**答案和解析**

1. **听力答案：1-5 BAACB  6-10 ABCAB  11-15 CBACA 16-20 CBCAC**
2. **阅读理解**

**A.**

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| **21. D** | **22. B** | **23. A** |

【解析】【文章大意】本文提供了一则年轻科学家写的关于未来食物的广告。广告回答了关于未来食物选择、食物供应和个人食物选择将如何改变等问题。  
21. 细节理解题。根据Personalized Meal Plans部分Send us your DNA, and we will predict your food preferences!（把你的DNA寄给我们，我们就能预测你的食物偏好!）可知，个性化用餐计划（Personalized Meal Plans）需要提供基因信息，故选D。  
22. 细节理解题。根据Fresh Fruit部分Pick fruits with your family or ship to your doorstep with MoonEx. Freshness guaranteed.Yongsheng Ji Email: j iyongshengkey@hotma il.com可知，如果你想和家人一起开心，一起采摘水果，你应该联系Yongsheng Ji，故选B。  
23. 细节理解题。根据Meat部分Our steaks are sourced from natural grasslands, where cattle now fill the ecological roles.（我们的牛排来自天然草原，牛现在在那里扮演着生态角色）可知，牛排是绿色环保的，故选A。  
**B.**

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| **24. A** | **25. C** | **26. D** | **27. C** |

【解析】【文章大意】为强调数字业务的重要性，《纽约时报》任命专注于报社数字化转型的A.G. Sulzberger为副发行人，他不负众望，采取了一系列动作来提高报纸的销量。  
24. 由第二段的...the "innovation(创新)report", which zeroed in on the importance of a digital future for the newspaper his family has owned since 1896 and said The Times risked losing its leading place if it did not make sweeping changes可知，面对于纸媒行业低迷的状况，采取改革势在必行，所以他的创新报告是为了督促《纽约时报》进行改革。故选A。  
25. 由第四段的but what became really clear to me was not changing was the more dangerous course if we cared about the traditions of the place.可知，对于传统媒体最大的威胁是他们自己的顽固，不变通。故选C。  
26. 由最后一段内容可知，作者主要通过描写其他人对于Mr. Sulzberger的评论来告诉我们他是什么样的人。故选D。  
27. 文章提到Mr. Sulzberger所做的事情以及最后一段的So Mr. Sulzberger, in some way, has qualified himself for the position since long time ago可知，他是一个令人敬佩的人。A.Casual随意的，漫不经心的；B.Objective客观的；C.Admirable令人敬佩的人；D.Critical批评的，爱挑剔的。故选C。  
**C.**

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| **28. C** | **29.D** | **30. B** | **31. A** |

【解析】【文章大意】本文讲的是作为国际性大都市，伦敦交通拥挤，为解决拥堵问题，伦敦政府采取了多种手段缓解交通压力。  
28. 句意理解题。划线句句意：在巴士上所看到30岁以上的人都是人生失败者。这句话暗示如果你到了中年还没有车，还需要坐巴士，证明你人生不成功。故选C。  
29. 细节理解题。根据第二段的It's convenient to drive, they'll say. Buses are so unreliable, they'll claim. And trains are expensive—at least in the UK.可知，他们认为开车很方便，公共汽车太不可靠了，在英国坐火车很贵。仅有D项未提及。故选D。  
30. 细节理解题。根据文章第三段的One is to increase the number of parking spaces at out­of­town railway stations...light rail or tramways are another environmentally friendly solution...The subway in London is used by everyone...And then there are the cycle hire plans you find in many modern cities可知共提到了四种解决方案，分别是增加火车数量、乘坐环保的轻轨或有轨电车、乘坐地铁、租自行车出行。故选B。  
31. 推理判断题。根据最后一段举例伦敦市长Boris Johnson和英国首相卡梅伦骑自行车的例子，告诉大家骑自行车上班在英国变得越来越受欢迎了。故选A。  
**D.**

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| **32. B** | **33. C** | **34. A** | **35. D** |

