**参考答案**

听力：

1-5 BAABB 6-10 ACACA

11-15 ACBBA 16-20 CBCBA

阅读：

21-25 CBABA 26-30 CDDCA

31-35 CDABA

七选五：

36-40 EDBAG

完形填空：

41-45 ACDBD 46-50 DBABC

51-55 ADADC 56-60 ACBCB

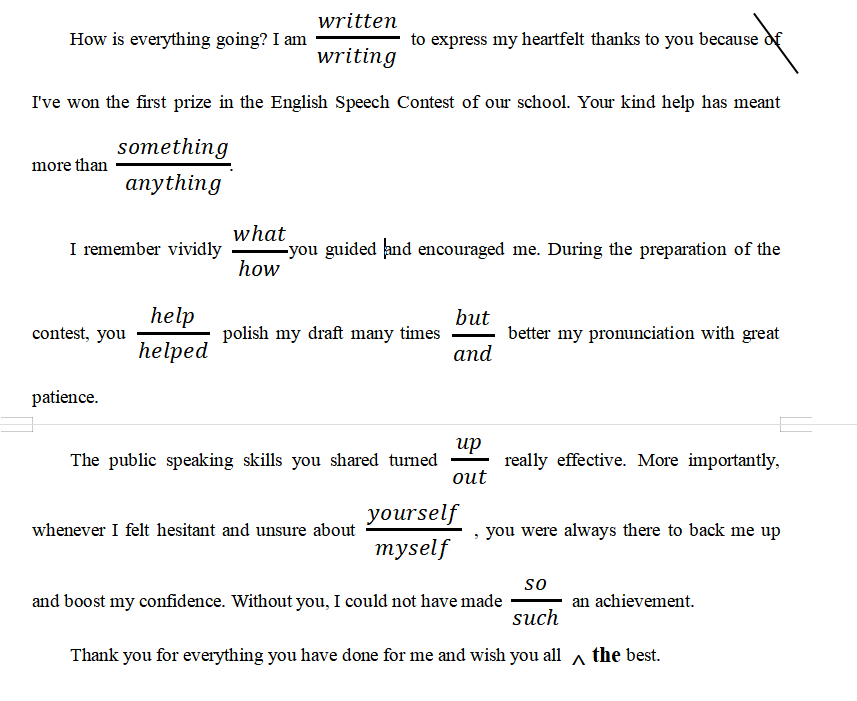
语篇填空：

1. itself 62. separately 63. are 64. where 65. striking
2. settlers 67. were taken 68. to/into 69. to see 70. an

单词拼写：

1. temporary 72. political 73. negotiating 74. coverage 75. extended
2. Located 77. distribution 78. premier 79. withdrawn 80. possessions

短文改错：(见下页)



作文：

Dear Editor,

I’ve read your discussion on how to behave properly while traveling. Every year, a great many holidaymakers go out for sightseeing and relaxation. While they are enjoying themselves, some of them behave rudely, which causes a big concern. How to be a civilized tourist has become a heated topic.

In my opinion, it is necessary to watch our manners. First, we must respect and follow local customs. Besides, we’d better not talk loudly in public places to avoid disturbance to others. Also, be aware that queue jumping is unacceptable in many countries. More importantly, if we travel abroad, we should bear in mind that we are representing our country, so we need to be cautious about how we act.

Only in this way can we enjoy our trips and have beautiful memories as well.

Yours, truly

Li Hua

**【详解】**

21．C

22．B

23．A

【解析】

【导语】

这是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了德国一些拥有美妙的自然景观的国家公园和自然公园等。

21．

细节理解题。根据Jasmund National Park部分中“This UNESCO-protected site is the smallest of Germany’s national parks.(这个受联合国教科文组织保护的场所是德国最小的国家公园)”可知，Jasmund National Park是德国最小的国家公园，换言之，它覆盖的面积最小，由此可知，Jasmund National Park的特别之处在于它覆盖的面积最小。故选C。

22．

细节理解题。根据Southern Black Forest Nature Park部分中“The highland areas, with views over Switzerland and France, are a good place for food-lovers.(高原地区可以俯瞰瑞士和法国，是美食爱好者的好去处)”可知，游客在Southern Black Forest Nature Park可以欣赏三国的风景。故选B。

