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陕西省 普通高等学校职业教育
单独招生考试

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陕西省普通高等学校职业教育单独招生考试

英语决胜巅峰卷

华腾新思职教高考研究中心 编

上海交通大学出版社

华腾新思

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阵容强大 编者均系资深教研员和重点中等职业学校骨干教师

内容全面 涵盖陕西省普通高等学校职业教育单独招生考试所有知识点

逼真模拟 严格按照陕西省真题难度命制, 逼真模拟, 量身定制



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赠册 参考答案及解析

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内容提要

《陕西省普通高等学校职业教育单独招生考试英语决胜巅峰卷》参照现行职业高中教学大纲及陕西省历年普通高等学校职业教育单独招生考试英语真题编写而成,内容包括决胜巅峰卷共15套,为考生提供全真模拟考前冲刺训练题,以帮助其提高应试能力。本书知识点覆盖全面,难易程度设置合理,将基础知识考查与解题能力训练相结合,能够帮助考生把握重点,高效学习,科学备考。本书既可作为陕西省普通高等学校职业教育单独招生考试英语科目的复习资料,也可作为广大职业学校学生学习的资料。

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前 言

通过多年的探索与实践,陕西省普通高等学校职业教育单独招生考试越来越规范有序。从考试内容和考试形式上来看,参加单独招生考试的考生将面临更大的挑战,多数考生被如何在短期内熟悉考试形式、了解考试内容、把握考试重难点、弥补“短板”所困扰,急需通过高效的学习来快速提升应试能力,在考试中脱颖而出。

为了帮助广大考生在较短的时间内高效、便捷、准确地把握考试脉络,我们特组织具有丰富教学经验的一线教师,根据英语科目的考试大纲要求,深入研究近几年陕西省普通高等学校职业教育单独招生考试的命题情况,针对命题中出现的最新变化,精心编写了本书,供考生在复习过程中使用。

本书以教育部发布的《中等职业学校课程标准》为基本编写依据,在突出素质培养的同时,尤其重视对陕西省普通高等学校职业教育单独招生考试的考试特点和考试趋势的把握。书中的每一套试卷,从题型、题量到分值设置、考点选取等,都力争与考试真题保持高度一致,确保考生有的放矢、练有所得。

本书适合考生在进行基础知识的学习之后,在考前 1—3 个月这个时间段作为考前练兵、全真模拟的复习材料使用。

以下是对本书使用方法的一些建议:

(1)限时完成。尽量按照考试规定的时间,在相对封闭的环境中一次性完成整份试卷的作答,以提前熟悉考场上的答题节奏,最大限度地模拟考试情境。

(2)遵循答题原则。作答试卷时,遵循先易后难、先小题后大题、先熟题后生题等原则,以保证得到基础分为主,确保会做的题不丢分,不留遗憾。

(3)及时复盘。作答完一套试卷后,充分利用本书的“参考答案及解析”赠册核对答案、计算成绩,并根据其所提供的解析深入理解考点,查漏补缺,举一反三。

衷心希望本书能为广大考生的复习备考带来实质性的帮助。对书中的不足之处,敬请各位老师不吝指正。

最后,预祝广大考生在即将到来的考试中取得好成绩!

编 者

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决胜巅峰卷(一)

I. 单项选择(共 25 小题;每小题 1 分,共 25 分)

第一节 从每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出其画线部分与所给单词的画线部分读音相同的选项。

1. sea
A. head B. bread C. ready D. eat
 2. boss
A. song B. hope C. home D. nose
 3. bike
A. did B. hit C. milk D. kind
 4. they
A. thing B. them C. three D. thank
 5. Wednesday
A. lady B. study C. handsome D. birthday
- 第二节 从每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出适合填入空白处的最佳选项。
6. _____ five days enough to finish the task?
A. Is B. Are C. Do D. Does
 7. As citizens, we all have a _____ to serve the community.
A. duty B. map C. rule D. license
 8. —What a smart computer!
—My parents bought it for my sister and me. It's _____.
A. ours B. hers C. theirs D. mine
 9. China is famous _____ many places of interest.
A. for B. as C. in D. at
 10. The government is trying to better _____ the growing expectation of the people.
A. set B. meet C. have D. raise
 11. _____ beautiful my hometown is!
A. What B. How C. What a D. How a

12. It's never too old to learn. George started learning Chinese in his _____.
A. sixty B. sixties C. the sixties D. sixtieth
13. Peter, monitor of our class, is _____ honest boy.
A. a B. an C. the D. 不填
14. Jack keeps running every day, _____ he is healthy.
A. so B. but C. or D. while
15. The kindness of a person can be judged _____ the way he treats others.
A. along B. across C. by D. in
16. Last year, Jack _____ two medals in the sports meeting, and he hopes to get more this year.
A. earns B. earned C. has earned D. will earn
17. Sorry, I don't know _____ she lives.
A. whose B. what C. which D. where
18. —Can you hang out with me now?
—Sorry, I can't. I _____ finish my homework first.
A. must B. can C. may D. might
19. These magazines and newspapers should _____ to the library on time.
A. return B. returns C. be returned D. be returning
20. —What's the meaning of "environment"?
—I have no idea. Let's _____ the word in the dictionary.
A. look at B. look out C. look after D. look up
21. Would you mind _____ the window? It's so cold in the room.
A. close B. closing C. closes D. closed
22. Schools can never _____ take the place of the role of the parent when it comes to education.
A. totally B. clearly C. luckily D. secretly
23. Those students spend their spare time _____ books.
A. read B. reads C. to read D. reading
24. Although the meal was cold, it _____ delicious.
A. tastes B. tasted C. feels D. felt
25. The student loves _____ class so much, and always keeps the classroom clean.
A. she B. her C. it D. its

II. 完形填空(共 10 小题;每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出适合填入对应空白处的最佳选项。

Which is the best way to learn a foreign language? We know we learned our mother language when we were 26. If we can learn a foreign language like this, it won't be so 27. Think of what babies do. They listen to 28 people say and they try to imitate what they 29. When they want something, they have to 30 for it. They are using language, speaking 31 it all the time. If 32 use their second language like this all the time, they will learn it more 33.

It is also important to know that we learn our mother language by hearing people speak it, 34 by reading what people write. In school, if you learn to listen, speak, read and write, you have to learn all the new words by listening first and then you can read them, spell them and write them 35.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 26. A. boys | B. girls | C. adults | D. children |
| 27. A. important | B. difficult | C. interesting | D. easy |
| 28. A. what | B. which | C. how | D. when |
| 29. A. see | B. hear | C. listen | D. speak |
| 30. A. send | B. look | C. wait | D. ask |
| 31. A. in | B. by | C. on | D. with |
| 32. A. people | B. teachers | C. students | D. women |
| 33. A. slowly | B. hardly | C. quickly | D. carefully |
| 34. A. so | B. and | C. but | D. or |
| 35. A. first | B. earlier | C. before | D. later |

III. 阅读理解(共 20 小题;每小题 2.5 分,共 50 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Passage 1

A neighbor of mine, while visiting his mother in New York, took her to a shoe store to buy a new pair of shoes. While she was trying on different styles, my neighbor took the manager aside. "When she picks out a pair that she likes," he said, "just tell her that the price is 12 dollars. I'll pay the regular price. I don't care how much it is."

The following week, my neighbor was walking by the shoe store and the manager recognized him and called him in.

"What's the problem?" asked my neighbor as he entered the store. "Wasn't my check any good?" "That's not it," answered the manager. "The problem is that your mother is bringing all her friends in for 12-dollar shoes!"

36. My neighbor went to New York to _____.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. see his mother | B. buy shoes for his mother |
| C. see the manager | D. buy shoes for himself |

37. The regular price of the shoes must be _____.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. 12 dollars | B. lower than 12 dollars |
| C. higher than 12 dollars | D. free |

38. My neighbor wanted to _____.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| A. make his mother happy | B. cheat his mother |
| C. make his mother angry | D. cheat the manager |

39. My neighbor's mother was _____.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------|-----------------|
| A. kind-hearted | B. humorous | C. gifted | D. unbelievable |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------|-----------------|

40. Why did the manager call the writer's neighbor in?

- | |
|--|
| A. Because there was something wrong with the check. |
| B. Because he didn't have enough shoes for his customers. |
| C. Because the neighbor's mother brought her friends in for 12-dollar shoes. |
| D. Because the neighbor's mother had taken a wrong pair of shoes. |

Passage 2

I started running half marathons(马拉松)in 1965. I'm 78 now. I've been doing them for about sixty years and I still get the same excitement at the beginning of each race as I always have. I don't do as many as I did. I used to run around thirty times every year. These days I do about ten times a year and my running speed is quite a bit slower. At my age you need a lot more preparation and your body doesn't recover(恢复)as quickly, but it's well worth all the extra work.