【解析】32.【文章大意】本文介绍了澳大利亚森林大火以及背后的原因。  
细节理解题。根据第一段This season, the bushfires in Australia have burned more than 12.35 million acres of land. At least 25 people have been killed and 2000 homes destroyed.可知澳大利亚的森林大火已经烧毁了1235万英亩的土地。至少25人丧生，2000所房屋被毁。所以第1段的数字是澳大利亚火灾的结果。故选B。

1. 词句猜测题。根据said warmer temperatures and extreme weather have made Australia more susceptible to fires and increased the length of the fire season. 可知，他说，温暖的气温和极端的天气延长了火灾季节的长度，所以可以推测使这也澳大利亚更容易受到火灾的影响。故susceptible to的意思是“更容易受到……的影响”。故选C。
2. 推理判断题。根据第三段和Trenberth believes that global warming...at the same time contributing to drought in Australia.以及once an area experiences drought conditions for two months or more, it increases the risk of fires catching and spreading.可知Trenberth认为全球变暖导致干旱，长时间干旱增加了着火和火灾蔓延的危险。可知，全球变暖是森林火灾的根本原因。故选A。
3. 推理判断题。根据最后一段可知，土地的管理方式也会影响火灾可用燃料的数量。诸如控制性燃烧和其他因素等做法可能会影响对人和财产的风险，火灾管理资源分配方式改变的同时，改变这些政策有很大的潜力限制未来野火造成的损害。可知作者打算提供一些关于减少损害的建议。故选D。

**七选五**

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| **36. A** | **37. C** | **38. G** | **39. F** | **40. E** |

【解析】36.【文章大意】本文主要谈论了社交媒体和移动网络催生出的自拍现象。文章谈到人们分享自拍的一些原因，也建议大家在分享自拍的时候要当心，因为社交媒体是公开的。  
此空是段落首句。根据该段后文Some selfies are extreme close-ups(特写镜头), and others show part of an arm held straight outward. A few of them even feature the subject standing in front of a bathroom mirror.（有些自拍是特写镜头，有些则是手臂的一部分向外伸直。其中一些照片甚至让拍摄对象站在浴室的镜子前）可知，该段主要讲自拍有很多种风格。选项A符合语境，故选A。  
37.根据此空前Young people are relatively heavier digital users. They are interested in staying connected to their friends. 可知，年轻人似乎特别喜欢自拍，他们对和朋友保持联系很感兴趣。因此，在某种程度上，社交媒体是他们自拍活动的驱动力。故此空填选项C符合语境，故选C。  
38.根据此空后A quick and easy way to attract others’ attention is to get “likes” and comments from friends. Secondly, it’s...（获得朋友的“赞”和评论是吸引别人注意的一个快捷简单的方法。其次...）可知，此空填选项G“最主要的因素是，人们希望得到尽可能多的人的关注”符合语境逻辑。故选G。  
39.根据此空后That’s right. Sometimes people are bored at work, bored at school, bored at home and even bored on the toilet. （没错。有时人们对工作感到厌倦，对学校感到厌倦，对家里感到厌倦，甚至对上厕所感到厌倦）可知，此空表达“也有一些人会自拍，因为他们没有其他更好的事情可做”可衔接下文，故选F。  
40.根据前一句It’s easy to think you’re sharing a photo with a few people（你很容易认为你是在和几个人分享照片）和后一句So don’t post anything online, selfie especially.（所以不要在网上发布任何东西，尤其是自拍）可判断，此空填E（但是整个社交媒体世界是公开的，每个人都可以访问它）衔接前后符合逻辑，故选E。  
**完形填空**

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| **41. A** | **42. C** | **43. D** | **44. B** | **45. C** |
| **46. A** | **47. A** | **48. D** | **49. C** | **50. B** |
| **51. A** | **52. B** | **53. A** | **54. D** | **55. B** |
| **56. C** | **57. B** | **58. C** | **59. D** | **60. B** |

