五月英语每周好题精选（第3周）

**一、**

**Technology use in class**

You will be allowed to use your favorite type of technology (e.g., laptop, iPad) in class if you choose to do so, since some people prefer taking notes that way. If you decide to use it, please avoid distractions, like e-mail checking or accessing social media during class.

**Academic integrity**

You will be expected to be the author of the assignments you turn in for this course. Your papers will require you to draw upon existing research to inform and lend credibility(可信度) to your arguments. To credit the ideas of others properly, you must follow two main rules:

●Always cite the source of a finding, idea, or argument that is not your own, no matter how much rewording you have done.

●Always put the findings, ideas, and arguments you cite into your own words. If a direct quote is absolutely necessary, put the text in quotation marks(引号) and include a page number in your citation.

**Absences and late assignments**

You are expected to attend every class, since your participation in class will count towards your final grade. Students with excused absences will have a chance to complete missed class assignments (and participation) without punishment. Otherwise, class participation can only be completed during class. Assignments submitted after the deadline will be considered late assignments. Late assignments will be graded with ½ of the grade if submitted by no more than one week following the original deadline. If not submitted within one week following the original deadline, late assignments will not be graded.

1. Where is this text probably taken from?

A. A school regulation. B. A college textbook.

C. An exam paper. D. An academic article.

2. To achieve academic integrity, what are you expected to do?

A. Avoid assessing media during class. B. Submit your totally original work.

C. Present others' ideas as your own. D. Cite others’ ideas in a proper way.

3. What will happen if you submit an assignment within one week after the due date?

A. You will be punished. B. You will get a half grade.

C. You will receive a zero. D. You will have to rewrite it.

**二、**

I started the latest round of the NutriFit programme weeks ago. We took about 45 minutes to go through participants' health records, previous diets, expectations, and levels of willingness to change to tailor the programme to meet each individual's needs.

I was shocked by one thing. When it came to weight-loss goals, I usually asked, "When was the last time you were happy with your body?" The reply usually related to pre-wedding, pre-kids, pre-college—the usual suspects. However this time, almost everyone said, "Of course, I wasn’t happy with it then, but I am happy with it now!"

It made me stop to think. For most of us, no matter how much we don't really like the body shape, there will possibly be a point in the future when we would kill for the body we currently have. I don't mean to upset anyone who is improving their body shape right now. But maybe we need to stop and smell the roses. We should be happy with and grateful for our bodies exactly as they are.

That's why NutriFit has changed into something much more holistic(全面的). Now we have every shape and size taking part, but the goals are so much bigger: disease prevention, more energy, better immunity, well-balanced hormones(激素)... The list goes on.

In my opinion, the key rule of a successful nutrition programme is to be based on real food. If you focus more on balanced diets and less on weight, it will become a mentally healthier process. If you're going to maintain your new, healthy lifestyle, it needs to be something you actively enjoy—a lifestyle that you want to maintain. If you eat healthily because you want to rather than you have to, life will get 1,000 percent easier.

4. What did the author and his partners do to tailor the programme for individuals?

A. They introduced the programme in detail.

B. They examined participants' physical health condition.

C. They got clear about participants' health history and plans.

D. They analyzed and adjusted participants' dietary structure.

5. What made the author shocked?

A. People's discontent with their previous life.

B. People's optimism about their current body.

C. People's satisfaction with their former body.

D. People's ambitious goals of losing weight.

6. What does NutriFit pay attention to now?

A. People's image. B. People's health.

C. People's weight. D. People's appearance.

7. What should a successful nutrition programme focus on in the author's view?

A. Weight loss. B. A healthy lifestyle.

C. A sound exercise plan. D. Enough nutritious food.

**三、**

I need a new phone. Like many of us with older model iPhones, my battery life is just a few hours and I've stopped updating the operating system to extend the phone's life. But I'm having a tough time making the final decision. It's not the cost. It's not the inconvenience either. It's the environment.

