



## 模拟冲刺试卷（一）

### 一、词汇与语法（共 20 小题；每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1.If Peter \_\_\_\_\_ to the office tomorrow, tell him the news please.

- A.come
- B.comes
- C.came
- D.will come

2.Yesterday Mr. Smith bought \_\_\_\_\_ English dictionary while I got a Russian novel in the bookstore.

- A.a
- B.an
- C.the
- D./

3.Every day \_\_\_\_\_ water is wasted here though we are badly short of it.

- A.any
- B.a number of
- C.a lot of
- D.these

4.Lucy got to the station \_\_\_\_\_ late to catch the train, so she had to wait for the next one.

- A.enough
- B.very
- C.too
- D.rather

5.There are not \_\_\_\_\_ students in Class One as in Class Two.

- A.many as
- B.as many
- C.more as
- D.as more

6.She speaks English \_\_\_\_\_ than her brother does.

- A.best
- B.better
- C.good
- D.well

7.—Must we hand in our exercise books today?

—Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.you will
- B.you must
- C.you do
- D.you can

8.They will have learned Russian for 7 years by the time they \_\_\_\_\_ from the university next year.



- A. will graduate
- B. will have graduated
- C. graduate
- D. are going to graduate

9.—Why did you sell the old car at such a low price?

—I did it only because I was made \_\_\_\_\_ it.

- A. do
- B. to do
- C. doing
- D. done

10. On his way home, he suddenly heard his name \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. calling
- B. called
- C. to call
- D. call

11. There was an \_\_\_\_\_ look on his face when the actress appeared on the stage.

- A. excited
- B. excite
- C. exciting
- D. excitedly

12. Under no circumstance \_\_\_\_\_ to tell lies to parents.

- A. children are allowed
- B. are children allowed
- C. children will allow
- D. will children allow

13. Lily \_\_\_\_\_ have known the truth, or she would have told us.

- A. mustn't
- B. shouldn't
- C. can't
- D. needn't

14. George applied for the position three times \_\_\_\_\_ he finally got it.

- A. before
- B. until
- C. when
- D. after

15. The best way to \_\_\_\_\_ this goal is to introduce new advanced technology.

- A. cross
- B. perform
- C. achieve
- D. complete

16. The man who was accused \_\_\_\_\_ stealing the car said that he was not guilty.

- A. for
- B. with
- C. of



D.about

17.If you want to treat your friends to dinner in a good restaurant at the weekend, you'd better

book a table \_\_\_\_.

A.in front

B.before

C.ahead of

D.in advance

18.Can you do the job alone, or do you want someone to \_\_\_\_ you?

A.affect

B.assist

C.apply

D.arrange

19.But for her mother's sudden illness, she would never think of breaking this \_\_\_\_ with you.

A.review

B.interview

C.movement

D.appointment

20. \_\_\_\_ that the trade between the two countries reached its highest point.

A. During the 1920's

B. It was in the 1920's

C. That it was in the 1920's .

D.It was the 1920's

## 二、阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

阅读下列短文，从每篇短文后所给各题的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

### Passage 1

People say that money cannot buy happiness. This was true for Howard Hughes. He was one of the richest and most powerful men of his time. He had everything: good look, success, power, and a lot of money. But he didn't have love or friendship because he couldn't buy them. All his life he used his money to control everything and everyone around him. In the end, he lost control of everything, even himself.

Howard Hughes was born in 1905 in Houston, Texas. His father started the Hughes Tool Company. He was a workaholic（工作狂）and made a lot of money. He bought everything he wanted. He even gave money to schools so Howard could get into them. From his father, Howard learned to be a successful but merciless businessman. Hughes' mother, Allene also had a big influence on his life. Howard was her only child. She protected him and gave him everything. Unfortunately Allene had mental problems. She was afraid of germs and diseases. She was obsessed with Howard's health, and he became obsessed with it, too.

Allene died when Howard was 16 years old. Two years later his father died. Hughes inherited the Hughes Tool Company. Then he married Ella Rice. He and Ella moved to Los Angeles, California. It was there that Howard Hughes began to become a legend（传奇人物）. Hughes began to invest his money in movies. He became an important producer soon after he moved to



California. He worked hard, but he also played hard. He became obsessed with power and control. When he couldn't get something legally, he gave money to politicians and businessmen so they would help him. He owned a lot of businesses, including airplane companies, a movie studio (制片厂), Las Vegas hotels, gold and silver mines, and radio and television stations. Once he bought a television studio so he could watch movies all night. He also bought a hotel because he wanted to stay in his favorite room for one weekend.

21. According to the passage, Howard Hughes was NOT \_\_\_\_.

- A. good-looking
- B. wealthy
- C. friendly
- D. powerful

22. Which of the following about Hughes' father is NOT true?

- A. He started the Hughes Tool Company.
- B. He liked to spend money.
- C. He worked hard.
- D. He drank alcohol a lot.

23. Howard Hughes' parents died \_\_\_\_.

- A. when he was 16 years old
- B. before he was 19 years old
- C. after he got married
- D. after he moved to California

24. The word "obsessed" in Paragraph 2 probably means \_\_\_\_.

- A. troubled
- B. reduced
- C. related
- D. informed

25. From the passage, we learn what Mr. Hughes lacked in his life was \_\_\_\_.

- A. education
- B. love
- C. money
- D. good looks

### Passage 2

Half of the world's coral reefs (珊瑚礁) have died in the last 30 years. Now scientists are racing to ensure that the rest survive. Even if global warming were to stop right now, scientists predict that more than 90% of corals will die by 2050. If no major steps are taken to address the problem, the reefs may be headed for total extinction (灭绝).

