



模拟冲刺试卷（二）

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. When my American friends talk about China, they will always _____ it with the Great Wall.

- A. advertise
- B. associate
- C. attach
- D. combine

2. The company is starting a new advertising campaign to _____ new customers to its stores.

- A. attend
- B. attract
- C. stick
- D. transfer

3. It's wrong to judge people only according to their family _____.

- A. basis
- B. area
- C. task
- D. background

4. Jog's friends all have a new bicycle, and he _____ wants one, too.

- A. badly
- B. very
- C. rather
- D. barely

5. Although they plant trees in this area every year, the tops of some hills are still _____.

- A. blank
- B. bare
- C. hollow
- D. vacant

6. —What has _____ the boy who fell off the bike?

—Nothing serious. The doctor says that he can come back to school in a day or two.

- A. become of
- B. happened with
- C. occurred of
- D. become with

7. It's bad _____ for a man to smoke in the public places.

- A. behavior
- B. action
- C. movement
- D. belief

8. I was shocked _____ the president's words.



A.with

B.at

C.in

D.for

9.In recent years, several companies have developed new English language tests that are low-cost and _____ to use.

A.easy

B.glad

C.happy

D.well

10.Shanghai is _____ biggest city in _____ China in terms of population.

A.the; the

B.the; /

C./; the

D./; /

11.When Jenny came to my place, I _____ breakfast with James.

A.have

B.had

C.have had

D.was having

12._____ I in your position, I would not accept the job.

A.Were

B.Was

C.Am

D.Been

13.I got _____ money with me, so I wasn't able to buy even a bottle of water !

A.any

B.some

C.few

D.little

14.—Must we send in our plan this week?

—No, _____; you can send it in next week.

A.you needn't

B.you mustn't

C.you can't

D.you shouldn't

15.Would you mind _____ me some bread on your way home?

A.buy

B.to buy

C.buying

D.bought

16.I can't finish the work in time _____ you help me translate the texts.

A.unless

B.if



C.where

D.but

17.The driver _____ the passengers off at the supermarket and then went to the next stop.

A.fell

B.sank

C.dropped

D.stepped

18.That restaurant has a good _____ in the community for its delicious food and friendly service.

A.mood

B.mirror

C.reputation

D.report

19.The manager at once lost his _____ when he learnt that his secretary was late again for the meeting.

A.mind

B.temper

C.passion

D.way

20. He suggested _____ to tomorrow's exhibition together.

A.us to go

B.we went

C.we shall go

D.we go

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

The California lawmakers voted Thursday to raise the legal age to buy tobacco products from 18 to 21. The measure is part of a larger package of laws aimed at reducing tobacco use. If Governor Jerry Brown signs the bill, California will become the second state, after Hawaii, to raise the age limit for buying cigarettes and other tobacco products. More than 100 cities in the U.S., including New York and Boston, have already raised the age limit.

A week ago, the California Assembly approved the measure, which—in addition to raising the age limit—treats electronic cigarettes the same as tobacco products, expands smoke-free areas, increases smoking bans and allows counties to collect higher taxes on cigarettes than the 87-cent per pack state tax. The Assembly's vote came a few days after the city of San Francisco increased the age to buy tobacco products to 21.

California lawmakers passed the bill despite lobbying (游说) from tobacco interests. The measure also faced opposition from many Republicans, who said the state should not be involved in policing people's personal choices. "I don't smoke. I don't encourage my children to," said Republican Assemblyman Donald Wagner. "But they're adults, and it's our job to treat our citizens as adults."



But supporters of the bill say raising the age to 21 moves legally purchased tobacco that much farther from younger kids. “This will save the medical system millions of dollars,” said Democratic Assemblyman Jim Wood. “It will save thousands of lives.” A 2015 study by the Institute of Medicine “found that if the minimum legal age to buy tobacco were raised to 21 nationwide, tobacco use would drop by 12 percent by the time today’s teens reached adulthood. In addition, there would be 223,000 fewer premature (过早的) deaths and 50,000 fewer deaths from lung cancer.”

21. Which of the following is the first state to raise smoking age to 21?

A. California.

B. Hawaii.

C. New York.

D. Washington.

22. The California law includes all the following measures EXCEPT _____.

A. enlarging no-smoking areas

B. allowing counties to collect higher taxes on cigarettes

C. increasing smoking bans

D. punishing parents who encourage their children to smoke

23. The word “policing” in Paragraph 3 probably means _____.

A. enriching

B. controlling

C. understanding

D. protecting

24. Who is against the bill?

A. Governor Jerry Brown.

B. Assembly man Donald Wagner.

C. Assembly man Jim Wood.

D. The mayor of San Francisco.

25. Which of the following is an appropriate title for the passage?

A. California Lawmakers Vote to Raise Smoking Age to 21

B. San Francisco Increased the Age to Buy Tobacco Products to 21

C. Hawaii Has Already Raised the Age Limit to Buy Tobacco

D. A California Bill Faces Opposition from Many Republicans

Passage 2

Dr. James Barry was the first woman in England to go to medical school. When she was growing up, women could not go to medical school. So how did she become a doctor? She simply pretended that she was a man.