There are two main reasons why I still run half marathons. Firstly, it means I'm keeping myself fit. My doctor told me that I'm healthier than most 50-year-olds. But I think the real reason why I love the sport so much is the people it brings me into contact with. You can meet other athletes(运动员)and make many good friends, but the most amazing thing is all the people who line up along the sides of the streets to cheer you on.

I also spend quite a lot of time visiting schools to get students interested in doing sports. I think it's really important to get involved at an early age. It makes it much easier to keep doing it the older you get. The kids show great interest and they ask me loads of questions. Sometimes I challenge them to a five-kilometer race. There aren't many of them that can beat me!

41. How long has the writer been doing half marathons?

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. For only 10 years. | B. For about 30 years. |
| C. For about 60 years. | D. For almost 78 years. |

42. What does the writer think of running the marathon at his age?
 A. It needs little preparation. B. It's less exciting.
 C. It helps his body recover quickly. D. It's worth the time and effort.
43. What is the writer's real reason for loving the sport so much?
 A. Keeping himself fit. B. Communicating with others.
 C. Cheering athletes on. D. Competing with other athletes.
44. Why does the writer visit schools?
 A. To get students interested in doing sports.
 B. To teach students how to face challenges.
 C. To answer students' questions about sports.
 D. To have a five-kilometer race with students.
45. What is the best title for the passage?
 A. A Running Race B. A True Friend
 C. A Challenging Sport D. A Half Marathon Lover

Passage 3

Have you ever eaten anything that you grow in your own garden? Many people have not had the pleasure of this experience. Alice Waters, the owner of a restaurant, set out to change all that for a special group of students at a middle school in California.

Waters worked with the school's headmaster to create a cooking and gardening program at the school. Waters believes in the importance of people knowing where their food comes from. She also believes that there is a strong relationship between food, health, and the environment. Her goal at the middle school was to show children the pleasure in gardening and preparing the foods that they cultivated. She wanted to teach them that a healthy body and a healthy environment go hand in hand.

In 1995, the first usable crops were planted at the school. The following year brought the addition of plants. Every year since then, new crops are added and old crops are evaluated (评估) to make sure that they are best suited for the environment and the needs of the school.

Students have found that they look forward to the time they spend in the garden each week. They have learned how to plant the seeds, how to get rid of unwanted plants, and how to harvest. They have learned about the life cycles of various plants. They have also learned how to enrich the soil by using leftover pieces of fruits and vegetables. Many have discovered that they like fruits and vegetables that they were not willing to try.

46. What can we learn from Paragraph 1?
 A. We should make it clear where our food comes from.

- B. A restaurant owner set out to create a kitchen garden.
 C. Alice Waters worked at a middle school in California.
 D. Many people haven't eaten what they grow themselves.
47. Waters cooperated with the school mainly to help the students _____.
 A. eat more green vegetables B. get on well with each other
 C. realize the value of gardening D. improve the school environment
48. What does the underlined word "cultivated" in Paragraph 2 probably mean?
 A. Bought. B. Imported. C. Grew. D. Served.
49. How do the students feel about the program?
 A. Greatly interested. B. Quite worried.
 C. Very disappointed. D. Deeply touched.
50. Which can be the best title for the passage?
 A. The Pleasure in Cooking B. A School Gardening Project
 C. The Importance of Health D. A Kind Restaurant Owner

Passage 4

Picture yourself sitting at home in a quiet reading corner, enjoying a good story. But what kind of books are you reading, physical books, e-books or audio-books?

First, let's look at the advantages of reading with your eyes—that's physical books and e-books. They can help to keep information better. This is because when you can actually see the words, your attention is held more closely. Besides, with physical books you can go back and find any part you missed, especially if your mind wanders.

Then, there's the audio-book. Headphones in, you're switched off from life and the story really comes alive, almost like watching a film in your head. Listening to an audio-book is likely to help you develop a greater sense of empathy as you hear the emotion of the story teller. Hearing the story engages different parts of the brain, which may make you enjoy it more. Yet, going back to attention span, with an audio-book it's true that it's much harder to go back and listen again.

All in all, it seems that there are advantages to all the three kinds of books. Perhaps, next time you find yourself browsing bookshop shelves, also consider the format (形式). It may just change your reading experience.

51. What are physical books?
 A. They are printed books. B. They are digital books.
 C. They are picture books. D. They are storybooks.

52. What is the benefit of reading with eyes according to the passage?
 A. You can read faster. B. You can read aloud.
 C. You can turn the pages. D. You can keep the information better.
53. Which is true about audio-books?
 A. They make you feel sad. B. They make stories more alive.
 C. They pay no attention to life. D. They make you work harder.
54. What may you use when listening to audio-books?
 A. Glasses. B. Switches. C. Headphones. D. Shelves.
55. What is the writer's opinion of different kinds of books?
 A. Physical books are not interesting.
 B. Physical books are better than audio-books.
 C. Audio-books can hold one's attention more closely.
 D. Reading different kinds of books will have different experience.

IV. 单词拼写(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

根据下列各句句意和汉语提示,在句中所给的横线上写出空缺单词的正确形式,每空只写一词。

56. Mary is an _____ (积极的) member of the team who takes part in every activity.
 57. He is a leading _____ (男演员) in this TV show.
 58. It takes _____ (耐心) to learn a foreign language well.
 59. Emily had no _____ (借口) for being late for school.
 60. She has great _____ (信心) in doing the job.
 61. The hero set a good _____ (榜样) to all of us.
 62. Doctors have warned that smoking causes _____ (癌症).
 63. What parents say or do will have great _____ (影响) on their children.
 64. You'd better follow your teacher's _____ (建议).
 65. I don't want to damage the _____ (友谊) between us.

V. 短文改错(共 10 小题;每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的作文。如果原文正确,则在该行右边的横线上打一个钩(✓);如果原文有误(每行只有一处错误),则按下列方法将错误之处予以修改:

该行错词:在错词下画一横线(),并在该行右边横线上写出修改后的词。

该行缺词:在缺词处加一个漏字符(∧),并在该行右边横线上写出该添加的词。

该行多词:把多余的词用斜线(\)标注,然后在该行右边横线上写出该词。

- It is very useful for us know how to search 66. _____
 quickly. The most easiest way to find information 67. _____
 on the Internet is to visit a special page call search 68. _____
 engine. It is quite easy to using. You can just go 69. _____
 to the address of the search engine, type a few 70. _____
 word into the blank, press the "Search" button, 71. _____
 and then wait a few seconds to your results. 72. _____
 The results are provide as a long list on your 73. _____
 computer. Then you will have to check list to see 74. _____
 if the results are helped and make your choice. 75. _____

VI. 书面表达(25 分)

假如你是李华,昨天收到英国朋友 Lisa 的来信,询问你想从事的理想职业。请你用英语给 Lisa 回信。内容包括如下几项:

1. 你的理想职业;
2. 选择它的理由;
3. 打算如何准备。

注意:

1. 词数不少于 80;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
3. 开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear Lisa,

Glad to hear from you. _____

Yours,

Li Hua

决胜巅峰卷(二)

I. 单项选择(共 25 小题;每小题 1 分,共 25 分)

第一节 从每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出其画线部分与所给单词的画线部分读音相同的选项。

1. please
A. havy B. cheat C. great D. area
 2. our
A. four B. favour C. hour D. your
 3. special
A. cake B. social C. picture D. music
 4. cute
A. tube B. customer C. rush D. plus
 5. debt
A. above B. club C. table D. tomb
- 第二节 从每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出适合填入空白处的最佳选项。
6. I dropped the _____ and broke it.
A. cup of tea B. tea's cup C. tea cups D. tea cup
 7. At weekends my mother always _____ me clean my own room.
A. reminds B. requires C. warns D. makes
 8. Further north, people need thicker clothes to _____ the cold in winter.
A. keep out B. put off C. pick up D. take down
 9. The food safety is a serious _____ which should be solved in a right way.
A. accident B. opinion C. problem D. program
 10. The interview was much _____ than he had expected.
A. bad B. badly C. worst D. worse
 11. I am learning how to play _____ tennis.
A. a B. the C. an D. 不填