The planet's health depends on the survival of coral reefs. They are described as "the rainforests of the sea" because they provide shelter for a wide variety of sea life. In addition, the reefs serve as barriers that protect coastlines from the full force of powerful storms.

Corals are used in medical research for cures to diseases. They are key to local economies as well, since the reefs attract tourists, the fishing industry, and other businesses, bringing in billions of dollars.

Corals are particularly sensitive to changes in temperature. A rise of just 1 to 2 degrees can force the corals to drive out the algae (水藻). Then the corals turn white in a process called



“bleaching”. Corals can recover from short-term bleaching, but long-term bleaching can cause permanent damage. In 1998, when sea surface temperatures were the highest in recorded history, coral reefs around the world suffered the most severe bleaching. It is estimated that even under the best of conditions, many of these coral reefs will need decades to recover.

Although reefs face other threats from pollution, industrial activities, and overfishing, it is global climate change that most concerns scientists. Scientists remain hopeful that it’s not too late to save the reefs, and some are moving ahead on experiments to accomplish that goal.

26. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A. Rising Global Temperatures
- B. Rainforests Are in Danger
- C. Coral Reefs Face Extinction
- D. Global Climate Change

27. The word “address” in Paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

- A. break down
- B. stick to
- C. go over
- D. deal with

28. Why are coral reefs called “the rainforests of the sea”?

- A. Because they are home to a wide variety of sea life.
- B. Because they can protect our coasts from storms.
- C. Because they might supply natural medicines.
- D. Because they look like rainforests.

29. The corals turn \_\_\_\_\_ in the process of “bleaching”.

- A. red
- B. black
- C. green
- D. white

30. According to the passage, \_\_\_\_\_ is the biggest threat to coral reefs.

- A. pollution
- B. overfishing
- C. industrial activity
- D. climate change

### Passage 3

Over the years, college students have stood together for what they believe in, from civil rights to anti-war policies to the more recent protests against the unequal distribution of wealth. But nowhere in history have students banned (禁止) bottled water. Until now.

The bottled water ban, which started on just a few campuses, has now spread nationwide to more than 20 universities. The colleges have either completely banned the use of plastic bottles altogether, or some have taken a more limited approach with partial bans.

Many people believe that producing and using bottled water wastes money and harms the environment. They say that bottled water is unnecessary because public water supplies in the U.S. are among the best in the world. Water fountains and reusable bottles with easy access (获取) to filling stations are a better choice.

An organization called Ban the Bottle raises awareness about the economic and



environmental costs of using plastic bottles. The group claims that eight glasses of water a day costs each person 49 cents annually, while drinking from plastic containers costs \$1,400 per year. Plastic bottles contain antimony—a chemical that in low doses causes depression, but in large doses can even lead to death.

The controversy over bottled or tap is not limited to the students and college administrations. The makers of bottled water see the movement as a threat. They argue that plastic bottles make up a small portion of the nation's total waste. It's unfair to single out (单独挑出) their product when so many other items are packaged in plastic containers. Plus, water is a healthy choice compared to some sodas and juices that are also sold at school.

31. Which of the following is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Many universities ban or restrict the sale of bottled water.
- B. Many states ban or restrict the sale of bottled water.
- C. The bottled water industry is concerned about its decreasing sales.
- D. Many people are opposed to the bottled water ban.

32. According to Ban the Bottle, drinking bottled water costs \_\_\_\_\_ dollars per year.

- A. 8
- B. 20
- C. 49
- D. 1400

33. The word "controversy" in Paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. choice
- B. control
- C. argument
- D. statement

34. What does the bottled water industry use in its own defense?

- A. Bottled water is much cleaner than tap water.
- B. Students should have freedom of choice.
- C. The bottles are made in a more environment-friendly way.
- D. Water is healthier than some sodas and juices.

35. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?

- A. All the universities have banned the sale of bottled water.
- B. Plastic bottles may do harm to people's health.
- C. The purchase of soft drinks will increase.
- D. Bottled water is cheap and environment-friendly.

#### Passage 4

In 2014, older Americans fell 29 million times, leading to 7 million injuries, according to a report published last week. About 2.8 million cases were treated in emergency department, and approximately 800,000 seniors went on to be hospitalized. More than 27,000 falls led to death. And the problem is getting more and more serious.

"Older adult falls are increasing and, sadly, often indicate the end of independence," said Dr. Tom Frieden. The falls are preventable, Frieden stressed. He said individuals, families and health care providers can take steps to resist the trend.

Dr. Wolf-Klein is a medical professor in New York. She said one concern is that seniors who have experienced a fall alone at home don't tell anyone. When that happens, prevention efforts



don't begin and they're at risk for additional falls that lead to broken bones and brain injuries.

"Elderly patients tend not to report falls to their families, or even doctors. A fall is a very frightening thing that you keep quiet about. They think if they mention it, they are afraid that they will move to a nursing home or need assistants to help out in the house," said Wolf-Klein.

It's also a status issue and may make someone feel that they're weaker than they really are, she explained. When someone does fall and hurt themselves, they're often never the same, Wolf-Klein said. "You can develop chronic(慢性的) problems. After a fall, a percentage of the population will never return to walking around. People used to taking the subway, now they're in a wheelchair, or they may need help going to the bathroom. They become frailer and lose independence," she said.

