**参考答案**

听力

1-5 CBACB 6-10 ACBCB

11-15 ABAAB 16-20 CACAB

单项选择

21-25 CBACD 26-30 CBCCD

阅读理解

31-35 ACBAB 36-40 BDBCD

41-45 BGDEF

完形填空

46-50 DBCCD 51-55 BABBD

 56-60 CBADB 61-65 CABAC

语法填空

66. their 67. to reduce 68. with/among

69. takes 70. Greatly 71. an

72. valuable 73. organising/organizing 74. itself

75. that

单词拼写

76. patience 77.Genuine 78. rags

79. screaming 80. stared 81. permit

82.benefited 83.balance 84.curiosity

85.strength

改错：Dear David,

I’m happy that you’re interesting in our flea market and here is a brief of introduction of it.

 interested

To raise students’ aware of making the most of used things, the Students’ Union held a flea

 awareness

market on campus recent. The event attracted a crowd from the whole school, who come here to

 recently came

sell, purchase or swap used goods with their schoolmate. On the market, you could find vary

 schoolmates various

things, from second-hand textbooks, magazines to CDs, bikes or clothes at a lower price. In my

 and

opinion, the flea market not only provides a platform save resources but also helps students learn

 to

some practical skills, where may be useful for their future job hunting.

 which

Yours,

Li Hua

21.C【解析】考查情态动词。语境表示“她看上去非常开心。”由此可知“她肯定通过了考试”，由于“考试”是发生在这两个人对话之前，故这里是表示对过去肯定的推测，故选C。

22.B【解析】考查时态。语境表示“他上周生病了，目前还没有恢复”。根据yet可知用现在完成时态，故选B。

23.A【解析】考查名词。take a chance“冒险”；句意，在上次做生意损失许多钱之后，我这次不会去冒险了。aware“奖励”；trick“诡计”；belief“信念”。

24.C【解析】考查宾语从句。根据“he will give the prize to”中可知，主句部分缺少宾语，又根据“\_\_\_\_finishes the work first.”可知从句缺少主语。句意：他承诺他将把这个奖品给第一个完成这个工作的人。根据语境可知，“第一个完成工作的人”是泛指，故选C。

25.D【解析】考查情景交际。句意：——你对这个结果满意吗？——一点也不（满意）。再也没有比这更糟糕的了。故选D。

26.C【解析】考查定语从句和表语从句。句意：他为什么上学迟到的原因是他不得不送他的母亲去医院。“\_\_\_\_\_ he was late for school”为定语从句，修饰“the reason”，同时why在从句中作状语；“\_\_\_\_\_he had to send his mother to a hospital”作表语，且从句中不缺少成分，故选C。

27.B【解析】考查动词。句意：你应该在作出决定前权衡(balance)利弊。consult“咨询”；combine“相结合”；seek“寻找”。

28.C【解析】考查非谓语动词。语境表示“你觉得那两个被挑选出来去参加竞赛的学生怎么样呢”，“students”与“select”之间存在动宾关系，故用过去分词作后置定语，故选C。

29.C【解析】考查情态动词。Must开头的一般疑问句，否定回答用no，you needn't.

30.D【解析】考查短语搭配。bring up 抚养，教育。

31.A【解析】本文主要介绍了Dave Thomas的生平。

32.C【解析】从第3段 “A meeting with Harland Sanders in1956 led Thomas to a career as the manager of a Kentucky Fried Chicken restaurant that made him a millionaire in 1968.”可得知再遇到Harland Sanders后Dave Thomas的事迹开始，到第5段高中毕业。

33. B【解析】表明他只是一个普通人。

34. A【解析】 第1段中的Time, wars and natural disasters have a bad effect on the artistic and cultural objects in the world可知，时间、自然灾害、战争对世界上的艺术品产生了很快的影响。由该段例子可知，很多艺术品因为种种原因被破坏或者毁掉了。

35. B【解析】由第二和第三段中的“So the museum is working to make a complete and permanent (永久的) record of the artworks…The project is an effort of both the museum and the scientists from Indiana University in the United States”可知，the Uffizi Gallery和Indiana University合作开发了一个项目，其目的在于将艺术品永久完整地纪录下来。