No one knows Dr. Barry’s real name, her birth date, or her family’s background. Some records show that she was born in 1795 in London. Some people say she was the daughter of a rich man or a royal prince. One fact we know is that in 1810, James Barry became a medical student at the University of Edinburgh.

James Barry’s classmates made fun of her because she didn’t have a beard and she was only five feet tall. But no one thought she was a girl. At the age of 20, James Barry graduated from the University of Edinburgh as a Doctor of Medicine. She was one of the youngest students to complete her studies. Dr. Barry then went to work in a London hospital and studied surgery. A



year later, she entered the army and became a hospital assistant. We will never know how she avoided the army physical examination.

For the next 45 years, Dr. James Barry was a British officer and a successful surgeon. Everyone admired her. She began to do a lot of important work for the army. At that time, England had many colonies around the world. Dr. Barry spent a lot of time in foreign countries. She travelled to India, Corfu, Malta, and Jamaica. In 1856 she went to South Africa, and she was soon known as the best doctor and surgeon in the colony. She saved the life of the governor's daughter, and later she became the governor's personal doctor. People admired Dr. Barry, but she also had a reputation as a troublemaker. If people talked about her high voice or tiny figure, she became very angry. She was an excellent swordsman, and she started fights often.

26. According to the passage, Dr. Barry was made fun of because she _____.

- A. had a low voice
- B. had a funny beard
- C. was tall
- D. was short

27. Which of the following about James Barry is a fact?

- A. She had a rich father.
- B. She became a medical student in 1810.
- C. She was born in Edinburgh.
- D. She was a royal princess.

28. Which of the following about James Barry is NOT TRUE?

- A. She was a troublemaker.
- B. She worked in many foreign countries.
- C. She made great contributions to the British Army.
- D. She was the best doctor in London.

29. Dr. Barry was not happy when people talked about her _____.

- A. family
- B. job
- C. university
- D. voice

30. The word "swordsman" in Paragraph 4 probably means _____.

- A. someone who is skilled at fighting with a sword
- B. someone who is skilled at fighting with a gun
- C. someone who often fights with other people
- D. someone who often makes trouble for other people

Passage 3

Chokwe Selassie is on a mission to help drivers avoid potholes (路面坑洼). The eighth-grader was inspired to kick off his mission on a recent morning, when his mother was driving him to school. Their car was damaged as it went over a huge pothole in the middle of the street in their hometown of Jackson, Mississippi. "I decided I was going to do something about the pothole problem in my city," Chokwe says. His solution: an app (手机应用) that warns drivers when there is a pothole ahead.

Chokwe developed the app with his friends Rodriguez Ratliff and Emmanuel Brooks. "When the app detects a pothole, it is highlighted (突出显示) in red," Chokwe says. "And if you get close



to the pothole, your phone will warn you.” Drivers can also use the app to report any potholes they encounter, and to look for other routes they can take to avoid roads that have them.

The app relies on current available information about the streets of Jackson. “It works by using the city’s 311 call system, so it uses information already stored in a database,” Chokwe says.

Through the call system, citizens dial 3-1-1 to report non-emergency problems—which include potholes. Chokwe and his friends determined that focusing on the 10 busiest streets in Jackson would give them a large enough sample size to test the prototype (原型).

Although the app isn’t yet available for sale, Chokwe is already looking for ways to improve it. The prototype remains limited to 10 streets in Jackson, but he hopes to add more, so that it includes every street in the city. And then he wants to go even farther. “I want to keep working on the app until it’s nationwide,” Chokwe says.

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

- A. A Solution to Traffic Jams
- B. An App to Detect Potholes
- C. Pothole Problems in Big Cities
- D. Poor Road Conditions

32. The phrase “kick off” in Paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. leave
- B. invent
- C. begin
- D. shift

33. People use the 311 call system to report _____.

- A. emergencies
- B. terrorist attacks
- C. non-emergencies
- D. child abuse

34. The prototype focuses on _____ streets in Jackson.

- A. 10
- B. 15
- C. 20
- D. 25

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

- A. Chokwe developed the app all by himself.
- B. People can buy this app from the online store.
- C. His mother’s car was once damaged over a pothole.
- D. The app works by using the city’s 911 call system.

