

参考答案

听力：CBCAA    BCCAC    ABBCC    ABBAB

阅读：CBABD    BDCDA    DBDCA    CFGAB

完型：BCACA    DDCBA    DDBCA    ABCDB

61. centuries    62. through    63. were permitted    64. invited    65. officers, 66. a    67. accessible

68. which    69. appropriately    70. its

71. beneficial    72. congratulations    73. sympathy    74. talent    75. witnessed    76. Abandoning

77. donated    78. operate    79. occupied    80. routine

【答案】Paragraph 1: *Every day after school, Reuben started his plan.* Cold and hungry, Reuben wandered the streets, searching for the nail bags carefully. To save more money, he even decided to deliver papers in the early morning. Exhausted and tired as he felt, he still stuck to the plan. It was the brooch in the shop window that reminded him that what he did was worthwhile. After a long time of hard work, he made it eventually.

Paragraph 2: *Finally the time came!* He took out the soda tin, poured the coins out and began to count. Five dollars! His hard work paid off! Holding the soda tin firmly, Reuben rushed for the shop to buy the brooch. The moment he got the beautiful brooch, he burst through the front door and placed it in Dora's hand. Never had Dora received such a gift. Speechless and happy, she held her son tightly into her arms, with tears welling up in her eyes.

【解析】【分析】

本文是一篇读后续写作文，考查学生的读写能力。要求考生用 150 词写出接下来的两段，且必须使用 5 个以上文章中标出的关键词语，并标出这些关键词。

【详解】考生在动笔前，一定要认真阅读所给故事，充分理解文字内容，认真看清题目要求，把握文章的脉络和串起文本的关键词，判断关键词语与主题内容的关联程度，在此基础上，确定要选用的词语以及所在的段落位置，判断故事情节发展的方向，写作下文。重点阅读每一段的首句，进行布局、解读，布局第一段的内容时，要兼顾两段的首句；第二段的首句决定第一段的走向。注意故事要连贯，要完整。同时注意综合运用语法与句法结构，按照行文逻辑组织语言，写作时要准确运用正确的时态。尽量使用自己会的单词、词组和句型，不要刻意追求运用高级、新颖的词汇，强行运用复杂句型等语法结构，而忽略了与原文语言环境的符合度和连贯度。最后也要注意不要出现单词拼写错误。

【点睛】本文描写详略得当，使用了高级词汇和高级句子。如：Cold and hungry, Reuben wandered the streets, searching for the nail bags carefully.现在分词作伴随状语；The moment he got the beautiful brooch, he burst through the front door and placed it in Dora's hand.运用了 the moment 引导时间状语从句等高级句式。

21-25.CBABD

这是一则广告。介绍一个语言学习课程的课程设置，学习生活方面的要求。

21.试题分析：根据表格的第三行 Intensive Course 内容，可知，加强课程和标准课程的不同在于它包括额外的课程。故选 C。

22.试题分析：根据表格的第二行可知，学生可以在星期二的 9 点到 12 点半参加标准课程。故选 B。

23.试题分析：根据 Evaluation 这段的句子 The majority of them take an online language test 可知，在开始课程之前，学生被希望参加一个语言考试。故选 A。

24.试题分析 根据 Arrivals and Transfer 这部分里面的第一句 Our programme offers the full package—students are take good care of from the start through to the very end., 可知，如果是 full package，课程的组织者应该在整个课程的过程中照顾学生。故选 B。

25.试题分析：根据最后一段的最后一句话 Depending on the type of allergies and/or dietary requirements,an extra charge may be made for providing special food, 可知，特殊的饮食可能要额外付款。故选 D。

【名师点睛】这是一篇广告布告类阅读理解，这种题目一般是比较简单的，考查细节题为主。可以使用信息筛选法做题。为了节省时间，可以用先看题目，带着题目在文中寻读的方法找到信息句，理解并找出正确答案。如 22 题，题目问：标准课程和加强课程的不同，而文章里面的表格明显是区分这两种课程的，这时主要分析这两个课程的差异，答案是很明显的。缩小班级规模一直被视为是改善学生教育体验的重要途径。