23．

细节理解题。根据最后一段“In fact, this park is an example of farming done right and offers a wealth of agricultural know-how to anyone eager to learn.(事实上，这个公园是正确耕作的一个例子，为任何渴望学习的人提供了丰富的农业知识)”可知，游客在布莱斯高生物圈可以学到农业知识。故选A。

24．B

25．A

26．C

27．D

【解析】

【分析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了冬季旅游胜地：瑞典的完全用冰雕刻的旅馆。

24．词义猜测题。根据文章第一段While visiting the North pole in winter may not be at the top of your bucket list，the ever-changing ICEHOTEL，which opened its doors to visitors on December 14 this year，may change your mind.中的转折词While和may change your mind.提示可知，冬天去北极旅游可能不在你的旅游目的地的清单上。故选B。

25．细节理解题。根据文章第一段200 km north of the Arctic Circle in the Swedish village of Jukkasjārvi，the hotel，which is carved entirely from ice，is rebuilt annually.可知，该旅馆每年重建。故选A。

26．推理判断题。根据文章第三段“The suite is inspired by global warming and the overfishing that affects our oceans.”says artist Jonathan Paul Green.“I also think the idea of using frozen water from a river in northern Sweden to create an ocean with shells，fish，and corals is exciting.”该套房的灵感来自全球变暖和影响海洋的过度捕捞，从而可以推断出，其灵感来自气候的改变和人类的影响。故选C。

27．主旨大意题。根据文章第一段While visiting the North pole in winter may not be at the top of your bucket list，the ever-changing ICEHOTEL，which opened its doors to visitors on December 14 this year，may change your mind.200 km north of the Arctic Circle in the Swedish village of Jukkasjārvi，the hotel，which is carved entirely from ice，is rebuilt annually.及全文内容可知，文章主要介绍了冬季旅游胜地：瑞典的完全用冰雕刻的旅馆。故选D。

28．D

29．C

30．A

31．C

【解析】

【分析】

本文是一篇说明文。一项研究表明海豹也是有个性的，而海豹的个性差异会影响后代繁衍。文章介绍了这一研究开展的过程以及研究取得的一些发现。

28．

推理判断题。根据第一段中“Female seals don’t change their spots, according to a new study by University of Alberta biologists. In fact, individual differences in boldness remain consistent over time. The study is among the first to examine boldness in wild marine mammals in the field of animal personality.(根据阿尔伯塔大学生物学家的一项新研究，雌性海豹不会改变它们的本性。事实上，随着时间的推移，个体在胆量上的差异仍然是一致的。这项研究是在动物性格研究领域首次对野生海洋哺乳动物进行大胆研究的研究之一)”可知，研究的目的是了解海洋野生哺乳动物的个性差异。故选D。

29．

推理判断题。根据第三段中“During the breeding season, we saw that females tend to behave consistently, not only between years, but also within the lactation period of a given year(在繁殖季节，我们看到雌性的行为趋于一致，不仅在年份之间，而且在某一年的哺乳期)”以及“This provides an example of animal personality, with consistent individual differences observed over time.(这为动物个性提供了一个例子，随着时间的推移，观察到的个体差异是一致的)”可推知，海豹的勇敢性保持不变。故选C。

30．

推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中““On average, we found that bolder females stop feeding those that are two kilograms heavier, compared with the shyest females, improving their chances of surviving the first year of life,” said Bubac.(“我们发现，平均而言，与最害羞的雌性相比，勇敢的雌性会停止喂养体重比自己重两公斤的雌性，这提高了它们在生命的第一年生存的机会，” Bubac说)”可知，Christi Bubac可能会同意A选项“大胆的雌海豹会根据宝宝的体重调整哺乳时间”的说法。故选A。

31．

推理判断题。根据第一段中“Female seals don’t change their spots, according to a new study by University of Alberta biologists.(根据阿尔伯塔大学生物学家的一项新研究，雌性海豹不会改变它们的本性)”以及通读全文可知，文章主要介绍了海豹的个性差异以及对后代的繁衍，属于研究报告，最可能出现在杂志上。故选C。

