重庆复旦中学2020-2021学年度下期期中考试

高2022届英语试卷

 尊重自己！爱护复旦！复旦过去的光荣，将来的灿烂，全赖我们共同爱护，共同发展！同学：今天在考试的时候，不要忘记自己！不要忘记复旦！考场秩序井然，人人洁身自爱。

考试时间：120分钟 分值：150分

第I卷

英 语 听 力

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

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。

1. What will the weather be like tomorrow?

A. Rainy. B. Windy. C. Sunny.

2. Who is making that noise in the woman’s eyes?

A. The Nelsons. B. Her neighbor’s pet. C. The window cleaner.

3. What is woman going to do?

A. Go to a theater. B. Buy some food. C. Clean the kitchen.

4. What are the speakers doing?

A. Watching TV. B. Visiting a zoo. C. Reading a book.

5. Where is the man?

A. At a garage. B. In a car. C. At home.

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三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；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。

听下面一段对话，回答第6和第7两个小题。

6. How does the woman sound?

A. Excited. B. Annoyed. C. Stressed.

7. What do the speakers want to do?

A. Clean the ships.

B. Take pictures of the ships.

C. Read stories on the ships.

听下面一段对话，回答第8和第9两个小题。

8. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Husband and wife. B. Father and daughter. C. Salesman and customer.

9. What does the man suggest the woman buy for Hila?

A. A blue shirt. B. A green coat. C. A white sweater.

听下面一段对话，回答第10至第12三个小题。

10. What happened to the girl this morning?

A. She got up late.

B. She forgot to take a shower.

C. She quarreled with her brother.

11. How did the girl go to school today?

A. On foot. B. By bike. C. By bus.

12. What did the girl leave at home?

A. Her wallet. B. Her keys. C. Her schoolbag.

听下面一段对话，回答第13至第16四个小题。

13. When is fitness exercise unavailable(无法得到的)?

A. In the morning. B. In the afternoon. C. In the evening.

14. How much does a three-time-a-week class cost on average?

A. $14. B. $20. C. $30.

15. What can members enjoy?

A. A private pool. B. Half price. C. Advanced class.

16. When can the woman register for membership?

A. On February 14th. B. On February 16th. C. On February 20th.

听下面一段独白，回答第17至第20四个小题。

17. Who stands in the middle of the three assistants?

A. Mary. B. Gladys. C. Daniel.

18. What is Daniel in charge of?

A. The computer lab. B. The reference department. C. The periodical(期刊的) area.

19. When is the library open on Fridays?

A. From 8:00 am to 6:00 pm.

B. From 9:00 am to 4:00 pm.

C. From 9:00 am to 6:00 pm.

20. What will the assistants do next?

A. Introduce the library. B. Ask some questions. C. Welcome the parents.

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，选出最佳选项。

2015, the time has come for more creative China tours to be made. Insisting on high-quality services, we are proud to present our ever best-selling China tour packages, tour themes and the next popular destinations. Check out the optional activities and information making our Smart Travelers’ trips outstanding.

China Highlights’ most popular private tour. Our private guide, driver and car are available at all times. You take the trip, and we take the stress.

Day 1-2 in Beijing

Take a break on your arrival. Enjoy local people’s morning exercise at the Temple of Heaven before visiting the Great Wall, and then have a lifetime experience of visiting the Mutianyu section of the Great Wall on Day 2.

Day 3-4 in Xi’an

Still in Beijing in the daytime of Day 3, visit the Forbidden City and the Tian’anmen Square to feel royal life in ancient China. After that pay a visit to hutong which gives full flavor of authentic experiences. Catch a flight at night to Xi’an. Private guide and driver escort you to visit the highlights of Xi’an on Day 4.

Day 5-7 in Guilin/Yangshuo

Continue to see Xi’an and have more interaction with the local. Visiting a family in Xi’an and learning how to make different shapes of dumplings give you an unforgettable time. Take a plane at night and arrive at Guilin on Day 5. Get on board to enjoy the essence of Guilin, the Li River cruise to Yangshuo. Cycle to villages and meet friendly local people and learn more about Chinese agriculture.

