**听力**

1—5ABCBC 6—10BBCCA 11—15ACAAC 16—20CBBAB

单选

21.B

Take place 不使用被动语态，in the past 20 years是现在完成时的标志词，故选B。

22.A

句意：她肯定没有离开学校，因为她的单车还在那里。 can’t have done 表示对过去的否定推测，故选A。

23.C

句意：把书放回原位（放回他们原本在的地方）本题考查lie和lay的辨析。第一空，祈使句句首用动词原形。Lay 搁置。第二空，过去进行时，用lie的现在分词lying。

24.C

 句意：今年的节日举办得很成功，不像去年持续在下雨。本题考查like v.喜欢prep.像 alike adj. 相似的；相同的 unlike prep.不像 dislike v. 不喜欢。故选C。

25.B

本题考查主语从句连接词。根据句意：他怎么解决这个问题使在场的每个人都感到疑惑。选B。本题易误选whether。如果用whether，应该说成Whether he could work out the problem。

26.B

句意：当飞机起飞或着陆时，所有飞机上的乘客都要系进安全带。on board在船（飞机、火车）上，故选B

27.C

句意：那边的标志牌上写着什么？---任何人不允许在这一区域吸烟，或携带点燃的香烟、雪茄或烟斗。

shall用于第二、三人称， 表示命令、威胁、警告等。在法律、条约、协专定等文件中，表示义务、规定等。常和sign（标识）、warning、law、rule等词连用。故选C。

28.C

 句意：既然你开始做这项工作，你就应该全心全意去做。本题考查状语从句连词，although虽然，for因为，now that既然，as long as 只要。根据句意，选C

29.D

 句意：我们每天坚持游泳对我们的身体是有益的。本题考查主语从句连接词，本句中we go swimming every day是主语从句，句意完整的陈述句用that引导。第二空考查句子做主语，谓语动词用单数形式，故选D。

30．B

 句意：长江比中国任何一条江都要长。本题考查比较级的用法。比较级+ than any other +同类的单数，比较级+than other+复数名词。故选C。

阅读 A.

本文是说明文。这篇文章是为了给年轻人一些怎么做兼职工作的建议，包括服务员，图书馆的工作，和网络的工作。介绍了适合这些工作的人和如何做好这些工作。

31．细节理解题。根据文章Work in a library部分中的If one is fond of books, working in a library is another suitable choice. Besides the pay is good, it offers a lot of free time when students can actually sit down and finish their homework.（如果一个人喜欢读书，在图书馆工作是另一个合适的选择。除了工资高，它还提供了很多自由时间，学生们可以坐下来完成作业）可知，忙于论文的学生可能会选择在图书馆上班。故选B。

32．细节理解题。根据文章Internet jobs部分中的A better Internet job for teens is to complete online surveys. These are quite simple surveys that usually ask one about his/ her opinions and ideas. Many companies use these ideas to make products designed for teenagers.（对青少年来说，更好的网络工作是完成在线调查。这些是非常简单的调查，通常询问一个人的意见和想法。许多公司利用这些想法来为青少年设计产品）可知，公司让年轻人做调查是他们需要给年轻人做产品的建议。故选C 。

33．推理判断题。根据文章的内容和标题Part-time jobs for 15 and 16 years olds（15岁和16岁的兼职工作）可知，作者写这篇文章是为了给年轻人一些怎么做兼职工作的建议。故选B。

B

【分析】

这是一篇议论文。本文讲述了直到作者的英国朋友提到中国人都爱磕瓜子，作者才意识到自己有嗑瓜子的习惯，作者把这个习惯归结于中国春节文化，就像丹麦吃面包喜欢加咸红鱼，每一个饮食习惯都有自己特定的文化。

34．细节理解题。根据第二段的I had never noticed the habit, but once he mentioned it, I suddenly became more aware. I realized that whenever I’m watching TV or typing a report, I always start mindlessly cracking sunflower seeds. 可知，作者意识到自己有磕瓜子的习惯，故选C。