32．D

33．A

34．B

35．A

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。人类一直对时间旅行很感兴趣，从理论上来说时间旅行是可以的，但是时间旅行未必是好事。

32．

推理判断题。根据第二段中的“The possibility of time travel is indeed appealing. Stories exploring the subject have been around for hundreds of years. Perhaps the best known example is science fiction The Time Machine, which was written by H. G. Wells and published in 1895 for the first time.（时间旅行的可能性确实很吸引人。探索这个主题的故事已经存在了数百年。也许最著名的例子是科幻小说《时间机器》 ，这是H. G. Wells的作品，于1895年首次出版）”可知，在第二段中提到这部小说就是想表明人们对时间旅行的兴趣。故选D项。

33．

细节理解题。根据第三段中的“Einstein's theory of relativity allows time travel in extreme circumstances. And British theoretical physicist Stephen Hawking says you could travel into the future with a really fast spaceship going at nearly the speed of light.（爱因斯坦的相对论理论允许在极端情况下进行时间旅行。英国理论物理学家斯蒂芬·霍金说，你可以乘坐一艘非常快的宇宙飞船以接近光速的速度穿越到未来）”可知，爱因斯坦和霍金的理论证明了时间旅行的可能性。故选A项。

34．

词句猜测题。根据倒数第二段“Even if you could travel into the past, there is something called the “grandfather paradox”. It asks what would happen if a time traveler were to go back in time and have his own grandfather killed for some reason, and therefore prevent himself from being born. If the time traveler wasn't born, how would he travel back in time?（即使你可以回到过去，也有一种叫做“祖父悖论”的东西。它提出了一个问题，如果一个时间旅行者回到过去，由于某种原因杀死了自己的祖父，从而阻止了自己的出生，会发生什么。如果时间旅行者没有出生，他怎么回到过去？）”可知，“grandfather paradox”指的是如果一个时间旅行者回到过去，由于某种原因杀死了他的祖父，那么时间旅行者就无法出生。故选B项。

35．

推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“If that's what's in store, maybe we are better just living in the present day after all.（如果这就是将要发生的事情，也许我们最好还是活在当下。）”可知，作者认为也许我们还是活在当下更好。由此可知，作者对时间旅行存在怀疑。故选A项。

36．E

37．D

38．B

39．A

40．G

【解析】

【分析】

本文是说明文。研究表明随着年龄的增长，大脑可以继续生长新的脑细胞。文中给了一些促进脑细胞生长的建议。

36．

本段建议进行有规律的有氧运动，长时间有规律的有氧运动比其他形式的运动更能刺激脑细胞的生长。上句提到在日常生活中增加一些有氧运动，如游泳、步行或慢跑。E项：例如，你可以设定每天慢跑30分钟，每周慢跑5天。是对上句运动的具体实施建议，故选E。

37．

本段建议做减压活动。上句提到减轻压力，给你带来幸福感的活动可以促进新的脑细胞生长。D项：试着每天做一些能带给你快乐和帮助你放松的事情。与上句承接，且选项中的bring you pleasure 和原文中的give you a sense of wellbeing 意思一致，help you relax和原文中reduce stress意思一致。故选D。

38．

本空是主题句。下文提到富含抗氧化剂的食物可以防止损害你现有的脑细胞，促进新的健康细胞的生长。omega 3脂肪酸也可以帮助改善你的大脑健康。建议我们多食用富含这些的食物。B项：Eat foods rich in antioxidants and omega 3 fatty acids.表达了此意，概括了全文内容。故选B。

39．

本段建议我们保持积极的社交生活，下文应该介绍保持积极社交生活的好处。下句说明这对你的大脑也有好处，根据also可知空处应该说明对其他方面的好处。A项：和朋友在一起不仅仅是享受，表达了此意，与下句并列。故选A。

40．

本段建议我们享受高质量的生活。上句提到当睡觉时，你的大脑会从白天的压力中恢复过来，说明了睡眠对大脑的好处之一，G项：它还可以处理你白天获取的信息，帮助你学习和保存新的记忆，与上句并列，说明了睡眠对大脑的另一好处。故选G。