Day 8-10 in Shanghai

Private transfer from Yangshuo to Guilin airport. Shanghai guide and driver are waiting for you with smiling faces. Highlights of the city on Day 9 show you the future of China at the end of the trip. You have free time on the last day before taking an international flight.

Just let us know your travel style! We will then adapt this tour and create a unique quote based on your individual needs. For more information, please click here: *http://www. chinahighlights. com/tour/*.

21. What’s the author’s intention to write the passage?

A. To advertise some beautiful places in China.

B. To introduce some wonderful local food for tourists.

C. To introduce a best-selling China tour package to foreign tourists.

D. To show tourists some interesting activities in China.

22. If a tourist is interested in Chinese food, which place will impress him/her most?

A. Beijing. B. Guilin.

C. Shanghai. D. Xi’an.

23. Where can you find this passage?

A. In the newspaper. B. On a poster.

C. On the Internet. D. On TV.

B

JIANLI, Hubei Province, June 2 (Xinhua) — A cruise ship carrying more than 450 people sank in the Yangtze River overnight, which could be China’s worst sinking disaster in decades. As of 6 p.m. Tuesday, 14 people had been rescued from the capsized vessel, with five others confirmed dead. The rest are still missing, although rescuers said there could be more survivors. Strong winds and heavy rain are hampering rescue efforts.

The Eastern Star sank in only 15 meters of water “within one or two minutes” of being caught in freak weather in Jianli, according to the ship’s captain and chief engineer who survived the incident. The ship left the eastern Chinese city of Nanjing on May 28 bound for Chongqing Municipality.

The ship was carrying 403 passengers, five tour guides, and 46 crew, rather than the previously reported 47. Most passengers were tourists from Shanghai and its neighboring province of Jiangsu, aged between 3 and 83, with most in their 60s and 70s.

The 76.5-meter-long and 11-meter-wide vessel has been in service for nearly 20 years and can carry up to 534 people. It is owned by Chongqing Dongfang Shipping. Waterway officials said they have no record of the company being involved in any previous sinking incidents.

According to weather forecast, most of the Yangtze basin will be subject to downpours over the next 10 days, with heavy rain expected in the area where the search is underway.

Police, waterway authorities and fire departments have sent more than 150 boats and over 4,000 personnel to the scene. The Chinese Navy has sent diving forces to search for the missing. The team is composed of soldiers from the navy’s fleets in the North Sea, East China Sea, and South China Sea, as well as students of the Naval University of Engineering. In addition, five helicopters were dispatched from Beijing and Hubei’s provincial capital of Wuhan on Tuesday morning, along with an IL-76 transport plane.

24. We can infer from the text that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the incident was very sudden

B. the weather benefited the rescue

C. the ship had bad safety records

D. the ship’s captain was drowned

25. Which of the following statements is TRUE about the Eastern Star?

A. It was overloaded.

B. It’s been launched recently.

C. It had 454 people on board.

D. Its owner met similar incidents.

26. What’s the main idea of the last paragraph?

A. How people came to the rescue.

B. Why the rescue was quite difficult.

C. What the rescue force consisted of.

D. How the rescue operation went on.

27. The author’s purpose of writing the text is most likely to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. inform B. explain

C. describe D. entertain

C

Global food demand will double by 2050, according to a new projection, and the farming techniques used to meet that unprecedented(空前的) demand will significantly determine how severe the impact is on the environment, researchers said.

The study researchers warned that meeting the demand for food would clear more land, increase nitrogen(氮) use and significantly add to carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions.

“Agriculture’s greenhouse gas emissions could double by 2050 if current trends in global food production continue,” study researcher David Tilman, of the University of Minnesota, said in a statement. “This would be a major problem, since global agriculture already accounts for a third of all greenhouse gas emissions.”

The researchers studied various ways in which the increasing food demand could be mentioned. They found that the most environmentally friendly and cost-effective approach would be for more food producers to adopt the nitrogen-efficient “intensive” farming method, which involves the heavy use of labor and the production of more crops per acre.