Making smartphones, laptops, and other tech products takes a lot of resources. This is partly due to the carbon emissions from the producing process. Still, the most negative impact comes from the mining of the rare earth metals that make your phone work. If you're reading this on your phone right now, you're holding about 0.034 grams of gold, 0.34 grams of silver, and smaller amounts of other rare elements. These are tiny amounts, but consider the demand for smartphones around the world.

All of these rare elements have to be mined from inside the Earth, in places like China and some African countries. Mining is hugely environmentally destructive: forests are destroyed, the ground is disturbed, and water quality in the area takes a dive.

Now take these environmental risks, and combine them with the fact that the average lifespan(使用寿命) of a smartphone is just two years, the length of your contract with your cell phone company. After that, if you're lucky, you get a "free" upgrade. Awesome, right? Sure, if you ignore the fact that the environmental impact of a new phone is about the same as using your old one for a decade.

It's nearly impossible to live in the 21st century without contributing to the destruction of the environment and climate change. I am guilty as well—eat meat and occasionally fly. But that doesn't mean that we should stop trying to do better, or ignore the consequences of our actions. I urge you to think carefully about your next smartphone purchase no matter what those Black Friday ads may be trying to tell you.

8. What does the author's final decision refer to?

A. Going ahead with getting a new phone.

B. Taking action to help reduce pollution.

C. Updating your phone's operating system.

D. Raising money for anew smartphone.

9. Why does the author list specific numbers in paragraph 2?

A. To reveal the consequences of making smartphones.

B. To analyze the causes of making new smartphones.

C. To emphasize the huge demand for smartphones.

D. To provide solutions to cutting smartphone use.

10. What message does the author convey in paragraph 4?

A. It is economical to upgrade your device.

B. The lifespan of smartphones is narrowed.

C. The upgrade comes at the expense of the environment.

D. Signing a contract spares users from economic pressure.

11. What is the author's purpose in writing the passage?

A. To push for environmentally friendly smartphones.

B. To discourage businesses from making smartphones.

C. To advise readers not to change smartphones often.

D. To demonstrate the negative effects of smartphones.

**四、**

Bruce is a manager who had a team of around 40 people. Most of them were bright, enthusiastic, and hardworking young people. ①\_\_\_\_\_ Individually, everyone on the team is excellent. But as a team, they are not good, which is very important for the organization.

②\_\_\_\_\_ He invited everyone to a hall for a game consisting of 3 rounds. For the first round, he told everyone to blow a balloon kept on the table and then write their name on it without bursting it. All the team members blew the balloon and wrote their name on it. ③\_\_\_\_\_ After some time, he called them back to the room. Now there were more balloons scattered(分散) around without names on them. He told that they had 15 minutes to find the balloon with their name written on it. After 15 minutes, he stopped the round as no one got their balloons.

For the next round, Bruce told them if any team member found a balloon with a name on it, he or she had to give the balloon to the person whose name was on it. Everyone started searching, and within a couple of minutes, everyone had their own balloon with their name on it. Bruce went to the dais(讲台) and said, "You see, in the second round, no one was able to find their balloons as we were working on individual targets. But in the final round, within a couple of minutes, everyone had their balloon with them. ④\_\_\_\_\_"

Most of the time, people hide information, avoid cooperation, and distance themselves from their team members. ⑤\_\_\_\_\_ And in the long run, it also affects the individual. So, everyone in the team should share and care with team members for team success. We should communicate, share and work effectively for greater ambition for the team.

A. However, he had a problem.

B. This helps to promote their independence.

C. That's the power of teamwork and sharing.

D. So he considered taking his group on a trip.

E. This kind of mindset causes trouble for team growth.

F. Then he told everyone to wait outside for the next round.

G. Bruce then decided to solve this issue by planning a team activity.

**五、**

My Dad's Jeep

When my father died, I got his car. Eight years later, it's 1 . How am I supposed to say good-bye 2 ? "Why does our car look so dirty?" my 5-year-old daughter, Fianna, recently asked. "This car is super 3 ." I replied.