许多民意调查现实，老师和家长都喜欢小班授课。举行罢工的教师往往在寻求其它更好的工作条件时，还希望能减少班级人数。

许多人常认为：小班授课可以使得老师给予他的学生们更多关注，而这从理论上讲，可以提高学生的学习成绩。

但最近一项研究表明，并没有多少研究论据支撑这一观点。

该研究由丹麦社会科学研究中心的一个研究小组收集，研究结果由位于挪威奥斯陆的非营利组织“Campbell Collaboration”公布。

研究人员表示，小班授课的想法已被研究、被争论多年，但是他们指出，并没有明确的研究来支撑“缩小班级规模教育效果更佳”这一论点。

该研究指出，缩小班级规模的最大问题是，它的成本可能会很高。扩大班级规模是学校控制教育支出的最常见手段之一。有限的财力使得许多学校很难减少班级学生人数。

这项新研究对 41 个国家从幼儿园到 12 年級的班级规模进行了 127 项研究。

研究人员的目标是验证之前在这个主题方面已进行过的研究。他们特别关注那些试图衡量小班授课是否会让学生学业表现更优方面的研究。

研究人员并没有将他们在这个主题的许多发现囊括在内，这是因为研究人员发现可能存在取样不均或偏差等问题。最后，本研究围绕 10 个主要研究展开。

研究人员得出结论，有证据表明，缩小班级规模可能会提高学生的阅读成绩。但他们表示，“其影响非常小。”研究人员发现，从小班学生中随机抽取的测试分数，比从大班学生中随机抽取测试分数高的几率只有 53%。

而在数学成绩方面，从小班学生中随机抽取的测试分数比从大班随机抽取的分数高的几率只有 49%。这使得研究人员得出结论，小班上课的学生的数学成绩不占优势。

美国国家教育协会(NEA)是美国的一个工会组织，代表着在美国公立学校和大学工作的 300 万教育工作者。该组织支持美国学校缩小班级规模。比如，美国国家教育协会提倡在一般学校教育的早期阶段建议班级人数为 15 人。

美国国家教育协会表示，它相信小班授课确实能提高学生的成绩，它提到了支持这一观点的研究——美国西北大学教授黛安·惠特莫尔·尚岑巴赫在 2014 年完成的一项研究。美国国家教育政策中心发表了这项研究。

在这项研究中，尚岑巴赫表示她还对这一课题的现有研究成果进行了一次重点审查。她表示，她的研究表明班级规模是“决定学生成绩的一个重要因素”。此外，她还补充道：“在其它条件相同的情况下，大班授课会对学生的学习成果造成负面影响。”

尚岑巴赫称，她的研究发现，扩大班级规模会直接影响学生的考试成绩。她指出，大班授课会对学生造成持久的影响，影响甚至会持续到学生完成他们的学业之后。

她写道：“如今通过扩大班级规模省下来的钱，在将来会带来更多的社会和教育成本。”

【解析】试题分析：本文讲述了作者一个学习不好的孩子，但通过玩象棋，并最终在象棋锦标赛中获得冠军，又重新找回了自信的故事。

【小题 41】B 考查名词。A. habits 习惯；B. grades 等级，分数；C. plans 计划；D. benefits 利益。我对学业不感兴趣，所以我不在意我的分数。故选 B。

【小题 42】C 考查动词。A. noticed 注意；B. explained 解释；C. accepted 接受；D. ignored 忽视。我接受了我在特殊需要班里的事实。故选 C。

【小题 43】A 考查动词。A. changed 改变；B. supported 支持；C. questioned 询问；D. showed 展示，出示。一种活动改变了我对自己的观点。故选 A。

【小题 44】C 考查动词。A. please 使喜欢；B. comfort 使舒适；C. beat 打败；D. disturb 干扰。放学后开始下象棋，只是因为某些事上想打败他。故选 C。