This approach was shown to be more effective than the “extensive” farming currently practiced by many poor nations, a method that includes clearing more new land to produce more food.

Different farming methods produce significantly different yields, the researchers found — in 2005, the crop yields for the wealthiest nations were more than 300 percent higher than what the poorest nations produced.

According to their analysis of the effects of extensive farming, if poorer nations continue using this method, by 2050 they will have cleared an area larger than the United States, about 2.5 billion acres. However, if wealthy nations help poorer nations to improve food yields by incorporating(吸收) intensive farming practices, that number could be reduced to half a billion acres.

The researchers stress that the environmental effects of meeting future food demand depend on how global agriculture expands and develops.

“Our analyses show that we can save most of the Earth’s remaining ecosystems by helping the poorer nations of the world feed themselves,” Tilman said.

28. What is the best title of this passage?

A. The World Will Need Double Food by 2050

B. Man Will Face the Risk of Lacking Food in the Future

C. Future Farmers Hold Environment’s Fate in Their Hands

D. Different Farming Methods Produce Significantly Different Yields

29. The character of the extensive farming is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. very cost-effective

B. to produce more crops per acre

C. at cost of more new land to produce more food

D. very environmentally friendly

30. It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. poorer nations mainly use the intensive farming

B. wealthy nations mainly use the extensive farming

C. the intensive farming needs less food producers

D. the extensive farming has a worse effect on ecosystems

31. According to the passage, the underlined word “they” in the 7th paragraph refers to “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. poorer nations

B. the effects of extensive farming

C. wealthy nations

D. future food demand

D

Chancellor of the Exchequer George Osborne said yesterday he would use the autumn spending review to increase Britain’s ￡12bn-a-year aid budget towards humanitarian(人道主义的) causes in the wake of the European refugee(难民) crisis.

Britain promised to spend 0.7 percent of state general product on aid, meaning the budget could rise sharply by the end of the decade as the economy grows.

Mr Osborne also said more of the aid budget could be given to help local government with housing costs for incomers, without breaking international guidelines.

“We will use the foreign aid budget to help with the costs of these refugees. People ask about the pressure on public services; we’ll have extra money to help with that.”

The government was unable to give a figure for how much aid money could be handed to local authorities: it would depend on how many refugees are accepted.

David Cameron, Prime Minister, will set out his position on aid for refugees today. It is reported that Britain will accept at least 10,000 extra people from camps on the Syria border. He will use a statement in the House of Commons to flesh out plans — announced in Madrid on Friday — to take more people.

A report in *The Sunday Times* that the UK would take 15,000 Syrians, not far from the 18,000 figure demanded by the EU, was described by “Downing Street” as a “guess”.

The UK will offer to resettle Syrians directly from refugee camps in Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey — but not those who have already reached the EU.

32. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Britain tried to help refugees.

B. People doubt Britain’s kindness.

C. Britain tried to explain its behavior.

D. Refugees like to live in Britain.

33. What can we infer from the first two paragraphs?

A. Britain’s economy grows rapidly.

B. Britain will use little of its money to help refugees.

C. Most countries are not willing to help refugees.

D. Britain will use more money to help refugees.

34. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

A. Britain will use foreign money to help refugees.

B. Britain helps refugees following international guidelines.

C. Britain will use foreign money to develop themselves.

D. People ask to use public service money to help refugees.

35. What can we know from the passage?

A. Britain can hold 10,000 refugees at most.

B. The number of refugees to be received is uncertain.

C. House of Commons declare a general plan.

D. Britain can hold 15,000 refugees at most.

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。

Reducing Stress

 How can you help kids cope with stress? Proper rest and good nutrition can boost coping skills, as can good parenting. \_\_36\_ Whether they need to talk or just be in the same room with you, make yourself available. Don’t try to make them talk, even if you know what they’re worried about. Sometimes kids just feel better when you spend time with them on fun activities.