36. Which of the following is true?

- A. In 2014, older adult falls caused 7 million injuries.
- B. In 2016, Americans fell 29 million times.
- C. Last year, 2.8 million Americans had emergency treatment.
- D. Last month, more than 27,000 older Americans were hospitalized.

37. From the passage we learn that older adult falls \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. are decreasing
- B. can't be avoided
- C. must be treated in hospitals
- D. usually imply the end of independence

38. The word "frailer" in Paragraph 5 probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. lonelier
- B. weaker
- C. smarter
- D. better

39. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- A. A fall is a very terrible thing that you keep quiet about.
- B. After a fall elderly people will not develop chronic problems.
- C. To prevent falls elderly people should move to a nursing home.
- D. Elderly patients tend to tell their families about their falls.

40. What is the main idea of this passage?

- A. Older adult falls are on the rise.
- B. People should keep quiet about their falls.
- C. Older adults are losing their independence.
- D. Older adult falls cause brain injuries.

### 三、完形填空(共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后所给各题的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Some people think of life as a game. There are similarities between life and games: both can be played, both have rules, and both turn out winners and losers. There are differences 41 the two, however. Games make you 42 away from life; the more you play, the less you pay 43 to the more important things in life.

In life, you get only one chance to play. When your life is over, the game is over. Life is not a



game. Life is the 44 thing. Life is unpredictable (不能预测的); you can play it right and still 45. Life is not always fair; one wrong move or one bad choice may 46 too many such moves or choices in life. Take a chance with your life and it could be the last chance you get. Life isn't always fun, but it can be if you decide to make it that 47.

48, the advice is "Enjoy your life; take risks, but don't engage 49 risky behavior." Think 50 the things you do and the things you shouldn't do. Don't play with your life in the following points.

- |                |              |              |            |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 41.A.beyond    | B.besides    | C.between    | D.among    |
| 42.A.engage    | B.turn       | C.change     | D.think    |
| 43.A.attention | B.resistance | C.importance | D.vacation |
| 44.A.proud     | B.short      | C.false      | D.real     |
| 45.A.lose      | B.succeed    | C.pass       | D.earn     |
| 46.A.awake     | B.permit     | C.cause      | D.arise    |
| 47.A.energy    | B.trip       | C.hope       | D.way      |
| 48.A.Besides   | B.Thus       | C.Also       | D.But      |
| 49.A.at        | B.out        | C.in         | D.to       |
| 50.A.about     | B.with       | C.beside     | D.down     |

#### 四、翻译 (共 5 小题; 每小题 4 分, 共 20 分)

阅读下面短文, 将文中划线的句子翻译成汉语, 并将答案写在答题卡上的相应题号后。

Britain's Queen Elizabeth will open up one of her private estates to the public for a drive-through movie night.

51.On September 25, members of the public will be able to drive onto Sandringham Estate for a socially distanced cinema experience.

52.Tickets cost 32.5 pounds for a series of films beginning with "1917" and including "Rocketman" "Toy Story" "The Greatest Showman" and "A Star Is Born".

An advert for the event listed online reads: "Enjoy your favorite movie from the comfort of your car in the wonderful setting of Sandringham Country Park. 53.We have selected some great street food vendors to join us at each performance. 54.Upgrade your ticket for just 7.50 pounds to add a deckchair, table, popcorn and separate area to the side of your vehicle."

Sandringham was purchased by Queen Victoria in 1892 and is now privately owned by the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh.

55.It is unlikely that film-enthusiasts will bump into the Queen, who is currently at Balmoral. She is not expected to return to Sandringham until Christmas.

#### 五、短文写作 (共 1 小题; 30 分)

56. 请以 "Clean Plate Campaign" 为题, 根据以下提示, 在答题卡上相应区域用英语写一篇不少于 120 个词的短文。

- (1) 近来“光盘行动”悄然流行。
- (2) 你对“光盘行动”的看法。





## 参考答案及解析

### 一、词汇与语法

1. B 【解析】本题考查时态。句意：如果明天彼得来办公室了，请告诉他这个消息。if 引导条件状语从句时，常遵循“主将从现”原则，从句要用一般现在时表示将来，故答案为 B。

2. B 【解析】本题考查冠词的用法。句意：昨天史密斯先生在书店买了一本英文词典，而我买了一本俄语小说。根据句意可知，此处是泛指，所以用不定冠词。English 读音以元音音素开头，所以应用 an，故答案为 B。

3. C 【解析】本题考查限定词。句意：尽管我们严重缺乏水资源，这里每天还是有很多水都被浪费掉了。any 意为“任何一个（三者以上）”；a number of 意为“许多，大量”，修饰可数名词；a lot of 意为“许多的，大量的”，可以修饰可数名词和不可数名词；these 意为“这些”，修饰可数名词。water 为不可数名词，故答案为 C。