【小题 45】A 考查形容词。A. smart 聪明的；B. strict 严格的；C. quiet 安静的；D. strong 强壮的。我的父亲是一个聪明人，喜爱物理、写作、宗教，几乎每个领域。故选 A。

【小题 46】D 考查名词。A. method 方法；B. topic 话题；C. event 活动；D. field 领域。我的父亲是一个聪明人，喜爱物理、写作、宗教，几乎每个领域。故选 D。

【小题 47】D 考查名词。A. dream 梦想；B. lesson 教训；C. theory 理论；D. sign 标志，迹象。在象棋上打败我父亲是表明我有智力的一个标志。故选 D。

【小题 48】C 考查动词。A. prove 证明；B. expose 揭露，暴露；C. overcome 克服；D. promote 促进，提升。在小棋盘上我有机会战胜我所谓的无能。故选 C。

【小题 49】B 考查动词。A. teach 教；B. sharpen 变锋利；C. choose 选择；D. invent 发明。我开始研究象棋书，和电脑象棋游戏对抗来磨砺我的技能。故选 B。

【小题 50】A 考查形容词。A. overjoyed 狂喜的；B. disappointed 感到失望的；C. puzzled 困惑的；D. interested 感兴趣的。一次周末，战败我的父亲，这使我感到狂喜。故选 A。

【小题 51】D 考查动词。A. promised 许诺；B. managed 管理，负责；C. happened 发生；D. failed 失败。但是锦标赛之前，我们顶尖选手没有来。fail to do sth.做某事失败，故选 D。

【小题 52】D 考查形容词。A. brave 勇敢的；B. lucky 幸运的；C. active 活跃的；D. intelligent 聪明的。我一定要展示我已经变成了一个聪明的人。故选 D。

【小题 53】B 考查形容词。A. terrible 可怕的；B. memorable 难忘的，值得纪念的；C. dangerous 危险的；D. popular 受欢迎的。我最难忘的比赛就是最后的决赛。故选 B。

【小题 54】C 考查副词。A. normally 正常地；B. possibly 很可能地；C. actually 事实上；D. partly 在一定程度上。这其实是一个特殊需要的学生和一个聪明的灵魂之间的比赛。故选 C。

【小题 55】A 考查动词。A. attacking 攻击；B. smiling 微笑；C. pausing 暂停；D. escaping 逃跑。我的对手下得很好，他不停地攻击而我不停地防守。故选 A。

【小题 56】A 考查动词。A. returned 归还，返回；B. quit 停止；C. won 赢得；D. exchanged 交换。他想攻破我的防御，但找不到方法，我带着更多的防守动作回来了，尽可能为他设置困难。故选 A。

【小题 57】B 考查名词。A. patience 耐心；B. time 时间；C.energy 精力；D. wisdom 智慧。几乎没有剩下的时间了，他开始快速移动。故选 B。

【小题 58】C 考查连词。A. Once 尽管；B. Until 直到……为止；C. Before 在……之前；D. Unless 除非。在他做出决定以前，已经用完了时间。故选 C。

【小题 59】D 考查名词。A. spirit 精神；B. thought 思想；C. comment 评论；D. behavior 行为。我胜了,我跳起来,亲吻地板，当然这不是一个最好运动员应该做出的行为,但我无法控制自己的情绪。故选 D。

【小题 60】B 考查形容词。A. proud 自豪的；B. stupid 愚蠢的；C. bright 聪明的；D. lazy 懒惰的。我拿起我的冠军奖杯，我知道我不笨。故选 B。

考点：考查励志类阅读

(Text1)

M: I'm going to Australia next month to see some friends,

W: Sounds like fun! How will you go there?

M: **Of course by plane.**

W: If I were you, I would take the train or the ship. I'm afraid of flying.

(Text 2)

W: Could you tell me how to get to the city bank?