【解析】41.【文章大意】本文主要介绍为了让员工在假期得到很好的休息，一款应用原件被发明。  
句意：甚至在假期你是否会给你的同事打电话询问在办公室发生了什么。A.colleagues同事；B.relatives亲戚；C.parents父母；D.specialists专家。根据语境可知没在办公室，根据是和同事打电话询问在办公室发生了什么。故选A。  
42.句意：老实说，我做过。A.exact确切的；B.certain肯定的；C.honest诚实的；D.positive积极的。to be hones老实说，固定短语，老实说，我做过。故选C。  
43.句意：在一个购物中心，当我看到我的手机上没有信号，我很担心。A.excited兴奋的；B.relaxed放松的；C.touched受感动的；D.anxious担忧的。根据语境可知，没有信号肯定很担心。故选D。  
44.句意：我对工作上瘾。A.blind盲的；B.addicted上瘾的； C.familiar熟悉的；D.similar相似的。固定搭配be addicted to对......上瘾，故选B。  
45.句意：作为技术研究人员，我们需要随时保持联系。A.devoted忠诚的；B.discouraged气馁的；C.connected有联系的；D.confused困惑的。因为是同事之间需要联系。故选C。  
46.句意：便携式设备让我们可以在家工作，摆脱父母朝九晚五的日常生活。A.allow允许；B.force强迫；C.persuade建议；D.drive开车。根据语境可知，便携式的装置让我们能够在家办公，故选A。  
47.句意同上。A.free远离；B.absent缺席的；C.tired累的；D.far远的。根据语境可知，便携式的装置让我们能够在家办公，摆脱父母朝九晚五的日常生活。故选A。  
48.句意：然而，他们也让我们更难放松，让我们的“电池”充电。A.Therefore因此；B.Otherwise否则；C.Instead代替；D.However然而。前后句意是转折关系，故选D。  
49.句意同上。A.concentrate集中；B.continue继续；C.relax放松；D.succeed成功。这种装置让人们不能休息，放松。故选C。  
50.句意：事实上，并不是所有的雇主都希望我们一直保持联系。A.friends朋友；B.employers雇主；C.customers顾客；D.assistants助理。根据语境可知，并不是所有的雇主都希望我们一直保持联系。故选B。  
51.句意：例如，德国汽车制造商戴姆勒(daimler)提供了自动删除电子邮件发给员工，当他们在度假的时候。A.for example例如；B.or rather更确切地说；C.to make it worse更糟糕的是；D.just in case以防万一。根据后文可知，这是一个例子。故选A。  
52.句意同上。A.in charge负责；B.on holiday度假；C.within reach够得着；D.at work工作中。根据后文可知，员工在度假。故选B。  
53.句意：电子邮件的发送者接收信息要求他们同另一个值班的员工保持联系。A.touch接触；B.trouble 麻烦；C.line线条；D.effect影响。固定搭配get in touch with保持联系，故选A。  
54.句意：对这个服务的反应是积极的。A.special特殊的；B.casual随便的；C.popular流行的；D.positive积极的。根据very good可知，对这个服务的反应是积极的。故选D。  
55.句意：职业心理学家一直在研究员工下班后不能放松的问题。A.on在......上；B.off离开；C.with和；D.at在。off duty不当值，根据句意可知，这里指的是员工下班后，故选B。  
56.句意：因为技术让他们一直在工作方面保持联系，当他们下班的时候，发现很多人都是筋疲力尽。A.cut off切断；B.settled down解决；C.worn out筋疲力尽的；D.put away收起来。这里指的是员工还是不能放松休息。故选C。  
57.句意：然而，我们意识到，如果我们能使工作与生活的保持平衡，我们就会更有效率。A.pretending假装；B.realizing意识到；C.questioning询问；D.blaming责怪。根据语境可知，前面的情况让我们意识到......，故选B。  
58.句意：这个应用程序可以控制你的使用。A.complete比赛；B.ruin破坏；C.control控制；D.improve提高。根据语境可知，这个而程序可以控制使用，故选C。  
59.句意：如果你超越一定的限制，应用程序会提醒你。A.recognizes认出；B.amuses娱乐；C.confirms确定；D.warns警告。根据语境可知，如果你超越一定的限制，应用程序会提醒你。故选D。  
60.考查宾语从句。句意：也许我们都应该抽出一些时间来考虑我们是对工作上瘾，还是对技术上瘾，或者两者兼而有之。A.that那；B.whether 是否；C.when 当；D.where哪里。本句是宾语从句，根据后文的or可知，应用译为“是否”，故选B。  
**语法填空.【答案】**