"Because it's Grandpa Jack's?" Fianna asked as we 4 out of the school parking lot. I smiled and nodded. It has kept him 5 ever since.

To Fianna, Grandpa Jack is a concept, not a(n) 6 person she knows. Fianna's saying my father's name reminds me of his current 7 . It's then—and all the times I 8 his warm hugs or the gent let one of his voice—that the car 9 me. It's 10 on wheels that my father existed and that, for a period, he 11 my life with love.

One recent morning, I pulled up into our driveway after 12 Fianna off at school. Then I parked, played Ben King's "Stand By Me" loudly over the old speakers, and stayed 13 .

I let every 14 of my dad that the song and the Jeep created sit with me in the car. I wish I 15 had to say good-bye to my father. At least I still have time to learn how to say good-bye to a car.

1. A. fading away B. shooting up C. falling apart D. dying out

2. A. often B. occasionally C. obviously D. again

3. A. original B. special C. ordinary D. adjustable

4. A. left B. broke C. ran D. pulled

5. A. alive B. conscious C. warm D. quiet

6. A. tough B. real C. honest D. innocent

7. A. situation B. absence C. state D. job

8. A. meet B. receive C. miss D. recognize

9. A. shocks B. tolerates C. surrounds D. comforts

10. A. proof B. advice C. progress D. news

11. A. occupied B. balanced C. filled D. replaced

12. A. keeping B. knocking C. dropping D. showing

13. A. puzzled B. alarmed C. refreshed D. seated

14. A. version B. memory C. view D. treatment

15. A. ever B. somehow C. never D. seldom

**六、**

Tai chi chuan or Chinese boxing, is ①\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ancient and distinctive Chinese form of exercise ②\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is popular throughout the world. As exercise, tai chi chuan is designed ③\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (provide) relaxation in the process of body-conditioning exercise and is drawn from the principles of taiji, notably with the harmonizing of the yin and yang, respectively the active principles. It employs flowing, rhythmic, deliberate movements, with carefully appointed stances(站姿) and ④\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (position), but in practice no two masters teach the system

⑤\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (exact) alike. As a mode of attack and ⑥\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (defend), tai chi chuan is properly considered a martial art, ⑦\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (resemble) kung fu. It may be used with or ⑧\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ weapons.

Freehand exercise to promote health ⑨\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (practise) in China as early as the 3rd century, and, by the 5th century, monks of Shaolin Temple were performing exercises imitating the five creatures: bear, bird, deer, monkey, and tiger. The snake was added ⑩\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (late), and, by the early Ming Dynasty, the yin and yang principles had been added to harmonize the whole. An assimilation(同化) of these developments, the art of tai chi chuan was systemized and named in the early Qing Dynasty.

**七、**

When ①\_\_\_\_\_(ask) by a TV reporter to talk about air and water quality in his hometown, Qi Mu noted, "The air is great now and we can take more walks and enjoy ②\_\_\_\_\_(be) outdoors again." He felt quite pleased because the villagers were living ③\_\_\_\_\_(harmonious) with nature once more. However, he could not forget about an earlier time ④\_\_\_\_\_ his village had been struggling with a serious air quality problem.

In the 1990s, usually, garbage from a nearby city ⑤\_\_\_\_\_(bring) to the village. "How can we make use of this?" the villagers wondered. Soon they found that garbage could be used ⑥\_\_\_\_\_(feed) pigs. "Over the next few years, dozens of pig farms were set up," Qi recalled. But then nobody in the village wanted to open their windows. "The smell from the garbage and pig waste was making us sick," Qi said. The numbers of mosquitoes and ⑦\_\_\_\_\_(fly) were also horrifying. "⑧\_\_\_\_\_ such circumstances, no single women wanted to marry anyone in our village and move here," Qi sighed.

The villagers could no longer tolerate the situation. So an initiative was launched and ⑨\_\_\_\_\_ "clean-up" campaign was added to the government agenda, including restricting large vehicles from passing through the village. Garbage from the city was no longer disposed of in the village, and more trees were planted. "We can all ⑩\_\_\_\_\_(breath) more freely now that the natural beauty of our village has been restored," said Qi.

