车。

80.D. 解析: 主旨大意(写作意图)题 根据首段及文章内容主要介绍了 bike-share program. 注意 A 文中是提到了, 但并不是文章的写作目的。

答案: DBACD

第 II 卷(共 40 分)

注意: 请把答案填写在答题卡的规定位置, 否则不得分。

第一节 阅读表达(共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面的短文并回答问题, 然后将答案写到答题卡相应的位置上(请注意问题后的词数要求)。

[1] Teenage depression isn't just bad moods and occasional sadness. Depression is a serious problem that impacts on every aspect of a teen's life. Left untreated, teen depression can lead to problems at home and school, drug abuse, self-loathing... even irreversible(不能挽救的)tragedy such as homicidal violence or suicide.

[2] Fortunately, teenage depression _____ and as a concerned parent, teacher, or friend, there are many things you can do to help. You can start by learning the symptoms of depression and expressing concern when you spot warning signs. Talking about the problem and offering support can go a long way toward getting your teenager back on track.

[3] There are as many misconceptions about teen depression as there are about teenagers in general. Yes, the teen years are tough, but most teens balance the troubles with good friendships, success in school or outside activities,

and the development of a strong sense of self. Occasional bad mood or acting out is to be expected, but depression is something different. Depression can destroy the very essence of a teenager's personality, causing an overwhelming sense of sadness, despair, or anger.

[4] If you're unsure whether all adolescent in your life is depressed or just "being a teenager", consider how long the symptoms have been present, how severe they are, and how different the teen is acting from his or her usual self. While some "growing pains" are to be expected as teenagers fight with the challenges of growing up, dramatic, long lasting changes in personality, mood, or behavior are red flags of a deeper problem.

[5] If you suspect that a teenager in your life is suffering from depression, take action fight away. Depression is very damaging when left untreated, so don't wait and hope that the symptoms will go away. Even if you're unsure that depression is the issue, the troublesome behaviors and emotions you're seeing in your teenager are signs of a problem. Whether or not that problem turns out to be depression, it still needs to be addressed—the sooner the better.

1. What does this passage mainly talk about?(no more than 4 words)

2. Fill in the blank in Paragraph 2 with proper words.(no more than 6 words)

3. How would a teenager feel if he or she were suffering depression?(no more than 8 words)

4. What are the warnings of worsening depression?(no more than 15 words)

5. What would you do if you found your child with signs of depression?(no more than 8 words)

解析:

1. 文章开头直接点名写作主题。

2. 结合第一段的关键词 *untreated*, 和本段的内容“治疗青少年抑郁的方法”, 说明青少年抑郁是可以治疗的。

3. 抓住第三段最后一句的关键词 *an overwhelming sense sadness, despair, or anger*. 结合问句问的是 *feel*, 它后面要用形容词, 关键词变为他们的形容词。

4. 根据第四段最后一句 *dramatic, long lasting changes in personality, mood, or behavior are red flags of a deeper problem*. *red flags*“危险信号”问题严重的信号是.....

5. 第五段第一句 *If you suspect that a teenager in your life is suffering from depression, take action fight away*. 是对这个问题的回答。

答案:

1. Teenage depression.

2. can be treated

3. Very sad, despairing or angry

4. Dramatic, long lasting changes in personality, mood, or behavior

5. Take action right away

第二节 写作(满分 30 分)

假设你是李华, 是一名高三学生。最近, 你校广播站面向全体学生招募两名英语播音员。你很想尝试一下, 请根据下面的要点写一封自荐信。

1. 自我介绍和写信的目的;

2. 自身优势;

3.希望被录取。

注意：1.词数 120-150；

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

3.开头和结尾已经写好，不计入总词数。

Dear Sir Or Madam,

I am Li Hua. _____

I am looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,
LiHua

解析：本篇作文还是山东传统的书信体，并且给出了写作要点。写好此文，需注意三点：一是写信格式要准确，信的开头结尾已给出。二是要详略得当，本文应重点应放在自身的优势上。三要注意适当地增加细节，恰当地使用连接过渡词，以使行文连贯。范文是典型的三段论，第一段先简要介绍自己以及写作目的。第二段围绕写作重点“自身的优势”展开，用 First of all, Besides,逐一谈论自己的优势，条理清楚。本段最后两句，表达了作者希望被录取。总体来说范文要点齐全，写作层次清晰，紧扣要点，行文连贯。

范文：

Dear Sir or Madam,

I am Li Hua. I am a student in Class 1, Grade 3. I have read the notice that our school radio station needs two English announcers, so I'm writing to introduce myself.

First of all, I am greatly interested in broadcasting. I have received some professional training in my spare time, hoping that I can work as an announcer in the future. Now I would like to put what I have learned into practice and gain some experience. Besides, I am good at English, especially spoken English. I won first prize in the English Speech Competition last year. So I think I am highly qualified for the job. If I am admitted, I will try my best to serve the students. I sincerely hope that you can give me a chance to work for the school radio station.

I am looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,
Li Hua