**【小题1】to watch**

**【小题2】because**

**【小题3】caught**

**【小题4】what**

**【小题5】had been**

**【小题6】where**

**【小题7】whoever**

**【小题8】can/may**

**【小题9】being fined**

**【小题10】until**

【解析】1. 考查非谓语动词和固定搭配。句意：他们太专注于屏幕，看不到他们要去哪里。too... to...太……而不能……，是固定搭配，此处应用动词不定式。故填to watch。  
2. 考查状语从句的从属连词。句意：几乎十分之四的人承认曾遭遇过与技术相关的小事故，因为他们更关注自己的电子设备而不是人行道。根据句意可知，前后是因果关系，前果后因，要用because引导该原因状语从句。故填because。  
3. 考查非谓语动词。句意：在交叉口被逮住使用手机、平板电脑或其他电子设备的人可能面临最高100美元的罚款。分析句子结构，此处为非谓语动词，catch和Those是被动关系，此处要用过去分词形式作定语。故填caught。  
4. 考查宾语从句。分析句子结构，及物动词ban之后缺少宾语，故此处引导宾语从句，从句缺少主语，要用连接代词what来引导该从句。故填what。  
5. 考查时态。根据in the past few years可知，从句要用完成时态，根据found可知，此处的动词be发生在过去的过去，要用过去完成时，故填had been。  
6. 考查定语从句。设空处引导限制性定语从句，先行词city在从句中作地点状语，要用关系副词where来引导。故填where。  
7. 考查主语从句。句意：根据罚款制度，任何第一次违反这项法律的人将被处以15至35美元的罚款。设空处引导主语从句，从句中缺少主语，所缺含义是“……的任何人”，要用whoever来引导该从句。故填whoever。  
8. 考查情态动词。句意：行人可以在街道上使用此类设备呼叫紧急服务和救援人员，如消防员和警察。此处所缺含义是“可以”，用情态动词can/may表示，后面跟动词原形use。故填can/may。  
9. 考查非谓语动词。avoid doing sth.固定搭配，避免做某事，而且动词fine和主语you是被动关系，因此此处要用动名词的被动语态。故填being fined。  
10. 考查状语从句的从属连词。句意：或者你可以等着，直到你再次安全地离开街道。设空处引导时间状语从句，所缺含义是“直到”，要用从属连词until来引导该从句。故填until。

**单句填空 答案**

1. clarified
2. conflict
3. union
4. dessert
5. optimistic
6. instant
7. had polished
8. process
9. approve
10. acquire  
    **短文改错 【答案】** I'm worried that you've been addicted to (1)share pictures in WeChat circle recently. You even share all sorts of (2)photo in your daily life. Of course, WeChat makes (3)better to understand each other and makes our life more colorful, which is very convenient for us to communicate (4)with. However, there (5)exist some potential trouble if we overshare. One severe problem is leaking privacy, (6)that may cause economic losses. Besides, oversharing can make others (7)uncomfortably, for they think you are showing off.  
        Thus, neither should we post our personal information, (8)or should we blindly add strangers to (9)a list of friends. It's much (10)wise to set aside some time to accompany parents or do something more meaningful, such as reading books or taking exercise.  
    1.将share改为sharing;  
    2.将photo改为photos;  
    3.在better前加上it;  
    4.去掉communicate后面的with;  
    5.将exist改为exists;  
    6.将that改为which;  
    7.将uncomfortably改为uncomfortable;  
    8.将or改为nor;  
    9.将a改为the;  
    10.将wise改为wiser