**八、**

假定你是李华，你的英国笔友Isaac即将参加中文歌曲比赛，写信要你给他提建议。请你给他写一封电子邮件，

内容包括：

1.表达问候：

2.具体建议；

3.祝愿获奖。

注意：

1.写作词数应为80左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Isaac,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Yours,

Li Hua

**参考答案**

**一、**

1.答案：A

解析：推理判断题。根据“Technology use in class(课堂上的技术使用)”和“Academic integrity(学术诚信)”及“Absences and late assignments(旷课和迟交作业)”可推知,这篇文章可能是摘自学校规章制度。故选A。

2.答案：D

解析：推理判断题。根据“Academic integrity(学术诚信)”中的“Always put the findings, ideas, and arguments you cite into your own words. If a direct quote is absolutely necessary, put the text in quotation marks(引号) and include a page number in your citation.(把你引用的发现.想法和论点用自己的话表达出来。如果直接引用是绝对必要的,把文本放在引号中,并在引用中包括页码)”可推知,为了达到学术诚信,你应该以适当的方式引用他人的观点。故选D。

3.答案：B

解析：细节理解题。根据“Absences and late assignments(旷课和迟交作业)”中的“Late assignments will be graded with ½ of the grade if submitted by no more than one week following the original deadline.(迟交的作业如果在原定截止日期后不超过一周内提交,将扣除二分之一的分数)”可知,如果你在截止日期后一周内提交作业,你将得半分。故选B。

**二、**

4.答案：C

解析：考查细节理解。根据第一段中的"We took about 45 minutes to go through participants' health records, previous diets, expectations, and levels of willingness to change to tailor the programme to meet each individual's needs"可知,作者他们为个人定制方案时需要了解参与者的健康史和个人计划。故选C。

5.答案：C

解析：考查细节理解。根据第二段内容,尤其是其中的"However this time, almost everyone said, 'Of course, I wasn't happy with it then, but I am happy with it now'!"可知,人们对他们之前的身体表示满意,这让作者感到震惊。故选C。

6.答案：B

解析：考查细节理解。根据倒数第二段内容,尤其是其中的"but the goals are so much bigger: disease prevention, more energy, better immunity, well-balanced hormones(激素)...The list goes on"可知, NutriFit现在关注的是人们的健康。故选B。

7.答案：B

解析：考查细节理解。根据最后一段中的"In my opinion, the key rule of a successful nutrition programme is to be based on real food. If you focus more on balanced diets and less on weight... a lifestyle that you want to maintain"可知, 作者认为, 一个成功的营养计划应该关注健康的生活方式。故选B。

**三、**

8.答案：A

解析：推理判断题。根据第一段中的“I need a new phone. Like many of us with older model iPhones, my battery life is just a few hours and I've stopped updating the operating system to extend the phone's life. But I'm having a tough time making the final decision.(我需要一部新手机。和许多使用老款iPhone的人一样,我的电池续航时间只有几个小时,而且我已经停止更新操作系统来延长手机的寿命。但是我很难做出最后的决定)”可推知,作者的最终决定是继续买一部新手机。故选A。

9.答案：A

解析：推理判断题。根据第二段中的“Still, the most negative impact comes from the mining of the rare earth metals that make your phone work. If you're reading this on your phone right now, you're holding about 0.034 grams of gold, 0.34 grams of silver, and smaller amounts of other rare elements. These are tiny amounts, but consider the demand for smartphones around the world.(然而,最负面的影响来自于让你的手机工作的稀土金属的开采。如果你现在在手机上阅读这篇文章,你就持有大约0.034克黄金,0.34克白银,以及少量的其他稀有元素。这些数量微不足道,但想想全球对智能手机的需求吧)”可推知,作者在第二段列出了具体的数字是为了揭示制造智能手机的后果。故选A。

