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During the period from 1660 through 1800, Great Britain became the world's leader. Language itself became submitted to rules during this period. This need to fix the English language is best illustrated(描述) in the making of *The Dictionary of the English Language* by Samuel Johnson. Guides to the English language had been in existence before Johnson began his project in 1746. These, however, were often little more than lists of hard words. When definitions of common words were supplied, they were often unhelpful. For example, a "horse" was defined in an early dictionary as "a beast well known".

Johnson changed all that, but the task was not an easy one. Renting a house at 17 Gough Square, Johnson began working in the worst of conditions. Supported only by his publisher, Johnson worked on the Dictionary with five assistants. Compared to the French Academy's dictionary, which took forty workers fifty-five years to complete(1639-1694), Johnson's dictionary was completed by very few people very quickly.

Balanced on a chair with only three legs, Johnson sat against a wall in a room filled with books. Johnson would read widely from these books, mark passages illustrating the use of a particular word, and give the books to his assistants so that they could copy the passages on slips of paper. These slips were then stuck to eighty large notebooks under the key words that Johnson had selected. Fixing the word by this method, Johnson could record a word's usage and its definition.

How many passages were used? According to Johnson's modern biographer Walter Jackson Bate, the original total number could have been over 240,000. How many words were defined by the lexicographer? Over 40,000 words appeared in two large books in April of 1755. Did Johnson fully understand the huge task he was undertaking when he began? As he told his contemporary biographer James Boswell, "I knew very well what I was undertaking — and very well how to do it — and have done it very well."

32. What is the problem of early English dictionaries?

- A. They only offer simple pictures.
- B. They list just a few foreign words.
- C. They simply give some translations.
- D. They add no more than some big words.





33. What does the underlined word “lexicographer” in paragraph 4 refer to?

- A. A publisher.
- B. A biographer.
- C. A maker of dictionaries.
- D. An assistant.

34. What can we infer about Samuel Johnson from the text?

- A. He standardized English.
- B. He cared about authority a lot.
- C. He gained much financial support.
- D. He complained of working conditions.

35. What is the purpose of this passage?

- A. To discuss the problems of dictionaries.
- B. To encourage people to work on a project.
- C. To persuade people to buy the new dictionary.
- D. To introduce how Johnson complete his dictionary.

第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 3 分,满分 15 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。

Most people will agree that it is good to read, but not all reading is equal. Here are some tips for productive reading.

1. Take notes.

Even if you never refer to your notes again, the process of taking notes helps you sort out something important and will help you remember it. You can choose between computers or paper for your notes. 36. On the other hand, many people feel they recall information better when they write it by hand.

2. 37.

If you are like me, once you commit to reading a book, it is very hard to give up until you've finished it. Given the number of books that are available and our limited life, it just doesn't make sense to read a book that you aren't getting anything from.

3. Variety is good.

While you don't want to give up on a book that you are benefiting from, it is important to give yourself variety. You can pick up a book at random or intentionally looking for something different from what you normally read. 38.





4. Review what you've read.

If you want to remember what you read, take the time to review. 39. When you finish a book, spend 15 minutes examining your notes in 2 to 4 days. Then 2 to 4 weeks after that and then 2 to 4 months after that. This will strengthen the knowledge in your mind.

5. Discuss what you read with others.

40. If you can talk with people in person, that is ideal, but don't overlook the power of the Internet in connecting people with similar interests but different geography.

- A. Don't be afraid to give up
- B. Make full use of reading time
- C. It's hard to get more out of your normal reading
- D. This can be very valuable in giving you a different opinion
- E. And you'd better go over things at ever increasing time intervals
- F. Using computers will make it easy to find your notes later by search
- G. The best way to get more from your reading is to discuss it with others

第三部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 55 分)

第一节 (共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

For my grandpa, Tatay's 90th birthday, our family threw him a big party.

We 41 the backyard with colorful flags so it would look like the neighborhood parties with which Tatay 42 in his home country of the Philippines. We 43 a big lechon, a roasted pig. And the guests were 44 to wear traditional Filipino clothes.