本文是一篇记叙文。作者讲述了自己养火鸡的经历以及他从火鸡身上学到的人生真谛——要享受生活中的每一刻。

41．

考查动词词义辨析。句意：当我还是个孩子的时候，我看到我的父母养小动物。A. raise饲养；B. hunt打猎；C. treat对待；D. observe观察。文章讲述了自己养火鸡的经历，作者一直渴望尝试养小动物，是因为小时候看到过父母养小动物。故选A。

42．

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我很想尝试一下，但直到四十多岁我才有了这个机会。A. hesitant犹豫的；B. delighted高兴的；C. eager渴望的；D. proud自豪的。根据上文的“I saw my parents young animals”和下文的“but”以及作者悉心照顾小火鸡可知，作者一直渴望尝试养小动物。故选C。

43．

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我很想尝试一下，但直到四十多岁我才有了这个机会。A. permission允许；B. choice选择；C. request要求；D. chance机会。根据下文的“One day, I was given twenty turkey by a driver”可知，作者在40多岁时才有了养小动物的机会。故选D。

44．

考查名词词义辨析。句意：有一天，一个司机给了我20个火鸡蛋，他差点从蛋上碾过去。A. foods食物；B. eggs鸡蛋；C. samples例子；D. babies婴儿。根据下文“The first poult (小火鸡)”可知，司机给作者的是火鸡蛋。故选B。

45．

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我必须迅速行动，在短时间内买了一个容器来饲养它们，并像母鸡一样每天翻两次，我定期和它们说话，让它们习惯这一点。A. think思考；B. approach靠近；C. decide决定；D. act行动。根据语境，尤其是下文的“at short notice”（在短时间内）可知，此处指作者收到火鸡蛋之后迅速行动（act）起来。故选D。

46．

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我必须迅速行动，在短时间内买了一个容器来饲养它们，并像母鸡一样每天翻两次，我定期和它们说话，让它们习惯这一点。A. kicking踢；B. watching看；C. pressing按压；D. turning翻转，转弯。根据下文“as a hen would”及常识可知，母鸡孵蛋时会翻转火鸡蛋，因此作者一天两次地翻转火鸡蛋。故选D。

47．

考查动词短语辨析。句意：我必须迅速行动，在短时间内买了一个容器来饲养它们，并像母鸡一样每天翻两次，我定期和它们说话，让它们习惯这一点。A. checked out 结账离开；B. spoke to和……说话；C. cared for关心；D. took after照顾。根据下文的“immediately to my voice as expected”可知，作者经常对着火鸡蛋讲话。故选B。

48．

考查名词词义辨析。句意：大约一周后，我收到了回应，第一张小嘴长出来了。A. responses回应；B. returns回报；C. assistance帮助；D. information信息。根据上下文可知，此处指作者得到了回应（response），第一只小火鸡破壳而出了。故选A。

49．

考查动词词义辨析。句意：果然，第一只雏鸟听到我的声音，立刻抬起湿漉漉的头看着我。A. objected反对；B. reacted反应，回应；C. related联系；D. declined下降。第一只小火鸡像预期的那样立即回应了（react）作者的声音。故选B。

50．

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：他很快就喜欢了我，把他的脸贴在我的脸上睡着了。A. grateful感谢的；B. fearful恐惧的；C. attached喜爱的；D. satisfied满足的。根据下文的“pressing his face against mine and falling asleep”可知，第一只小火鸡很快就喜欢上了作者。attached“喜欢的，依恋的”符合语境。故选C。

51．

考查动词词义辨析。句意：在接下来的几天里，这个过程重复了很多次。A. repeated重复；B. discussed讨论；C. delayed延误；D. recorded记录。上文讲了第一只小火鸡孵化后的场景，下文提到作者得到了16只小火鸡，由此可知，这一过程重复了很多遍。故选A。

52．

考查动词词义辨析。句意：虽然不是所有的雏鸡都活了下来，但我有了一个有16只火鸡的新家庭。A. cooperated合作；B. emerged出现；C. gathered聚集；D. survived幸存。结合上文的“I was given twenty”和下文的“I had a new family of 16 turkeys”可知，不是所有的火鸡都活了下来。故选D。