36. B【解析】由倒数第二段中的“He said photogrammetry is now much faster and cheaper”可知，现在的摄影制图法比以前更快更便宜，即：节省时间和费用。

37. D 根据第一段最后一句“Each month, some 30,000 scorpions in Las Minas town, …are made to give the venom. After two years, the scorpions are released back into their natural habitat.”每月在拉斯米纳斯镇有3万只蝎子被取出毒液。两年后，蝎子被释放回它们的自然栖息地。分析句意可知蝎子被取出毒液，两年后就会被放生加它们的自然栖息地。分析选项可知D项符合题意，故选D。

38. B 根据第一段第一句“ Venom (毒液) from a local scorpion (蝎子) in Cuba is being used by Cuban scientists as an effective weapon to fight cancer. The venom, with stopping pain, anti-inflammatory (炎症) and anti-cancer properties, is the active ingredient in the medicine…The treatment has been successfully used for more than four years in humans”可知蝎子的毒液对人类有极大的益处，而不是对动物，而且是已经运用，故C和D是不对的。A项文章没有涉及。根据第二段最后一句“Sanchez also said that there is still much to research on the exploitation process of scorpions, such as female death rate or the ability to survive of the released scorpions.” 分析Sanchez的话可知，对蝎子的开发过程，如雌性的死亡率或被放生的蝎子的生存能力，还有许多研究工作要做。分析选项可知B项（还有很多要详细研究的）符合题意。

39. C 根据第三段倒数第二句“In 2001, Bordier visited Mexico’s National Autonomous University (UNAM) and presented the research progress in a professional journal.”可知在2001年波迪尔访问墨西哥国立自治大学，而且在专业刊物上介绍了他的研究成果。由此可知C符合题意，故选C项。

40. D 根据第一段第一句“ Venom (毒液) from a local scorpion (蝎子) in Cuba is being used by Cuban scientists as an effective weapon to fight cancer. The venom, with stopping pain, anti-inflammatory (炎症) and anti-cancer properties, is the active ingredient in the medicine Vidatox 30 CH,” which can be used to treat liver, brain, lung and other cancers. The treatment has been successfully used for more than four years in humans。”分析可知在古巴从当地的蝎子中提取的毒液被古巴科学家用于对抗癌症的有效武器。毒液，具有止痛、消炎（炎症）和抗癌特性，是医学中的“vidatox CH 30的活性成分，可用于治疗肝、脑、肺及其他癌症。经过四年的生物试验，这种治疗方法已经成功地应用于人类。由此可判断本文主要讨论的就是古巴蝎子的毒液对抗癌症的疗效。分析选项可知D项符合。

41．B【解析】上一句提到：人们倾向于在白天工作，晚上睡觉。下一句提到：你的身体能够完全适应这种新的工作和休息方式。该空承上启下。

42. G【解析】上一句提到：上夜班除了使人感到疲惫之外，还可能会使人产生睡眠障碍，承接上文。G选项切题：很多人很难在白天入睡。

43. D【解析】下一句提到：如果妻子和丈夫很少见面，这会影响他们之间的交流和婚姻生活。故可知D选项切题：从长远来看，上夜班会影响人际关系，尤其是婚姻关系。

44. E【解析】由该段内容可知，疲惫，睡眠问题等因素，如果处理不恰当的话，都会导致情绪低落。故E选项适合做该段标题。[来源:学。科。网Z。X。X。K]

45.F【解析】该段主要介绍了避免上夜班产生的种种问题的一些方法。故F选项适合做该段标题。

【解析】这是一篇夹叙夹议的文章。作者两次带着幼小的孩子去外地，旅途中得到了很多人的热心帮助。作者以自己的亲身经历向读者展示了人性之美。

46.D wish愿望、trip旅行 出行、appointment约会 约定、opportunity机会。作者有机会去和一个电视制作人见面，该段倒数第二句chance亦是提示。

47.B动词辨析：walk步行、drive驾驶、fly飞、ship运输运送。下一段“my son hated being in the car seat”可知，作者想开车去纽约。

48.Creasonable合情合理的；realistic现实的；rare 稀有的，罕见的；slight轻微的。由下文“I said yes”可知，作者认为这个机会难得，所以答应了。故C选项切题。

49.C exciting令人兴奋的；boring令人厌烦的；tough艰苦的，艰难的；plain朴素的，明白的。由下一句可知，作者的儿子讨厌待在座位上，故可推知作者开车带孩子去纽约不容易。故C选项切题。