45 I was excited to wear an orange patadyong — a Philippine skirt and wrap — my white husband Darren, from Nashville, Tenn., felt 46 in his barong, a shirt woven from pineapple leaf fibers. My aunt had told all the guests to dress in 47 clothes.

"I feel like this is cultural appropriation," he said, pulling the collar and looking around 48. "I honestly feel uncomfortable."

I could understand Darren's 49. But wearing a barong to Tatay's birthday party — this, I felt, was not appropriation but 50. It filled me with great 51 to see my white husband in the clothing of my family's tradition. I knew my family was 52, too. My uncle lent his clean shirt to Darren. My cousins wanted to 53 photos with him.





I 54 him by saying he was expressing 55 and a sense of unity with my Filipino family. And we were wearing these clothes as an act of 56 to Tatay. He is losing his 57 — but barong and patadyong and lechon, these are some of the things that 58 in his mind.

In that barong, Darren's standing next to Tatay 59 that he was making an 60 to understand and connect with my family. And that, to me, was a beautiful thing.

After all, appreciating different cultures helps understand the world.

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|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. shared | B. decorated | C. provided | D. covered |
| 42. A. put up | B. came up | C. brought up | D. grew up |
| 43. A. ordered | B. raised | C. kept | D. caught |
| 44. A. allowed | B. asked | C. admitted | D. found |
| 45. A. Since | B. Once | C. While | D. When |
| 46. A. suitable | B. comfortable | C. stressful | D. nervous |
| 47. A. traditional | B. regular | C. plain | D. expensive |
| 48. A. patiently | B. bravely | C. tiredly | D. worriedly |
| 49. A. argument | B. condition | C. anxiety | D. curiosity |
| 50. A. difference | B. appreciation | C. influence | D. expectation |
| 51. A. faith | B. disappointment | C. pride | D. complaint |
| 52. A. excited | B. interested | C. embarrassed | D. annoyed |
| 53. A. develop | B. send | C. take | D. exchange |
| 54. A. comforted | B. changed | C. ignored | D. attracted |
| 55. A. fear | B. regret | C. happiness | D. support |
| 56. A. courage | B. trust | C. kindness | D. devotion |
| 57. A. wealth | B. memory | C. home | D. heart |
| 58. A. remain | B. grow | C. return | D. disappear |
| 59. A. promised | B. noticed | C. sounded | D. showed |
| 60. A. offer | B. effort | C. example | D. excuse |

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 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。

Sudan is the only male northern white rhino(犀牛) left in the world. That 61 (mean) Sudan, 42, is the last hope for avoiding extinction. 62 (protect) him, officials have placed





him under 24-hour armed guard at the Ol Pejeta Conservancy in central Kenya. Sudan lives there 63 two female northern white rhinos, Fatu and Najin.

Northern white rhinos, 64 can weigh up to 5,000 pounds, were once plentiful across northern and central Africa. 65 (hunter) have killed thousands of rhinos because of 66 high demand for the animals' horns (角). Rhino horns, believed to have medical effects, are used in 67 (tradition) Asian medicines. More than 1,000 rhinos 68 (kill) in 2014 in South Africa alone and fifty-four rhinos in Kenya, which has a much 69 (small) population.

Sudan, Fatu, and Najin have had their horns 70 (remove) so that they will not be hunted. People hope Sudan and one of the females will be able to have a baby. Sudan is very old, but scientists will not give up hope.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 35 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。

On December 10, I was at a grocery store buy canning jars for a project I was working on. The assistant ask me what I was going to use the jars for, and I told her about my plan to making bath salts for friends as holiday gifts.

She was interesting and asked me to let her to know how it turned out. I decided to do better. A few day before Christmas, I brought him a gift jar full of the bath salts I had made. She was very surprised and happy that she gave me hug. The small act of kindness can real make a difference.





第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,你校国际部在招聘一名兼职人员。你有意应聘,请按要求用英语写一封应聘信。

- 要点:1. 有英语优势;
2. 协助外教的工作经历。

- 注意:1. 词数100左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。



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