35．推理判断题。根据第四段的In the living room, a large table would already be laid out, complete with a fancy tablecloth, ready-made dumpling fillings, and dishes full of candy, fruits and sunflower seeds.和第五段Some of the dishes were to be offered to our ancestors later, while others were for neighbors and children to eat before the evening feast. I must have learned how to crack sunflower seeds back then.可知，在客厅里，一张大桌子已经摆好了，铺着一张精美的桌布，现成的饺子馅，还有装满糖果、水果和葵花籽的盘子。一些是供给祖先的，还有一些，其中含有瓜子，是给邻居和小孩在晚宴前吃的，作者因此学会了磕瓜子，可见作者提到春节是为了说明磕瓜子和春节有关联，故选D。

36．推理判断题。根据最后一段I think it’s a wonderful tradition.可知，作者认为丹麦吃面包的方式是一个很美妙的传统，可见作者接受这种吃法，故选A。

37．推理判断题。根据最后一段的They think it’s a delicacy, and it’s connected to their culture.可知，丹麦人认为这样吃面包是美味的，这和他们的文化有关，正如作者喜欢磕瓜子和春节文化有关，可知每一个饮食习惯都有自己特定的文化，故选B。

【点睛】

推理判断题最主要的就是注重文章结构的逻辑关系，抓住关键词，结合有关的生活和社会常识，理清文章的结构层次、文章内容和文章的中心思想，推断作者的写作意图和写作目的，进行推断。

例如第37题，

37. What lesson can we learn from the story?

A. One kind of food doesn’t necessarily suit everyone.

B. Eating habits come from a certain culture.

C. It is good to form healthy eating habits.

D. Changing your eating habits will change your life.

解析:题目我们能从这个故事中学到什么？而A选项:一种食物不一定适合每一个人，只是在陈述一个事实，B:饮食习惯来自一个特定的文化，根据They think it’s a delicacy, and it’s connected to their culture.丹麦人认为这样吃面包是美味的，这和他们的文化有关，正如作者喜欢磕瓜子和咱们的春节文化有关，可知每一个饮食习惯都有自己特定的文化，故选B。C，养成健康的饮食习惯是好的，文中并没有说到，D改变你的饮食习惯将改变你的生活，文中也没有提到。故选B。

C

【分析】

本文是一篇议论文。文章论述的的是低头看手机给我们社会带来的巨大影响和破坏。它也会让你失去生命。有很多关于phubbers（低头族）的报告，他们死于事故，并且在光天化日之下被抢了他们的手机。

38．推理判断题。根据第二段最后一句可知，该卡通片中这一连串的事件都在告诉我们低头看手机给我们社会带来的巨大影响和破坏。所以作者提到此短片的目的在于此。故选A。

39．细节理解题。根据第三段尾句Also, staring at cell phones for long periods of time will damage your eyesight gradually,和第三句Constantly bending your head to check your cell phone could damage your neck,可知B是正确的。第四段第二句Being a phubber could also damage your social skills and drive you away from your friends and family.可知A和D是对的，C言过其实，故选C。

40．推理判断题。从作者提供的卡通视频和后面提到的各种后果可知，作者是反对低头族的。故选B。

七选五

答案与解析

【语篇解读】　本文介绍了愉快度过春假的几个方法。

41．G　空前一句“但是有许多其他你能做的事情”和后文介绍的四件事情可推出选项G“以下内容可以帮助你在春假期间玩得开心”符合语境。

42．E　根据该段标题句中的关键词“plan”和空后“找个时间和朋友一起坐下弄清楚大家的打算”可判断出选项E“在考虑开心玩耍之前，你得有个游戏计划”符合语境。

43．B　该段说明的是在假期中选择朋友的问题，故选项B“选择好朋友和你一起度春假”符合语境。

44．C　该段说明在假期前攒够一定数量的钱，故选项C“这容许你支付得起你想做的事情”符合语境。

45.D　根据该段标题句中的关键词safe和空前一句“发生的最糟糕的事情是你或者你认识的人受伤或遇到麻烦”可知选项D“确保把每个人的安全放在心上并在行动上负责”符合语境。