12. About _____ of the houses _____ empty.
A. two thirds; are B. two thirds; is
C. two third; are D. two third; is
13. He will be back _____ two days.
A. after B. before C. in D. at
14. Success always belongs to those _____ are well prepared.
A. whose B. which C. who D. whom
15. I can't help you _____ you tell me what has happened.
A. after B. since C. unless D. because
16. He fell off his bike. _____, he wasn't hurt.
A. Luckily B. Noisily C. Quickly D. Suddenly
17. The Whites will go for an outing if it _____ this weekend.
A. won't rain B. rains C. doesn't rain D. will rain
18. I like the song very much. It sounds _____.
A. wonderful B. delicious C. healthy D. strange
19. —How do you go to school every day?
—I usually go to school _____ foot.
A. from B. under C. of D. on
20. Have you finished your homework _____?
A. just B. yet C. never D. over
21. When they _____ through the forest, a tiger _____ them.
A. were walking; attacked B. walked; attacked
C. were walking; attack D. walk; attack
22. Excuse me, _____ I use your phone, please? I want to call my sister.
A. need B. must C. can D. will
23. It is suggested that we _____ part in the skills competition next term.
A. take B. would take C. took D. are taking
24. —I'm taking my driving test tomorrow.
—_____
A. Congratulations! B. Good luck!
C. Hurry up! D. Thanks!

25. If you can't decide which of the two books to borrow, why not take _____?
 A. each B. any C. all D. both

II. 完形填空(共 10 小题;每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出适合填入对应空白处的最佳选项。

Tony, a fifteen-year-old boy, thought he had grown up to be a man. But his parents told him, "You won't be a real man until you begin to 26 helping others."

One morning, his parents gave him some money to 27 some milk for them. Outside a shop he saw a homeless old man who looked very 28. Tony went to him and asked, "What's wrong with you?"

The old man answered, "I'm hungry. I haven't had any food for two days."

At the thought of his parents' words, Tony said to the old man, "Let's go to the 29."

When they got there, Tony asked the waiter to bring out bread and coffee to the old man. The old man finished the meal quickly. After the waiter 30 the plate and the cup, the old man said, "Sorry for giving you too much 31. I'm fine now. I'll 32 forget your kindness! You are a very good young man."

Tony was 33 when he heard this. Just when he wanted to pay for the meal, the waiter came. Tony and the old man learned 34 that the food was free 35 it was the birthday of the boss, and they were the first customers that day.

26. A. think about B. depend on C. give up D. go on
 27. A. lend B. buy C. drink D. borrow
 28. A. afraid B. angry C. sick D. glad
 29. A. bank B. library C. hospital D. restaurant
 30. A. sent out B. got down C. gave back D. took away
 31. A. excuse B. advice C. trouble D. happiness
 32. A. never B. always C. usually D. sometimes
 33. A. nervous B. pleased C. sorry D. sad
 34. A. in surprise B. as usual C. once again D. at first
 35. A. though B. unless C. until D. because

III. 阅读理解(共 20 小题;每小题 2.5 分,共 50 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Passage 1

Looking for cool books this season? The following information from four student readers may help.

Name: Josh Title: <i>The Lost Picture</i> The book really keeps your attention. Who has the missing painting? I don't think you can guess. You have to read to the surprising end.	Name: Andrea Title: <i>The Wild Side of the Garden</i> The writer creates an unusual world. Cars fly, and dogs talk. Everyone is reading this delightful book. Get it from the school library.
Name: Felipe Title: <i>The House in Space</i> The book is about a family on Jupiter(木星). It's confusing. There are too many characters. You don't know who is who. Don't even start this book. It's very disappointing.	Name: Mandy Title: <i>Sarah at School</i> The book is dull. You're not going to like it. It has too much information on Sarah's family. I wanted to know more about Sarah. There are better books about teenagers.

36. How does Josh like the end of *The Lost Picture*?
 A. Surprising. B. Delightful. C. Disappointing. D. Confusing.
37. Where can you get the book *The Wild Side of the Garden*?
 A. In a flying car. B. In the school library.
 C. In Felipe's house. D. In a science museum.
38. What does the book *The House in Space* mainly talk about?
 A. A garden. B. Teenagers' life. C. A painting. D. Life on Jupiter.
39. Who shares the book *Sarah at School*?
 A. Josh. B. Andrea. C. Mandy. D. Felipe.
40. What's the purpose of the text?
 A. To tell stories about family life. B. To share opinions of the books.
 C. To give information about book sales. D. To offer tips on students' reading skills.

Passage 2

It was getting dark when Mike got out of school. He stopped to speak to a friend. But then he noticed his school bus at the stop across the road. There were so many cars that when he got to the other side of the road, the bus had left. There wasn't another bus to his village for the next two hours. Mike looked at his watch. It was five to six and he had to get home at seven.

Then he had an idea. There was a market near his school. Every day a lot of trucks would leave the market and go past his village, so he went to the market quickly. When he got there, a truck was moving out. Mike couldn't believe his luck. When the truck stopped to let some cars pass, he asked the driver for help. Fortunately, the driver agreed to take him home.

When Mike got on the truck and sat down, he got a big shock. He was sitting on something

soft. He looked down and found the truck full of sheep. When Mike jumped off the truck in his village, the school bus hadn't arrived. Mike ran to his house. When he opened the door, his parents were sitting at the table.

"You are early today, Mike," his father said.

"Yes," replied Mike. "But I'm afraid I'm also smelly."

41. When did the story happen?
A. At noon. B. At midnight.
C. In the early morning. D. In the late afternoon.
42. Where did Mike live?
A. In a village. B. In the school. C. In a market. D. In the city.
43. How did Mike usually go back home after school?
A. On foot. B. By car. C. By train. D. By school bus.
44. What was the truck carrying at that time?
A. Cattle. B. Sheep. C. Chickens. D. Pigs.
45. Which word can be used to describe the truck driver?
A. Crazy. B. Helpful. C. Dangerous. D. Brave.

Passage 3

One day, Topher White went to a protected area for wildlife in Indonesia. He and his friends were walking through the rainforest when they came across a man cutting down a huge tree. This kind of illegal activity is a big problem in rainforests around the world. It causes climate change and destroys the natural living environments of animals and plants. White reported this to forest guards, but the tree cutter had run away from the scene already when the guards arrived. This experience made him worried.

White, a trained engineer, thought technology could be part of the solution in the fight against illegal tree cutting. "The rainforest is a noisy place, but it's also a noisy thing to cut a tree down," he later told a newspaper reporter. "It struck me that there had to be a way to hear this."

Over the next few months, White created a piece of warning equipment called "Guardian". Fixed on treetops, Guardians can pick up the sound of cutting trees and send an alarm to forest guards, indicating where the sound is coming from. The guards then set off to stop the illegal activity. "If you respond in time, there's a chance that you can stop much of the tree cutting," White said.

White set the first Guardians in a wildlife protection area in Indonesia. They worked well.

After that, he started a non-profit group called Rainforest Connection to set Guardians all over the world.

46. According to Paragraph 1, illegal cutting of forest trees leads to _____.
A. the disappearance of rainfalls B. the increase in forest guards
C. the decrease in human activities D. the destruction of animals' homes
47. White got the idea of creating Guardian from _____.
A. the noise of tree cutting B. the news about tree cutting
C. the complaints from forest guards D. the encouragement from his friends
48. Guardian can help forest guards to _____.
A. alarm tree cutters B. scare off wild animals
C. catch tree cutters in time D. protect exploring tourists
49. What can be inferred about Guardian?
A. It can locate the tree cutting site. B. It helps White make much money.
C. It protects noise to stop tree cutting. D. It drives away wildlife from treetops.
50. What is the purpose of the passage?
A. To describe a forest guard's job.
B. To share an adventure in the rainforest.
C. To explain the importance of forest protection.
D. To introduce an invention for forest protection.

Passage 4

We all know that water is the source of life on Earth. No plant, insect, animal or human can live without it. A new study shows how important it is to our health and to living longer. The study is from the National Institutes of Health in the USA. Researchers found that people who drank a lot of water every day were healthier and lived longer than those who didn't. The research team said people who drank enough water developed fewer serious health problems and age-related illnesses, like heart and lung disease. They added that adults who did not drink enough water were more likely to die at a younger age. These adults were also more likely to show signs of ageing.