50.D quickly迅速地；hurriedly匆忙地；rudely粗鲁地；frequently频繁地。由第二段中的第一句可知，作者的儿子才八周，所以吃东西比较“频繁”。故D选项切题。

51.Band并且；but但是；as当……时候，尽管，因为；so因此。上一句提到，孩子不喜欢待在汽车座位上，并且在长途旅行中吃东西非常频繁。下一句提到周二在作者父母家过得非常舒服。故上下文之间是转折关系。B选项切题。

52.Atouch触摸，接触（到）；visit参观；leave离开，留下；miss错过，思念。当作者“接触到”纽约的时候，作者把孩子交给一位朋友。touch本意是“接触”，后面接地点，字面意思为“接触某地”，结合上文，该处应指“到达某地”。故A选项切题。

53.Bhunt for搜寻，寻找；look after照顾；laugh at嘲笑；call on号召，拜访。作者的朋友在咖啡店里照顾作者的孩子。故B选项切题。

54.Bwork工作；meet遇见，碰见；show展示；prepare准备。第一段提到，作者去纽约和一位电视制作人碰面。故可知，在作者和对方见面期间，朋友帮作者照看孩子。B选项切题。

55.Daccept接受；save节省，保存；wake醒，唤醒；comfort安慰。作者最好的朋友经历了一段艰苦的时间，作者决定飞去Florida去安慰朋友。故D选项切题。

56.Cupset心烦的，苦恼的；puzzled困惑的；nervous紧张的；surprised惊讶的。作者的丈夫不能陪作者去，作者对于要带着孩子一起坐飞机感到紧张。故C选项切题。

57.Beasy容易的；bad坏的；long长的；late迟到的。由but可知，作者认为这次行程不会比孩子刚出生那会儿去纽约更糟糕。故B选项切题。

58.Aamazingly令人惊奇地；strangely奇怪地；amusingly有趣地，好笑地；instantly立刻地。由该段的介绍可知，作者在旅途中得到人们的帮助，这出乎作者意料，令人惊讶。故A选项切题。

59.Duseful有用的；hopeful有希望的；cheerful兴高采烈的；helpful愿意帮忙的。由该段介绍的内容可知，旅途中，人们一直在帮助作者，故D选项切题。

60.Bcup杯子；seat座位；blanket毛毯；meal餐，饭。因为航班没有坐满，所以工作人员多给了作者一个座位。B选项切题。

61.Cteach教；move移动；watch照看，看护，观看；love爱。作者去洗手间的时候，旁边的女士照看作者的孩子。C选项切题。

62.Aplease使高兴；attract吸引；know知道，认识；support支持。朋友借玩具当然是为了让作者的孩子高兴。A选项切题。

63.Bbusy忙的；wonderful精彩的；safe安全的；quiet安静的。作者和孩子在Florida度过了美好的四天。B选项切题。

64.A good善行，美德，好处；fun乐趣；secret秘密；smile微笑。上文作者介绍的都是别人对她的帮助，这些体现了人性之美。故A选项切题：如果你想了解一下人性之美，那么，带着婴儿一起上路吧。

65.C get hold of抓住；catch up with赶上；take care of照顾；make friends with和……交朋友。在作者的经历中，当面对面的时候，大部分人都真诚的想要帮助别人，照顾别人。C选项切题。

66. their是形容词性物主代词，修饰名词blogs。句意：越来越多的学生开创了自己的微博。

67. to reduce their pressure是定语，修饰a way。

68. sth. be popular with/among sb.意为“某物受……的欢迎”，是固定搭配。

69. 考查主谓一致。该句主语为动名词“managing one’s micro blog”，动名词做主语，谓语动词用第三人称单数形式，故该空填takes。

70. greatly是副词，“大大地、非常”，修饰介词短语in favor of

71. play a、an +adj.+ role in意为 在…中扮演角色，起作用，且important以元音音素开头。

72. valuable形容词：宝贵的，修饰tool。

73. 考查非谓语动词。该题涉及到状语从句的省略。主句主语we和organize之间是主动关系，故该空填现在分词organizing。

74. itself是反身代词，在句中作micro blog的同位语。

75.在该句中，去掉it is和该空，其余部分为“your attitude towards it matters”，这是一个完整句子。根据强调句型的判断规则可知，这是一个强调句，故该空要填that。

**听力原文**

1. W: Excuse me, could you show me how to get to the TV station?

M: Sure. Walk along this street for about ten minutes, turn left at the first crossing and walk ten minutes more. You can’t miss it.