完形填空

**【答案】**

46．B 47．A 48．A 49．B 50．A 51．D 52．C 53．D 54．A 55．B

56．C 57．C 58．A 59．B 60．D 61．B 62．A 63．D

64．C 65．D

**【解析】**

【分析】

这是一篇记叙文。本文讲述了一个听力有问题的孩子通过自己的努力在各方面都取得很大成绩的故事。

46．考查形容词词义辨析。句意：在一所专门为听力障碍儿童开设的学校里，他学习了手语，并与其他残疾儿童打成了一团。A. public公共的；B. special 特殊的；C. middle 中间的；D. primary主要的，初级的。根据第1空后的for the hearing-impaired (听觉受损的)可知，这是一所“特殊”学校。故选B。

47．考查形容词词义辨析。句意：在一所专门为听力障碍儿童开设的学校里，他学习了手语，并与其他残疾儿童打成了一团。A. disabled残疾的；B. naughty淘气的；C. dirty脏的；D. happy高兴的。根据第3空前的However, the sight of all the disabled children可知，这里的孩子都是“残疾人”。故选A。

48．考查形容词词义辨析。句意：然而，看到所有的残疾儿童互相交流，他的母亲感到不安。A. upset心烦的；B. excited感到兴奋的；C. surprised感到惊讶的；D. annoyed烦恼的。根据第3空前的However, the sight of all the disabled children communicating with one another可知，孩子的母亲“感到”不安。故选A。

49．考查形容词词义辨析。句意：A. special特殊的；她希望他过正常的生活。B. normal正常的；C. amazing令人惊讶的；D. excellent优秀的。根据第一段最后一句So after speaking to an advisor, she sent him to private classes where he learned to read lips and pronounce words.可知，希望孩子过上“正常”生活。故选B。

50．考查形容词词义辨析。句意：后来，阿德里安的父母决定送他去一所普通的学校。A. regular定期的，有规律的，普通的；B. better更好的；C. unusual不寻常的；D. funny逗乐的。根据第7空前的saying regular school可知，父母把他送到一所“普通”学校。故选A。

51．考查动词词义辨析。句意：但校长试图阻止他们这样做，称普通学校不能照顾特殊需要的学生。A. help 帮助；B. allow允许；C. ask问；D. prevent阻止。根据第2段第一句“父母想把他送到一所普通学校”，再根据第二句的But可知，校长“阻止”他们这样做。故选D。

52．考查动词词组。句意：但校长试图阻止他们这样做，称普通学校不能照顾特殊需要的学生。A. look for寻找；B. play with和…玩；C. take care of照顾；D. bring up提出，教育。根据第7空前后的内容saying regular school couldn’t 和a special needs student可知，普通学校不能“照顾”特殊学生。故选C。

53．考查名词词义辨析。句意：他的父母决定冒这个险，每天督促他完成工作，因为他们想证明，只要有机会，他可以做任何事情。A. time时间；B. advice建议；C. change改变；D. risk冒险。根据上文“普通学校”不能照顾“特殊”学生，但他们还是想把孩子送去，所以这是“冒险”。take the risk冒险，故选D。

54．考查动词词组。句意：他的父母决定冒这个险，每天督促他完成工作，因为他们想证明，只要有机会，他可以做任何事情。A. go through经历，度过，完成；B. make up组成，编造；C. care about 担心，在乎；D. give up放弃。根据第9空前的push him hard可知，督促孩子“完成”作业。故选A。

55．考查名词词义辨析。句意：他的父母决定冒这个险，每天督促他完成工作，因为他们想证明，只要有机会，他可以做任何事情。A. money钱；B. opportunity机会；C. luck运气；D. strength力气，力量。根据第10空后的he could do anything可知，此处指有“机会”做任何事情。故选B。