\_\_37\_\_ It’s really hard for some people to come home after work, get down on the floor, and play with their kids or just talk to them about their day — especially if they’ve had a stressful day themselves. \_\_38\_\_

Help your child cope with stress by talking about what may be causing it. Together, you can come up with a few solutions like cutting back on after-school activities, spending more time talking with parents or teachers, or keeping a journal.

\_\_39\_\_ For example, let your son or daughter know ahead of time that a doctor’s appointment is coming up and talk about what will happen there. Tailor the information to your child’s age — younger kids won’t need as much advance preparation as older kids.

Remember that some level of stress is normal. Let your kids know that it’s OK to feel angry, scared, lonely, or anxious and that other people share those feelings. Reassurance is important. \_\_40\_\_

A. Make time for your kids each day.

B. Talk to your kids about what they see and hear.

C. Even as kids get older, quality time is important.

D. As kids get older, they are unable to handle academic and social pressures.

E. But expressing interest shows your kids that they’re important to you.

F. So remind them that you’re confident that they can handle the situation.

G. You can also help by foreseeing potentially stressful situations and preparing kids for them.

第三部分 语言知识语用（共两节，满分30分）

第一节（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）

I was nine when I arrived at the Children’s Home in Nashua in 1965. I failed third grade that year, \_\_41\_\_ made it through a second time, and had \_\_42\_\_ through fourth grade by the time I \_\_43\_\_ Pauline Jambard’s fifth-grade class at Charlotte Avenue Elementary School.

I was \_\_44 I wasn’t smart like the other kids, and I hoped I could make it through fifth grade. I felt Ms. Jambard took a(n) \_\_45\_\_ interest in me. Of all the subjects in school, reading was my \_\_46\_\_. She would tell me, “Terry, keep reading. If you can understand what you’re reading, you’ll be more \_\_47\_\_ than most kids.” After I read all the books in our program, I started reading the set of Encyclopaedia Britannica in our classroom. I couldn’t find \_\_48\_\_ to read, and I started to really like school.

That December, the Children’s Home \_\_49\_\_ a Christmas party for family and community members. My brother and I had no family to \_\_50\_\_. I still remember looking up and seeing Ms. Jambard walk through the front door of the Children’s Home. Realizing she was there to see me, I was \_\_51\_\_ happy. That was the best Christmas of my life. After I \_\_52\_\_ from Ms. Jambard’s class in 1969, I moved and lost all \_\_53\_\_ with my teacher. In 1983, I was on a business trip and had to drive through Nashua. I got a \_\_54\_\_ to drop by Charlotte Avenue Elementary School. I was walking toward her classroom \_\_55\_\_ she came out in the hallway and said, “Terry!”. It was as if I had \_\_56\_\_ left. I was in seventh heaven on my flight home.

We have stayed in touch, and I \_\_57\_\_ Ms. Jambard at least once a year. Because of the confidence she \_\_58\_\_ in me, I went on to have a successful \_\_59\_\_ in engineering and law enforcement. I don’t know if she realizes how much she helped me, but I’ll never forget her kindness and \_\_60\_\_ in me.

41. A. narrowly B. desperately C. shortly D. gradually

42. A. broke B. looked C. struggled D. sailed

43. A. considered B. skipped C. consulted D. reached

44. A. convinced B. stressed C. motivated D. astonished

45. A. distant B. instant C. constant D. consistent

46. A. comfort B. honor C. limit D. favorite

47. A. noble B. patient C. diligent D. clever

48. A. anything B. enough C. something D. nothing

49. A. caught B. received C. gave D. admitted

50. A. invite B. attend C. adopt D. introduce

51. A. extremely B. hardly C. hopelessly D. gradually

52. A. escaped B. returned C. dismissed D. graduated

53. A. track B. encouragement C. touch D. support

54. A. decision B. chance C. leave D. challenge

55. A. while B. until C. when D. after

56. A. never B. already C. long D. still

57. A. recall B. bother C. care D. visit

58. A. missed B. expected C. observed D. planted

59. A. dream B. career C. image D. hobby

60. A. smile B. faith C. growth D. acceptance

第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

China will allow all couples to have two children, \_\_61\_\_ (give) up its decades-long one-child policy the Communist Party of China (CPC) \_\_62\_\_ (announce) after a key meeting on Thursday.

