



1~5 ABBBA 6~10 ABABA 11~15 CBCCA 16~20 CBCCC

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

21~25 ABACD 26~30 CDCBB 31~35 DDAAC

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

36~40 CDBEG

第一节 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

41~45 CABDA 46~50 CBDAB 51~55 CDBCA 56~60 CCBAD

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

61. novelist 62. it 63. planned 64. which 65. have been translated
66. for 67. inspiration/inspired 68. globally 69. the 70. challenging

第一节 短文改错 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

Today after attending a lecture about learning difficulties (LD), I amazingly find that 3%–5% of

people having LD. As a matter of fact, people with LD go through ~~with~~ great trouble in listening,

①have

②

speaking and writing. However, it doesn't mean they are not smarter. If they can learn by special

③smart

means, they can still succeed. The great scientist Einstein, for example, used to be a child with

④succeed

⑤example

LD who gained success.

Now I begin to understand what some students cannot get highly grades no matter how hard they

⑥why

⑦high

try. We should not look down \wedge them or blame them, so respect and help them. I believe they

⑧upon/on

⑨but

can do better when they find our own ways of learning.

⑩their

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

【参考范文】

Dear Jason,

I have some good news for you. Our school's Film Lovers Association is going to hold an International High School Student Mini-film Show, whose theme is festivals and customs. It will start from November 15th and last for three weeks. Any student who is interested is welcome to participate. I know you have a passion for filmmaking. It is such a good opportunity that you shouldn't miss it. I remember you have made several documentaries about Chinese traditional festivals. Should you sign up, you would share them with more people. If you want to join in this activity, you can send your films to intlfilm@gmschool.com. Don't forget the deadline of submitting works is November 7th.

Hope to hear from you soon.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

【解析】

第二部分 阅读理解

第一节

A

【语篇导读】广告类应用文。介绍了四趟豪华的火车之旅。

21. A 细节理解题。根据“Length”部分的相关信息可知，澳大利亚“甘”号快车运行大约 3000 公里，在四趟列车中运行公里数最长，故选 A。
22. B 细节理解题。根据“**Maharajas Express, India**”部分中的句子“On its journey, passengers can visit the Taj Mahal, go on a trip to see wild tigers in Ranthambore National Park, and watch an elephant polo (马球) match in Jaipur.”可知，印度“马哈拉贾”号快车给游客提供观赏动物的机会，故选 B。
23. A 细节理解题。根据“**Danube Express, Europe**”部分中的句子“As the only privately operated international train in Europe, ...”可知，“多瑙河”号快车是一趟私人运营的列车，故选 A。

B

【语篇导读】记叙文。作者一家四代人在作者家中度过了美好而让人感动的团聚时光。

24. C 细节理解题。根据第一段第二句“My parents came from their home to spend the summer reconnecting with three generations.”可知，作者的父母来到作者家中度过四代人的夏日团聚时光，故选 C。
25. D 细节理解题。根据第三段最后一句可知：当曾祖母最后终于同意（和我们外出喝咖啡）时，我们都欢呼起来。A 项信息针对第二段；B 项信息针对 Joy 和奶奶对话中的句子“When you were my age, could great-grandma walk?”；C 项无信息支撑，故选 D。

26. C 写作手法题。作者在第二段中举例说明 Joy 对曾祖母的几个善举：“...she would always slow down whenever she was close to her”, “...she would lean gently into her lap and press her head against her chest.”, “...Joy would flash her sweet smile and hug her great-grandma for a goodnight kiss.” 以及最后一段中 Joy 对曾祖母的善举：“I want to celebrate great-grandma, too”。A、D 项无中生有；B 项表示“通过记录她和 Joy 的谈话”，以偏概全，故选 C。
27. D 推理判断题。文章细致描写了 Joy 对曾祖母的细致体贴，她学着大人的样子“celebrate”曾祖母是为了表达对曾祖母的爱，故选 D。