4. C 【解析】本题考查固定句型。句意：露西到车站太晚了以至没能赶上火车，所以她不得不等下一班车。根据后半句可知，露西没能赶上火车，too...to...为固定句型，表示“太……以至不能……”，故答案为 C。

5. B 【解析】本题考查比较结构。句意：一班的学生没有二班的学生多。as...as...为比较结构，意为“和……一样”，其形式为 as+形容词原级（+名词）+as，故答案为 B。

6. B 【解析】本题考查比较级。句意：她英语说得比她哥哥好。由空格后的 than 及句意可知，此处表示两者之间的比较，需要用比较级，故答案为 B。

7. B 【解析】本题考查 must 的用法。句意：——我们必须今天交练习册吗？——是的，你们必须今天交。以 must 开头的问句，肯定回答仍用 must，故答案为 B。

8. C 【解析】本题考查时态。句意：等明年他们大学毕业时，他们就在俄国学习 7 年了。在含有时间状语从句和条件状语从句的主从复合句中，一般遵循“主将从现”原则。如果主句的时态是一般将来时，那么从句要用一般现在时，故答案为 C。

9. B 【解析】本题考查使役动词的用法。句意：——你为什么以如此低的价格卖了这辆旧车？——我这么做只是因为迫于无奈。make 为使役动词，主动结构为 make sb. do sth.，被动结构为 sb. be made to do sth.，故答案为 B。

10. B 【解析】本题考查宾语补足语。句意：在回家的路上，他突然听到有人喊他的名字。hear 后可以跟宾语加宾语补足语，his name 和 call 之间为被动关系，所以应用过去分词表示被动。故答案为 B。

11. A 【解析】本题考查词义辨析。句意：当女演员出现在舞台上时，他脸上露出了激动的表情。excited 为形容词，意为“兴奋的，激动的”；excite 为动词，意为“使兴奋，使激动”；exciting 为形容词，意为“使人兴奋的，令人激动的”；excitedly 为副词，意为“激动地”。空格处需要填入一个形容词作定语，结合句意，答案为 A。

12. B 【解析】本题考查倒装结构。句意：任何情况下孩子都不允许向父母撒谎。含有否定意义的词语或介词短语位于句首时，句子要使用部分倒装。根据句意，此处指不被允许，所以应用被动结构，部分倒装要将 be 动词提前。故答案为 B。

13. C 【解析】本题考查情态动词辨析。句意：莉莉不可能知道真相，否则她会告诉我们的。mustn't 语气较强，表示禁止，意为“千万不要”；shouldn't 语气较委婉，表示义务，意为“不应该”；can't 表示推测，意为“不可能”；needn't 表示不必这么做，常作 must 问句的否定回答。根据句意可知，空格处的意思是“不可能”。故答案为 C。

14. A 【解析】本题考查连词辨析。句意：乔治在最终得到这个职位之前申请过三次。



before 意为“在……之前”，符合句意，故答案为 A。until 意为“到……为止”，常和 not 连用，when 意为“当……时”，after 意为“在……之后”，三项均与句意不符，故排除。

15. C 【解析】本题考查动词辨析。句意：要实现这一目标，最好的方法是引进先进技术。cross 意为“横渡，穿越”；perform 意为“执行，履行”；achieve 意为“完成，实现”，指经过努力最终达到预期的目标；complete 意为“完成，使完整”，主要指“全部完成了，没有剩下”。achieve the goal 为常用的搭配，意为“完成目标”，故答案为 C。

16. C 【解析】本题考查介词搭配。句意：被指控盗窃汽车的人声称自己无罪。accuse 意为“指责，指控”，accuse sb. of sth. 为固定用法，意为“因某事而控告某人”，故答案为 C。

17. D 【解析】本题考查介词及介词短语辨析。句意：你如果想在周末请你的朋友在好的餐馆吃饭，你最好提前订好桌。in advance 意为“事先，提前”，符合句意，故答案为 D。in front 意为“在前方”，before 意为“在……之前”，ahead of 意为“在……之前”，均不符合句意，故排除。

18. B 【解析】本题考查动词辨析。句意：你一个人能完成这份工作吗？还是需要别人来协助你？assist 意为“帮助，援助”，符合句意，故答案为 B。affect 意为“影响，假装”，apply 意为“应用，运用”，arrange 意为“安排，布置”，均不符合句意，故排除。

19. D 【解析】本题考查名词辨析。句意：如果不是她母亲突然生病，她绝不会和你爽约。break an appointment 意为“违约，爽约”，符合句意，故答案为 D。review 意为“复习，评论”，interview 意为“面试，采访”，movement 意为“运动，活动”，均不符合句意，故排除。

20. B 【解析】本题考查强调句。句意：在 20 世纪 20 年代，这两个国家之间的交易发到顶峰。强调句型为 “It is...that...”，本句强调时间状语 in the 1920's。故本题选 B。

## 二、阅读理解

### 第一篇

#### 【参考译文】

人们说金钱买不到幸福。对于霍华德·休斯来说，的确如此。他是他那个时代最富有、最有权势的人之一。他拥有一切：英俊的外表、巨大的成功、无上的权力和数不尽的财富。但是，他没有得到爱情和友谊，因为这些东西他买不到。他一生都在用金钱来控制自己周围的一切人和事。但最终他却失去了对这一切的控制，甚至包括他自己。

霍华德·休斯 1905 年出生于德克萨斯州的休斯敦。他父亲创办了休斯工具公司。他是个工作狂，赚了很多钱。他想要什么就买什么。他甚至捐钱给学校让霍华德可以去上学。在父亲的影响下，霍华德成为一名成功却无情的商人。霍华德的母亲艾琳也对他的生活产生了很大的影响。霍华德是她唯一的孩子。她对霍华德细心呵护，给了他一切。不幸的是，艾琳有精神问题。她害怕细菌和疾病。她整天因霍华德的健康问题心神不宁，而霍华德亦是如此。