【解析】1.考查非谓语动词。句意：我担心你最近沉迷于在微信朋友圈里分享照片。be addicted to表示“对……上瘾”，固定短语，to是介词，后面要接动名词形式，故将share改为sharing。  
2.考查名词复数。根据前面的sorts of“各种”，可知，后面要用可数名词photo的复数形式，故将photo改为photos。  
3.考查代词。句意：当然，微信让我们更好的了解彼此，让我们的生活更加丰富多彩。当make加宾语再加形容词作宾补时，常常用it作形式宾语而把真正的宾语不定式放在后面，故在better前加上it。  
4.考查不及物动词。communicate是不及物动词，后面有宾语时要加介词with，没有宾语时就把with去掉。故去掉communicate后面的with。  
5.考查主谓一致。句意：然而，如果我们过度分享，就会存在一些潜在的问题。句子叙述客观事实，故应用一般现在时态。there exist...是一个倒装结构，主语在后面，即不可数名词trouble，故将exist改为exists。  
6.考查非限制性定语从句引导词。句意：一个严重的问题是泄露隐私，这可能会造成经济损失。引导非限制性定语从句时不能用that，本句中的先行词是leaking privacy，指事物，故关系词应用which。故将that改为which。  
7.考查形容词。根据句意可知，这里是形容词作宾补，表示“使别人不舒服”，故将uncomfortably改为uncomfortable。  
8.考查固定结构。句意：因此，我们既不应该发布我们的个人信息，也不应该盲目地将陌生人添加到朋友列表中。neither...nor...表示“既不……也不……”，固定结构。故将or改为nor。  
9.考查冠词。根据句意可知，这里的“list，清单”后面有定语“朋友”修饰，是特指。故将a改为the。  
10.考查形容词。根据前面的much可知，这里要用形容词比较级的形式。故将wise改为wiser。  
书面表达.【答案】In order to enrich the enrichthestudents'school life， the students' union held a creative photography workea competition， with the theme" Autumn Campus"．   
To our delight， students showed their great enthusiasm for the competition． Not only did they participate in it actively， but also imprved some photographic skills by communicating with each other． All the works were displayed through Wechat platform， many of which became populat with the public．   
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【解析】In order to enrich the enrichthestudents' school life， the students' union held a creative photography workea competition， with the theme" Autumn Campus"．   
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本文属于提纲作文，动笔前，一定要认真分析要点，理解要点要表达的含义，不能遗漏要点，跑题偏题．平时除了加强词汇积累，写作联系以外，还可以适当记忆一些类似的范文，这样在考试中可以起到事半功倍的效果．   
高分句型一：Not only did they participate in it actively， but also imprved some photographic skills by communicating with each other．他们不仅积极参与，而且通过互相交流来提高一些摄影技巧．本句是一个倒装句，not only置于句首，句子要做部分倒装．   
高分句型二： All the works were displayed through Wechat platform， many of which became popular with the public．所有的作品都通过微信平台展示，其中很多都受到大众的欢迎．本句是一个非限制性定语从句，先行词是works，用which来引导．  
英语写作是一项主观性较强的测试题．它不仅考查学生的写作基础而且还考查学生在写作过程中综合运用语言的能力．在撰写时要注意主谓语一致，时态呼应，用词贴切等．要提高英语写作水平，需要两方面的训练：一是语言基础方面的训练，要有扎实的造句、翻译等基本功，即用词法、句法等知识造出正确无误的句子；二是写作知识和能力方面的训练以掌握写作方面的基本方法和技巧．

**附：听力原文**

**Text 1**

M: Jane, do you have a map of Manchester? I want to find a good place to eat.

W: Why not try Chinatown? **There are plenty of good Chinese restaurants there**, and it's near here.

**Text 2**

M: Let's do something different for vacation this year. **Oh, let's go to Colorado. I want to learn to snowboard.**

W: Oh, Paul, you know I don't like cold weather. Can't we go someplace warm, like the beach?

**Text 3**

W: This job is for three days a week: Monday, Friday, and Saturday. Are you Okay with that?