C

【语篇导读】说明文。介绍了印度一家公司开发的可食用、易降解的环保塑料袋。

28. C 细节理解题。根据第二段第一句“Indian company EnviGreen has made a bag with natural ingredients (成分).”和最后一句“Both humans and animals can safely eat them.”可知这种塑料袋由天然材料制成，人和动物都可安全食用，故选 C。
29. B 细节理解题。根据第三段第四句“Although the EnviGreen bag is about 35 percent more expensive than a common plastic bag, ...”可知一个环保袋的价格是普通塑料袋的 1.35 倍， $0.5 \times 1.35 = 0.675$ ，故选 B。
30. B 细节理解题。根据第三段第一句和第二句“EnviGreen founder Ashwath Hedge spent four years doing experiments with a combination of 12 natural ingredients. They include potato, corn, vegetable oil and banana.”可知 Ashwath Hedge 花了四年时间实验，故排除 A 选项；亦可知他使用了 12 种天然原材料，不止 4 种食物原料，故排除 C 选项；根据第三段倒数第三句“It also breaks down in less than a day in water, and in about 15 seconds in boiling water.”可知环保塑料袋是在沸水里才能 15 秒降解，故排除 D 选项；根据第三段第三句“He made the ingredients into liquid and used the liquid to make the bag.”可知他把原材料先制成液体再制作袋子，可知 B 项正确，故选 B。
31. D 推理判断题。根据最后一段提到的印度每天产生超过 15 000 吨的塑料垃圾，中国每天要消耗 30 亿个塑料袋可知，在这类发展中国家，塑料制品带来的污染很严重，故选 D。

D

【语篇导读】研究报告。英美两国的专家通过调查发现青少年面临的压力和困扰既有相同之处也有男女差异。

32. D 细节理解题。根据第二段可知英国男女青少年都面对同伴压力、个人外表和要求独立的困扰；根据第二段第五句“They are more likely to complain about pocket money.”可知女孩子更经常抱怨零花钱不够，故选 D。
33. A 词义猜测题。根据第二段最后一句“Seven out of ten parents said their sons become frustrated when their need to be recognized as independent is overlooked.”可知家长反映儿子独立的要求得不到认可时他会感到“挫败”。upset “沮丧的，不安的”；confused “困惑的”；grateful “感激的”；delighted “开心的”。frustrated 与 A 选项 upset 意义接近，故选 A。

34. A 细节理解题。根据第三段第三句 “...plenty of the teenagers feel great pressure to get good grades, with nearly 80% naming this as their top worry.” 可知在美国 80% 的青少年认为学业压力是首要担忧，故选 A。
35. C 细节理解题。根据第三段最后一句 “‘Today’s American teens have witnessed what their families have gone through during recent economic challenges, and they are much more aware of the importance of planning ahead,’ ...” 可知美国青少年们因为见证了家庭经历的经济挑战而明白未雨绸缪的道理，故选 C。

第二节

【语篇导读】说明文。文章向父母介绍了应该如何参与孩子的学校教育，帮助孩子成长。

36. C 考查文章总分关系。第一段总起全文，下文叙述了几点给家长的建议 “tips”，故选 C。
37. D 考查句间承接关系。根据空后句子 “It means from homework help to parent-teacher conferences.” 可知帮助孩子要做到很多步，从家庭作业到家长会，与 D 选项中的 “every step” 相呼应，故选 D。
38. B 考查段内总分关系。根据空后一段可知不但要倾听孩子的心声，还要为他们加油鼓劲，并且了解他们喜欢的话题，做一个有技巧的沟通者，故选 B。
39. E 考查句间解释关系。根据空前一句 “Being a cheerleader for your children seems proper.” 可知要做拉拉队员，在孩子们应得鼓励的时候告诉他你为他骄傲，故选 E。
40. G 考查句间并列关系。根据空前小标题和空后一句 “Help your children practice multiplication tables (乘法表) or have them read you one of their essays.” 可知此处应该选与帮助孩子完成家庭作业有关的内容，故选 G。

第三部分 语言知识运用

第一节

【语篇导读】记叙文。叙述了 “我” 5 岁时作为战争孤儿，吃到第一口巧克力的感受，以及随之而来的善意和帮助。长大后 “我” 成为了心理医生，帮助他人。

41. C 考查名词。smell “气味”；diet “饮食”；taste “味道”；touch “触摸”。这里要表达的意思是：我永远不会忘记第一口巧克力的味道，故选 C。
42. A 考查介词。toward “朝着”；with “和……在一起”；by “在……旁”；through “通过”。该句要表达的意思是：二战中，俄国军队朝着纳粹德国进发，故选 A。
43. B 考查介词短语。in order “按顺序”；in panic “恐慌地”；at present “现在”；at war “在交战中”。这里要表达的意思是：战争中人们恐慌地逃难，故选 B。
44. D 考查动词。shelter “遮蔽”；handle “处理”；disappear “消失”；flee “逃跑”。这里要表达的意思是：在她逃跑的路上，前句的 “escape” 是提示，故选 D。
45. A 考查动词。survive “幸存”；experience “经历”；adjust “调整”；wander “闲逛”。这里要表达的意思是：作为战争孤儿，我通过偷食物活下来，故选 A。
46. C 考查副词。ever “曾经”；still “仍然”；never “从未”；even “甚至”。这里要表达的意思是：但是食物从来不够，故选 C。