The researchers looked at health data from 11,255 adults over a 30-year period. They examined the information of patients who had visited a hospital at least five times. The first three times were when the patients were in their 50s, and the last two times were when they were aged between 70 and 90. Dr. Natalia Dmitrieva, lead researcher of the study, said, "The results suggest that proper hydration (水合作用) may slow down ageing and lengthen a disease-free

life.” She encouraged people to drink more liquids, like water and juice, and eat fruits and vegetables with a high water content. She added that half of people worldwide do not drink enough. Normally, an adult needs to drink at least 1.5 liters of water every day.

51. What is the finding of the study from the National Institutes of Health?
- A. Too much water will cause age-related illnesses.
 B. Fruits can provide people with all the water they need.
 C. There is nothing more important than water to human beings.
 D. Drinking enough water helps us lead a healthier and longer life.
52. If grown-ups don't drink enough water, they _____.
- A. may grow old more quickly B. might visit a hospital five times a year
 C. can live a disease-free life D. will surely suffer from lung cancer
53. According to the lead researcher of the study, _____.
- A. only juice can take the place of water
 B. vegetables contain more liquid than fruits
 C. 50% of people around the world don't drink enough water
 D. we should drink no less than 1 liters of water each day
54. Dr. Natalia Dmitrieva advised people to _____.
- A. slow down ageing B. look at their health data
 C. take in more water D. take a physical examination
55. In which section of a newspaper may this passage appear?
- A. News. B. Art. C. Culture. D. Health.

IV. 单词拼写(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

根据下列各句句意和汉语提示,在句中所给的横线上写出空缺单词的正确形式,每空只写一词。

56. No pains, no _____ (收获).
57. The shop _____ (陈列) its goods in the exhibition.
58. He _____ (决定) to throw a big party for his eighteen-year-old birthday.
59. You are doing a great job and you are going to be promoted to _____ (销售) supervisor.
60. The teacher was _____ (满意的) with what I said.
61. Do you think _____ (大象) are the largest animals on land?
62. Food and drinks are _____ (提供) on the plane.
63. The engineer is _____ (负责) for the development of the new product.
64. _____ (笔记本电脑) can be carried everywhere.
65. Don't swim in this river. It's too _____ (危险的).

V. 短文改错(共 10 小题;每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的作文。如果原文正确,则在该行右边的横线上打一个钩(√);如果原文有误(每行只有一处错误),则按下列方法将错误之处予以修改:

该行错词:在错词下画一横线(),并在该行右边横线上写出修改后的词。

该行缺词:在缺词处加一个漏字符(Λ),并在该行右边横线上写出该添加的词。

该行多词:把多余的词用斜线(\)标注,然后在该行右边横线上写出该词。

What is the best way to go to work in London?

If you take a bus, you have wait for about half an hour. Also, 66. _____
 the bus move slowly. As for the underground, it is quick 67. _____
 but very expensive and often crowded. I am used to go to 68. _____
 work by bus, and I often arrived late and felt tiring. Later, 69. _____
 a friend of me suggested that I should go to work by bike. 70. _____
 It's cheaper and quicker by bike. I follow his advice. 71. _____
 Since then, I always arrived for time even if I was not in a hurry. 72. _____
 It takes fifty minute to get there by bus while riding a bike 73. _____
 takes only half an hour. So in my opinion, riding a bike is 74. _____
 the best way to go to work. Actually, I've saved a few money 75. _____
 this way and I feel good.

VI. 书面表达(25 分)

假如你是李华,这周日是你的生日,请用英语给你的外教 Robert 写一封邮件,邀请他来参加你的生日聚会。

写作要求:

1. 词数不少于 80;
2. 文中不可出现考生的真实姓名、学校等信息;
3. 信息完整,语言规范,语篇连贯。

决胜巅峰卷(三)

I. 单项选择(共 25 小题;每小题 1 分,共 25 分)

第一节 从每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出其画线部分与所给单词的画线部分读音相同的选项。

- together
A. throw B. everything C. another D. three
- magazine
A. frindly B. machine C. shine D. five
- ground
A. country B. mountain C. young D. southern
- mended
A. looked B. attended C. laughed D. reached
- proof
A. cook B. wood C. boot D. childhood

第二节 从每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出适合填入空白处的最佳选项。

- By working hard, you will realize your dream _____.
A. every day B. each day C. some day D. all day
- The best thing about the website is that the design is simple, _____ makes it easy to use.
A. who B. that C. as D. which
- I was surprised when I met a friend of _____ and a friend of _____ at the same place.
A. me; I B. me; hers C. hers; mine D. she; I
- Every evening Tom asks his mother to _____ English stories.
A. speak B. talk C. ask D. tell
- Let's go out for a drive.
—OK, it's a good _____.
A. idea B. news C. advice D. information
- Best wishes _____ National Day.
A. for B. in C. about D. at

- Promise _____ anyone!
—I promise.
A. not telling B. not to tell C. to not tell D. to not telling
- Let's hope her health condition can be _____.
A. better and better B. well and well
C. good and good D. best and best
- Do you know the man under the tree?
—Yes. I _____ him for years.
A. know B. knew C. have known D. am knowing
- People _____ like to build a snowman after a heavy snow.
A. shall B. need C. can D. would
- This novel was _____ in the middle of March. And soon it will be on sale in bookstores.
A. read B. published C. changed D. sold
- The manager spoke _____ of his performance in the work.
A. high B. higher C. highly D. height
- May I borrow your iPad?
—_____ After all, we are close friends.
A. I'm sorry. B. Go ahead. C. Of course not. D. You'd better not.
- There is _____ university in that city.
A. the B. a C. an D. some
- Lucy won't go partying with you unless she _____ her mother's permission.
A. get B. gets C. got D. is getting
- An English speech _____ by Mr. Wang next Monday.
A. is given B. gives C. will give D. will be given
- You've talked too much, _____ you haven't come to the point.
A. or B. but C. for D. so
- I really don't understand _____ they are talking about.
A. why B. how C. what D. that
- _____ we went to Beijing last summer, we visited the Great Wall.
A. When B. Unless C. Though D. Whether
- Not only the foreign students but also their teacher _____ interested in Peking Opera.
A. was B. were C. are D. be

II. 完形填空(共 10 小题;每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出适合填入对应空白处的最佳选项。

David really wanted to open his own business. Though he read a lot of books, it was still too 26 for him to understand the running (经营) of a business. His mom suggested that he ask Mr. Warner, the ice-cream shop owner, for 27.

“Well, when you own a business, you need to decide what to 28. Then you will make or buy them for the store. And you have to know about how much money you have to pay your office and your 29,” Mr. Warner said. “You should also run your business the 30 way. For example, I have to make sure that my ice-cream is not too expensive and that it tastes delicious. Gradually, good ice-cream 31 a lot of customers. If I don’t make good ice-cream, then I don’t make any 32. That would be terrible, 33 I am unable to pay all of my workers!”

David was very thankful for Mr. Warner’s advice. “Thank you, Mr. Warner. I have 34 a lot!”

“Any time, David, you’re welcome to come back and ask more questions. I’m happy to 35 a future business leader!”

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|
| 26. A. easy | B. hard | C. interesting | D. disappointing |
| 27. A. advice | B. freedom | C. work | D. food |
| 28. A. forget | B. stop | C. sell | D. eat |
| 29. A. workers | B. friends | C. shoppers | D. leaders |
| 30. A. expensive | B. strange | C. polite | D. right |
| 31. A. hurts | B. attracts | C. loses | D. changes |
| 32. A. noise | B. money | C. plan | D. mistake |
| 33. A. unless | B. but | C. because | D. though |
| 34. A. visited | B. wasted | C. cleaned | D. learned |
| 35. A. refuse | B. invite | C. help | D. love |

III. 阅读理解(共 20 小题;每小题 2.5 分,共 50 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Passage 1

Are you considering what to do in your free time? Come and join us—Sunshine Club! Join in lessons and activities. It’s fun! For more information, call 29988760!

Lessons	Activities
Monday—Friday 5:30 p. m. —6:30 p. m. Cooking lessons for new learners	Saturday and Sunday 9:00 a. m. —9:00 p. m. Tennis court open
Monday, Thursday 7:30 p. m. —9:30 p. m. Dance lessons for dance lovers Learn and enjoy wonderful dances.	Monday—Sunday 5:00 p. m. —7:00 p. m. Swimming pool open
Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday 6:00 p. m. —7:00 p. m. Chess lessons We have 13 excellent chess teachers.	The last Saturday of every month 7:00 a. m. —9:30 p. m. Music shows Enjoy beautiful songs from all over the country.

