

## 英语参考答案

### 第 I 卷

题序	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
答案	B	B	A	C	A	B	C	C	B	A	C	A	C	C	B
题序	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
答案	A	C	A	C	B	C	D	B	A	D	C	B	A	A	D
题序	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
答案	C	B	C	D	A	B	C	A	D	B	D	A	C	B	A

1—5. BBACA 6—10. BCCBA 11—15. CACCB 16—20. ACACB

【语篇解读】本文是应用文。文章介绍了几本激励读者环游世界的书。

21. C. 细节理解题。根据第二段第一句中 concludes in contemporary Hollywood's screen 可知。已经被拍成电影的书是 *Beautiful Ruins*。

22. D. 细节理解题。第三段第二句中 strange storytelling and the laughs 表明这本书的特点是它奇怪的叙述和笑点。

23. B. 细节理解题。根据第四段第二句可知,阅读这本书让你渴望去欣赏英国的乡村,故选 B。

24. A. 细节理解题。根据最后一段第一句可知,因为本书描述的是关于作者家乡的岛屿,故选 A。

【语篇解读】本文是夹叙夹议文。作者每天为女儿读故事书,希望女儿从此以后能过上快乐幸福的生活,后来作者明白:幸福来自于自己的创造,来自于充满爱的心。

25. D. 细节理解题。根据第一段最后一句中的 live happily ever after 可知,作者希望女儿从此过上幸福的生活。

26. C. 推理判断题。本段作者写了女儿今后可能遇到的害怕、哀痛、悲伤、绝望的时刻,这些都是生活中与我们心意背道而驰的,故选 C。

27. B. 细节理解题。根据文中第三段最后一句 Happiness is something you create... 可知,作者认为幸福需要自己去创造,故选 B。

28. A. 主旨大意题。根据文章最后一段中的 happiness comes when you love 可知,作者写这篇文章的目的是表明爱的意义和重要性,故选 A。

【语篇解读】本文是说明文。自古以来,月亮对人类有着神秘的吸引力,观望月球、给月亮拍照便是人类了解月亮的主要手段。本文就如何给月亮拍出一张完美的照片向我们提出几点建议。

29. A. 词义猜测题。根据本文第一句中的转折连词 but 可知,blurry 的意思应该与前文 Photos of the moon are beautiful 意思相反。且本文多次出现了 blurry 的派生词,如倒数第二段第二句中的 blur your photographs 和最后一段第二句中的 appear duller and blurrier,根据这些信息可知,blurry 的意思是“模糊不清的”,故答案为 A。

30. D. 细节理解题。根据第二段第二句可知,新月在地球上是不见的,不能够被拍到,故答案为 D。

31. C. 细节理解题。根据第三段第四句和第四段第三句可知,在了解月亮升落或挑选晴朗夜晚时,年历和天气预报都能代替天气软件,因此 C 项不是必需的。

32. B. 主旨大意题。本文的结构是“总——分”型,第一段的尾句是从总到分的过渡句,也是主题句,概括了文章的主要内容,由此可知答案为 B。

【语篇解读】本文介绍了克服生活中的挑战的几个方法,比如鼓励自己等。

【关键词】challenges; overcome...

33. C. 根据本段段首句 Motivate yourself. Say "YES, I CAN." 可知本段强调“自我激励”,与 C 选项“培养自信,告诉自己你不可能在这件事上失败。”相符,故选 C。
34. D. 根据本段段首句 Let failure and fear fuel you in a positive way. 可知本段强调“让失败和恐惧以积极的方式激励你。”与 D 选项“振作起来,并从中失败学习,然后朝着积极的方向继续前进。”相符,故选 D。
35. A. A 选项 Stay positive and confident“保持乐观和自信。”与下文 To overcome a challenge, you have to believe you can really do it.“为了克服困难,你必须相信自己真的能够做到。”相符,故选 A。
36. B. “claim to be...声称是……”,此处 claiming 是非谓语做后置定语,修饰 someone。A. 好像是……;C. 倾向于……;D. 希望是……。
37. C. C. bond *n.* 纽带,密切联系 *v.* 建立关系;A. met 错误,因为根据文章可知两人从未谋面。B. got through 打通(电话),熬过(艰难时期);D. split up 分解,分离。
38. A. 根据后面一句可知。
39. D. 根据本句逻辑可知选 since,“因为”急需钱,所以 Josh 希望 Todd 能帮忙。
40. B. 第一段最后一句中提到 Todd 已给 Josh 转过一次钱,因此是“再次”。
41. D. D. skeptical 怀疑的。feel/be skeptical of...对……感到怀疑。
42. A. A. turned out 结果是,事实是;B. came across 偶然遇见;C. gave away 分发;泄露(秘密);D. broke out (战争、疾病等)爆发。
43. C. C. identity 身份。每次都用一个不同的“身份”。A. voice 嗓音;B. relationship 关系;D. outline 提纲,概要。
44. B. B. receive 收到。A. withdrawn 退出;取(钱);C. offered (主动)提出;D. stolen 偷、盗。
45. A. 根据后面一句话可知,专家 Howard 的建议是网聊要谨慎!