Passage 4

Toronto’s third City Hall, now known as Old City Hall, was designed by Edward James Lennox and declared open on Sept. 18, 1899.

Created to provide more space for city officials, it turned out to be the largest building in the city and the largest city building in North America at the time.

Lennox took three years to design the City Hall and it took 11 years to build it. Contemporaries believe that the odd carvings (雕刻) above the Queen Street entrance were actually caricatures (漫画) of councilors at the time.



Lennox even included himself in the caricatures, on the west side of the central arch (拱门), and left a strange signature in the stonework of the link portions of the building.

The third City Hall was originally used as councilors' offices and legal offices, but it is used only as a courthouse today.

When the fourth City Hall (the one we know today) was declared open in 1965, Old City Hall was threatened to be pulled down. It was saved by a group of people called the "Friends of Old City Hall".

The clock tower stands parallel with the middle of Bay Street, rather than with the center of the building. The bells in the tower were not installed until the building opened. Old City Hall was declared a historical site in 1989.

The entire structure cost more than \$2.5 million to build at the time. This is equal to \$53 million today.

36. Toronto's third City Hall came into use in _____.

- A. the 18th century
- B. the 19th century
- C. the 20th century
- D. the 21st century

37. Old City Hall was constructed in _____ years.

- A. 3
- B. 7
- C. 9
- D. 11

38. The third City Hall is now used as a _____.

- A. middle school
- B. hospital
- C. cinema
- D. courthouse

39. From the passage we learn that _____.

- A. Toronto spends lots of money yearly developing the city
- B. some local residents showed a great interest in protecting the city's cultural site
- C. the City Council of Toronto hasn't paid sufficient attention to the protection of the city's culture
- D. the City Hall is still the largest city building in North America today

40. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. To build a structure like the City Hall will cost \$2.5 million today.
- B. The clock tower stands parallel with the centre of the City Hall.
- C. Old City Hall was once pulled down in the development of the city.
- D. Old City Hall is now a historical site.

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。

As I was growing up, my life went around soccer (足球). I played on the national youth soccer teams, and travelled to Europe. At age fifteen, I spent a summer 41 with a



professional team in England. I always knew I was going to be a professional soccer ____42____ I had a ____43____ soccer scholarship to a top Midwest university.

But when I got to college, things began to ____44____. I started to see everything I had missed ____45____ the way. My high school years had been filled ____46____ practices and games and I didn't get to do a lot of the other things my friends were doing. At college, I ____47____ to be "normal". I was feeling tired out and ____48____. Finally, I decided to give ____49____ the college life that was similar to my high school days. I walked away ____50____ soccer and my scholarship.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 41.A.thinking | B.teaching | C.hoping | D.training |
| 42.A.learner | B.actor | C.player | D.reader |
| 43.A.full | B.empty | C.great | D.cheap |
| 44.A.enlarge | B.follow | C.raise | D.chang |
| 45.A.along | B.across | C.aside | D.aboard |
| 46.A.at | B.on | C.with | D.for |
| 47.A.remained | B.insisted | C.imagined | D.longed |
| 48.A.pleasant | B.unhappy | C.curious | D.careless |
| 49.A.in | B.at | C.up | D.on |
| 50.A.from | B.with | C.beside | D.beyond |

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。

The Olympic Games are the greatest festival of sports in the world. 51. Every four years, a hundred or more countries send their best sportsmen to compete for the highest honors in sport. As many as 6,000 people take part in over 20 sports. For the winners, there are gold medals and glory. But there is honor, too, for all who compete, win or lose. That is in spirit of the Olympics—to take part is what matters.

The Olympic Games always start in a bright color and action. The teams of all the nations parade in the opening ceremony and march round the track. The custom is for the Greek team to march in first. For it was in Greece that the Olympics began. 52. The team of the country where the Games are being held—the host country, marches in last. The runner with the Olympic torch then enters the stadium and lights the flame. 53. A sportsman from the host country takes the Olympic oath on behalf of all the competitors. The judges and officials also take an oath. After the sportsmen march out of the stadium, the host country puts on a wonderful display.

The competitions begin the next day. There are usually more than twenty sports in the Games. The main events are in track and field, but it is a few days before these sports start. Each day the competitors take part in a different sport—riding, shooting, swimming, and cross-country running. Points are gained for each event. 54. Medals are awarded for the individual winners and for national teams. 55. More and more women are taking part in the games. They first competed in 1900, in tennis and golf, which are no longer held in the Olympics. Women's swimming events were introduced in 1912. But it was not until 1928 that there were any track and field events for women. Now they compete in all but half a dozen of the sports. In horse riding, shooting, and boat racing, they may compete in the same events as the men.