36. You can’t have cooking lessons on _____.
A. Monday B. Wednesday C. Friday D. Sunday
37. Linda is free after 7:20 p. m. , so she can take _____.
A. cooking lessons B. dance lessons C. chess lessons D. swimming lessons
38. How often are the music shows held?
A. Once a week. B. Twice a week. C. Once a month. D. Twice a month.
39. Which of the following is TRUE according to the text?
A. There are thirty chess teachers in the club.
B. You can swim in the pool after 7:00 p. m.
C. You can have dance lessons three times a week.
D. The tennis court is only open on weekends.
40. Where can you most probably read the text?
A. In a newspaper. B. In a dictionary. C. In a storybook. D. In a cookbook.

Passage 2

Keeping fit is everyone’s wish and it can make you happier. By staying healthy you not only look better but also have less possibility of catching diseases. There are many helpful ways to keep fit.

Keeping a balanced diet. Eat fresh fruits and vegetables, enough grains, and foods rich in protein (蛋白质) and fiber. Keep away from junk food such as food high in sugar and fat. Drink much water.

Exercising. Begin walking, jogging and cycling. You may do push-ups and sit-ups at home,

use machines and weights at the gym. You may also join a local sports team to get more fun.

Getting willpower (意志). You are the only one that can control your actions. Strong willpower can make you happy. If you believe that you can achieve your goal of keeping fit, then you can!

41. From Paragraph 1, we can know that everyone wishes to be _____.
A. rich B. pretty C. healthy D. happy
42. In order to keep fit, you should not have _____.
A. food rich in fiber B. food rich in protein
C. food high in sugar and fat D. fresh fruits and vegetables
43. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
A. You can not go out to join a local sports team.
B. You can do push-ups and sit-ups only at home.
C. Machines and weights are only used at the gym.
D. Walking, jogging and cycling are good for keeping fit.
44. According to the passage, who can control your actions?
A. Yourself. B. Your teacher. C. Your team. D. Your family.
45. The best title for this passage is _____.
A. How to Do Exercise B. How to Keep Fit
C. How to Get Willpower D. How to Keep a Balanced Diet

Passage 3

Chopsticks originated from (起源于) China. Though simple and little, they are a great invention in the history of humans. There are many legends about chopsticks. *Da Yu and Chopsticks* is one of them.

It is said that during Yao and Shun times, Shun ordered Yu to control the flood. One day, Yu took a boat to an island. He was so hungry that he used an earth pot to cook meat. After the meat was well-done in boiled water, he didn't want to waste time to wait for it to cool, so he took two branches to pick up the meat from the soup. Later, to save time, he always took small branches to take out food from the hot pot. For a long time, he was skilled at picking up food with small sticks. In this way, the first types of chopsticks were born.

The chopsticks are made of different kinds of materials including bamboo, wood, animal bone, beautiful stone, and some other materials. There are more than 200 types of chopsticks now. Among them, the bamboo chopsticks are most widely used.

“A chopstick can be broken easily; ten pairs of chopsticks hold each other tightly (紧紧地) ...”

The song is popular with many people, and it always encourages people to work together.

46. Chopsticks originated from _____.
A. Japan B. America C. India D. China
47. How did Da Yu go to an island?
A. On foot. B. By boat. C. By bike. D. By bus.
48. Why did Da Yu always take out food with small branches?
A. To save time. B. To save energy.
C. To save chopsticks. D. To save food.
49. There are _____ types of chopsticks now.
A. 200 B. less than 200
C. over 200 D. less than 100
50. Which of the following is correct?
A. Chopsticks aren't a great invention in the history of humans.
B. Ten pairs of chopsticks are easy to break.
C. Yu ordered Shun to control the flood.
D. The song encourages people to unite as one.

Passage 4

There are some steps you can take to avoid catching a cold. Contrary to popular belief, colds are not caused by exposure to very bad weather. Colds are caused by the virus hidden in the body, and you're better off out than you are in warm rooms, surrounded by people who just may be passing the virus around. If you feel cold when you're coming down with a cold, you're already sick. Feeling cold is an early symptom; It's the cold that makes you feel cold, not the other way around.

While the virus can spread through the air when a cold-sufferer coughs or sneezes, surprisingly, this is not the most common route of transmission. Many studies have shown that the majority of colds are “caught” by hand contact. A cold-sufferer rubs her nose, thereby transferring the virus to her hand. Then a friend comes to visit. “Don't kiss me. I have caught a cold,” she warns, so the friend steps back and presses her hand. The friend then wipes her own nose or eyes and several days later is stricken with cold. Or parents pick up the tissue thrown away by their children and carefully throw them away, but fail to wash their hands afterwards.

The cold virus can also be transferred to objects—telephones, towels plates—and remain “dangerous” for up to three hours. Frequent hand washing on the part of cold-sufferers as well as other members of the household will minimize the spread of the virus in this way.

51. What can we learn about colds from the passage?
 A. Colds aren't caused by hand contact.
 B. Colds aren't caused by the virus in the air.
 C. Colds are caused by exposure to cold weather.
 D. Colds are caused by the virus hidden in the body.
52. What is the most common way of spreading for the cold virus?
 A. By friends. B. Through the air.
 C. By objects. D. By hand contact.
53. What does "cold-sufferer" mean?
 A. A person who has a cold. B. A person who feels cold.
 C. A person who looks cold. D. A person who spreads the virus.
54. Which is the most effective way to prevent the virus?
 A. Frequent hand washing. B. Shaking hands with visitors.
 C. Avoid meeting cold-sufferers. D. Getting the tissue ready for the virus.
55. What does this passage mainly talk about?
 A. Colds and viruses. B. The harm of colds.
 C. The spread of the virus. D. Hand contact.

IV. 单词拼写(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

根据下列各句句意和汉语提示,在句中所给的横线上写出空缺单词的正确形式,每空只写一词。

56. Would you _____ (借给) me your notebook?
 57. He was a _____ (成功的) basketball player.
 58. None of them could _____ (买得起) a new house.
 59. He _____ (梦想) of being an inventor when he grows up.
 60. The teacher _____ (看见) a boy lying on the ground near his house this morning.
 61. The color is _____ (适合的) for you.
 62. I am not _____ (肯定的) whether this answer is right or not.
 63. This classroom is _____ (空的) except for two chairs.
 64. Watching English news can help you _____ (提高) your listening skills.
 65. The _____ (政府) will build more houses for homeless people.

V. 短文改错(共 10 小题;每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的作文。如果原文正确,则在该行右边的横线上打一个钩(✓);如果原文有误(每行只有一处错误),则按下列方法将错误之处予以修改:

该行错词:在错词下画一横线(),并在该行右边横线上写出修改后的词。

该行缺词:在缺词处加一个漏字符(Λ),并在该行右边横线上写出该添加的词。

该行多词:把多余的词用斜线(\)标注,然后在该行右边横线上写出该词。

My hometown is a beautiful place.
 It stands beside the wide river and is rich 66. _____
 in fish and rice. And ten years ago, it was a 67. _____
 poor town. Many people had no jobs. They used live 68. _____
 a hard life. In the last ten years, great changed 69. _____
 have taken place here. The streets have been widened. 70. _____
 New roads have appeared. Factories, schools, hospitals
 and cinemas have been build one after another. The 71. _____
 life of for the people has been greatly improved. 72. _____
 She love my hometown. I love the people here, too. 73. _____
 They are still working hardly to make it richer 74. _____
 and rich, more and more beautiful. 75. _____

VI. 书面表达(25 分)

现在,人们在超市、影院、餐馆等地方消费时基本上都使用手机扫码支付。移动支付(mobile payment)深受人们喜爱。假如你是李华,学校即将开展以"Mobile Payment Changes Our Life"为题的征文活动,请根据下列提示介绍一下移动支付并呼吁人们理性消费。

内容提示:

1. 移动支付:扫码支付方便快捷,改变了人们的生活(列举至少 1 个生活实例)。
2. 消费观念:理智消费;按需购买。

注意:

1. 语言表达准确,短文连贯、通顺。
2. 短文应包括所有提示内容,可适当发挥,不要逐句翻译。
3. 词数不少于 80。短文标题和开头已给出,不计入总词数。

参考词汇:扫码 scan QR codes、理智 wisely。

Mobile Payment Changes Our Life

In recent years, mobile payment is liked by many people. _____

(赠册)