【语篇解读】本文讲述了网络的利与弊。

46. largest. 句意:因特网是世界上最大的图书馆,但所有在它里面的书都能在地板上找到。根据语境,应用最高级,故填 largest。
47. is. 句意:他的意思是,因特网是充满信息的,但是找到你真正需要的东西是很困难的。根据语境,本句叙述的是现在的事实用一般现在时;此句主语是 What he meant,整个句子做主语,谓语系动词用单数形式,故填 is。
48. what. 句意:他的意思是,因特网是充满信息的,但是找到你真正需要的东西是很困难的。what 引导的宾语从句,并在从句中做 need 的宾语,故填 what。
49. disadvantage. 句意:因特网还有另一个缺点。another 修饰可数名词单数,根据语境,故填 disadvantage。
50. is written. 句意:不幸的是,写在网站上的东西并不一定是正确的。根据语境,本句叙述的是现在的事实用一般现在时;what 与 write 之间是动宾关系,此句为一般现在时的被动语态,根据语境,故填 is written。
51. from. 句意:在其他一些网页上,你可以和来自全世界的人建立联系。根据语境,故填 from。
52. has changed. 句意:的确,到目前为止,因特网真的已经改变了我们工作和交流的方式。此句为现在完成时态,主语是单数,根据语境,故填 has changed。
53. it. 句意:但是我们不应该太过依赖它。it 指代 the Internet,根据语境,故填 it。
54. surfing. 句意:一些人也很担心在网上冲浪已经取代了其他更健康的活动,尤其是对于年轻人来说。此处为动名词做主语,根据语境,故填 surfing。
55. especially. 句意:一些人也很担心在网上冲浪已经取代了其他更健康的活动,尤其是对于年轻人来说。especially“尤其地”,副词修饰 for 短语,根据语境,故填 especially。
56. Most early TV broadcasts were made using a system developing by John Logie Baird in the UK.

56. developed

考查非谓语。修饰前面的名词 system,省略了 which was 这两个词,名词与非谓语是被动关系,故用 developed。

57. The Amish people vote on if they will accept it. 57. whether  
名词性从句的一种, 宾语从句中介词后面表达“是否”, 只能用 whether, 不能用 if.
58. Not only has aspirin proved vital for reducing fever and helping stop pain, but there are also other things that aspirin can help ^. 58. with  
因为定语从句还原的时候, 应该是 aspirin can help with other things.
59. One fortunate outcome of Internet is that it damages people's ability to live normal lives. 59. unfortunate  
根据汉语意思, fortunate 应该加上否定前缀, 答案为 unfortunate.
60. One theory explaining this phenomenon suggests that acupuncture blocks pain signals from reaching to the brain. 60. to  
reach 此处是及物动词, 意为“到达”。
61. two students had a debate about the strengths and weaknesses of the Internet.
62. the outcome of spending too much time on the Internet is difficulty in forming/building social bonds.
63. 这是让我警醒的因特网的另一缺点。
64. 我们也能跟远方的人通信。
65. 双方用大量的数据来支撑自己的论点。
- 66.【参考范文】

Dear Tom,

How are you? Glad to tell you something about mobile payment in China.

Mobile payment is most popular in China. It has made people's daily life more and more convenient. Most of us are used to paying by scanning QR codes.

By mobile payment, we can pay easily wherever we go. You can buy breakfast on the street and pay by scanning with your smart phone. In the subway station, you scan with your smart phone to purchase your ticket. This is a glimpse into the life of most Chinese — allowing us to bid farewell to the wallet and bank cards. Mobile payment has greatly changed people's lives in China. It seems that China is really leading in some ways and is also sweeping other nations.

Looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours,  
Li Hua

### 【评分标准】

考查应用文中的书信的写作。审题时注意使用正确的时态, 本文应用一般现在时。

文章内容要求以李华的名义写邮件告知美国朋友 Tom 移动支付在中国的相关情况, 包括三个要点。内容描述要尽量选择简洁的语言, 要点全面, 可适当发挥。运用合适的语法规则和词汇把各要点都准确表述出, 以及文章结构合理注意分段, 要做到层次清晰, 表达准确、流畅。难点在于选择词汇和句型, 可以灵活运用高级词汇和固定短语准确表述。还要用适当的连接词把句子连接起来, 像 firstly, what's more, above all 等词或短语, 这样文章显得更连贯。词数需要控制在 100 左右。

### 【亮点词汇】

1. make daily life more and more convenient 使日常生活越来越方便;
2. be used to doing 习惯于做某事;
3. pay by scanning with smart phone 智能手机扫描支付;
4. a glimpse into the life of... 对……生活的一瞥

### 【高分句型】

1. This is a glimpse into the life of most Chinese — allowing us to bid farewell to the wallet and bank cards. (现在分词短语做伴随状语)
2. It seems that China is really leading in some ways and is also sweeping other nations. (it seems+that 从句)

## 第 II 卷

题序	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
答案	B	D	A	C	B	D	B	A	A	C	A	D	B	D	C
题序	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
答案	A	B	D	C	C	G	D	F	B	A	D	A	B	A	C

**【语篇解读】**文章主要介绍了作者还是个孩子的时候,一直在使用一辆带辅助轮的自行车。因为看到妹妹逐渐地学的比自己好,作者不想被妹妹战胜,所以他开始了练习,经过无数次的失败后,作者终于学会了平衡。这个过程似乎很可怕,但作者忽略了阻碍他前进的恐惧,反而鼓起了勇气。最后在多次摔倒,受伤之后,他站起来再试一次,最后他创造出了他想要的结果。

67. B. A. watch 观看; B. practice 练习; C. transport 运输,运送[货物、人等]; D. fall 落下。依据后文可知,作者没有学会平衡,原因是他没有怎么练习。故选 B。
68. D. A. park 停车; B. speed 疾驰; 超速驾驶; C. drive 开车; D. balance 平衡。根据第一段最后一句 I finally learned how to balance 可知是考查上下文,故选 D。
69. A. A. figuring out 想出,弄明白; B. deciding on 决定,选定; C. looking into 调查; D. giving up 放弃。有一天,作者发现他的妹妹即将比他先学会不借助辅助轮骑车。故选 A。
70. C. A. alarm 使担心,使害怕,使警觉; B. assist 帮助; C. beat 打败,战胜; D. judge 判断。由上文可知,作者的妹妹学的比作者好,所以作者不想让他的妹妹战胜他。故选 C。
71. B. A. examined 检查; B. removed 移除; C. fixed 修理,安装; D. adjusted 调整。像一个失控的疯子一样,作者拿起自行车,移开训练轮,把车推了出来,然后在附近骑着。文章第一句提到带着训练轮在学自行车,所以此处他把训练轮移走了。故选 B。
72. D. A. crossing 十字路口; B. handle (车、门等)把手; C. street 街; D. grass 草地,依据下文 crash onto the lawn(草坪) instead of the street 可知,作者想尽可能地靠近草地。故选 D。
73. B. A. unbelievably 难以置信地; B. hopefully 希望,但愿如此; C. awkwardly 笨拙地; D. slowly 慢慢地。前文提到,作者要尽可能地靠近草地,这样摔倒时,他希望(hopefully)撞到草坪上而不是街道上。故选 B。
74. A. A. attempts 尝试; B. competitions 比赛; C. discussions 讨论; D. lessons 课,经验,教训。经过多次短暂的(short-lived)尝试,作者终于学会了平衡! 故选 A。
75. A. A. frightening 可怕的; B. amazing 令人惊讶的; C. embarrassing 使人尴尬的; D. satisfying 令人满意的。这个过程似乎很可怕,因为作者害怕摔倒。故选 A。
76. C. A. experienced 经历; B. canceled 取消; C. overcame 克服; D. collected 收集。本句句意为:作者克服了阻碍他前进的恐惧,而且鼓起了勇气。故选 C。
77. A. A. courage 勇气; B. patience 耐心; C. interest 兴趣; D. expectation 期望。句意同上。选 A。
78. D. A. avoid 避免; B. regret 后悔; C. prevent 阻止; D. risk 冒险。作者尽最大的努力,承受一次次摔倒的体验,冒着受伤的危险,迅速回到自行车上,再试一次。故选 D。
79. B. A. pauses 暂停; B. blood 血; C. joy 喜悦; D. shock 震惊。可能会有疼痛,会流血,如果是这样的话,作者愿意受伤流血,继续前进。根据本句的“bleed”选 B。
80. D. A. easily 容易地; B. gradually 逐渐地; C. luckily 幸运地; D. exactly 恰好地,正好(表强调)。作者问自己,到底是什么促使他放下恐惧,并采取行动的。故选 D。
81. C. A. giving in 屈服; B. catching up 赶上; C. falling behind 落后; D. standing out 突出; 脱颖而出。故选 C。
82. A. A. disappointment 失望,失落; B. confusion 困惑; C. respect 尊敬; D. excitement 兴奋。这种失落感给了作者一个非常必要的刺激(kick)。故选 A。