霍华德 16 岁时，艾琳去世了。两年后，霍华德的父亲也去世了。霍华德继承了休斯工具公司。之后他与艾拉·赖斯结了婚。他和艾拉搬到了加州的洛杉矶。正是在那里，霍华德·休斯开启了他的传奇人生。他开始投资电影，并在搬到加州后不久就成了一名重要的制片人。他工作很努力，但也及时行乐。他沉迷于权力和控制。当他无法通过合法的途径得到一些东西时，他就会买通政客和商人，让他们帮忙。他拥有众多企业，包括航空公司、电影制片厂、拉斯维加斯酒店、金矿、银矿以及广播电台和电视台。曾经他买了一间电视演播室，这样他就可以整晚看电影了。他还买了一家酒店，因为他想在自己最喜欢的房间度过一个周末。

21. C 【解析】细节题。根据文章第一段第四、五句可知，霍华德拥有一切：英俊的外表、巨大的成功、无上的权力和数不尽的财富。但是，他没有得到爱情和友谊，因为这些东西他买不到，故答案为 C。选项 A（英俊的）、选项 B（富有的）和选项 D（有权的）均是文章中对霍华德的描述，与题干所问不符，故排除。



22. D 【解析】细节题。根据文章第二段第二句至第五句可知，霍华德的父亲创办了休斯工具公司。他是个工作狂，赚了很多钱。他想要什么就买什么。他甚至捐钱给学校让霍华德可以去上学。由此可知，选项 A（他创办了休斯工具公司）、选项 B（他喜欢花钱）和选项 C（他工作努力）均是文章对霍华德父亲的描述，与题干所问不符，故排除。选项 D（他经常酗酒）文章未提及，故答案为 D。

23. B 【解析】推理题。根据文章第三段前两句可知，霍华德 16 岁时，他母亲去世了。两年后，即在他 18 岁时，父亲也去世了。由此可推断出，霍华德 19 岁之前，父母都去世了，故答案为 B。选项 A（在他 16 岁的时候）与题干所问不符，故排除。选项 C（在他结婚之后）和选项 D（在他搬到加州之后）均发生在他父母去世之后，与文章内容不符，故排除。

24. A 【解析】语义题。文章第二段倒数第二、三句提到，艾琳有精神问题。她害怕细菌和疾病。由此可推断出，艾琳可能整天因霍华德的健康问题心神不宁。obsessed 意为“受……困扰，对……痴迷”，troubled 的意思是“使忧虑；使烦恼；使苦恼”，符合句意，故答案为 A。选项 B（减少）、选项 C（联系，把……联系起来）和选项 D（通知；了解）均与句意不符，故排除。

25. B 【解析】细节题。根据文章第一段第四、五句可知，霍华德拥有一切，就是没有爱情和友谊，因为这些东西他买不到。由此可知，答案为 B，同时可排除选项 C（金钱）和选项 D（英俊的外表）。根据文章第二段第五句可知，为了让霍华德可以入学，父亲甚至捐钱给学校。由此可推断出，霍华德接受了教育，选项 A（教育）与文章内容不符，故排除。

## 第二篇

### 【参考译文】

在过去 30 年中，世界上半的珊瑚礁已经死亡。现在，科学家们正在想办法确保其余的珊瑚礁都能生存下来。即使现在全球气候停止变暖，科学家预测到 2050 年超过 90% 的珊瑚将死亡。如果不采取重大措施来解决这个问题，珊瑚礁可能会走向灭绝。

地球的健康有赖于珊瑚礁的存活。它们被称为“海中雨林”，因为它们为各种各样的海洋生物提供了栖身之所。此外，珊瑚礁也是保护海岸线免受强烈风暴侵袭的屏障。

在医学研究中，珊瑚被用来治疗疾病。它们也是当地经济的关键，因为珊瑚礁吸引了游客、引进了渔业和其他商机，带来了数十亿美元的收入。

珊瑚对温度的变化特别敏感。只要上升 1 到 2 度，珊瑚就会驱除水藻，然后在一个叫作“漂白”的过程中变成白色。珊瑚可从短期漂白中恢复，但长期漂白会对其造成永久损害。1998 年，当海面温度达到有史以来最高值时，世界各地的珊瑚礁遭受了最严重的漂白。据估计，即便在最适宜的条件下，许多珊瑚礁仍需几十年才能恢复。

虽然珊瑚礁面临着来自污染、工业活动和过度捕捞的其他威胁，但科学家们最担心的是全球气候变化。他们仍然抱有希望，认为拯救珊瑚礁还为时不晚，一些科学家正在进行实验以实现这一目标。

26. C 【解析】主旨题。文章第一段点明了文章的主旨，即珊瑚礁正面临灭绝这一现象。文章其余部分围绕这一主旨展开具体说明。其中，第二段和第三段阐述了珊瑚礁的重要作用，最后两段阐述了珊瑚礁所面临的威胁以及科学家对拯救珊瑚礁的态度及其所采取的措施。故答案为 C。选项 A（全球变暖）、选项 B（雨林处于危险之中）和选项 D（全球气候变化）均与文章主要内容不符，故排除。

27. D 【解析】语义题。文章第一段第三句提到，即使现在全球气候停止变暖，科学家预测到 2050 年超过 90% 的珊瑚将死亡。根据上下文的语义关系可知，如果不采取重大措施来解决这个问题，珊瑚礁可能会走向灭绝。由此可知，address 意为“解决，处理”，deal with 的意思是“解决，处理，应对”，符合句意，故答案为 D。选项 A（分解，破坏）、选项 B（坚持）和选项 C（复习；仔细检查）均与句意不符，故排除。