 2. M: New York Festival Orchestra is coming next week to give a concert in Beijing on October 12th at the Beijing Concert Hall.

W: That’s great. Let’s go to get some tickets.

3. M: This game is so exciting. What’s the time?

W: It’s 3:40 in the afternoon. They’ve only got 20 minutes before it finishes.

4. M: When will Bob finish law school?

W: Finish law school? He doesn’t even plan to go to law school.

5. W: I’ve just bought a new dress. What do you think of it?

M: It suits you. You look good in blue.

W: Do you really think so? You don’t think I should have chosen a brighter color?

M: Oh, no, I prefer you in darker colors.

W: All right, if you say so.

6-8．

W: Hi, Tony.

M: Hello, Kate. How are you?

W: On, fine, thanks, and you and Jane?

M: Oh, we are fine. How long are you staying?

W: Just a couple of days, and then I’ll go back to work in Tokyo.

M: What a pity you are not staying in London for a bit longer. Anyway, how about dinner tonight?

W: I’d love to, but I’m seeing some customers from Oxford this evening. What about tomorrow?

M: That’ll be lovely. Jane will be pleased.

W: What time shall I come?

M: How about eight?

W: Great. I’ll see you tomorrow, then.

9-11

W: How are you feeling now? Bruce and I were quite worried about you when Lucy called us yesterday.

M: I’m not feeling very well yet. My chest still hurts every time I breathe.

W: What about your leg?

M: Actually it doesn’t hurt too much anymore.

W: Well, I’m glad you are OK. How did it happen?

M: Oh, I was checking some work in the second storey. Somehow I fell. Then I was taken to the hospital.

W: You are lucky you weren’t killed.

M: Yeah, I know, but…

W: Have you talked to Mom and Dad?

M: Lucy called them last night. I only talked to them for a few minutes.

W: What did they say then?

M: Well, they didn’t seem too upset. They said I should have been more careful.

W: That’s for sure.

M: I told them not to worry about me.

W: I really hope you can recover soon.

12-14

W: Hi, David! Is this seat taken?

M: No, it isn’t. Please go right ahead.

W: I was surprised to see that you’re taking this class. I didn’t know you had an interest in painting.

M: I don’t know much about it at all, so I thought it would be a good idea to take this course.

W: Did you go to the exhibition last night?

M: Unfortunately I couldn’t make it. They are open for one more day, so I’m going to see it tonight. What did you think of it?

W: I loved it. Desiree’s paintings catch your eyes immediately and then your eyes lock on them.

M: I can’t wait to see them myself. And did you say the painter’s name was Desiree?

W: She only uses that name when she paints. Her real name is Lisa Frank. Desiree really sounds more exciting, don’t you think so?

M: It sure does. Oh, it looks like Professor Brown is here I’ll talk to you some more after class.

15-17

W: Hello, I am Miss Grier. I . . .

M: Oh, good morning, Miss Grier. Come in please. We have talked on the phone. You’d like to rent the place.

W: Yes, I’d like to have a look at this house.

M: That’s great. Let me show you around the place. How do you like the location?

W: The place is very convenient as it’s only a 5-minute walk from the nearest bus stop. This must be the bedroom. Oh, I love the French windows.

M: I am very glad that you like them.

W: The living room is big and the kitchen is OK.

M: And this is a very safe building too.

W: That’s good. The advertisement says the rent is 350 dollars a month, right? Could you think about giving me a discount on the price?

M: I am afraid I am not responsible for deciding that. You should discuss it with the landlord instead of me. He will be here tomorrow.

W: I’d like to talk this over with my boyfriend this evening. After all, it’s a good place.

18-20

The word “sports” first meant something that people did in their free time. Later it often meant hunting wild animals and birds. About a hundred years ago the word was first used for organized games. This is the usual meaning of the word today. People spend a lot of time playing football, basketball, tennis and many other sports. Such people play because they are fond of sports. A few people are paid for the sports they play. These people are called professional sportsmen. They may be sportsmen for only a few years, but during that time the best ones can earn a lot of money. Star sportsmen can earn more money from advertising than from sports. They allow the companies to use their names or a photograph of them and they are paid for this. Sports are no longer just something for people’s spare time.