53．

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我用直立的树枝建了一个围栏来安置它们，我自己花了很多时间。A. place安置；B. monitor监督；C. feed喂养；D. entertain娱乐。根据上文的“I built a pen”和下文的“they started inhabiting (栖居于) trees outside”可知，作者建了一个围栏来安置火鸡。place符合语境。故选A。

54．

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我用直立的树枝建了一个围栏来安置它们，我自己花了很多时间。A. wasted浪费；B. made制作；C. lost失去；D. spent花费。根据后文“much time myself”指作者在那里花了很多时间。故选D。

55．

考查动词词义辨析。句意：每天早上，小雏鸡从窝里出来的时候，都希望“妈妈”在等着它们，而我必须在它们睡觉前陪在它们身边。A. allow允许；B. believe相信；C. expect期待；D. remind提醒。根据后文““Mom” to be waiting when they came out of nests every morning”可知，小雏鸡从窝里出来的时候，都期待着“妈妈”在等着它们，故选C。

56．

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：每天早上，小雏鸡从窝里出来的时候，都希望“妈妈”在等着它们，而我必须在它们睡觉前陪在它们身边。A. present在场的，目前的；B. quiet安静的；C. awake醒着的；D. watchful注意的。根据语境可知，小火鸡们每天早上从窝里出来时都会期待“妈妈”（指作者）在等着它们，每天晚上小火鸡们睡觉前作者也必须在场。故选A。

57．

考查动词词义辨析。句意：白天我们会到外面去探险。A. examine检查；B. look看；C. explore探索；D. live居住。根据后文outside可知，此处指白天作者们会到外面去探索。故选C。

58．

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他们似乎喜欢他们遇到的一切，这逐渐感染了我。A. upset使沮丧；B. infected感染；C. bothered麻烦；D. attracted吸引。根据下文的“the lesson of enjoying every moment would stay with me all the time”可知，小火鸡们好像喜欢它们遇到的所有东西，这渐渐地感染了作者。infect在此处表示“感染，影响”。故选B。

59．

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我们的分离始于它们开始在外面的树上居住。 A. trouble麻烦；B. adventure冒险；C. separation分开；D. change改变。小火鸡们长大后开始栖息在外面的树上，作者和它们的分离开始了。故选C。

60．

考查名词词义辨析。句意：尽管如此，我还是很高兴与火鸡生活在一起的记忆和享受每一刻的经验会一直陪伴着我。A. company公司；B. memories记忆；C. difficulties困难；D. rumor谣言。根据语境可知，此处指作者与火鸡一起生活的记忆。故选B。

【导语】

这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了位于澳大利亚堪培拉中心地带的一个值得参观的景点——国家美术馆。

61．

考查代词。句意：美术馆本身的建筑风格令人印象深刻，独具特色。分析句子可知，空处代词作同位语强调The architecture of the gallery本身。故填itself。

62．

考查副词。句意：根据画家的原籍国，还分别展出了多种绘画。分析句子可知，空处应用副词separately作状语，修饰空后的介词短语on display。故填separately。

63．

考查be动词。句意：据粗略估计，这个画廊里至少有一千幅画。根据空后的a thousand paintings可知，这里应用复数are。故填are。

64．

考查定语从句引导词。句意：它甚至有一个专门的区域，展示艺术学生的绘画。分析句子可知，本句为定语从句，先行词 section指地点，在定语从句中做地点状语，因此应用关系副词where。故填where。

65．

考查形容词。句意：在所有这些展品中，土著绘画是最引人注目的。根据句意及分析句子可知，be动词are后面应跟形容词，the+most+striking。故填striking。

66．

考查名词。句意：在19世纪，当白人移民来到澳大利亚时，土著居民的孩子大多被从父母身边带走，由白人父母抚养长大。根据本句末尾的 white parents可知，空处的settler应用复数形式做主语。故填settlers。

67．

考查被动语态。句意：在19世纪，当白人移民来到澳大利亚时，土著居民的孩子大多被从父母身边带走，由白人父母抚养长大。分析句子可知，children和take away之间是被动关系，因此应用被动语态，再根据空前的came 可知应用一般过去时。故填were taken。