五、短文写作（共1小题；30分）

56. 请以“Robot or Human”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) 当前科技迅速发展, 机器人代替了部分人类的工作。
- (2) 人们因此担心失业问题。
- (3) 对此你的看法。

参考答案及解析

一、词汇与语法

1. B 【解析】本题考查动词辨析。句意: 当我的美国朋友谈论中国时, 他们总是把中国和长城联系在一起。associate...with...意为“把……和……联系在一起”, 符合句意, 故答案为 B。advertise 意为“做广告, 做宣传”, attach 意为“贴上, 系”, 常和 to 搭配, combine 意为“使结合”, 均不符合句意, 故排除。

2. B 【解析】本题考查动词辨析。句意: 该公司正在启动一项新的广告活动, 以吸引新顾客到店里。attract 意为“吸引”, 符合句意, 故答案为 B。attend 意为“出席, 致力于”, stick 意为“粘贴, 张贴”, transfer 意为“使转移, 使调动”, 均不符合句意, 故排除。

3. D 【解析】本题考查名词辨析。句意: 仅仅根据家庭背景来判断一个人是不正确的。background 意为“(家庭、职业)出身, 背景”, 符合句意, 故答案为 D。basis 意为“基础, 要素”, area 意为“地区, 地域”, task 意为“工作, 任务”, 均不符合句意, 故排除。

4. A 【解析】本题考查副词辨析。句意: 乔格的朋友们全都有新自行车, 所以他也非常想要一辆。badly 意为“非常, 在很大程度上”, 符合句意, 故答案为 A。very 作副词时, 修饰形容词或副词, 故排除。rather 与动词连用时用以减弱语气, 意为“稍微, 有点”, barely 意为“仅仅, 几乎不”, 均不符合句意, 故排除。

5. B 【解析】本题考查形容词辨析。句意: 尽管他们每年都在这个地区种树, 但是有些山顶仍然是光秃秃的。四个选项都有“空”的意思, 但意思并不相同。bare 有“光秃的, 没有树叶的”之意, 符合句意, 故答案为 B。blank 意为“空白的, 空的”, hollow 意为“空洞的”, vacant 意为“空着的, 空缺的”, 均不符合语境, 故排除。

6. A 【解析】本题考查固定搭配。句意: ——从自行车上摔下来的男孩怎么样了? ——没什么大问题, 医生说再有一两天他就能回学校了。become of 为固定搭配, 意为“遭遇如何, 结果怎么样”, 相当于 happen to, 故答案为 A。

7. A 【解析】本题考查名词辨析。句意: 在公共场合抽烟是不良行为。behavior 意为“行为, 举止, 态度”, 符合句意, 故答案为 A。action 意为“行动, 动作”, movement 意为“运动, 活动”, belief 意为“信念, 观念”, 均不符合句意, 故排除。

8. B 【解析】本题考查介词搭配。句意: 总统的话让我很震惊。be shocked at 为固定搭配, 意为“对……感到震惊”, 故答案为 B。

9. A 【解析】本题考查形容词辨析。句意: 近年来, 几家公司已经开发了新的英语测试, 这些测试成本低, 使用方便。easy 意为“容易的, 轻易的”, be easy to use 意为“使用方便”, 符合句意, 故答案为 A。glad 意为“高兴的, 乐意的”, happy 意为“幸福的, 快乐的”, 两者的主语一般是人, well 作形容词时意为“(身体)健康的, 好的”, 均不符合句意, 故排除。

10. B 【解析】本题考查冠词的使用。句意: 上海是中国人口最多的城市。biggest 是形容词最高级, 前面要加定冠词 the, in China 意为“在中国”, 中间不加冠词, 故本题选 B。

11. D 【解析】本题考查时态。句意: 杰尼来我家的时候, 我正在和吉姆吃早餐。本句是 when 引导的时间状语从句, 强调杰尼来的那一刻, 我正在做的事情, 所以要用过去进行时。故本题选 D。



12. A 【解析】本题考查 if 的虚拟语气的省略形式。句意：如果我是你，我就不会接受那份工作。在虚拟语气中，当从句中含有 were/should/had 的形式时，if 可以省略，但句子要倒装，即 were/should/had 要提前置于句首。分析句意可知，该句是对现在情况的虚拟，were 符合题意。故本题选 A。

13. D 【解析】本题考查不定代词。句意：我几乎没带钱，所以连一瓶水也买不起。any 和 some 都意为“一些”，前者用于疑问句和否定句，后者用于肯定句。few 和 little 意为“几乎没有”，前者修饰可数名词，后者修饰不可数名词。money 是不可数名词，根据句意，本题选 D。