10.答案：C

解析：细节理解题。根据第四段中的“After that, if you're lucky, you get a 'free' upgrade. Awesome, right? Sure, if you ignore the fact that the environmental impact of a new phone is about the same as using your old one for a decade.(在那之后,如果你幸运的话,你会得到一次“免费”升级。太棒了,对吧?当然,如果你忽略一个事实,那就是新手机对环境的影响和用旧手机十年差不多)”可知,作者在第四段中想要表达的是升级是以牺牲环境为代价的。故选C。

11.答案：C

解析：推理判断题。根据第二段中的“Still, the most negative impact comes from the mining of the rare earth metals that make your phone work. If you're reading this on your phone right now, you're holding about 0.034 grams of gold, 0.34 grams of silver, and smaller amounts of other rare elements. These are tiny amounts, but consider the demand for smartphones around the world.(然而,最负面的影响来自于让你的手机工作的稀土金属的开采。如果你现在在手机上阅读这篇文章,你就持有大约0.034克黄金,0.34克白银,以及少量的其他稀有元素。这些数量微不足道,但想想全球对智能手机的需求吧)”及第三段中的“Mining is hugely environmentally destructive: forests are destroyed, the ground is disturbed, and water quality in the area takes a dive.(采矿对环境的破坏是巨大的:森林被破坏,地面被扰乱,该地区的水质急剧下降)”和最后一段中的“I urge you to think carefully about your next smartphone purchase no matter what those Black Friday ads may be trying to tell you.(我强烈建议你仔细考虑下一个智能手机购买计划,不管黑色星期五的广告可能试图告诉你什么)”可推知,作者写这篇文章的目的是建议读者不要经常更换智能手机。故选C。

四、

答案：AGFCE

解析：①推理判断题。根据后文Individually, everyone on the team is excellent. But as a team, they are not good, which is very important for the organization(就个人而言,团队中的每个人都很优秀。但作为一个团队,他们并不优秀,这对组织来说非常重要),可知表示"然而,他遇到了一个问题"的选项A可以引出下文的问题,a problem是关键词,故选A。

②主题判断题。根据后文He invited everyone to a hall for a game consisting of 3 rounds...(他邀请每个人到大厅参加一场由3轮组成的比赛……),可知表示"Bruce随后决定通过计划团队活动来解决这个问题"的选项G可以作为本段的主题—介绍这个活动,故选G。

③推理判断题。根据前文For the first round, he told everyone to blow a balloon kept on the table and then write their name on it without bursting it. All the team members blew the balloon and wrote their name on it(在第一轮比赛中,他告诉每个人吹一个放在桌子上的气球,然后在气球上写下自己的名字,不要把气球吹爆。所有队员都吹了气球,并在气球上记下了自己的名字),可知表示"然后他告诉大家在外面等下一轮"的选项F可以承接上文的第一轮,故选F。

④推理判断题。根据前文You see, in the second round, no one was able to find their balloons as we were working on individual targets. But in the final round, within a couple of minutes, everyone had their balloon with them(你看,在第二轮比赛中,当我们在单个目标上比赛时,没有人能找到他们的气球。但在最后一轮比赛中几分钟内,每个人都拿到了自己气球),可知表示"这就是团队合作和分享的力量"的选项C可以承接上文,总结活动背后的意义,故选C。

⑤推理判断题。根据前文Most of the time, people hide information, avoid cooperation, and distance themselves from their team members(大多数时候,人们隐藏信息,避免合作,并与团队成员保持距离),可知表示"这种心态会给团队成长带来麻烦"的选项E可以承接上文的不良心态,故选E。

五、

1.答案：C

解析：句意:八年后,它散架了。A.fading away逐渐消失;B.shooting up射击;C.falling apart散架;D.dying out逐渐消亡。根据下文"How am I supposed to say good-bye \_\_\_\_\_?(我该怎么和\_\_\_\_\_说再见?)"可知,父亲的吉普车散架了,不能使用了。故选C。