28. A 【解析】细节题。根据文章第二段第二句可知，珊瑚礁被称为“海中雨林”，因为它们为各种各样的海洋生物提供了栖身之所，故答案为 A。选项 B（因为它们可以保护海岸免受暴风雨的侵袭）、选项 C（因为它们可能会提供天然药物）和选项 D（因为它们看起来像雨林）都不是它被称为“海中雨林”的理由，故排除。

29. D 【解析】细节题。根据文章第四段第三句可知，珊瑚会在一个叫作“漂白”的过程中变白，故答案为 D。选项 A（红色）、选项 B（黑色）和选项 C（绿色）均与文章内容不符，故排除。

30. D 【解析】细节题。根据文章最后一段第一句可知，虽然珊瑚礁面临着来自污染、工业活动和过度捕捞的其他威胁，但科学家们最担心的是全球气候变化，故答案为 D。选项 A（污染）、选项 B（过度捕捞）和选项 C（工业活动）均与文章内容不符，故排除。

### 第三篇

#### 【参考译文】

多年来，大学生们为他们所坚信的东西团结一致，从民权到反战政策，再到最近反对财富分配不均的抗议活动。但历史上没有任何学生禁止瓶装水。直到现在。

起初瓶装水禁令只在几个学校实行，现在已经扩展到全国 20 多所大学。这些学校要么完全禁止使用塑料瓶，要么采取更有限的措施，部分禁止使用。

许多人认为生产和使用瓶装水会浪费金钱，破坏环境。他们说瓶装水是不必要的，因为美国的公共供水在世界上是首屈一指的。可以从供水站获取水资源的饮水机和可重复使用的瓶子是一个更好的选择。

一个名为“禁止使用塑料瓶”的组织提高了人们对使用塑料瓶的经济成本和环境成本的认识。该组织声称，一个人每天喝 8 杯水的话，每年将花费 49 美分，而饮用瓶装水的花费是每年 1400 美元。塑料瓶中含有一种化学物质锑，低剂量的话会导致抑郁，但大剂量的话甚至会导致死亡。

关于瓶装水还是自来水的争议不仅仅局限于大学生和大学管理部门。瓶装水制造商认为这一运动是一种威胁。他们认为塑料瓶只占全国浪费总量的一小部分。那么多别的商品被包装在塑料容器中，单独挑出他们的产品是不公平的。另外，和一些在学校里也有出售的苏打水和果汁相比，水是一种健康的选择。

31. A 【解析】主旨题。文章第一段引出禁止瓶装水的话题，第二段讲了一些学校对瓶装水采取的态度和措施，接下来的第三段和第四段解释了瓶装水的影响和危害，最后一段提出了瓶装水制造商为自己所作的辩护。一切都是学校禁止瓶装水引起的，并围绕它进行的，故答案为 A。选项 B（许多州禁止或限制销售瓶装水）、选项 C（瓶装水行业担心自己日益下滑的销量）和选项 D（许多人反对瓶装水禁令）均与文章主要内容不符，故排除。

32. D 【解析】细节题。根据文章第四段第二句可知，一个人每天喝 8 杯水的话，每年将花费 49 美分，而饮用瓶装水的花费是每年 1400 美元，故答案为 D。选项 A、选项 B 和选项 C 均与文章内容不符，故排除。

33. C 【解析】语义题。文章最后一段提到，瓶装水制造商认为禁止瓶装水的运动是一种威胁，并对此提出了自己的观点，为自己辩护。由此可知，关于瓶装水还是自来水的争议不仅仅局限于大学生和大学管理部门。controversy 在此处意为“争论；辩论”，argument（讨论；辩论）与其意思相符，故答案为 C。选项 A（选择）、选项 B（控制）和选项 D（声明）均与句意不符，故排除。

34. D 【解析】细节题。根据文章最后一段最后一句可知，瓶装水制造商认为和一些在学校里也有出售的苏打水和果汁相比，水是一种健康的选择，故答案为 D。选项 A（瓶装水比自来水更洁净）、选项 B（学生应该有选择的自由）和选项 C（瓶子的制造方式更环保）文章均未提及，故排除。



35. B 【解析】细节题。文章倒数第二段最后一句提到，塑料瓶中含有一种化学物质锑，低剂量的话会导致抑郁，但大剂量的话甚至会导致死亡。由此可知，塑料瓶可能会危害人类的健康，故答案为 B。选项 A（所有的大学都已禁止销售瓶装水）与文章内容不符，文章第二段第一句只是提到全国 20 多所大学实行了瓶装水禁令，并没有说所有的学校都这样做了，故排除。选项 C（软饮料的购买量会增加）文章未提及，故排除。选项 D（瓶装水既便宜又环保）与文章内容不符，文章第四段第一句提到瓶装水成本高，又不环保，故排除。

#### 第四篇

##### 【参考译文】

根据上周发布的一份报告显示，2014 年，美国共发生 2900 万例老年人跌倒事件，其中 700 万例受伤事件。约 280 万例被送到急救部门抢救，约 80 万名老年人住院医治。27000 多例跌倒事件导致当事人死亡。问题变得越来越严重。