14. A 【解析】本题考查情态动词的否定形式。句意：——我们这周必须上交计划表吗？——不，没必要，你们也可以下周交。needn't 意为“没有必要”，表示可以有别的选择；mustn't 意为“禁止，不准”；can't 意为“不可能”，是对可能性的判断；shouldn't 意为“不应该”。根据句意，本题选 A。

15. C 【解析】本题考查动词的用法。句意：你介意在回家的路上帮我买一些面包吗。would you mind doing sth. 意为“你介意做某事吗？”，mind 后面接的是动名词，故本题选 C。

16. A 【解析】本题考查连词的用法。句意：我不可能按时完成任务，除非你帮我翻译那些文本。unless 意为“除非”，引导条件状语从句；if 意为“如果”，引导条件状语从句；where 意为“哪里，在哪里”，引导地点状语从句；but 意为“但是”，在句中起转折作用。根据句意，本题选 A。

17. C 【解析】本题考查动词词义辨析。句意：司机在超市门口让乘客下车，然后开往下一站。drop sb. off 意为“让某人下车”，符合句意，故本题选 C。fall off 意为“落下”，sink off 意为“沉没”，step off 意为“离开，起跑”。

18. C 【解析】本题考查名词词义辨析。句意：那家饭店因其美味的食物和周到的服务在社区里有很好的名声。mood 意为“心情”，mirror 意为“镜子”，reputation 意为“名誉，名声”，report 意为“报告”。have a good reputation 意为“有好的名声”，符合句意，故本题选 C。

19. B 【解析】本题考查动词短语。句意：当经理知道他的秘书又迟到的时候，立刻就发了脾气。lose one's temper 意为“发脾气”，符合句意，故本题选 B。lose one's mind 意为“失魂落魄”，lose one's passion 意为“失去激情”，lose one's way 意为“迷失方向”，均不符合句意，故排除。

20. D 【解析】本题考查虚拟语气。句意：他建议我们一起去参观明天的展览。suggest 表示“建议”时，后面的从句要用虚拟语气，谓语动词用 should+动词原形，should 可省略。故本题选 D。

二、阅读理解

第一篇

【参考译文】

加州议员在周四投票决定将合法购买烟草的年龄从 18 岁提高到 21 岁。这项规定是一系列致力于减少烟草消耗的法律法规中的一部分。如果杰瑞·布朗州长签署了这项法案，加州就会成为继夏威夷之后第二个提高购买香烟和其他烟草产品合法年龄的州。包括纽约和波士顿在内，美国已经有超过 100 个城市提高了年龄限制标准。

一周前，加州立法委员会通过了这项措施。除了提高年龄限制之外，该法案将电子烟视为烟草产品，扩大了禁烟区的范围，加强了禁烟令，并且允许各县对香烟征收高于每包 87 美分的州级标准税额。加州立法委员会的投票是在旧金山将合法购买烟草产品的年龄提高到 21 岁的几天之后进行的。

尽管烟草利益集团进行了游说，加州立法议员仍然通过了这项法案。但该措施仍面临着



许多共和党人的反对，他们声称州政府不应该干涉群众的个人选择。“我不抽烟。我也不鼓励我的孩子抽烟，”共和党立法会成员唐纳德·瓦格纳说，“但是他们是成人，我们应该将市民当作成人来对待，这是我们的职责。”

然而，法案的支持者认为将合法购买烟草产品的年龄提高到 21 岁将使年轻人远离烟草。“这将为医疗系统节省上百万美元的支出，”民主党立法会成员吉姆·伍德说，“它会拯救上千万人的生命。”医学研究所 2015 年的一项研究“表明如果在全国范围内将最低法定购买烟草年龄提高到 21 岁，那么等今天的青少年到了成年时，烟草的消耗量将降低 12%。除此之外，过早死亡人数将减少 22.3 万人，肺癌死亡人数将减少 5 万人。”

21. B 【解析】细节题。根据文章第一段第三句可知，如果杰瑞·布朗州长签署了这项法案，加州就会成为继夏威夷之后第二个提高购买香烟和其他烟草产品合法年龄的州，故答案选 B。A 项（加利福尼亚州）、C 项（纽约）和 D 项（华盛顿）均与文章内容不符，故排除。

22. D 【解析】细节题。根据文章第二段可知，加利福尼亚州通过的法案将电子烟视为烟草产品，扩大了禁烟区的范围，加强了禁烟令，并且允许各县对香烟征收高于每包 87 美分的州级标准税额。A 项（扩大无烟区域）、B 项（允许各县提高对香烟的征收）和 C 项（加强禁烟令）均包含在其中，故排除。故答案选 D。