陕西省普通高等学校职业教育单独招生考试

英语决胜巅峰卷

参考答案及解析



上海交通大学出版社
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决胜巅峰卷(一)

参考答案及解析

I. 单项选择

第一节

1. D sea 中的 ea 发/i:/, 选项中只有 eat 中的 ea 发/i:/, 其余三个选项中的 ea 发/e/。故选 D。
2. A boss 中的 o 发/ɒ/, 选项中只有 song 中的 o 发/ɒ/, 其余三个选项中的 o 发/əʊ/。故选 A。
3. D bike 中的 i 发/aɪ/, 选项中只有 kind 中的 i 发/aɪ/, 其余三个选项中的 i 发/ɪ/。故选 D。
4. B they 中的 th 发/ð/, 选项中只有 them 中的 th 发/ð/, 其余三个选项中的 th 发/θ/。故选 B。
5. C Wednesday 中的 d 不发音, 选项中只有 handsome 中的 d 不发音, 其余三个选项中的 d 发/d/。故选 C。

第二节

6. A 考查主谓一致。be enough to do sth. 是固定用法, 意为“足够做某事”, 题干为一般疑问句, 空格处是把 be 动词提前, 可排除 C 项和 D 项; five days 作主语, 在此处表示“一段时间”, 应看作一个整体, 所以 be 动词应用 is。故选 A。
7. A 考查名词。句意: 作为公民, 我们都有责任为社区服务。duty 意为“责任, 义务”; map 意为“地图”; rule 意为“规则”; license 意为“许可证; 执照”。故选 A。
8. A 考查名词性物主代词。句意: ——多么智能的一台电脑啊! ——我父母给我和我妹妹买的。这是我们的。ours 意为“我们的”; hers 意为“她的”; theirs 意为“他们的; 她们的; 它们的”; mine 意为“我的”。此处指代“我”和“我”妹妹的电脑, 故选 A。
9. A 考查固定短语。be famous for 是固定短语, 意为“因……而出名, 以……而闻名”; be famous as 也是固定短语, 意为“作为……而闻名, 作为……而出名”。be famous 不与 in 或 at 连用构成固定短语。句意: 中国以众多名胜古迹而闻名。故选 A。
10. B 考查动词。句意: 政府正在努力更好地满足人民日益增长的期望。set 意为“放; 设置”; meet 意为“满足”; have 意为“拥有”; raise 意为“提起; 增加”。根据 the growing expectation of the people 可知, 应该是满足人民日益增长的期望。故选 B。
11. B 考查感叹句。what 引导的感叹句的中心词是名词, 其结构为“**What + a/an + 形容词 + 可数名词单数 (+ 主语 + 谓语)!**”或者“**What + 形容词 + 可数名词复数/不可数名词 (+ 主语 + 谓语)!**”; how 引导的感叹句的中心词是形容词或副词, 其结构为“**How + 形容词/副词 (+ 主语 + 谓语)!**”分析句子可知, beautiful 为形容词, 应用 how 引导感叹句。故选 B。
12. B 考查基数词。句意: 活到老, 学到老。George 在六十多岁时开始学习中文。“in one's + 基数词复数”意为“在某人几十多岁时”。故选 B。
13. B 考查冠词。句意: 我们班的班长 Peter 是一个诚实的男孩。此处 boy 表泛指, 应用不定冠词, honest 的发音以元音音素开头, 所以该空用 an。故选 B。
14. A 考查连词。so 意为“因此”, 表示因果关系; but 意为“但是”, 表示转折关系; or 意为“或者; 否则”, 表示选择或条件关系; while 意为“虽然; 然而”, 表示转折或对比关系。根据句意可知, 前后分句构成因果关系。句意: Jack 每天坚持跑步, 所以他很健康。故选 A。
15. C 考查介词。句意: 一个人是否善良, 可以从他对待他人的方式来判断。along 意为“沿着, 顺着”; across 意为“(从某物的表面上)横过”; by 意为“通过或借助于(某手段、方法、途径等)”; in 意为“在……内”。根据 the way he treats others 可知应选 C。
16. B 考查一般过去时。句意: 去年, Jack 在运动会上获得了两枚奖牌, 他希望今年能获得更多奖牌。根据时间状语 Last year 可知, Jack 获得奖牌发生在过去, 要用一般过去时。故选 B。
17. D 考查宾语从句。分析句子结构可知, _____ she lives 作谓语动词 know 的宾语, 所以空格所填词引导宾语从句, 且在该宾语从句中作地点状语。句意: 抱歉, 我不知道她住在哪里。故选 D。
18. A 考查情态动词。句意: ——你现在能和我一起出去玩吗? ——对不起, 我不能。我必须先完成作业。根据句意可知选 A。
19. C 考查情态动词的被动语态。分析题干可知,

- 主语 These magazines and newspapers 和动词 return 之间为动宾关系,所以应用被动语态; should 为情态动词,含情态动词的被动语态的结构为“情态动词+be done”。故选 C。
20. D 考查动词短语。look at 意为“看”; look out 意为“小心;向外看”; look after 意为“照顾”; look up 意为“(在参考书、列表等中)查检(事实或信息)”。句意:——environment 是什么意思? ——我不知道。让我们一起在词典里查一下这个词吧。故选 D。
21. B 考查固定搭配。mind doing sth. 是固定搭配,意为“介意做某事”。句意:你介意关上窗户吗? 房间里太冷了。故选 B。
22. A 考查副词。句意:涉及教育,学校永远无法完全取代家长的作用。totally 意为“完全”; clearly 意为“清楚地”; luckily 意为“幸运地”; secretly 意为“秘密地”。根据句意可知选 A。
23. D 考查固定搭配。spend time (in) doing sth. 是固定搭配,意为“花费时间做某事”。故选 D。
24. B 考查动词和时态。句意:尽管饭凉了,但是尝起来味道很好。taste 意为“尝”; feel 意为“摸起来”。根据句意以及从句时态(一般过去时)可知,主句也应用一般过去时。故选 B。
25. B 考查形容词性物主代词。she 和 it 是人称代词,her 和 its 是形容词性物主代词。其中,she 和 her 指人,it 和 its 指事物、动物或婴儿。句子主语 The student 特指这个学生,且空格处要用形容词性物主代词修饰其后的名词 class。句意:这个学生非常热爱她的班级,总是使教室保持干净。故选 B。
- ## II. 完形填空
26. D 考查名词。句意:我们知道,当我们还是孩子的时候我们就学会了自己的母语。boy 男孩; girl 女孩; adult 成年人; children 孩子们。根据后文的“Think of what babies do.”可知此处指的是孩子们。故选 D。
27. B 考查形容词。句意:如果我们能像这样学习一门外语,就不会那么困难了。important 重要的; difficult 困难的; interesting 有趣的; easy 容易的。根据前文的“We know we learned our mother language when we were 26.”可知,我们儿时就学会了我们自己的母语,由此可推断这样学习语言是容易的。故选 B。
28. A 考查疑问代词。句意:他们听人们说话,并试图模仿他们听到的内容。what 什么; which 哪一个; how 怎样; when 什么时候。28 people say 为宾语从句,作 listen to 的宾语,从句的谓语动词 say 后面缺少宾语,故用疑问代词 what 引导宾语从句。故选 A。
29. B 考查动词。句意:他们听人们说话,并试图模仿他们听到的内容。see 看见; hear 听见; listen 听; speak 说话。根据前半句 They listen to 28 people say 可知他们先听人们说,故此处应是指他们模仿听到的内容,因此用动词 hear。故选 B。
30. D 考查动词。句意:当他们想要某个东西时,他们必须开口要。send 发送; look 看见; wait 等待; ask 问。ask for 是动词短语,意为“索要”。根据 when they want something 可知他们想要某物,因此要求得到它。故选 D。
31. A 考查介词。句意:他们在使用语言,一直用它说话。in 在……里面,用某种语言; by 通过; on 在……上面; with 和,用。根据 They are using language 可知他们使用语言,就是用语言来交谈,表示使用语言,用介词 in。故选 A。
32. A 考查名词。句意:如果人们一直这样使用第二语言,他们会学得更快。people 人们; teacher 教师; student 学生; woman 女人。此处指所有的人学习外语都可以按照这种方法。故选 A。
33. C 考查副词。句意:如果人们一直这样使用第二语言,他们会学得更快。slowly 慢慢地; hardly 几乎不; quickly 快速地; carefully 仔细地。根据前文的“‘They are using language, speaking 31 it all the time.’”可知,人们使用语言,并且用它来交谈,因此通过使用这样的方式来学习第二种语言,会学得更快。故选 C。
34. B 考查连词。句意:同样重要的是要知道,我们是通过听别人说母语和读别人写的东西来学习我们的母语的。so 因此; and 和; but 但是; or 或者,否则。介词短语 by hearing people speak it 和介词短语 by reading what they write 并列作状语,表示顺承关系,故用连词 and。故选 B。
35. D 考查副词。句意:在学校里,如果你要学习听、说、读、写,你就必须首先通过听来学习所有的新词,然后你可以阅读、拼读,然后书写它们。first 第一; earlier 早点; before 在……之前; later

