



Curing disease will 37 time. Over short periods of five or ten years, it may not seem like we're making a 38. But in the long run, trees planted now will grow, and one day, you or your children will see what we can only imagine: a world without disease.

Max, we love you and really want to 39 the world a better place for you and all children. We wish you a life 40 with the same love, hope and joy you give us. We can't wait to see what you bring to this world.

Love,

Mom and Dad

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 26. A. Fully | B. Rarely | C. likely | D. Lively |
| 27. A. Friends | B. teachers | C. parents | D. Doctors |
| 28. A. Wrong | B. normal | C. Anxious | D. Nice |
| 29. A. Talking | B. aiming | C. improving | D. breathing |
| 30. A. heart | B. best | C. greatest | D. breathing |
| 31. A. interest | B. duty | C. effort | D. right |
| 32. A. begin with | B. focus on | C. tell by | D. believe in |
| 33. A. give | B. bring | C. taste | D. face |
| 34. A. so | B. or | C. but | D. And |
| 35. A. finding | B. directing | C. loving | D. Treating |
| 36. A. after | B. As | C. For | D. before |



- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| 37. A.waste | B.spend | C.take | D.pay |
| 38. A.progress | B.fortune | C.scene | D.difference |
| 39. A.carry | B.leave | C.study | D.decide |
| 40. A.filled | B.helped | C.compared | D.agreed |

解析：

26. A. 考察副词。根据句意选 A。

27. C. 考察人物识别。由文章可知是父母写给孩子的信。

28. A. 考察形容词。由 Although 和 better 可推断出。

29. C. 考察动词。根据上文中 in many ways the world is getting better 可以推出，此处需要正面意义的动词

30. B. 考察动名搭配。“try one's best to do sth” 尽力干某事。

31. D. 考察名词。根据下文中 to be loved and cared about, 可推出被爱与关怀是一种权利。

32. B. 考察动词短语。根据上文 28 空处前半句可得知选 focus on.

33. D. 考察动作。本句为定语从句，现在的孩子将来会面对的机会和问题。

34. C. 考察连词。根据本段首句表达的主旨可以推出此处需要转折，转折后与主旨呼应。

35. D. 考察动词。下文中提到生病的人，因此 treat sick people 更为合理

36. B. 考察连词。根据语意，随着科技的发展。

37. C. 考察动名辨析。根据句意排除 A、D，Spend 是人作主语，故选 C。

38. D. 考察动词搭配。“make a difference”

39. B. 考察动词。动作是要施加给孩子们的世界，因此只有 leave 更为合理

40. A. 考察动词搭配，“be filled with” 充满.....

第三部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 10 题；每小题 2 分满分 20 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。答案写在答题卡上。

A

Henry Ford was born on farm on July 30th, 1863. The farm was near the city of Detroit.

Henry was always interested in machines. He enjoyed fixing clocks. And he helped repair farm equipment. When Henry was sixteen years old, he left the family farm and went



to Detroit to learn more about machines. Henry used what he learned from work to develop engines. In 1903, he was ready to start building cars for the public. On July 15th, 1903, a man named Doctor Pfenning bought the first car from Ford Motor Company.

The sale to Doctor Pfenning was the beginning of a huge number of requests for Ford cars. By the end of March, 1904, almost 600 Ford cars had been sold. At the start of 1905, the Ford Motor Company was producing 25 cars each day.

Henry Ford was sure the future of the automobile industry was in a low-priced car for the general public. He said then, and many times after, "I want to make a car that anybody can buy."

In 1907, Henry Ford said: "I will build a motor car for the great mass of people. It will be large enough for the family, but small enough for one person to operate and care for. It will be built of the best materials. It will be built by the best men to be employed. And it will be built with the simplest plans that modern engineering can produce. It will be so low in price that no can making good money will be unable to own one."

41. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Henry Ford was born in the city of Detroit.
- B. Doctor Pfenning developed the first car.
- C. The Ford Motor Company was founded in 1905.
- D. Ford aimed to built cars for the general public.

42. What can we infer from the underlined sentence in the last paragraph?

- A. No one was making good money in the 1900s.



- B. The Ford cars will be at low prices.
- C. Henry Ford had made much money.
- D. Nobody will own a Ford car in the future.

41. 根据第一第二和第三段细节内容可排除 A.B.C 根据第四段第一句“in a low-priced for general public”，可知答案选 D。
42. 根据第四段内容和划线句子的本意可知，作者要制造出大众都能够担负的起的汽车，所以答案选 B。

B

My father suffered a disease once, but he was an optimistic (乐天派). He wanted to do something to keep himself busy, so he become a volunteer at a children's hospital. Sometimes one or two kids would die. At this time he would tell the heart-broken parents of the children that he would be with their children in heaven and that he would look after them there.

There was a girl with a disease that paralyzed (瘫痪) her from the neck down. She couldn't do anything. My dad decided to help her with true love. He started visiting her, bringing paints, brushes and paper. He began to put the paintbrush in his mouth to paint. He didn't use his hands. He would visit her whenever he could and paint for her." You can do anything once you make up your mind to do it. "he said. Finally, she begin to paint using her mouth, too.

Later, my dad recover and returned to work. He worked at the volunteer counter in the