83. B. A. confident 自信的; B. powerful 强有力的; C. negative 消极的, 负面的; D. harmful 有害的。句意为“用这种压力来激励(自己)进步是非常强有力的”。故选 B。
84. D. A. while 当……时候, 尽管; B. though 虽然; C. since 既然, 因为; D. until 直到。站起来再试一次, 直到你创造出想要的结果的那一刻。故选 D。
85. C. A. unexpected 意外的; B. direct 直接的; C. desired 期望的; D. various 各种各样的。选 C。
86. C. A. necessary 必要的; B. useful 有用的; C. easy 容易的; D. complex 复杂的。根据本段句意, 以及第二段最后一句, 可知作者想说明凡事都可以和骑自行车一样容易, 即有动力、敢于不断尝试就能成功。故选 C。

**【语篇解读】**本文是一篇说明文。作者告诉我们怎么样从常见的有关健康的资源中找出正确的信息。

87. G. 根据下面讲的四点建议可知 G 项符合语境。
88. D. 根据这一段的句首“Go to the original source.”的暗示可知 D 项符合语境。关键词 original 有呼应。
89. F. 根据空后“Carefully read or listen to information in order to fully understand it.”可知, 你得到的信息也可能是不正确的, 要仔细读和听来充分地理解。选项中的单词 incorrectly 和本段第一句的 misleading 有同义互现。F 项符合语境。
90. B. 根据前面提到的“Be especially careful of information contained in advertisements.”可知, 要特别注意广告中所涉及的信息, 因为广告的主要目的是向你推销东西。关键词 ad 有反复出现。B 项符合语境。
91. A. 根据空后“Friends and family members can be a great source of ideas and inspiration, but each of us needs to find a healthy lifestyle that works for us.”可知, 我们对这些信息要做出正确的选择。答案中的 be right for you 与这一段的句末的 that works for you 有同义互现。A 项符合语境。

**【语篇解读】**本文介绍了“大自然能够促进人的创造力”这一理念, 也就是在自然环境下工作的人们工作效率更高。所以世界上很多大公司都积极创设自然的办公环境来提高员工的创造力。

92. D. 推理题。据文章第一段可知 19 世纪的两座小木屋被运到了 San Francisco 的 Art Deco 大楼, 现在让工程师在里面工作。根据第二段第一句“The cottages could be an example of the industry’s odd love affair with ‘low technology’,”这里的 low technology 是指在工业化之前的技术。也就是说现代科技的大公司发现了他们需要低端科技年代的自然环境来提高员工的创造力。所以才会有第一段的做法。故 D 正确。
93. A. 推理题。根据文章最后一段“Her research found that workers with access to nature at the office — even simple views of trees and flowers — felt their jobs were less stressful and more satisfying.”员工们在自然状态下的办公室里工作会感觉压力更小, 更加满意。再根据文章第三段第一句“Amazon is building three glass spheres filled with trees, so that employees can ‘work and socialize in a more natural, park-like setting’.”可知这样做会让员工感觉是在天然的、公园式的环境下工作一样。故 low technology 被认为是与自然有关的。故 A 正确。
94. B. 段落大意题。根据第五段第一句和第二句“This craft-based theory is rooted in history. William Morris, the English artist and writer, turned back to pre-industrial arts in the eighteen-sixties, just after the Industrial Revolution.”得知人类有重视艺术的传统。故 B 项正确。
95. A. 推理题。根据文章第三段内容可知很多大公司都积极创设一种自然的低端技术的环境来提高员工的创造力。再根据倒数第二段第一句 Research has shown that natural environments can restore(恢复) our mental capacities. 可知研究人们还认为自然的环境能够恢复员工的精神能力。这些都说明作者认为 low technology 是非常有好处的。也就是说作者对它的态度是积极的。故 A 正确。
96. C. 主旨大意题。本文主要介绍了之前的 low technology 对现在的高科技公司有很大作用, 很多 low technology 可以被用来装饰办公室, 来提高员工的创造力和恢复精神能力。在文章第三段里列举了多个实例, 说明本文的主要内容是 C 项。

#### **【长难句解析】**

The cottages could be an example of the industry’s odd love affair with “low technology”, a concept

associated with the natural world, and with old-school craftsmanship(手 艺) that exists long before the Internet era.