23. B 【解析】语义题。根据文章第三段可知，很多共和党人反对该法案的理由是政府不应该干涉成年公民选择吸烟的权利，备选项中只有 B 项（控制）符合文义，故答案选 B。A 项（丰富）、C 项（理解）和 D 项（保护）均不符合语境，故排除。

24. B 【解析】细节题。根据文章第三段可知，反对法案的是共和党立法会成员唐纳德·瓦格纳，故答案选 B。

25. A 【解析】主旨题。通读全文可知，本文主要讲的是加利福尼亚通过了将合法购买烟草的年龄从 18 岁提高到 21 岁的法案，并介绍了法案的其他内容，列举了人们对该法案的不同态度，文章内容都是围绕法案进行的，故答案选 A。

第二篇

【参考译文】

詹姆斯·巴瑞医生是英国第一位进医学院的女性。在她生活的年代，女性是不允许上医学院的。她是如何成为一名医生的呢？她只是把自己装扮成一个男人。

没人知道巴瑞医生的真名和生日以及她的家庭背景。有记录显示她 1795 年出生于伦敦。有人说她是一个有钱人或一位王子的女儿。我们所知的一个事实就是在 1810 年，詹姆斯·巴瑞成为了爱丁堡大学的一名医科学生。

詹姆斯·巴瑞的同班同学曾经取笑她，因为她没有胡子而且身高只有 5 英尺。但是没人想到她是一个女孩子。20 岁的时候，詹姆斯·巴瑞作为一名医学博士从爱丁堡大学毕业。她是最年轻的毕业生之一。之后，巴瑞医生在伦敦一家医院工作并学习了外科知识。一年后，她参军成为了一名医护人员。我们永远无法得知她是如何避开军队体检的。

在接下来的 45 年里，詹姆斯·巴瑞医生成为了一名英国军官和一名成功的外科医生。所有人都很崇拜她。她开始为军队做很多重要的工作。那时，英国在全球有很多殖民地。巴瑞医生在国外生活了很多年。她曾经去过印度、科孚、马耳他和牙买加。1856 年，她去了南非，很快就成了南非殖民地最好的内科和外科医生。她曾经救过殖民地长官的女儿，后来成了长官的私人医生。人们崇拜她，但她也以惹是生非出名。如果有人谈论她尖锐的声音和矮小的身材，她就会很生气。她也是一名出色的剑客，经常挑起争斗。

26. D 【解析】细节题。根据文章第三段第一句可知，詹姆斯·巴瑞的同班同学曾经取笑她，因为她没有胡子而且身高只有 5 英尺，故答案选 D。文中最后一段说她嗓音高，所以 A 项（低嗓音）、B 项（滑稽的胡子）和 C 项（高个头）均不符合文义，故排除。



27. B 【解析】细节题。根据文章第二段最后一句可知，我们所知的一个事实就是在1810年，詹姆斯·巴瑞成为了爱丁堡大学的一名医科学生，故答案选B。A项（她有一个有钱的父亲）、C项（她出生在爱丁堡）和D项（她是皇室的公主）都是人们的猜测，而不是事实，故排除。

28. D 【解析】推理题。文章最后一段提到她经常在英国海外的不同殖民地工作，而且以惹是生非出名；第三段写到了她成为军医的经历。所以A项（她经常惹麻烦）、B项（她在许多国家工作过）和C项（她为英国的军队作出了巨大贡献）都是正确的，只有D项不正确。文中没有提及她在伦敦的地位，只说了她在殖民地是最好的医生，故答案选D。

29. D 【解析】细节题。根据文章最后一句可知，如果有人谈论她尖锐的声音和矮小的身材，她就会很生气，故答案选D。

30. A 【解析】语义题。最后一段最后一句提到詹姆斯·巴瑞经常挑起战斗，swordsman指的是一个能够战斗的人，故排除D项（给他人惹麻烦的人）。sword意为“刀，剑”，所以swordsman意为“剑客”，故答案为A。

第三篇

【参考译文】

乔科韦·塞拉斯肩负着帮助司机绕过路面坑洼的任务。这位八年级的学生是在最近的一个清晨有了开始这项任务的想法的。当时，他的母亲开车送他去上学。他们的车子在经过他们家乡密西西比州杰克逊市街道中央的一个巨大的坑洼时，坏掉了。“我决定要对城市里的路面坑洼问题做点什么，”乔科韦说。他的解决方案就是：通过一个手机应用提醒司机前方有坑洼。

乔科韦和他的朋友罗德里格斯·拉特利夫及艾玛纽尔·布鲁克斯一起开发了这个手机应用。“当应用程序监测到前方有坑洼，会亮起红灯，”乔科韦说道，“如果你离坑洼很近，那么手机就会发出警报。”司机也可以用这个应用来汇报他们在路上遇到的坑洼现象，更改路线避开有坑洼的地段。