56．考查动词词义辨析。句意：艾德里安通过了考试，被录取了 A. criticized批评；B. lost失去；C. accepted接受；D. away离去。根据第11空前的Adrian made the grade可知，他被“接受”。故选C。

57．考查名词词义辨析。句意：这是一个很大的挑战。A. joke笑话；B. mistake 错误；C. challenge挑战； D. journey旅程。因为他是残疾人，所以普通学校对他是一个“挑战”。故选C。

58．考查形容词词义辨析。句意：上课的节奏加快了，所以他不得不坐在教室的前面，专心听讲，这并不容易。A. faster 更快的；B. different不相同的；C. easier更容易的；D. difficult困难的。根据第13空前后的内容The pace（节奏）和so he had to sit at the front of the class and really pay attention to the teacher,可知，在普通学校讲课节奏会“更快”。故选A。

59．考查形容词词义辨析。句意：上课的节奏加快了，所以他不得不坐在教室的前面，专心听讲，这并不容易。A. painful痛苦的；B. easy 容易的；C. awful可怕的；D. correct正确的。根据第15空前的But he stuck to it可知，跟上普通学校的节奏是不“容易的”。故选B。

60.考查形容词词义辨析。句意：但是他坚持下来了，并且在放学后做了很多额外的工作。A. dull迟钝的；B. familiar熟悉的；C. strange奇怪的；D. extra额外的。根据第15空前后的But he stuck to it and did a lot of 和work after school可知，他还做了许多“额外的”工作。故选D。

61．考查名词词义辨析。句意：艾德里安和他父母的努力得到了回报。A. money金钱；B. efforts努力；C. courage勇气；D. energy能量，精力。根据第16空后的Adrian and his parents paid off.可知，父母的“努力”得到回报。故选B。

62．考查介词词义辨析。句意：他在校外的生活中也取得了很多成就。A. outside在……外面； B. except除……之外； C. besides除……之外，还有；D. beyond超过，在……之上。根据第17空前的Adrian graduated with good grades and got into a top high school和He also achieved a lot in life可知，他也在校外取得成就。故选A。

63．考查副词词义辨析。句意：他甚至参加了05/06年的世界帆船赛——成为第一个参加的听力受损的亚洲人。A. frequently频繁地；B. at least至少；C. still仍然；D. even甚至。根据第18空后的entered the World Yacht Race 05/06----being the first hearing-impaired Asian to do so.可知，作为残疾人能取得如此成就，所以只有“even”符合语境。故选D。

64．考查形容词词义辨析。句意：但是，如果没有从母亲那里得到的最重要的一课，这些成就都是不可能实现的。A. founded有基础的；B. avoided避免；C. possible可能的；D. enjoyable快乐的。根据第19空后的without one of the most important lessons from his mother.可知，没有父母成就是“不可能”实现。故选C。

65．考查动词词组。句意：“如果你相信自己，努力工作，你可以取得伟大的成就。”她经常说。A. refer to 提到，涉及；B. come up with提出；C. belong to属于；D. believe in信任。通过Adrian的故事，只有“相信”自己，努力工作，才能取得成就。故选D。

语法填空

**【答案】**

66．pleased

67．to improve

68．on

69．ability

70．which/that

71．themselves

72．what

73．best

74．an

75．coming

**【解析】**本文提到了现在的考试制度使的学生的学习更注重记忆力而不是能力，我们需要一种更好的制度既能考查知识又能考查能力。

66．考查形容词。句意：我们可能会对我们在学习各个方面取得的迅速进展感到非常高兴。be pleased with sth.对……感到高兴，故填pleased。

67．考查非谓语动词。句意：但是我们几乎没有做任何事情来改善我们目前的考试制度。此处是用不定式做目的状语，故填to improve。

68．考查固定搭配。句意：这个考试制度更注重测试学生的记忆力而不是他们的能力。focus on集中注意力在……，这是固定搭配。故填on。

69．考查名词。句意：这个考试制度更注重测试学生的记忆力而不是他们的能力。根据前面的instead of可知，后面需要名词做宾语，their是形容词性物主代词，后面也需要加名词，所以此处填名词。故填ability。