M: Mmm... I was hoping to have Saturday free. **But I need the job, so...** can you tell me what exactly I will do?

**Text 4**

M: Do you know if John's coming home for dinner?

W: **He'll be late. He said not to wait for him.**

**Text 5**

W: I'm really tired from packing all these boxes for three hours. **It's about time to call it a day.**

M: I know. Maybe we could do it first thing tomorrow morning.

W: Why not? These orders are not urgent.

**Text 6**

M: Lisa? Hi!

W: Hi, Ned.

M: **Don't you usually drive to work?**

W: **Usually**, but not in bad weather.

M: Why is that?

W: The traffic gets a lot worse when it rains or snows.

M: I always take the train. **It's a lot faster for me than driving.**

W: It's faster for me, too, but the time isn't always convenient.

M: Yeah, but think of all the things you can do on the train----read a book or the newspaper...

W: Or answer my email... No thanks! My workday is long enough already.

**Text 7**

W: I think the car we saw yesterday would be a good deal. What do you think?

M: **Yes, but I think you should ask someone to take a look at it just to be sure.**

W: My friend Jack knows cars, and he helped me do the check this morning.

M: It was smart of you to think ahead. **Have you and the salesman agreed on a price?**

W: **Yes, he finally agreed to accept the discounted price I asked.**

M: Then have you thought about how to pay?

W: Well, I've saved up enough money to pay cash for this car.

M: **Good. Let me go with you to make the payment and drive the car home for you.**

W: Thank you. That would make it much easier for me.

M: You're welcome. Let's go take care of that right now.

**Text 8**

M: Being away from home for college can be stressful. Besides all the pressures of study, there's the pressure on your pocket. Today, let's go to a university to find out. Excuse me. Can I ask you a few questions?

W: Well, Okay.

M: **How do you find the cost of living in the city?**

W: **Everything is expensive, including clothing, housing, and traveling.**

M: So, what do you spend most on?

W: **Transport,** I think. For food, if I cook myself, it's not expensive at all. For clothing, I bring my clothes here from my home country, where they're nice and cheap. But every week, **I have to spend more than 100 pounds on the trains.**

M: Then what's the social life like?

W: I'm a very social person. I love hanging out with my friends and meeting new people. Thankfully, I don't drink nor smoke, **so the only expense is maybe tickets to the cinemas, club, and so on.**

**Text 9**

W: Can you fix a time for the next meeting, Alex? How about June 12th? That's after the trade exhibition.

M: I thought something was happening on that day, Rebecca.

W: Oh, yes. You're right. **The people from Head Office are coming.**

M: What time does their plane arrive? Can we have the meeting in the morning?

W: No, it's all arranged. I'm meeting them at half past ten, so I won't  be available at all that day.

M: Well, let's have the meeting earlier in June, then. The trade exhibition finishes on the third, doesn't it?

W: **Yes, but we need John's sales report for the meeting. How's it going?**

M: I'm afraid John hasn't started yet. The figures won't be in place till next week.

W: Will it be ready early in June?

M: Well, not really. He told me that he will finish them by June 10th.

W: **So, we're looking at the week starting the 17th. How about two o'clock on that day?**

M: I think that's Okay. Let's meet here again then.

**Text 10**

W: Hello, everyone. In today's program, I'd like to share a true story of mine. One day, my friend学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！s and I had just finished lunch at a hotel when it started to rain heavily. When it became lighter, **I decided to brave the train to get car and go home.** It was parked three blocks away. My friends argued I shouldn't go because at that time, **I was due to give birth in three months. I** promised I'd be very careful. One of them wanted to come with me, but I insisted she stay with another friend who needed help with her baby. **When I walked to the first crossroads, a taxi stopped and a passenger came out with an umbrella .** Before I knew what was happening , he walked right beside me and told me he would walk with me to where I would go. I refused, but he insisted. During our walk, he kept telling me to walk slowly. When we got to the car park, I thanked him, and we parted ways. **I did not get his name and may not even recognize him now. Did he purposely stop for me? I'll never know.**