这款手机应用主要依赖杰克逊市街道现有的信息。“应用是通过城市311电话呼叫系统运作的，所以只能使用数据库中现有的信息。”乔科韦说。通过电话系统，市民拨打311来报告非紧急情况，包括路面坑洼情况。乔科韦和他的朋友们认为重点关注从杰克逊市最繁忙的10条街道采集的信息可以为原型测试提供足够的采样数据。

尽管这个手机应用软件还没有开始销售，乔科韦已经开始寻求方法来改进它。原型目前局限在杰克逊市的10条街道，但他希望能添加更多信息，包括城市中所有的街道。他还想更进一步扩大范围。“我想继续开发这个应用，直到它覆盖全国的信息。”乔科韦说。

31. B 【解析】主旨题。本文主要讲了一个叫乔科韦的学生使用自己开发的手机应用来帮助司机绕过城市路面坑洼的故事。文章开头提到他为什么想要解决路面坑洼问题，接下来介绍了手机应用的使用方法和信息来源，最后指出乔科韦想要继续开发这款应用程序并使其监测范围覆盖全国。全文的核心是检测路坑的手机应用，故答案为B。

32. C 【解析】语义题。根据文章第一段可知，乔科韦在妈妈的车掉进坑里被损坏的时候有了发明一个检测路坑应用的想法，所以kick off在这里意为“开始”，故答案选C。A项（离开）、B项（发明）和D项（改变）均不符合语境，故排除。

33. C 【解析】细节题。根据文章第三段第三句可知，通过电话系统，市民拨打311来报告非紧急情况，包括路面坑洼情况，故答案选C。A项（紧急事故）、B项（恐怖袭击）和D项（虐童事件）均与文章内容不符，故排除。

34. A 【解析】细节题。根据文章最后一段可知，原型目前局限在杰克逊市的10条街道，故答案选A。

35. C 【解析】推理题。根据文章第一段可知，正是因为他妈妈的车掉进坑里被损坏



了,乔科韦才有了发明手机应用的想法,故答案选 C。根据文章内容可知,这款应用是乔科韦和朋友一起研究的,利用的系统是 311,目前应用还没有上市,A、B 和 D 三项均不符合文义,故排除。

第四篇

【参考译文】

多伦多第三市政厅,现在被称为老市政厅,由爱德华·詹姆士·尼诺克斯设计并于 1899 年 9 月 18 日开放。

为了给城市官员提供更多的工作空间,这座市政厅成为当时全市最大的建筑和北美最大的市政建筑。

尼诺克斯花了 3 年的时间来设计这座市政厅,而其建设周期长达 11 年。当代人认为市政厅皇后街入口上方奇特的雕刻实际上是当时市议员的漫画形象。

尼诺克斯甚至把自己也雕入漫画人物中,就在中央拱门的西侧,同时在建筑连接部分的石墙上留下了奇怪的签名。

第三市政厅最初用作市议员办公室和法务办公室,但现在交由法院单独使用。

当第四市政厅(即如今我们熟悉的那座)在 1965 年开放使用时,老市政厅面临着被拆除的危险。后来,这座市政厅被称为“老市政厅之友”的群体拯救了。

钟楼与海湾街的中央平行,而不是与市政厅的中心平行。直到市政厅开放,钟楼内的钟才安装上。老市政厅在 1989 年被认定为历史遗迹。

当时整个建筑花费超过 250 万美元,这相当于今天的 5300 万美元。

36. B 【解析】细节题。文章第一段指出第三市政厅在 1899 年 9 月 18 日开放,因此是在 19 世纪,故答案选 B。

37. D 【解析】细节题。文章第三段第一句提到,第三市政厅的建设周期为 11 年,而 3 年是尼诺克斯的设计时间。故答案选 D。

38. D 【解析】细节题。根据文章第五段可知,第三市政厅原先是作为市议员办公处和法务处使用的,但今天只是作为一个法院使用。故答案选 D。A 项(中学)、B 项(医院)和 C 项(电影院)均不符合文义,故排除。

39. B 【解析】推理题。根据文章第六段可知,当老市政厅面临着被拆除的危险时,一个被称为“老市政厅之友”的群体拯救了它。由此可知,一些当地居民想要保护城市的文化遗址。故答案选 B。A 项(多伦多每年斥巨资发展城市)、C 项(多伦多的市议会对城市文化的保护不够重视)和 D 项(如今,市政厅仍然是北美最大的城市建筑)文中均未提及,故排除。