2.答案：D

解析：句意:我该怎么再一次说再见呢?A.often经常;B.occasionally偶尔;C.obviously明显地;D.again再一次。根据上文“When my father died, I got his car. Eight years later, it's \_\_\_\_\_.(我父亲死后,我得到了他的车。八年后,它\_\_\_\_\_)”可知,父亲死后,我得到了他的吉普车,现在它也不能用了,我不得不再说再见。故选D。

3.答案：B

解析：句意:这辆车非常特别。A.original起初的;B.special特殊的;C.ordinary普通的;D.adjustable可调节的。根据上文“When my father died, I got his car.(我父亲死后,我得到了他的车。)”及下文“It has kept him \_\_\_\_\_ ever since.(从那以后,他一直保持\_\_\_\_\_。)”可知,这是父亲的车,所以跟自己的女儿解释,这辆车非常特别。故选B。

4.答案：D

解析：句意:“因为它是杰克爷爷的?”我们把车开出学校停车场时,菲安娜问。A.left离开;B.broke断裂;C.ran运行;D. pulled(把车)开到某处停下。根据下文“out of the school parking lot.(从学校停车场出来)”可知,此处指把车开出学校停车场。固定搭配pull out“驶出”。故选D。

5.答案：A

解析：句意:这让他一直活到现在。A.alive活的;B.conscious清醒的;C.warm温暖的;D.quiet安静的。根据下文“It's \_\_\_\_\_ on wheels that my father existed and that, for a period, he \_\_\_\_\_ my life with love.(它是我父亲的存在的\_\_\_\_\_车,在一段时间里,他用\_\_\_\_\_充实了我的生活。)”可知,此处指这辆车让我感觉父亲还活着。故选A。

6.答案：B

解析：句意:对菲安娜来说,杰克爷爷只是一个概念,而不是她认识的一个真实的人。A.tough坚韧的;B. real真实的;C. honest诚实的;D.innocent无辜的。根据上文“To Fianna, Grandpa Jack is a concept (对菲安娜来说,杰克爷爷是一个概念)”可知,对菲安娜来说,杰克爷爷只是一个概念,而不是她认识的一个真实的人。故选B。

7.答案：B

解析：句意:菲安娜说我父亲的名字让我想起他现在不在。A.situation情况;B.absence不在,缺席;C.state状态;D.job工作。根据上文“When my father died, I got his car.(我父亲死后,我得到了他的车。)”可知,父亲已经不在了。故选B。

8.答案：C

解析：句意:就在那时,每当我怀念他温暖的拥抱或是温柔的声音时,那辆车就会安慰我。A.meet遇见;B.receive接收;C.miss怀念;D.recognize认出。根据下文“his warm hugs or the gentle tone of his voice (他温暖的拥抱或是温柔的声音时)”可知,此处指怀念父亲温暖的拥抱和声音。故选C。

9.答案：D

解析：句意:就在那时,每当我怀念他温暖的拥抱或是温柔的声音时,那辆车就会安慰我。A.shocks使震惊;B.tolerates忍受;C.surrounds围绕;D.comforts安慰。根据上文“It has kept him \_\_\_\_\_ ever since.(从那以后,他一直保持\_\_\_\_\_。)”可知,此处指当怀念父亲的时候,这辆车给了我安慰。故选D。

10.答案：A

解析：句意:这是我父亲存在的证据,在一段时间里,他让我的生活充满了爱。A.proof证据;B.advice建议;C.progress进展;D.news消息。根据上文“When my father died, I got his car.(我父亲死后,我得到了他的车。)”可知,此处指这辆车是我父亲存在的证据。故选A。

11.答案：C

解析：句意:这是我父亲存在的证据,在一段时间里,他让我的生活充满了爱。A.occupied占用;B.balanced平衡;C.filled填充;D.replaced替换。根据下文“my life with love用爱\_\_\_\_\_我的生活”可知,此处指他让我的生活充满了爱。固定搭配fill...with...“用……充满……”。故选C。