随后。根据前文中的“if you learn to listen, speak, read and write”可知,学习第二种语言,要学会听、说、读、写,因此写是后来要做的事。故选 D。

III. 阅读理解

36. A 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“A neighbor of mine, while visiting his mother in New York, took her to a shoe store to buy a new pair of shoes.”可知,作者的邻居去纽约是为了看望自己的母亲。故选 A。

37. C 推理判断题。根据第一段中的“just tell her that the price is 12 dollars. I'll pay the regular price. I don't care how much it is.”可推知,鞋子的正常价格要高于 12 美元。故选 C。

38. A 推理判断题。根据第一段中的“‘When she picks out a pair that she likes,’ he said, ‘just tell her that the price is 12 dollars. I'll pay the regular price. I don't care how much it is.’”可知,作者的邻居让他的母亲选择喜欢的鞋,且不让她担心价格的问题,由此可推测出,作者的邻居想让自己的母亲高兴。故选 A。

39. A 推理判断题。根据第三段中的“The problem is that your mother is bringing all her friends in for 12-dollar shoes!”可知,母亲因为买到了便宜的鞋就带着朋友们都来买,有好处就和所有朋友分享,说明母亲是一个热心肠的人。故选 A。

40. C 推理判断题。根据第三段中的“The problem is that your mother is bringing all her friends in for 12-dollar shoes!”可知,经理叫作者的邻居进来是因为他母亲带朋友来买 12 美元的鞋。故选 C。

41. C 细节理解题。根据第一段第一、三句可知,作者参加半程马拉松比赛已经大约六十年了。故选 C。

42. D 细节理解题。根据第一段第三句中的 I still get the same excitement at the beginning of each race as I always have 可知,每次比赛开始时,作者仍然会兴奋,故排除 B 项;根据第一段最后一句“‘At my age you need a lot more preparation and your body doesn't recover(恢复)as quickly, but it's well worth all the extra work.’”可知,在作者这个年纪,他需要做更多的准备,他的身体

也不能很快恢复,但还是值得付出一切额外的努力。故选 D。

43. B 推理判断题。根据第二段第四句“‘But I think the real reason why I love the sport so much is the people it brings me into contact with.’”和第五句中的 You can meet other athletes(运动员) and make many good friends 可知,作者如此热衷于这项运动的真正原因是这项运动能让他接触到其他人,他可以结识其他运动员,交到很多好朋友。即他可以与他人进行交流。故选 B。

44. A 细节理解题。根据最后一段第一句“I also spend quite a lot of time visiting schools to get students interested in doing sports.”可知,作者花许多时间走访学校,目的是让学生们对体育运动产生兴趣。故选 A。

45. D 最佳标题题。本文的作者是一名半程马拉松爱好者,他介绍了自己约 60 年半马生涯的成绩、目前的情况、自己坚持跑半程马拉松的原因,以及他去学校鼓励学生们多做体育运动的经历。D 项“一名半程马拉松爱好者”符合文章主题。故选 D。

46. D 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“‘Have you ever eaten anything that you grow in your own garden? Many people have not had the pleasure of this experience.’”可知,很多人没有吃过自己种的东西。故选 D。

47. C 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“Waters believes in the importance of people knowing where their food comes from.”可知,Waters 认为园艺有重要价值,并通过与学校合作,让学生也意识到这一点。故选 C。

48. C 词义猜测题。根据第二段中的“Her goal at the middle school was to show children the pleasure in gardening and preparing the foods that they cultivated.”可知,这些食物是学生通过园艺方式种植的,cultivated 应指“种植”。故选 C。

49. A 推理判断题。根据第四段中的“Students have found that they look forward to the time they spend in the garden each week.”可推知,学生们对该项目很感兴趣。故选 A。

50. B 最佳标题题。根据第二段中的“Waters worked with the school's headmaster to create a

cooking and gardening program at the school.”并结合全文内容可知,本文主要介绍了一个校园内的园艺项目。B项“一个校园菜园”最适合做本文标题。故选B。

51. A 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“They can help to keep information better. This is because when you can actually see the words, your attention is held more closely. Besides, with physical books you can go back and find any part you missed, especially if your mind wanders.”可知,实体书是印刷出来的书籍。故选A。
52. D 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“They can help to keep information better. This is because when you can actually see the words, your attention is held more closely.”可知,用眼睛阅读的好处是你可以更好地保留信息。故选D。
53. B 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“Headphones in, you're switched off from life and the story really comes alive, almost like watching a film in your head.”可知,有声书让故事更生动。故选B。
54. C 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“Headphones in, you're switched off from life and the story really comes alive, almost like watching a film in your head.”可知,听有声书时你可能会用到耳机。故选C。
55. D 推理判断题。根据最后一段的内容可知,读不同的书,会有不同的感受。故选D。

IV. 单词拼写

56. active 57. actor 58. patience 59. excuse
60. confidence 61. example 62. cancer
63. impacts 64. suggestions/advice 65. friendship

V. 短文改错

66. us后加to 67. 去掉most 68. call改为called
69. using改为use 70. √ 71. word改为words
72. to改为for 73. provide改为provided
74. check后加the 75. helped改为helpful

VI. 书面表达

One possible version:

Dear Lisa,

Glad to hear from you. Now, I would like to tell you my ideal career.

My ideal career is to be an excellent teacher,

which is one of the greatest profession under the sun. And I think that nothing is more important to a country than education. Having set my goal, I am going to work on it. As a teacher, I should not only have extensive knowledge but also have comprehensive ability and a positive attitude. Therefore, in order to realize my ideal, I will work hard to learn professional knowledge, improve my ability in all aspects, and constantly learn more teaching skills.

What's your ideal career? Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

决胜巅峰卷(二) 参考答案及解析

I. 单项选择

第一节

1. B please 中的 ea 发/i:/, 选项中只有 cheap 中的 ea 发/i:/, heavy 中的 ea 发/e/, great 中的 ea 发/eɪ/, area 中的 ea 发/iə/。故选B。
2. C our 发/'aʊə/, 选项中只有 hour 中的 our 发/aʊə/, four 中的 our 发/ɔ:(r)/, favour 中的 our 发/ə(r)/, your 中的 our 发/ɔ:(r)/。故选C。
3. B special 中的 c 发/ʃ/, 选项中只有 social 中的 c 发/ʃ/, 其余三个选项中的 c 发/k/。故选B。
4. A cute 中的 u 发/ju:/, 选项中只有 tube 中的 u 发/ju:/, 其余三个选项中的 u 发/ʌ/。故选A。
5. D debt 中的 b 不发音, 选项中只有 tomb 中的 b 不发音, 其余三个选项中的 b 发/b/。故选D。

第二节

6. D 考查名词作定语及名词的数。句意:我把茶杯掉在地上,把它摔碎了。根据it可知为一个茶杯,所以要用单数;茶杯的英文表达为tea cup。故选D。
7. D 考查动词。句意:周末我妈妈总是让我打扫自己的房间。remind意为“提醒”,用法是remind sb. to do; require意为“要求”,用法是require sb. to do; warn意为“警告”,用法是warn sb. to do; make意为“使”,用法是make sb. do。根据_____