The change of policy is intended to balance population development and meet the challenge of an aging population, according to a communiqu (公报) \_\_63\_\_ ( issue ) after the Fifth Plenary Session of the 18th Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Comnmittee held from Monday to Thursday.

The proposal must be approved by the top legislature (立法机关) \_\_64\_\_ it comes into force.

China’s family planning policy was first introduced in the late 1970s \_\_65\_\_ (control) the rapid \_\_66\_\_ (grow) of the population by limiting most urban couples \_\_67\_\_ one child, and as to rural couples, they can have two children on condition that their firstborn child was a girl. The policy was later relaxed. Parents \_\_68\_\_ were both only children in their family could have \_\_69\_\_ second child.

The one-child policy was \_\_70\_\_ (far) loosened in November 2013 after the Third Plenary Session of the 18th CPC Central Committee, and couples are allowed to have two children if one of them is an only child.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分10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(∧)，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：在错的词下划一横线，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。

Dear Tom，

I'm glad to hear that you are very interesting in Guoxue. Let me to give you a simple introduction to it.

Generally speaking, Guoxue refers to the excellent traditional Chinese culture, that includes philosophy, literature, history, music, painting and so on. Guoxue has been playing an increasing important part in China, especially for them students. Not only did it tell us how to study, but it also teaches us how to live. More and more Guoxue courses is given in schools of different levels all over China.

If you want to get better understanding of Guoxue, you are welcome to China to learn it, feel it and enjoy it. I'm sure you'll benefit from living in two different culture. I'm looking forward to see you soon in China.

Yours，

Wang Kai

第二节 书面表达）（满分25分）

假如你是星光中学的学生李津，将参加主题为“My Chinese Dream”的英语演讲比赛，请你写一篇演讲稿，主要内容包括：

1. 你梦想成为一名山村教师，帮助山村的孩子；

2. 山区偏僻，教育落后；

3. 父母和朋友都反对；

4. 你会……

注意：1. 词数100左右；

2. 开头和结尾已为你写好，不计入总词数。

Good morning, everyone!

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**参考答案**

**听力**

**1-20 CCAAB ABACA BCABB BCBBA**

**阅读理解**

**A篇：21-23CDC B B篇24-27ACCA C篇28-31CCDA**

**D篇32-35ADBB**

**七选五**

**36-40 ACEGF**

**完形填空**

**41-60 ACDAB DDBCA ADCBC ADDBB**

**语法填空**

**61.giving 62.announced 63.issued 64.before 65.to control**

**66.growth 67. to 68.who/that 69.a 70.further**

**短文改错**

Dear Tom，

I'm glad to hear that you are very interesting(1.interested) in Guoxue. Let me to (2.去掉)give you a simple introduction to it.

Generally speaking, Guoxue refers to the excellent traditional Chinese culture, that（3.which） includes philosophy, literature, history, music, painting and so on. Guoxue has been playing an increasing（4.increasingly） important part in China, especially for them（5.us） students. Not only did (6. does) it tell us how to study, but it also teaches us how to live. More and more Guoxue courses is(7..are) given in schools of different levels all over China.

If you want to get (8.加a)better understanding of Guoxue, you are welcome to China to learn it, feel it and enjoy it. I'm sure you'll benefit from living in two different culture（9.cultures）. I'm looking forward to see （10.seeing）you soon in China.