“老年人跌倒事件与日俱增，不幸的是，这往往意味着自理能力的丧失，”汤姆·弗里登医生说。跌倒是可以预防的，弗里登强调说。他说个人、家庭和医疗服务提供者都可以采取措施阻止这一趋势。

沃尔夫-克莱因医生是纽约的一名医学教授。她说有一个令人担忧的问题是，一些老人并不会把他们独自在家时摔倒的经历告诉任何人。一旦发生这种情况，没有采取预防措施，他们就面临再度摔倒并导致骨折或头部受伤的风险。

“老年患者往往不会将自己曾经跌倒的事情告诉自己的家人，甚至医生。跌倒是一件很可怕的事情，你必须保持缄默。他们认为如果提到这事儿，恐怕自己就得搬到养老院或者在家里需要有人看护，”沃尔夫-克莱因医生说。

这还是一个生活状态问题，可能会让人觉得自己比实际的状态虚弱，她解释说。当人们跌倒并受了伤，他们往往不能恢复如初了，沃尔夫-克莱因说。“你可能会出现一些慢性疾病。在一次跌倒后，一部分人再也不能行动自如了。习惯了乘坐地铁的人，现在需要坐在轮椅上，或者去厕所都需要人帮助。他们变得更加脆弱，丧失了独立性，”她说。

36. A 【解析】细节题。根据文章第一段第一句可知，2014 年，美国共发生 2900 万例老年人跌倒事件，其中 700 万例受伤事件，故答案为 A。选项 B（2016 年美国发生 2900 万例跌倒事件）中时间和人群范围错误，故排除。选项 C（去年，有 280 万美国人接受了急救）没有点明是老年人因跌倒而需要的急救，概念模糊，故排除。选项 D（上个月有超过 27000 位美国老人住院）与原文所说的 27000 多例跌倒事件导致当事人死亡不符，故排除。

37. D 【解析】推理题。根据文章第二段第一句可知，弗里登医生指出，老年人跌倒事件数量增加，跌倒后往往会丧失自理能力，故答案为 D。选项 A（正在减少）与原文表述相反，故排除。文章第二段第二句提到，跌倒是可以预防的，选项 B（不能避免）与原文信息不符，故排除。从第一段的数字可知，并非所有的跌倒事件都需要到医院接受治疗，选项 C（必须到医院治疗）与原文信息不符，故排除。

38. B 【解析】语义题。文章第五段最后一句是对该段的总结，该段主要讲了老年人在跌倒后会感觉自己比实际状态还要虚弱，并可能会丧失自理能力，可知此处的 **frailer** 应与该段第一句的 **weaker**（虚弱的）意思接近，故答案为 B。选项 A（更孤独）、选项 C（更聪明）和选项 D（更好）均与 **frailer** 的意思不符，故排除。

39. A 【解析】细节题。根据文章第四段前两句可知，老年人往往将跌倒看成一件可怕的事情，担心跌倒后自己的生活状态改变，因此选择隐瞒家人，故答案为 A。文章第五段第三句提到跌倒可能会导致慢性病，选项 B（跌倒后老年人不会患上慢性病）与原文表述相反，故排除。文章第四段最后一句虽然提到了养老院，但养老院是老年人不愿意去的地方，因此选项 C（为防止跌倒，老年人应搬到养老院）与原文信息不符，故排除。文章第四段第一句明确提到老人不愿意将自己跌倒的事告诉家人，选项 D（老年患者往往会将自己跌倒的



事情告诉家人)与原文表述相反,故排除。

40. A 【解析】主旨题。根据文章的主要结构和内容可知,开头段落列举了大量数据,并在第一段末尾和第二段开头都提到老年人跌倒事件增加,且问题严重。随后作者分析了跌倒可能给老年人带来的严重后果,并提出了一些建议。可见作者用“老年人跌倒事件的增加”凸显问题的严重性,故答案为A。第三段提到了老年人隐瞒跌倒的事情,但这是作者不赞同的做法,因此选项B(人们应该对自己跌倒的事保持沉默)不符合文意,故排除。文章只是提到老人跌倒后可能会丧失自理能力,但并没有对老年人的自理能力情况进行具体说明,由此可知选项C(老年人正在丧失自理能力)表述过于宽泛,故排除。文章虽然提到跌倒可能造成脑部损伤,但这并非文章主旨,选项D(老年人跌倒导致脑部损伤)不能作为文章的主旨,故排除。

### 三、完形填空

#### 【参考译文】

有些人认为生活就是一场游戏。生活和游戏的确有相似的地方:它们都可以以娱乐的方式进行,都有规则,都有赢家和输家。然而,两者之间也存在着不同的地方,游戏可以让你脱离生活;游戏玩得越多,你对生活中更重要的事情就关注得越少。

在人生中,你只有一次游戏生活的机会。当你的生命结束的时候,游戏也就结束了。生活并不是一场游戏。人生是真实的。人生是不可预测的;你可能按照正常的方式生活,但还是以失败告终。人生并不总是公平的;一个错误的举动或选择就可能引起众多连锁的错误举动或选择。如果你拿生命冒险的话,那这就可能是你人生的最后一次机会。人生并不总是有趣的,但是如果你决定以有趣的方式去生活,那人生就会是有趣的。

因此,我的建议就是“享受生活;敢于冒险,但是不要去做危险的事情。”想一想你该做的事和不该做的事。千万不要带着游戏的心理去做下面的事情。

不要拿自身安全开玩笑。不要忽视确实有效的安全措施。安全措施和安全设备都只有一个目的:保障你的安全。开车的时候请系好安全带;骑摩托车的时候记得戴头盔。你的安全掌握在你的手中。

