



30 Color coding is the answer. Not only does it look pleasing, but also it makes finding things a lot easier.

- A. Too much jewellery without much space?
- B. I know it's hard to let go, but you have to.
- C. Sick of digging around to find what you need?
- D. Use the space both above and below the stick.
- E. These little items are far handier than you might think.
- F. Take advantage of your empty suitcases when not on vacation.
- G. For example, drawers for folded items, hangers for dresses and suits.

【答案及解析】

26. 选 B。B 选项中的 let go (放手) 和前一句 get rid of (处理掉) 相对应。

27. 选 F。后文的 pack... in them (打包...到它们里面) 说明该空必须含有一个能够装东西的复数名词, 只有 F 选项的 suitcases (手提箱) 符合。

28. 选 G。G 选项的 drawers (抽屉) 和 hangers (衣架) 对应前一句的 storage units (储存装置)。G 选项的 folded items (折叠的物品) 和 dresses and suits (衣服和西服) 与前一句的 different needs (不同的需求) 相对应。

29. 选 D。D 选项的 use the space both above and below (使用上面和下面的空间) 与前一句的 don't let all of that space below...waste(不要让下面的空间浪费)相对应。且 D 选项的 stick (棍子) 对应前一句的 hangers (衣架) 相对应。

30. 选 C。后一句 Color coding is the answer (颜色代码是一种解决方式)。说明前一句会提出一个问题且该问题可通过颜色代码来解决。根据常识, C 选项中 find what you need (寻找你所需要的东西) 可以通过颜色来解决。

第三部分 完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后所给各题的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 答案写在答题卡上。

Once there was a very tall, old pine tree. The tree had grown quite 31, but through the years, the tree raised its head high 32 the other trees towards the sky like the king of trees. Despite this, it never 33 or





said anything bad about the other plants in the forest.

One spring day a strong wind brought a 34 little seed and dropped it at the roots of the pine tree. It was going to be a gourd-vine(葫芦藤) when summer came.

“I'll show everyone how 35 I can grow. I refuse to grow slowly like these trees.” said the little gourd-vine. In summer it pulled out of the ground and began to grow. It 36 the pine tree tightly and climbed and climbed.

“Look at me!” shouted the little gourd-vine loudly. “You have been growing for a great many years, and I only grew from this 37. See how high I have grown! I'll soon be the biggest plant in the forest!” The old pine tree just shook its head and said 38.

Autumn passed. Like other plants, even the little gourd-vine 39 its growing. Winter came. A huge storm hit. A strong wind swept through the trees, bringing snowflakes. The flowers 40 their heads. The birds flew south. The old pine tree did not mind the 41 at all. It had lived through many 42 times during its life. But the poor little gourd-vine had grown so fast that it had 43 to grow carefully and well. One cold night the frost touched it, and it fell on the ground. And that was the 44 of the proud little gourd-vine. All that it did could not help it 45 when times became hard.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 31. A. freely | B. slowly | C. straightly | D. proudly |
| 32. A. above | B. below | C. within | D. across |
| 33. A. showed off | B. gave up | C. lost heart | D. paid back |
| 34. A. serious | B. polite | C. proud | D. sad |
| 35. A. simply | B. directly | C. rapidly | D. finally |
| 36. A. come up with | B. get tired of | C. gave life to | D. held on to |
| 37. A. spring | B. summer | C. autumn | D. winter |
| 38. A. something | B. nothing | C. much | D. others |
| 39. A. disliked | B. hurried | C. stopped | D. refused |
| 40. A. hung | B. produced | C. raised | D. tapped |
| 41. A. rudeness | B. cold | C. pity | D. heat |
| 42. A. invisible | B. happy | C. unforgettable | D. hard |
| 43. A. failed | B. feared | C. hesitated | D. intended |
| 44. A. excuse | B. concern | C. ambition | D. end |
| 45. A. smile | B. succeed | C. arise | D. survive |





【答案及解析】

31. 答案 B 副词词义辨析: 通过第三段复现 "I refuse to grow slowly like these trees." 或者通过空后的 but 转折含义看出来设空处是一个含义有些稍有负面的词汇。
32. 答案 A 介词词义辨析: below 在...下面; within 在(某段时间, 距离或范围)之内; across 穿过; 根据后文 towards the sky like the king of trees 含义表明这棵松树(pine tree) 高于其他树, 故 above。
33. 答案 A 动词短语辨析: show off 炫耀; give up 放弃; lose heart 失去信心; pay back 偿还。根据后文 or said anything bad about the other plants, 可知前后色彩一致, 都是负面的, 故 show off 炫耀。
34. 答案 C 形容词词义辨析: 根据末段原词复现可知是 proud。
35. 答案 C 副词词义辨析: 根据后文 I refuse to grow slowly like these trees. 可知是 rapidly 迅速地。
36. 答案 D 动词短语辨析: come up with 提出, 想出; get tired of 厌烦; gave life to 赋予生命; hold on to 紧紧握住 根据后面 tightly and climbed 能够看出是 D。
37. 答案 B 名词辨析 通过上段的原词复现 summer。
38. 答案 B 代词词义辨析 shook its head and said nothing 摇摇头没有说任何话。
39. 答案 C 动词词义辨析 根据前文 Autumn passed, 应指葫芦藤停止了生长, 故 stop。
40. 答案 A 动词词义辨析 根据前文 Winter came, 花朵垂下了头 The flowers hung their heads. hang 悬, 吊, 低垂; produce 生产, 创作; raise 举起, 抚养, 筹集; tap 轻敲。
41. 答案 B 名词词义辨析 cold 寒冷, 根据语义: 松树根本不介意寒冷。rudeness 粗鲁; pity 可惜; heat 热量。
42. 答案 D 形容词辨析 根据前文应该指 live through hard times 度过艰难的时光。
43. 答案 A 动词辨析 fail to do sth. 没能做成... fear 害怕; hesitate 犹豫; intend 打算。根据语义葫芦藤生长的如此快以至于没能够长得很好, 与后文“轻而易举的被霜冻摧毁”相一致。
44. 答案 D 名词辨析 end 结局; excuse 借口; concern 担忧; ambition 雄心。根据语义“冬季来了, 风霜冻死了葫芦藤, 那就是葫芦藤的结局”。
45. 答案 D 动词辨析 succeed 成功; arise 产生, 出现; survive 幸存, 活下来。根据语义“当日子或环境变得艰难时, 葫芦藤很脆弱, 很难幸存下来”。