Yours，

Wang Kai

**书面表达**

【文章大意】 本文是一篇说明文。到2050年，全球的食物需求将加倍，这会加大对环境的影响。研究者们认为使用高效氮密集型耕种方法可以满足未来人们对食物的要求，从而减少农业对环境的影响。

1. 答案 C

解析 根据第一段中的and the farming techniques ... determine how severe the impact is on the environment可知，农民们所采用的种植技术显著地决定着对环境的影响程度。故选C项。

2. 答案 C

解析 根据第五段中的a method that includes clearing more new land to produce more food可知，选C项。

3. 答案 D

解析 根据第五段中的the “extensive” farming currently practiced by many poor nations和最后一段中的Our analyses show that we can save most of the Earth’s remaining ecosystems by helping the poorer nations可推知，选D项。

4. 答案 A

解析 根据画线词前的if poorer nations continue using this method可知，they指的是poorer nations，故选A项。

D

【文章大意】 本文为新闻报道，主要报道了英国政府在联合国的要求下积极帮助解决难民安置问题。

1. 答案 A

解析 主旨大意题。文章主要报道了英国政府在联合国的要求下积极帮助解决难民安置问题。由此可知答案为A。

2. 答案 D

解析 推理判断题。由前两段可知，英国财政大臣乔治·奥斯本昨日表示，在欧洲发生难民危机之际，他将利用秋季支出审查的机会，把英国每年120亿英镑的援助预算向人道主义援助方向倾斜，并且英国承诺支出相当于国内生产总值0.7％的资金进行援助。这意味着，随着英国经济的增长，援助预算可能会大幅上升。故选D。

3. 答案 B

解析 细节理解题。由第三段Mr Osborne also said more of the aid budget could be given to help ... without breaking international guidelines.可知，B项正确。A项中的foreign money应为the foreign aid budget，C项文中没有提及，根据文中第四段的People ask about the pressure on public services可排除D项。

4. 答案 B

解析 细节理解题。根据第六段中的Britain will accept at least 10,000 extra people可知A项错误，由第六段中的He will use a statement in the House of Commons to flesh out plans可排除C项，由第七段A report ... would take 15,000 Syrians ... was described by “Downing Street” as a “guess”.可排除D项，故选B。

**完形填空**

【文章大意】 这是一篇记叙文。作者的小学老师对他的鼓励使他有了信心，最终人生发生了变化，作者从此对恩师心存感激。

1. 答案 A

解析 考查副词辨析。此处表示作者小时候读书不努力，小学三年级考试不及格，补考之后才勉强(narrowly)过关。故选A项。narrowly“勉强地”；desperately“拼命地；不顾一切地”；shortly“不久；立刻”；gradually“逐渐地；逐步地”。

2. 答案 C

解析 考查动词辨析。此处与前面的failed和“1(narrowly) made it through”呼应；表示作者四年级读得也很艰难。故选C项。break“(使)破；弄坏”；look“看”，struggle“挣扎；吃力地进行”，sail“航行；起航”。

3. 答案 D

解析 考查动词辨析。作者艰难地读完了小学三年级和四年级，该读五年级了。由语境可知此处应选D项。consider“考虑”；skip“跳过；略过”；consult“咨询；查询”；reach“到达；进入(某阶段)”。

4. 答案 A

解析 考查形容词辨析。有了前面那些艰难的经历，作者相信自己学习不好是因为自己不像别的孩子那样聪明。故选A项。convinced“确信的；坚信的”；stressed“受压的；焦虑不安的”；motivated“有动机的；有积极性的”；astonished“吃惊的”。

5. 答案 B

解析 考查形容词辨析。作者来到Ms. Jambard的班上，感觉这个老师立刻就对自己产生兴趣。故选B项。distant“遥远的；远处的”；instant“立即的；立刻的”；constant“不断的”；consistent“一致的”。

6. 答案 D

解析 考查名词辨析。由后文提到的老师鼓励作者“keep reading”可知，作者特别喜欢看书。故选D项。comfort“令人感到安慰的人(或事物)”；honor“荣誉；名誉”；limit“限制；极限”；favorite“特别喜爱的人(或事物)”。

7. 答案 D

解析 考查形容词辨析。上文提到作者学习成绩不好，觉得自己不像别的孩子那样聪明，于是老师鼓励作者，如果他把所看的书都看明白了，那么他就会比大多数孩子更聪明。由语境可知此处应选D项与前面的smart呼应。noble“高贵的”；patient“有耐心的”；diligent“勤奋的”；clever“聪明的”。