47. B 考查形容词。familiar “熟悉的”；close “接近的”；similar “相似的”；sensitive “敏感的”。这里要表达的意思是：我骨瘦如柴，接近于饿死，故选 B。
48. D 考查动词。beg “乞讨”；demand “要求”；apply “申请，应用”；steal “偷窃”。这里指偷美军的食物很容易。根据上文，steal 为原词复现，故选 D。
49. A 考查动词短语。search for “寻找”；prepare for “为……做准备”；wait for “等待”；long for “渴望”。这里要表达的意思是：我在帐篷里翻找食物，故选 A。
50. B 考查形容词。puzzled “困惑的”；scared “害怕的”；disappointed “失望的”；astonished “震惊的”。这里要表达的意思是：我偷食物被抓到后感到很害怕，故选 B。
51. C 考查名词。handful “一把”；drop “一滴”；bite “一口”；bar “一条”。这里要表达的意思是：我咬了一口巧克力，故选 C。
52. D 考查动词。serve “服务”；raise “升起”；power “供电”；run “运营”。这里指“我”去了一个由红十字会运营的孤儿院，故选 D。
53. B 考查动词。adapt “适应”；adopt “收养”；arrange “安排”；abandon “抛弃”。这里要表达的意思是：不久后我被一家人收养了，故选 B。
54. C 考查名词。fruit “水果”；soup “汤”；chocolate “巧克力”；ice-cream “冰激凌”。文章关键词原词复现，这里要表达的意思是：就像第一口巧克力的味道，故选 C。
55. A 考查名词。profession “职业”；education “教育”；introduction “介绍”；organization “组织”。根据后文描述的工作内容，这里要表达的意思是：我长大后找到一份职业，故选 A。
56. C 考查连词。however “无论多么……”；whoever “无论是谁”；whenever “无论何时”；whatever “无论什么”。这里要表达的意思是：无论什么时候当我被质疑，故选 C。
57. C 考查动词。feel “感受”；describe “描述”；ease “减轻”；suffer “遭受”。这里要表达的意思是：有时病人不相信我能理解他们，帮助他们减轻痛苦，故选 C。
58. B 考查名词。advice “建议”；story “故事”；belief “信念”；ability “能力”。根据前文，这里要表达的意思是：我会告诉病人们我的人生故事，故选 B。
59. A 考查动词。learn “得知”；change “改变”；consider “认为”；forget “忘记”。这里指“我”从未得知帮助“我”的美国士兵的名字，故选 A。
60. D 考查形容词。rough “粗略的”；empty “空的”；smooth “光滑的”；full “满的”。这里指“我”书桌的抽屉总是装满巧克力，故选 D。

第二节

【语篇导读】说明文。介绍了英文小说《冰与火之歌》及其改编的美剧。

61. novelist 考查名词。novelist 意为“小说家”，这里指美国小说家马丁，故填 novelist。
62. it 考查代词的用法。此处 it 指代第一本书，单数形式，故填 it。
63. planned 考查过去分词作定语。这里指计划中的七本书，plan 与 seven books 之间为动宾关系，过去分词表被动，故填 planned。

64. which 考查定语从句关系代词的用法。这里 which 指代《冰与火之歌》这本书，逗号后为非限定性定语从句，故填 which。
65. have been translated 考查时态和语态。此句先行词为复数名词 books，与 translate 形成被动关系，so far 提示要用现在完成时，故填 have been translated。
66. for 考查介词的用法。这里指“因为……获得赞扬”，praise 搭配 for，故填 for。
67. inspiration/inspired 考查词性转换或考查 get done 结构。这里指马丁从古欧洲宗教和国家获得灵感，inspire 名词形式为 inspiration，故填 inspiration。另外也可填 inspired，表示“被鼓舞”。
68. globally 考查词性转换。这里指《权利的游戏》在全球范围内很受欢迎。名词 globe 的副词形式为 globally，故填 globally。
69. the 考查冠词的用法。这里指美剧《权利的游戏》下一季的剧本被黑客泄露。名词 plot 后面有限定，前面只能使用定冠词，故填 the。
70. challenging 考查词性转换。这里指现在美剧制作者们更难让观众惊喜了。名词 challenge 的形容词 challenging 意为“挑战的”，故填 challenging。

听力原文

Text 1

W: Wow, that tennis game really wore me out.

M: Me too. Here, come to the living room and have a seat.

W: Thanks. Hey, I see you've got a new sofa.

M: Yeah, it's comfortable.

Text 2

W: I don't want to have a picnic near the river anymore.