12.答案：C

解析：句意:最近的一个早晨,我把菲安娜送到学校后,把车停在我家的车道上。A.keeping保持;B.knocking敲击;C.dropping中途卸客;D.showing显示。根据下文“Fianna off at school.(菲安娜去学校了。)”可知,此处指把女儿开车送到学校。故选C。

13.答案：D

解析：句意:然后我把车停好,用旧喇叭大声播放本·金的《伴我左右》,然后坐在座位上。A.puzzled困惑的;B.alarmed报警的;C.refreshed恢复精神的;D.seated就坐的。根据上文“Then I parked, played Ben King's 'Stand By Me' loudly over the old speakers(停车时,我用旧喇叭大声播放本·金的《伴我同行》)”可知,此处指停下车,坐在座位上。故选D。

14.答案：B

解析：句意:我让这首歌和那辆吉普创造的关于我父亲的每一段记忆都和我一起坐在车里。A.version版本;B.memory记忆;C.view观点;D.treatment治疗。根据下文“that the song and the Jeep created sit with me in the car(那首歌和吉普创造的记忆和我一起坐在车里)”可知,此处指这首歌和那辆吉普创造的关于我父亲的每一段记忆。故选B。

15.答案：C

解析：据推测句意:我希望我永远不用跟我父亲说再见。A.ever曾经;B.somehow不知怎么的;C.never永不;D.seldom很少。根据语境及常识可知,我对父亲充满了怀念,希望永远不用跟我父亲说再见。故选C。

**六、**

答案：①an②that/which③to provide④positions⑤exactly⑥defence/defense⑦resembling⑧without⑨was practised⑩later

解析：①考查冠词。句意:太极拳或中国拳击,是一种古老而独特的中国运动形式,在世界各地都很受欢迎。form是可数名词,该处表示"一种……形式",应该用不定冠词。ancient的发音开头是元音音素,应该用不定冠词an。故填an。

②考查定语从句。句意:太极拳或中国拳击,是一种古老而独特的中国运动形式,在世界各地都很受欢迎。\_\_\_\_\_ is popular throughout the world是定语从句,修饰an ancient and distinctive Chinese form of exercise,关系词在从句中作主语,指物,应该用关系代词that/which引导该从句。故填that/which。

③考查动词不定式。句意:作为一种锻炼,太极拳的目的是在身体调理锻炼的过程中提供放松,它是从太极拳的原理中提取的,特别是阴阳的协调。\_\_\_\_\_(provide) relaxation in the process of body-conditioning exercise是目的状语,表目的,用动词不定式。be designed to do sth.意为"被设计来做……",可视为固定句式。故填to provide。

④考查可数名词的复数。句意:它采用流畅.有节奏.深思熟虑的动作,以及精心指定的姿势和位置,但在实践中,没有哪两位大师教的是完全相同的体系。该空和stances并列,作with的宾语,应该用名词。position是可数名词,前面没有冠词或其他限制词修饰,应该用名词复数形式。故填positions。

⑤考查副词。句意:它采用流畅.有节奏.深思熟虑的动作,以及精心指定的姿势和位置,但在实践中,没有哪两位大师教的是完全相同的体系。该空修饰副词alike。修饰副词应该用副词。exactly意为“恰好,完全",表强调。故填exactly。

⑥考查不可数名词。句意:作为一种进攻和防御的方式,太极拳被恰当地认为是一种武术,类似于功夫。该空和attack并列,作of的宾语,应该用名词,表示抽象概念,为不可数名词,故填defence/defense。

⑦考查现在分词。句意:作为一种进攻和防御的方式,太极拳被恰当地认为是一种武术,类似于功夫。\_\_\_\_\_(resemble) kungfu是定语,修饰a martial art。a martial art和resemble之间是主动关系,应该用现在分词。故填resembling。

⑧考查介词。句意:它可以使用,也可以不使用武器。结合空前的or可知,该空和with相反。该句指打太极拳是,可以用武器,也可以不用武器。表示"不用……",用介词without。故填without。