【翻译】这些小木屋可以被当成工业时代喜欢利用“低端技术”的例子,这是一个与自然世界,存在与网络年代之前的旧手工艺有关的概念。

【分析】本句较长,句中的 a concept 与前面的 the industry’s odd love affair with “low technology”是同位语的关系,associated with the natural world, and with old-school craftsmanship(手 艺) that exists long before the Internet era 是一个形容词短语做定语修饰名词 a concept。其中有定语从句 that exists long before the Internet era 修饰名词 old-school craftsmanship。

### 听力材料

Text 1

W: Tom speaks fluent German and he’s just started to learn Japanese.

M: Yeah. I know. I also heard he can also speak a little Spanish.

Text 2

M: This plane should have taken off half an hour ago.

W: I’m sorry for the delay. We’ll be taking off shortly.

Text 3

W: I can’t find my pen. It was right here on the desk yesterday. Have you seen it?

M: Yes. I found it under the chair and put it in your schoolbag.

Text 4

W: Didn’t Ann go shopping with you yesterday?

M: Even if she hadn’t had a lot of homework, she would have preferred staying at home.

Text 5

W: I can’t see why you like the sports channel so much. It’s so boring.

M: Oh, no. It’s exciting. Which is your favorite TV channel?

W: I enjoy watching history and nature programs. I also like to watch the news.

Text 6

W: Good morning, sir. What can I do for you?

M: Hi, Madam. I want to rent a car. How much does it cost to rent an economy car? A friend of mine from Canada will come to visit me on his way to France.

W: \$ 20 a day or \$ 130 a week.

M: Ah, look! How beautiful that red car is! Is it an economy car?

W: Yeah, it was made in Germany. It is very comfortable.

M: OK. Could I take it for next week?

W: Certainly. Do you have your driver’s license? You have to fill in this form.

M: Of course. Here you are.

Text 7

M: I’ve started learning to play the guitar.

W: Really? That’s great.

M: Actually, I’ve always been interested in it, but never had the time.

W: So are you taking lessons?

M: No, I study it by myself.

W: And you’ve bought a guitar?

M: Yes, and I often talk with people who play the guitar. You know, so I’ve got some basic ideas.

W: Oh, great.

M: I'm very pleased with the progress I've made recently.

W: What sort of music do you play?

M: All sorts, nothing in particular — Spanish, classical, jazz, things like that.

Text 8

W: Bob, the weatherman says it's going to rain today. Look at the clouds. You'd better not go on that picnic.

M: Oh, the weather reports are never right. It'll stay sunny, I'm sure.

W: Well, take the umbrella in case it rains.

M: My bag is very heavy already; dad puts lots of water in it.

W: You never listen to my advice. I bet you'll get wet today.

M: Oh, my god, it's starting to rain outside. How terrible!

W: Now stay at home and help me do some housework.

M: I have no time. I have lots of homework to do.

Text 9

W: So what's your schedule for tomorrow, Dave?

M: Well, first I have to finish a report before lunch. Then I'm meeting Tony in the afternoon.

W: I thought you'd already finished your report.

M: Yeah, but we have to check the final report.

W: So you won't have any time left?

M: Not until the evening. Do you have anything in particular tomorrow evening?

W: Not really. I think I will have a lot of time to kill.

M: Well, then, maybe we can find a nice restaurant where we can have dinner together.

W: With pleasure, but why not come over to my apartment to have dinner with me? We can prepare dinner together.

M: OK, but let me do the cooking this time.

W: In that case, I will go shopping tomorrow.

Text 10

My cousin Sandy lives on a farm, working for her father, my uncle. The farm, which is nearly one hundred kilometers from the city, has belonged to my uncle for twenty-five years, ever since my father gave it to him. He raises a large number of animals, including cows, chickens, sheep and ducks. Sandy thinks life on a farm is very different from that in a big city. She doesn't always have to worry about her work, and doesn't have many difficult things to do there. "Most of the time, I'm my own boss, so I don't have to ask anybody else before I decide to do something. And the most important is, I never have to hurry to do anything," Sandy tells me. What's more, she not only loves the fresh air, but also the sweet song of the birds. But she does agree that she sometimes feels bored, since every morning she has to get up very early, and at about half past four go milking the cows. So she goes to bed early every evening, at around nine o'clock.