M: Why not?

W: Every time I go I feel I might catch a cold because of the low temperature.

M: But it's beautiful there and the food Mum prepares is delicious.

Text 3

M: Oh, dear! It's wrong again!

W: What's the matter?

M: I told them over the phone what I needed the machine for. They said this one would do, but it doesn't. What should I do?

W: I think you'd better ask for your money back.

Text 4

W: Still want to be a doctor, John?

M: I don't think I could pass all the exams.

W: Then, what about being an engineer like your brother?

M: It's a nice idea, but I think I'd like to do what my dad does. He teaches math.

Text 5

W: Eric, are you driving down to the central office tomorrow?
 M: Yes, I am. Why? Do you need a lift?
 W: Yes, I do. My car is under repair and I really don't want to take the bus or the subway. Would you mind?
 M: Not at all. I'd appreciate the company.

Text 6

W: Hi, Christian. Listen. I'm here at Blockbuster. What DVD should I get?
 M: Let me see. Have they got the new Brad Pitt one?
 W: No, I've tried to get that one, but I didn't find any of them. They're all sold out.
 M: Well, get the Will Smith one then.
 W: Hancock? Yeah. OK. I quite like the cover of that. What's it about?
 M: A superhero. It should be a good action movie.
 W: Are you sure you don't want the Indiana Jones one instead?
 M: No, although the plot is good, the ending is a bit silly.
 W: OK.

Text 7

W: Did you write your address on the envelope?
 M: Yes, I did.
 W: Where are you going to post it?
 M: To England.
 W: How do you want to send it?
 M: I guess I will send it by airmail.
 W: Does it have anything valuable inside?
 M: Yes, I enclosed a check and some photographs.
 W: Then you'd better send it by registered mail.
 M: That's a good idea. Will you take care of that for me?
 W: I'm sorry, sir. You'll have to take your letter to the next window.

Text 8

W: Hello, Lawrence? This is Carol.
 M: Hello, Carol! What's the matter?
 W: I've run into a problem with the schedule of the 9 o'clock meeting tomorrow. I don't know how to deal with it.
 M: Don't worry. Tell me about it.
 W: Our 10 o'clock presenter, Dr. Jensen, is stuck at the St. Louis Airport. The soonest flight he can catch won't get him here until 10:30. His topic is on how to do business with foreign companies.

M: All right. He'll need to rest and eat then. Why don't we change the time of his presentation?
What about 2 o'clock in the afternoon?

W: That's a good idea. I'll check with our 2 o'clock presenters and see if one of them will change.

M: Let me know as soon as you have arranged it. I'll get a sign posted at the registration table.

Text 9

M: Hi, Lily. I heard you walked through the Andes Mountains to Machu Picchu?

W: Yeah. The views along the way were wonderful.

M: What made you decide to do so?

W: I've always enjoyed the outdoor life, particularly energetic things like hill walking. But it isn't so much as the feeling of seeing a place that tells us so much about an ancient civilization.

M: Was there any particular reason you chose to go in summer?

W: Because it tends to be the driest in July around the Andes Mountains. But there were still a few problems. At the highest point, the air was really thin. You ended up moving along like an old person, one tiny step at a time. Luckily, there were people carrying our tents.

M: What about all those stars the Andes' night skies are so famous for?

W: They look amazing in photos, but it was too cloudy while we were there. And those birds with the huge wings weren't around either. But there were still unexpected things, like being able to chat with the local kids. I mean, my Spanish is pretty bad, but we managed to communicate perfectly. That was great.

Text 10

Aggressive driving has been a problem for a long time: driving too closely behind another car, overtaking and then cutting in, braking suddenly to annoy the driver behind. This sort of driving often causes accidents. But now we often read about "road rage": when a driver uses his or her car like a weapon in order to harm another driver.

Road rage is mostly a problem among young men, but it can happen to anyone. In the USA, a quiet 40-year-old secretary shot another woman driver because she braked suddenly on the freeway. And in Wales, a pensioner drove over a man's leg after fighting over a parking space. Doctors had to cut the leg off.

Why do normal drivers become different people behind the steering wheel? One reason is stress. Many people today have to travel a long way to work. There are too many cars on the road and a lot of traffic jams. Even small mistakes by other drivers or cyclists can cause road rage. One man tried to drive a woman off the road because he didn't like the color of her car!

Some people also think that the design of today's cars contributes to road rage. These days, very large sports utility vehicles (SUVs), which look like military vehicles, are very popular. People feel safer in SUVs and it is easy to use these scary big cars to frighten other drivers.

Road rage can kill. However, we should remember that speed and bad driving are the biggest killers.