8. 答案 B

解析 考查代词辨析。由语境可知作者喜欢看书，好像看不够。故选B项。anything“任何东西”，enough“足够”；something“某物”；nothing“没有什么”。

9. 答案 C

解析 考查动词辨析。由语境可知此处表示作者所在的儿童之家要举办一个圣诞派对。故选C项。catch“抓住”；receive“收到”；give“举行；举办”；admit“承认”。

10. 答案 A

解析 考查动词辨析。前面说儿童之家要举办圣诞派对，邀请“family and community members”，而作者和他弟弟都住在这个儿童之家，没有亲戚可以邀请。故选A项。invite“邀请”；attend“出席”；adopt“采纳；收养”；introduce“介绍”。

11. 答案 A

解析 考查副词辨析。老师来参加这个派对了，作者意识到老师是来看他的，再结合后面的“That was the best Christmas of my life”可知，作者极其开心。故选A项。extremely“极其”；hardly“几乎不”；hopelessly“无望地”；gradually“逐渐地”。

12. 答案 D

解析 考查动词辨析。结合语境和常识可知，此处表示作者小学毕业了，后面提到的作者搬家了也是提示。故选D项。escape“逃脱；逃跑”；return“返回”；dismiss“开除；解散”；graduate“毕业”。

13. 答案 C

解析 考查名词辨析。结合语境以及文中的“I moved”和“we have stayed in touch”可知，此处应用动词短语lose touch，表示“失去联系”。track“踪迹”，encouragement“鼓励”，support“支持”。

14. 答案 B

解析 考查名词辨析。作者开车从小时候读书的地方经过，于是有机会去看看以前的老师。故选B项。decision“决定”；chance“机会”；leave“休假”；challenge“挑战”。

15. 答案 C

解析 考查连词辨析。be doing sth. when表示“正在做某事这时……”，因此本空用when连接并列句。

16. 答案 A

解析 考查副词辨析。老师很自然地称呼作者，作者觉得自己好像从来没有离开过。故选A项。never“从不；从未”；already“已经”；long“长期地”；still“仍然；依旧”。

17. 答案 D

解析 考查动词辨析。由语境可知此处表示作者每年至少要去看望老师一次。故选D项。recall“回忆”；bother“打扰；给(某人)造成麻烦(或痛苦)”；care“照料”；visit“拜访”。

18. 答案 D

解析 考查动词辨析。结合语境并分析句子结构可知此处选D项。此处表示这位小学老师在作者的心里播下了自信的种子。miss“想念；错过”；expect“期待”；observe“观察”；plant“播种”。

19. 答案 B

解析 考查名词辨析。由语境和空格后的“engineering and law enforcement”可知此处应选B项，表示作者在这两方面的事业很成功。dream“梦想”;career“事业”;image“形象”;hobby“爱好”。

20. 答案 B

解析 考查名词辨析。从前面的confidence和空格后的介词in可知，此处应选B项，表示老师对作者的信任。smile“微笑”；faith“信任，信心”；growth“成长”；acceptance“接受”。

7选5 作为家长,除了让孩子好好休息和为他们提供营养外，还应更多地陪伴他们以减轻孩子的压力。

1. 答案 A

解析 由空格前的as can good parenting和空格后的Whether they need to talk or just be in the same room with you, make yourself available.可知，家长在减轻孩子压力的过程中的作用非常大，因此家长要多抽出时间陪伴孩子，故选A项。

2. 答案 C

解析 由空格后的get down on the floor和play with their kids以及talk to them可知，这些都是家长关爱子女，增进感情的黄金时光，故空格处应选C项，表示甚至孩子一天天长大，和父母在一起的美好时光依然重要。

3. 答案 E

解析 由空格前的really hard和especially ...可知，家长很难做到下班后和孩子在一起，再结合该段主题“和孩子在一起的美好时光很重要”可知，空格处应填“但是向孩子表达你的兴趣可以体现出他们在你的心目中有多么重要”，故选E项。