68．

考查介词。句意：有些画作表达了这一主题，能让参观者感动落泪。move sb. to/into tears为固定短语，意为“使某人感动得落泪”。故填to或into。

69．

考查动词不定式。句意：看到小孩子欣赏这样的抽象画真是令人惊奇。分析句子结构可知，固定句型it is+adj.+to do sth.意为“做某事是怎么样的”，因此空处应用不定式。故填to see。

70．

考查冠词。句意：国家美术馆确实是一个值得参观的景点。分析句子可知，attraction为可数名词单数，且是元音音素开头，因此空处应用不定冠词an。故填an。

这是一篇感谢信。在信中，作者感谢朋友帮助他获得了学校英语演讲比赛一等奖。

【详解】

71. 考查时态。句意：我写信向你表示衷心的感谢，因为我在我们学校的英语演讲比赛中获得了一等奖。根据句意可知，此处表达“我正在写信”应该用现在进行时“be doing”。故将written改为writing。

72. 考查连词。句意：我写信向你表示衷心的感谢，因为我在我们学校的英语演讲比赛中获得了一等奖。because of后加名词，because后加句子。因为本句中“I've won the first prize in the English Speech Contest of our school.”是一个完整的句子，应用连词because引导原因状语从句。故删掉of。

73. 考查不定代词。句意：你的善意帮助比什么都重要。“more than anything”是固定短语，意为“比什么都重要，最重要的是”，符合句意。故将something改为anything。

74. 考查宾语从句。句意：我清楚地记得你如何指导和鼓励我。分析句子可知，本句中包含一个宾语从句，从句部分为“you guided and encouraged me”不缺主要成分，再根据句意“如何指导和鼓励我”可知，本句连词是how。故将what改为how。

75. 考查时态。句意：在准备比赛的过程中，你多次帮我打磨草稿，并以极大的耐心改善我的发音。根据语境可知准备比赛是过去发生的事情，因此时态应该用一般过去时。故将help改为helped。

76. 考查连词。句意：在准备比赛的过程中，你多次帮助我打磨草稿，并以极大的耐心改善我的发音。根据句意可知“打磨草稿”和“改善发音”是并列关系，而不是转折关系。故将but改为and。

77. 考查固定搭配。句意：你分享的公开演讲技巧原来真的很有效。句中“turn up”意为“出现”。根据句意“演讲技能很有效”，应把“turn up”替换为“turn out”，意为“结果是……，被证明”。故将up改为out。

78. 考查反身代词。句意：更重要的是，每当我对自己感到犹豫和不确定时，你总是在那里支持我，增强我的信心。根据句意可知，句中意思是“我对我自己感到犹豫”，为第一人称，应用myself。故将yourself改为myself。

79. 考查such/so的区别。句意：没有你，我不可能取得这样的成就。因为固定用法“such + a/an + n”和“so + adj. + a/an + n”，都表示“如此……的”，文中“so an achievement”中没有形容词，修饰的是名词，应用such。故将so改为such。

80.考查定冠词。句意：感谢你为我所做的一切，祝你一切顺利。固定用法“wish you all the best”意为“祝你一切顺利”。故在best前加the。

**【听力材料】**

1. B

【解析】

【原文】

W: That smells great, Lawrence! What are you cooking?

M: I took a Thai cooking class during my vacation there last month. I’ve been trying to make a new recipe every week.

W: Great! I haven’t had Thai food since last year.

2．A

【解析】

【原文】

M: Have you ever been to Malaysia?

W: I was going there several years ago, but then I became so scared that my plane might disappear. I mean, you still remember that mysterious horrifying thing, right?

3．A

【解析】

【原文】

W: I’m trying out for the tennis team and the volleyball team this term. What about you, David?

M: I’m not going to try out for anything. I love soccer, buy my teacher told me we don’t have enough people to form a team.

4．B

【解析】

【原文】

W: Sir, the items you ordered from our website were damaged on their way from the factory to our store. It will take another week to order new ones, I’m afraid.

M: What a shame! I demand to speak to your manager.

5．B

【解析】

【原文】

W: That is really something! I’ve never seen colors like that before. I wonder what kind of camera he used.