⑨考查动词时态.语态和主谓一致。句意:早在3世纪,在中国,徒手运动就被练习,以促进健康。该空在句中作状语。根据时间状语as early as 3rd century可知,该句应该用一般过去时态。主语freehand exercise和practice之间是被动关系,该句应该用被动语态。且主语为不可数名词exercise,根据主谓一致原则,该空应该填was practiced。故填was practiced。

⑩考查副词。句意:蛇形是后来添加的,到明朝早期,阴阳原则被添加以协调整体。该空在句中作状语,表示"后来",应该用副词later。故填later。

**七、**

答案：①asked②being③harmoniously④when⑤was brought⑥to feed⑦flies⑧Under⑨a⑩breathe

解析：①考查状语从句的省略。句意:当被电视记者问及家乡的空气和水质时,齐牧说:“现在的空气很好,我们可以多散步,再次享受户外活动”。根据noted可知,时态是一般过去时。当时间状语从句的主语与主句主语一致,且有be动词时,可以省略从句的主语及be动词;主语Qi Mu与ask是动宾关系,故用被动语态;此处完整句子为When Qi Mu was asked by a TV reporter to talk about air and water quality in his hometown,可以省略Qi Mu was,保留过去分词。故填asked。

②考查非谓语动词。句意:当被电视记者问及家乡的空气和水质时,齐牧说:“现在的空气很好,我们可以多散步,再次享受户外活动。”根据句意及句子结构可知,此处是固定短语enjoy doing sth.,表示“喜欢,享受做某事”,故设空处填动名词,作宾语。故填being。

③考查副词。句意:他感到非常高兴,因为村民们再次与大自然和谐相处。根据句意及句子结构可知,此处应填副词harmoniously,作状语,修饰动词were living。故填harmoniously。

④考查定语从句。句意:然而,他不能忘记早些时候,那时他的村庄一直在与严重的空气质量问题作斗争。根据句意及句子结构可知,此处是限定性定语从句,先行词是an earlier time,在从句中作时间状语,应用关系副词when引导。故填when。

⑤考查动词语态。句意:在20世纪90年代,通常,附近城市的垃圾被带到村庄。根据In the l990s可知,时态用一般过去时,主语garbage与bring是动宾关系,应用一般过去时的被动语态,主语garbage是单数。故填was brought。

⑥考查非谓语动词。句意:不久,他们发现垃圾可以用来喂猪。根据句意及句子结构可知,此处是固定短语be used to do sth.,表示“被用来做某事”。故填to feed。

⑦考查名词复数。句意:蚊子和苍蝇的数量也令人震惊。根据句意及连词and可知,设空处与mosquitoes的词形和词性保持一致,应用可数名词复数,表示“苍蝇”,故填flies。

⑧考查介词。句意:齐牧叹气说:“在这样的情况下,没有一个单身女人愿意嫁给我们村里的任何人,并搬到这里”。根据句意及句子结构可知,此处是固定短语under...circumstances,表示“在……情况下”,位于句首,首字母大写。故填Under。

⑨考查冠词。句意:因此,政府发起了一项倡议,并增加了一项“清理”运动,包括限制大型车辆通过村庄。根据句意及句子结构可知,此处表示“一项清理运动”,应用不定冠词,clean-up是以辅音音素开头,应用a。故填a。

⑩考查谓语动词。句意:齐牧说:“现在我们村子的自然美景已经恢复,我们都可以更自由地呼吸”。根据句意及句子结构可知,此处使用动词breathe,情态动词can后接动词原形。故填breathe。

**八、**

答案：

Dear Isaac,

How are you getting along now?

Knowing you are still wondering how to prepare for the Chinese Songs Contest, I would like to give some advice.

Firstly you have to decide which song you are going to sing. I would recommend nursery rhymes. Then, what you have to do is remember the lyrics by heart. Singing without referring to notes will give you an advantage over other competitors. Lastly you'd better practice singing every day.

I wish you would stand out in the contest.

Yours,

Li Hua