第四部分 短文填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。答案写在题号后面的横线上。





Sophia is an intelligent human-like robot, and famous for being the 46. _____ (one) robot to be awarded citizenship of a country, Saudi Arabia. But 47. _____ is unclear whether she will receive the same rights as human citizens.

It was born with a perfect combination of science and art. Scientists said her face 48. _____ (design) beautifully, like a pretty actress, Audrey Hepburn. The robot has the ability 49. _____ (show) more than sixty-two facial expressions. What's more, she can speak English and even Chinese 50. _____ (fluent). Sophia will learn more communication skills, 51. _____ will influence how she develops and shapes what she will be like. Her smart, humorous and confident 52. _____ (perform) makes audience 53. _____ (astonish) and even a little scared.

As 54. _____ result, some scientists have a prediction. 55. _____ production and development of AI were not able to be controlled, this could be a deadly risk to the existence of human beings in the future.

【答案及解析】

46. first 考查序数词, the 加序数词构成“第几”, 此处对应 one 的序数词为 first。

47. It 考查 It 作形式主语, 句子缺主语, 指代的是 whether 引导的主语从句。

48. was designed 考查被动语态, 此处为“她的脸被设计地很美”。

49. to show 当抽象名词做主语时, 常用不定式做后置定语修饰限定。

50. fluently 副词修饰动词 can speak, 词性转换形容词变成副词。

51. which 考查非限定性定语从句。

52. performance 词性转换, 此处需要名词。

53. astonished 考查 make 后用形容词做宾语。

54. a 考查固定搭配, As a result.

55. If 考查状语从句, 前后句的逻辑关系为条件关系, 所以填 if。

第五部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 短文改错 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

下面各句中都有一个错误, 错误设计到一个单词的增加, 删除或修改, 请按要求修改下列各句。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏词符号 (□), 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. 每句只允许修改 1 处, 多者不计分。





It's my grandmother's seventy birthday today. As usually, my family got together to celebrate it. We bought her a lot of presents, and my father prepared for a big birthday cake. At the dinner party, they sang "Happy Birthday to You" song. She made a wish happy before she blew the candles out. I cooked a dish for her as special gift. Since I have never cooked before, she was so surprising when the dish was served. My grandmother said that it was the better birthday gift she had received. Actually, my mother helped me cooked it and I had practiced for several days.

【答案及解析】

第一处: seventy 改成 seventieth; 考查序数词, 表示“第七十岁的生日”;

第二处: usually 改成 usual; 考查固定搭配, as usual “像往常一样”;

第三处: 去掉 for; 考查动词搭配, prepare sth;

第四处: they 改成 we; 考查代词指代一致性;

第五处: happy 改成 happily; 考查副词修饰动词;

第六处: as 后面加 a; 考查冠词, gift 是可数名词, 此处是单数, 故前面加冠词 a;

第七处: have 改成 had; 考查时态上下文一致, 全文都是过去时态, 此处表示过去的过去, 故用过去完成时;

第八处: surprising 改成 surprised, 考查过去分词的形容词用法, surprising 指“令人惊讶的”, surprised 指“感到惊讶的”此处是指主语 she (her grandmother) 感到惊讶;

第九处: better 改成 best; 考查形容词最高级;

第十处: cooked 改成 cook; 考查动词搭配, help sb do sth.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 20 分)

假定你是李华, 你的美国朋友 Paul 告诉你他对中国文化很感兴趣, 希望了解中国古典音乐。请你给他回复一封邮件, 内容包括:

1. 简单介绍中国古典音乐 (乐器、音乐风格、和西方音乐的不同等)
2. 你会送他一张二胡音乐的 CD。

参考词汇: classical music, musical instrument, western music

- 注意:
1. 词数 100 左右;
 2. 可适当增加细节, 使行文连贯;





3.开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Paul,

How is everything going? _____

【参考范文】

Dear Paul,

How is everything going? I'm so glad to know you adore Chinese culture. Without doubt, Chinese classical music is one of the typical symbols. Actually, in China, Chinese classical music is never out of date. It is often played by many gifted musicians who play traditional Chinese instruments like guzheng, the yangqin, the pipa, xiao and so on.

Different from western music, Chinese traditional melody is connected to Chinese poetry, which makes it more charming. When you listen to it, you must be personally on the scene, just like communicating with the composer. In order to let you know more about it, I will send you a CD of music played by erhu. After you experience elements from different cultures, you will know the power and the beauty of the music. Hopefully you will enjoy it!

Yours,

Li Hua