70．考查定语从句。句意：一旦孩子开始上学,他进入将决定他未来工作的考试的世界。这是个定语从句修饰先行词examination，关系词在从句中做主语，故填which/ that。

71．考查代词。句意：事实上，一个好的测试系统应该鼓励学生自己思考。故填反身代词themselves。

72．考查宾语从句。句意；它迫使学生记住所教的东西以获得高分。这里是宾语从句，做动词remember的宾语，从句中缺少主语，故填what。

73．考查形容词。句意：因此，考试得第一名的学生往往在他们的学习中是最好的。结合句意以及前面的定冠词the可知，此处用最高级，故填best。

74．考查冠词。句意：此外,这种考试制度往往导致教师补习,迫使他们训练学生如何对付即将到来的考试。此处强调这样的一个制度，而且examination是以元音开头，故填an。

75．考查形容词。句意：此外,这种考试制度往往导致教师补习,迫使他们训练学生如何对付即将到来的考试。此处应该用形容词修饰名词，coming即将到来的。故填coming。

单词拼写

76.drowning

77.permitted

78.customers

79.energetic

80.surrounded

81.aboard

82.slightly

83.patience

84.atmosphere

85.border

短文改错

【答案】

1. on→in

2. It→What

3. quick→quickly

4. her→him

5. was后加the

6. important→importance

7. ago→before

8. step→stepped

9. bigger→big

10. 去掉but

【解析】这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了我们班在运动会期间体现出的团队精神和友谊。

1. 考查介词搭配。根据短语participate in可知，将on改为in。

2. 考查主语从句。分析句子可知，“It impressed me most”是主语从句，句子中缺少主语，意为“什么”。故将It改为What。

3. 考查副词。句意：很快两个学生帮他站起来，和他一起跑向终点线。应该用副词做状语，故将quick改为quickly。

4. 考查人称代词。句意：很快两个学生帮他站起来，和他一起跑向终点线。由前文可知摔倒的是a boy student，是男生，故将her改为him。

5. 考查定冠词。句意：是同班同学的鼓励帮助男孩坚持到最后。这里是特指“同班同学的鼓励”，要用定冠词，故在was后加the。

6. 考查名词。句意：在我看来，这件事帮我懂得了友谊的重要性。分析句子结构可知，the后面应该用名词，作understand的宾语。故将important改为importance。

7. 考查副词。ago与一般过去时连用，before常用于过去完成时，将before改为ago。

8. 考查谓语时态。根据前面的ago，将step改为一般过去时stepped。

9. 考查形容词。句意：但现在，我们是一个大家庭。该句中没有比较，所以形容词用原形，故将bigger改为big。

10.考查连词。句意：尽管我们会比以前面对更多挑战，我依然相信，只要我们团结，我们能克服任何困难。Even though引导让步状语从句，句中不再用but，故去掉but。

书面表达

参考范文

Dear Jim,

 I’m delighted to know you’re coming to China for your summer holiday. Personally, I’d like to recommend the city of Chengdu to you.

When it comes to Chengdu, the first thing that comes to mind is pandas, which are native to Sichuan and national treasures of China. They are so cute that you can’t miss them. Besides, there are many tourist attractions and world-famous places of interest in and around the city. For example, Dujiangyan, built over 2000 years ago, is still playing an important part in irrigation today. Most importantly, Chengdu is home to delicious hot food, such as mapo tofu and hotpot.

I hope the nice weather and convenient transportation here can make your trip more enjoyable.

Yours,

Li hua

听力文本：

Text 1

W: Look outside. The sun comes out!

M: That's lovely! I thought it was still raining. Now that the rain is over, we should take a

walk after we finish lunch. (1) And then, I'm going to be working in the garden.

Text 2

M: Here's a good problem, Mindy. It's 60 miles from the farm to the city. The train ride takes

3 hours. How fast does the train go?