41. C 【解析】本题考查介词辨析。根据句意可知,生活和游戏两者之间有相似之处,但是也存在区别。beyond 意为“超过”,besides 意为“除……之外(还)”,between 意为“在……之间(两个人、群体或事物)”,among 意为“在……之中(三者或三者以上)”。结合句意,本题选C。

42. B 【解析】本题考查固定搭配。根据句意可知,游戏可以让你脱离生活,游戏玩得越多,你对生活中更重要的事情就关注得越少。turn away from 意为“厌恶,远离”,为固定搭配,故本题选B。engage 意为“参与,从事”,change 意为“改变,变化”,think 意为“思考,认为”,均不符合句意,故排除。

43. A 【解析】本题考查固定搭配。根据句意可知,游戏玩得越多,你对生活中更重要的事情就关注得越少。pay attention to 意为“注意,重视”,为固定搭配,故本题选A。resistance 意为“反对,抵制”,importance 意为“重要,重大”,vacation 意为“假期”,均不符合句意,故排除。

44. D 【解析】本题考查对上下文内容的理解。上文提到生活并不是一场游戏,由此可知,人生是真实的。proud 意为“骄傲的,自豪的”,short 意为“短暂的”,false 意为“错误的”,real 意为“真实的”。只有real与上文中的not a game相对应,故本题选D。

45. A 【解析】本题考查对上下文内容的理解。上文提到人生是不可预测的,由此可知,即便你按照正常的方式去生活,你依然可能以失败告终。lose 意为“输掉,丧失”,succeed 意为“成功,做到”,pass 意为“通过,走过”,earn 意为“挣得,赢得”。句中的still表示转折,





只有 lose 与前面的 right 之间是明显的转折关系，故本题选 A。

46. C 【解析】本题考查动词辨析。根据句意可知，人生并不总是公平的，一个错误的举动或选择就可能引起众多连锁的错误举动或选择。awake 意为“使醒来，唤醒”，permit 意为“允许，准许”，cause 意为“引起，导致”，arise 意为“产生，引起”。cause 和 arise 均符合句意，但是 arise 为不及物动词，后面不能直接接宾语，故本题选 C。

47. D 【解析】本题考查名词辨析。根据句意可知，人生并不总是有趣的，但是如果你决定以有趣的方式去生活，那人生就会是有趣的。energy 意为“精力，活力”，trip 意为“旅行，旅游”，hope 意为“希望，期望”，way 意为“方法，方式”。结合句意，本题选 D。

48. B 【解析】本题考查对上下文内容的理解。作者在上文讲述了人生是真实的、不可预测的、不总是公平和充满乐趣的，在接下来的一段给出了自己的建议。由此可知，上下文之间是顺承关系。besides 意为“此外”，表示递进，thus 意为“因此，所以”，表示结果，also 意为“而且，此外”，表示递进，but 意为“但是”，表示转折。结合语境，本题选 B。

49. C 【解析】本题考查固定搭配。根据句意可知，作者的建议就是“享受生活；敢于冒险，但是不要去做危险的事情。”engage in 意为“从事，参加”，为固定搭配，故本题选 C。

50. A 【解析】本题考查固定搭配。根据句意可知，我的建议就是“享受生活；敢于冒险，但是不要去做危险的事情。”想一想你该做的事和不该做的事。think about 意为“考虑”，为固定搭配，故本题选 A。

#### 四、翻译

51. 【答案】9 月 25 日，公众可以开车到桑德林汉姆庄园，在保持社交距离的前提下观影。

【解析】be able to 意为“可以，能够”，socially distanced 意为“保持社交距离的”。

52. 【答案】入场票价为 32.5 英镑，开场影片是《1917》，此后还将播放《火箭人》《玩具总动员》《马戏之王》和《一个明星的诞生》等一系列影片。

【解析】beginning with 和 including 是并列成分，都是现在分词作定语，解释说明 a series of films. begin with 意为“以……开始”。

53. 【答案】我们还挑选了一些很棒的街头小吃摊贩参加我们的每场演出。

【解析】本句是一个简单句，street food vendors 意为“街头小吃摊贩”。

54. 【答案】只需 7.5 英镑就可以升级你的票，在车的一侧增加一张帆布躺椅、一张桌子、一份爆米花和一个单独的区域。

【解析】该句是一个祈使句，upgrade 意为“使升级”。

55. 【答案】但是电影爱好者不太可能会偶遇女王殿下，她目前正在巴尔莫勒尔堡。

【解析】本句是一个主语从句，that 引导的句子是真正的主语，it 是形式主语。bump into sb. 意为“偶然遇见某人”。

#### 五、短文写作

56. 【参考范文】

##### Clean Plate Campaign

Recently, “Clean Plate Campaign” is more and more popular in society, which advocates saving against wasting. We always see that some people don't eat up their food in the plates because they take much more food than they can eat or the food isn't delicious. And this behavior can cause a tremendous waste of food.

As for me, I think it's a extremely good idea to start this campaign. There are lots of things we can do to support it. For example, when we go out for dinner, we can just order as much food



as we can eat to make sure little will be wasted. If we really can not eat up, we can take it home. Besides, we also should persuade those people who haven't realized the importance of not wasting food.

Small changes make big difference. I believe that the campaign will have a big effect if we keep doing it.