M: Please go along King's Street and **turn right at the post office into Victoria Road.** You'll see a cafe on your left. It's just the next building.

(Text 3)

W: Didn't you think George gave a great speech? I learnt a lot from it.

M: Are you serious? **I almost fell asleep during the speech.**

(Text4)

W: Where do you have meals? Does your host provide them for you?

M: Oh, **the host only provides dinner**, but I can prepare simple breakfast. And I have free lunch at school.

(Text5)

M: How do you like **this rain**?

W: It's good for trees and flowers.

M: Well, I don't like it. I can't go out **in such weather.**

(Text6)

W: I saw an ad in today's paper. There is an apartment which looks pretty good for us.

M: What is it like?

The apartment I looked at was around 120 m<sup>2</sup>.

M: Great. What about the surrounding area?

W: Very quiet and safe. And it's got a lot of trees and plants.

M: That's good. Is the place easily found?

W: Yep, it's near a bus stop, but a **long way from my office.** It's near a school, **which is good for our son.**

M: Hmm .. well, maybe we should think about living there then.

(Text 7)

M: Helen, was this business always a dream of yours?

W: No, not really. It developed from what we used to do build fishing boats.

M: How long have you been in this business?

W: About eight years. First we built the boats, and **then we bought boats to rent out for holidays.** It's going well.

M: How many boats do you have?

W: **We have 10 at present. And we will buy 5 more boats next year.**

M: During the summer I bet you 're pretty busy.

W: Yes, people use them to go up the river for their holidays and then bring them back here for us to prepare for the next customer.

(Text 8)

M: **Do you know why Ms. Sato called a meeting for 11:00?** I thought she was leaving for Chicago this morning.

W: She was, but she put of her trip a couple of days. **She is not happy with the plan we put together, and she said she couldn't possibly present that in Chicago today.** So, she called a meeting this morning to talk to us about it.

M: I hope the meeting will be short. I have to meet a customer at 12:00 for lunch on the other side of town, and I have to leave the office by 11:30 at the latest.

W: Well, **I am sure that Ms. Sato will let you go early if you tell her about the situation before the meeting starts.**

M: **I'll have a try.**

(Text9)

M: Good morning. I understand that you've got a problem with your washing machine.

W: Yes, I called you yesterday. Come in please. The washing machine is in the bathroom upstairs. It keeps breaking down.

M: **When did it first break down?**

W: **About five days ago.** I've tried to use it since then. Sometimes it works and sometimes it doesn't. It's very annoying.

M: If I can't fix it, it would be quicker and easier to exchange it for a new one.

W: I see. Over the last few weeks, it's also been making an awful noise when it's in use.

M: OK. I'll start by looking at the motor. Oh, yes. There is the problem. **I'll sort it out in a few minutes.**

W: What's wrong with it?

M: **Part of the motor is loose. I can put it back in place quite easily.** Look! It's OK now.

W: Thanks a lot. Would you like a cup of tea or coffee?

M: No, thanks. **But I'm afraid you have to pay \$15 for it.**

W: **That's OK.**

(Text 10)

W: Superstars Drama School is offering two fantastic courses this summer. One is called Musical Theater and the other is Comedy Acting -- especially for those of you who are good at making people laugh. **Our Screen Acting class, which is always popular, will return in the autumn.** All of our teachers are professional actors who will give you individual attention and the best advice. **Each course is 30 hours per week and runs for three weeks.** If you book within the next two weeks you'll get a ten percent discount, **The school is easy to get to using public transport. Two buses stop right outside the school, the number sixty-two and the three-eight-one, which are the most convenient to come here.** Heyburn subway station is a twenty-minute walk away or a short bus ride. It's best to leave your car at home as there is no parking at the school, **For visitors who need it, we have a student hotel which is just a fifteen-minute walk from the school. It's in a lovely area with the city park nearby.** It's a good place for morning exercise. Have a look at our website, *www.superstars.co.uk*, for more information and an online booking form.