40. D 【解析】推理题。根据文章最后一段可知,当时整个建筑花费的 250 万美元相当于今天的 5300 万美元,故 A 项错误。根据文章第七段可知,钟楼与海湾街的中央平行,而不是与市政厅的中心平行,故 B 项错误。文章第六段提到老市政厅被拯救了,没有被拆除,故 C 项错误。文章第七段最后一句提到,老市政厅在 1989 年被认定为历史遗迹,因此 D 项(老市政厅如今是一个历史遗迹)符合文义,故答案选 D。

三、完形填空

【参考译文】

在我的成长中,我的生活都是围绕足球进行的。我在国家青年足球队踢过球,曾经出访过欧洲。15 岁的时候,我整个暑假都在和英国一支职业球队一起训练。我一直都知道自己会成为一名职业足球运动员。我获得过一所中西部大学提供的全额足球奖学金。

但是当我进入大学的时候,事情开始发生了变化。我开始发现在成长过程中错过的事物。我的高中生活被训练和比赛填满,所以我没有机会去做我的朋友们做过的许多事情。在大学



里,我渴望成为“正常人”。我觉得很疲倦,很不开心。最后,我决定放弃和我的高中相似的大学生活。我放弃了足球和奖学金。

41. D 【解析】本题考查动词辨析。thinking 意为“思考”,teaching 意为“教”,hoping 意为“希望”,training 意为“训练”。此处文章要表达的是作者一个暑假都在训练,故答案选 D。

42. C 【解析】本题考查名词辨析。learner 意为“学员”,actor 意为“演员”,player 意为“运动员”,reader 意为“读者”。此处文章要表达的是作者一直觉得自己会成为专业的足球运动员,故答案选 C。

43. A 【解析】本题考查形容词辨析。full 意为“满的,全部的”,empty 意为“空的”,great 意为“大的”,cheap 意为“便宜的”。a full scholarship 意为“全额奖学金”,符合语境,故答案选 A。

44. D 【解析】本题考查动词辨析。enlarge 意为“扩大”,follow 意为“跟随”,raise 意为“上升”,change 意为“改变”。结合上下文可知,作者对自己生活的看法在大学发生了改变,故答案选 D。

45. A 【解析】本题考查介词辨析。along 意为“沿着……”,across 意为“横穿”,aside 为副词,意为“在旁边”,aboard 意为“在国外”。此处表达的是作者高中生活都被足球训练和比赛填满,指高中这一路走来,所以用 along, 故答案选 A。

46. C 【解析】本题考查固定搭配。be filled with 为固定搭配,意为“被……充满”,故答案选 C。

47. D 【解析】本题考查动词辨析。remained 意为“仍然是,保持”,insisted 意为“坚持”,imagined 意为“想象”,longed 意为“渴望”。此处表达的是作者渴望变成一个“正常人”,故答案选 D。

48. B 【解析】本题考查形容词辨析。pleasant 意为“令人愉快的”,unhappy 意为“不高兴的”,curious 意为“好奇的”,careless 意为“粗心的”。结合句意可知,作者觉得很疲倦、不开心,所以用 unhappy, 故答案选 B。

49. C 【解析】本题考查短语辨析。give in 意为“屈服”,give up 意为“放弃”,此处表达的是作者放弃了与高中相似的大学生活,故答案选 C。

50. A 【解析】本题考查固定搭配。walk away from 意为“离开,放弃”,由前文可知作者放弃了足球,故答案选 A。

四、翻译

51.【答案】每隔四年,100 多个国家选送他们最优秀的运动员云集于此,争夺世界体育比赛中的最高荣誉。

【解析】该句较长,但结构并不复杂,翻译的时候可以增加词汇,可以分成两部分进行表述。

52.【答案】奥运会的承办国——东道国的队伍的代表最后入场。

【解析】该句是一个定语从句,where 引导定语从句修饰 the country。

53.【答案】东道国的一名运动员代表全体参赛队员宣誓。

【解析】该句采用了省译法,省略了介词 from。take oath 意为“宣誓”,on behalf of 意为“代表”。

54.【答案】奖牌颁发给获胜的运动员和国家队。

【解析】该句是被动语态,翻译时注意语态的调整。be awarded for sb.意为“授予某人某物”。

55.【答案】越来越多的女性正参加到奥运会的竞赛中来。

【解析】该句是一个简单句,翻译时注意时态。



五、短文写作

56. 【参考范文】

Robot or Human ?

With the increasingly developing of technology, the future when machines are able to do some jobs currently performed by humans and perhaps even do them better is around the corner.

It raises a troubling question for all people—when will a machine be able to do my job? Many people are now under great stress of being replaced by robots.

In my opinion, it's no doubt that robots do us a great favor in performing some work, such as searching, fire fighting, delivering and so on. On the one hand, we can enjoy the benefits brought by robots. On the other hand, we should be more alarmed. In this new time, we need learn more knowledge to face this changeable world and make sure ourselves are needed by this world.