4. 答案 G

解析 由空格后的ahead of time以及what will happen there可知，空格处应选G项，表示为了帮助孩子减轻压力，你可以预见潜在的压力情形并让孩子做好准备。

5. 答案 F

解析 由空格前的Reassurance可知要让孩子放心，故空格处应选F项，表示因此提醒他们你相信他们能够处理好这种情形。

【文章大意】 作为家长,除了让孩子好好休息和为他们提供营养外，还应更多地陪伴他们以减轻孩子的压力。

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解析 由空格前的as can good parenting和空格后的Whether they need to talk or just be in the same room with you, make yourself available.可知，家长在减轻孩子压力的过程中的作用非常大，因此家长要多抽出时间陪伴孩子，故选A项。

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**Ⅴ.语法填空**

阅读下列短文，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。

China will allow all couples to have two children, \_\_1\_\_ (give) up its decades-long one-child policy, the Communist Party of China (CPC) \_\_2\_\_ (announce) after a key meeting on Thursday.

The change of policy is intended to balance population development and meet the challenge of an aging population, according to a communiqu (公报) \_\_3\_\_ ( issue ) after the Fifth Plenary Session of the 18th Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Comnmittee held from Monday to Thursday.

The proposal must be approved by the top legislature (立法机关) \_\_4\_\_ it comes into force.

China’s family planning policy was first introduced in the late 1970s \_\_5\_\_ (control) the rapid \_\_6\_\_ (grow) of the population by limiting most urban couples \_\_7\_\_ one child, and as to rural couples, they can have two children on condition that their firstborn child was a girl. The policy was later relaxed. Parents \_\_8\_\_ were both only children in their family could have \_\_9\_\_ second child.

The one-child policy was \_\_10\_\_ (far) loosened in November 2013 after the Third Plenary Session of the 18th CPC Central Committee, and couples are allowed to have two children if one of them is an only child.

答案与解析

【文章大意】 本文讲述了中国的二孩政策。

1. 答案 giving

解析 考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知，give与句子主语China之间为主谓关系，应用现在分词作状语，故填giving。

2. 答案 announced

解析 考查时态。根据时间状语on Thursday可知，本处应用一般过去时。

3. 答案 issued

解析 考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知，issue与communiqu之间为动宾关系，故用过去分词issued作定语。

4. 答案 before

解析 考查连词。提议在生效之前必须得到最高立法机关的批准。before“在……之前”。

5. 答案 to control

解析 考查非谓语动词。中国于20世纪70年代晚期开始实施计划生育政策以控制急剧增长的人口。本处应用动词不定式作目的状语。

6. 答案 growth

解析 考查名词。此处表示控制急剧增长的人口，应用名词作宾语，故填growth。

7. 答案 to

解析 考查介词。limit ... to...“限定……到……”是固定搭配。

8. 答案 who／that

解析 考查定语从句。夫妇双方均为独生子女的，还可以再生一个孩子。本处先行词为Parents，关系词在定语从句中作主语，故用who／that。

9. 答案 a

解析 考查冠词。序数词前用不定冠词，意为“再，又”。

10. 答案 further

解析 考查副词的比较级。根据句意“一孩政策进一步放松”可知，本处应用比较级；由于本处不是表距离，而是表事物的程度，故用further。

Thank you!

参考范文

Good morning, everyone![

I’m Li Jin from Xingguang Middle School. The topic of my speech is “My Chinese Dream”.

It is known to us all that the education of the rural areas is far behind that of other areas. And the children there are especially thirsty for knowledge. The problem about the lack of teachers in those areas is terribly serious. It puzzles me that my parents and friends don’t agree with my idea of being a rural teacher at all. Although I completely understand how they think and feel, I still consider that the children in rural areas badly need me. I will study as diligently as possible in order to go to college, thus realizing my dream.

I won’t regret my choice. I will make every effort to make my dream come true.

Thank you![