M: I think it has to do with something sort of like the types of paint a painter would use.

6．A

7．C

【解析】

【原文】

W: We’re here! Ah, the Grand Canyon of Arizona!

M: I can’t believe it took us three hours to drive here. I thought I would only take two.

W: I’ve waited five years to see this wonderful place.

M:Why did you wait five years? You could have come here any time.

W:I was always busy running my company from home. Anyway, that’s because you were away in the army for five years. I told you we would come here together.

M: Yes, I remember now. Oh, I’m so glad to be finished with time in the service.

W: I’m happy, too.

8．A

9．C

10．A

【解析】

【原文】

M: Hey, thanks for the tomatoes! They look amazing. Are they from your garden?

W: Yeah. I thought you’d like to have some to put in your salad tonight.

M: Yes, I sure appreciate that! How do you get them to grow so large, anyway?

W: Actually, I have a lot of gardening tips. Do you want to hear them?

M: Sure.

W: Well, the first step is to make sure that they are planted in very healthy soil. So first you must prepare that. Also, you need to plant them somewhere that they have access to full sun. You also need to give them lots of space to grow.

M: That would be easy in my yard.

W: Yes, it would. Are you thinking of growing your own?

M: Probably not. As long as I can get these huge ones from you, why bother?

11．A

12．C

13．B

【解析】

【原文】

M: We’ve been waiting for hours. When is this train going to leave?

W: You heard the announcement, right? It’s been delayed.

M: Well, that is just horrible. I have to be in Phoenix by this evening! I’m going to miss my opportunity, it seems.

W: What opportunity? Are you a businessman?

M: Not exactly. It’s actually a little bit embarrassing. Last week, I received mysterious email that said I could win a great reward by getting to Phoenix by the 13th of the month. I’m supposed to go to City Hall and make a phone call to this number and get more instructions.

W: That sounds very strange. Are you a spy?

M: If I were a spy, would I have just told you my plans? I don’t think so.

W: Well, maybe you just told me your plans to try and confuse me.

M: Oh! Listen, the train is leaving! Excuse me, I need to go.

14．B

15．A

16．C

17．B

【解析】

【原文】

W: Hey, there. What can I do for you?

M: I’m looking for an apartment or a house to rent for my wife and two kids.

W: Very good, Sir. In this neighborhood, most of the houses have three bedrooms and two bathrooms. Apartments can range from 2-4 bedrooms and 2-3 bathrooms.

M: That’s interesting. Why is there so much variety in apartments but not houses.

W: All the houses in this neighborhood were built in the 1950s. Back then, they were all considering a particular family size, so they all have a similar style.

M: But are the apartments newer?

W: Yes. Most of them were built in the early 2000s, and they reflect the needs of different family sizes.

M: I see. Well, we are looking for something that is clean and, most importantly, in a safe area. Our budget is about $2500 a month.

W: Well, this neighborhood is very safe, sir, so you’ll have no problems. But $2500 won’t really be able to get you a house or the bigger apartments, I’m afraid.

M: As long as there are two bedrooms, we’ll be fine.

W: Well, I’m seeing about a few places that meet your needs. If you don’t mind waiting until tomorrow afternoon, I can take you to look at them.

M: Great!

18．C

19．B

20．A

【解析】

【原文】

Badlands National Park is a national park in the southwestern South Dakota. Visitors can hike and camp among mountains, rivers, and grasslands. Ancient rhinos, horses, and big cats once lived here. Nowadays, the park is mainly home to sheep and many small animals that live underground. Badlands National Park has no formal reservation system, so visitors can stay as long as they like. However, this does not mean that there aren’t rules. You must register at one of the five different areas and speak to a staff member directly before setting out on an overnight trip. Maps are strongly recommended and are available for purchase in the Badlands bookstore. Campfires are not allowed under any conditions; you must use a special kind of stove. Pets are not allowed, either. Your location must be at least a mile from a road. All garbage, including toilet paper, must be carried out, and all human waste must be buried in a small hole 6 inches deep and a minimum of 200 feet from any water source. Finally, you should always check the weather forecast, as thunderstorms are common in summer. September and early October are the best backpacking months.