W: 20 miles per hour. That's too slow for me! I'd rather go in a car at 30 miles per hour! (2)

Text 3

W: It's so dark right now! Is there a heavy cloud over the sun?

M: No. . . Don't look up! The moon is passing in front of the sun right now, (3)It feels like

the sun has gone down!

Text 4

W: I spent so much time on this dish, and you don't like it?

M: You didn't understand me. I only said that I used to love how my mother made this meat pie.

Yours is excellent, too! (4)

Text 5

M: I don't get it, Ms. Hardy. Why is the answer 11? I thought it would come out to 33.

W: Well, it's because you forgot to divide by 3 again. You should read the chapter again,

Daniel. It has some similar math problems at the end. (5)

Text6 (第6题为推断题）

W: You shouldn't eat so quickly. It's bad for your health. And it's bad table manners.

M: What about you? You eat with your elbows on the table. I thought that was rude.

W: Not as much as eating with your mouth open. (7) Look at your son. Did you teach him that?

M: All right! I get the point. We should practice good table manners to set a good example for

our children.

Text7 (第9题为推断题）

W: Hello! Are you with Paul Simon's band?

M: No, but my group is touring with him.

W: Ah, so you must be the leader of the South African singers! Welcome to New York City!

M: Thank you. So, this is Carnegie Hall? (8)

W: Yes, it is. So many famous people have performed here over the years. (8)

M: I know. I used to watch on our village TV when I was young. Now I am here,waiting 10

perform. It will be a great pleasure.

Text 8

W: Hello, you've reached the Samsung help desk. This is Mi-sook speaking. How may I help you?

M. Hi. My S5 phone is getting very slow. (10) Can it be fixed?

W: Well, let me try to help you, sir. First, have you tried removing some apps that you don't use? Maybe there isn't enough space.

M: Yes, I've done that.

W: Let's see. . . You could reset the phone to the original settings. Before you do that, you should save everything you want to keep.

M: I've tried that, too. It's still slow.

w. When is the last time you changed the battery? It's a 2015 phone, (11) so it's pretty old.

M: Um. . . I changed it two years ago, in 2017.

W: I think you should change the battery again. (12) You'll probably see a difference in the

phone's performance.

Text 9

M: Welcome back to the program, everyone. Today's guest is Vivian Roberts. (13) She's

here to talk about her book War Games. Welcome, Vivian! (13)

W: Thank you. (13) It's good to be here.

M: This is the third book in a series. What were the other two?

W: The series started with The Secret Agent, and then I wrote True Lies. (14)

M: People really like them. Where did you get your ideas? (15)

W: Well, I found a box of letters that my grandfather had written about his own

experiences. (15)

M: And he gave them to your mother, correct?

W: Yes, I found them when I was 15.

M: You have a daughter that age, don't you? Will you let her read your books?

W: Maybe in a couple of years.

M: And now a famous director wants to make a movie out of them. (16)

W: Yes. (16)They just finished filming(拍摄电影）in February. We were hoping to bring it out

in June. Unfortunately, it has been delayed until September. (16)

M: I'm looking forward to it. Thanks again for coming, Vivian.

W: My pleasure.

Text 10

The first Chinese Food Culture Festival was held on Sunday in Bern, the capital of Switzerland. With permission from the Bern City Council, the event was put together byl0cal groups and the Chinese Embassy. (17) More than 1000 local people came to enjoy the food and entertainment. Visitors were able to try foods from different regions of China. At one table, a cook served people with Huaiyang food. Another served Chinese pancakes. The most popular stand (摊位）was the one serving Lanzhou hand-pulled noodles. (18)Food is the biggest part of the event. (19) The festival also had traditional art performances. Students gave the show of Chinese Kung Fu. Musicians played folk songs. There were people showing off the traditional Chinese art of writing. Geng Wenbing, China's ambassador to Switzerland said that Chinese-Swiss relations are at their best in history. He said that more and more Swiss people want to learn about China. Food is a good way to tell people a foreign culture. The Chinese Food Culture Festival in Bern was very successful, and many people hope it will be held again next year. (20)