- me clean my own room 可知,是让“我”打扫“我”自己的房间。故选 D。
8. A 考查动词短语。句意:再往北,人们需要更厚的衣服来抵御冬天的寒冷。keep out 不进入,留在外面;put off 推迟;pick up 捡起;take down 拆除。根据句意可知选 A。
9. C 考查名词。accident 意为“事故;意外”;opinion 意为“意见,看法”;problem 意为“问题”;program 意为“计划;节目”。句意:食品安全是一个严肃的问题,应该以正确的方式得到解决。根据句意可知选 C。
10. D 考查形容词比较级。句意:面试比他预料的要糟糕得多。根据句意以及 than 可知,应用比较级。故选 D。
11. D 考查零冠词。句意:我正在学习打网球。play tennis 表示“打网球”,在表示进行球类运动时,球类名词前不加冠词。故选 D。
12. A 考查分数表达及主谓一致。句意:大约三分之二的房屋处于空置状态。在英语中,表示分数时,分子用基数词,分母用序数词,当分子大于 1 时,分母要用复数形式。所以“三分之二”的英文表达为 two thirds。“分数+of+名词”作主语时,其谓语动词的单复数取决于 of 后面的名词(词组),houses 是复数名词,所以谓语动词用复数形式 are。故选 A。
13. C 考查介词。句意:两天后他就会回来。after 在……之后;before 在……之前;in 在……里面;at 在。根据 will be 可知,此句为一般将来时,“in+一段时间”表示“在……之后”,通常用于一般将来时。故选 C。
14. C 考查定语从句。分析句子结构及此处语境可知,those 是先行词,指代人,其后可用关系代词 who,whom 或 that 引导的定语从句进行修饰。空处在从句中作主语,用 who 或 that。句意:成功总是属于那些做好充分准备的人。故选 C。
15. C 考查连词。句意:除非你告诉我发生了什么事,否则我帮不了你。after 意为“在……以后”;since 意为“自……以来;因为”;unless 意为“除非”;because 意为“因为”。根据句意可知选 C。
16. A 考查副词。句意:他从自行车上摔了下来。幸运的是,他没有受伤。luckily 意为“幸运地”;noisily 意为“吵闹地”;quickly 意为“快速地”;suddenly 意为“突然”。根据句意可知选 A。
17. C 考查时态及条件状语从句。句意:如果这个周末不下雨的话,White 一家人就会去远足。分析句子结构可知,该句包含 if 引导的条件状语从句。在 if 引导的条件状语从句中,遵循“主将从现”的原则,即主句用将来时,从句用现在时。本句中主句 The Whites will go for an outing 是一般将来时,所以从句 if it _____ this weekend 要用一般现在时。rain 是实义动词,因此其否定形式需要借助助动词,主语 it 是第三人称单数,所以用 doesn't rain。故选 C。
18. A 考查形容词。句意:我非常喜欢这首歌。这首歌听起来很棒。wonderful 精彩的;delicious 美味的;healthy 健康的;strange 奇怪的,陌生的。根据第一句“I like the song very much.”可知选 A。
19. D 考查固定搭配。on foot 为固定搭配,意为“步行,走路”。句意:——你每天怎么去上学? ——我通常步行去上学。故选 D。
20. B 考查副词。句意:你已经完成作业了吗? just 刚刚;yet 已经;never 从不;over 在上方。根据句意以及 yet 常用于疑问句和否定句中可知,此处应用 yet。故选 B。
21. A 考查时态及状语从句。句意:当他们穿过森林时,一只老虎袭击了他们。when 意为“当……的时候”,该句包含 when 引导的时间状语从句,根据句意可知,主句为瞬间的动作,应用一般过去时;从句表示过去的事情正在发生,应用过去进行时,结构为“was/were+动词-ing 形式”。故选 A。
22. C 考查情态动词。can 在这里表示许可或请求,多用于口语,意为“可以,能”。句意:打扰一下,我能用你的电话吗?我想打电话给我姐姐。根据句意可知选 C。
23. A 考查虚拟语气。句意:有人建议我们下学期参加技能竞赛。分析句子可知,主句 It is suggested that 中的 that 引导的从句应是“should+动词原形”的虚拟语气结构,其中的 should 可以省略。故选 A。
24. B 考查交际用语。句意:——我明天要参加驾驶考试。——祝你好运!“Congratulations!”意为“祝贺!”“Good luck!”意为“祝你好运!”“Hurry up!”意为“快点!”“Thanks!”意为“谢谢!”根据“I'm taking my driving test tomorrow.”

可知,此处是对对方要去考试表达祝愿。故选 B。

25. D 考查不定代词。句意:如果你无法决定借两本书中的哪一本,为什么不把两本都借了呢? each 每个;any 任何;all(三个或三个以上)全部;both 两个。根据前文 which of the two books to borrow 可知一共有两本书,无法决定借哪一本时,可以把两本都借了,选项 D 符合语境。故选 D。

II. 完形填空

26. A 考查动词短语。根据第四段中 Tony 想起父母的话,决定帮助老人可以推断出,此处 Tony 父母说的是“直到你开始考虑帮助他人时,你才会成为一个真正的男子汉”。故选 A。
27. B 考查动词。此处指 Tony 的父母给了他一些钱让他去买一些牛奶。故选 B。
28. C 考查形容词。根据第三段内容及第五段中老人说的“I'm fine now.”可推知,此处指这个无家可归的老人看起来病得很重。故选 C。
29. D 考查名词。根据第三段中的“I'm hungry. I haven't had any food for two days.”和第五段中的“When they got there, Tony asked the waiter to bring out bread and coffee to the old man.”可知,老人饥肠辘辘,两天没吃任何东西。所以空格指的是“餐馆”。故选 D。
30. D 考查动词短语。根据前一句“The old man finished the meal quickly.”可知,老人很快吃完了餐。由此可知此处指服务员收走了盘子和杯子。故选 D。
31. C 考查名词。根据上下文语境和此句中的 Sorry 可知,老人在为自己给 Tony 添了许多麻烦致歉。故选 C。
32. A 考查副词。根据后一句中的“You are a very good young man.”可知,老人在夸奖 Tony,表示自己永远不会忘记 Tony 的善良。故选 A。
33. B 考查形容词。根据上文可知,老人夸奖了 Tony, Tony 听到这些话应该是十分高兴。故选 B。
34. A 考查介词短语。根据此句中的 the food was free 可知,正当 Tony 想要为老人支付餐费时,服务员进来了。他们被告知这顿饭免费。由此可推断出, Tony 和老人对这顿饭免费感到惊讶。故选 A。
35. D 考查连词。根据此句中的“it was the birthday of the boss, and they were the first customers that

day”可知,此处说的是他们这顿饭免费的原因,即那天是老板的生日,他们是当天的首批顾客。故选 D。

III. 阅读理解

36. A 细节理解题。根据左上方框中的“You have to read to the surprising end.”可知, Josh 认为这本书的结尾令人惊讶。故选 A。
37. B 细节理解题。根据右上方框中的“Get it from the school library.”可知,在学校图书馆可以借到这本书。故选 B。
38. D 主旨大意题。根据左下方框中的“The book is about a family on Jupiter(木星).”可知,这本书讲述了木星上的一个家庭,也就是关于木星上的生活。故选 D。
39. C 细节理解题。根据右下方框中的“Name: Mandy”和“Title: Sarah at School”可知, Mandy 分享了《莎拉在学校》这本书。故选 C。
40. B 写作目的题。根据第一段第二句“The following information from four student readers may help.”及下面四个学生分享的四本书的信息可知,本文旨在分享学生们对一些书籍的看法。故选 B。
41. D 细节理解题。根据第一段第一句“It was getting dark when Mike got out of school.”可知, Mike 放学时天渐渐黑了。所以故事发生在下午晚些时候。故选 D。
42. A 细节理解题。根据第一段倒数第三句“‘There wasn't another bus to his village for the next two hours.’”可知, Mike 住在一个村子里。故选 A。
43. D 细节理解题。根据第一段第三句“‘But then he noticed his school bus at the stop across the road.’”和倒数第三句“‘There wasn't another bus to his village for the next two hours.’”可知, Mike 放学后通常坐校车回家。故选 D。
44. B 细节理解题。根据第三段第三句“‘He looked down and found the truck full of sheep.’”可知,那辆卡车当时载着羊。故选 B。
45. B 推理判断题。根据第二段最后两句“‘When the truck stopped to let some cars pass, he asked the driver for help. Fortunately, the driver agreed to take him home.’”可知,卡车司机帮了 Mike。由此可推断,卡车司机是一个乐于助人的人。故选 B。

46. D 细节理解题。根据第一段第四句“*It causes climate change and destroys the natural living environments of animals and plants.*”可知,非法砍伐林木会引起气候变化,并破坏动植物的自然生活环境。故选 D。
47. A 推理判断题。根据第二段中的“*‘The rainforest is a noisy place, but it’s also a noisy thing to cut a tree down,’ he later told a newspaper reporter. ‘It struck me that there had to be a way to hear this.’*”及第三段“*Over the next few months, White created a piece of warning equipment called ‘Guardian’. Fixed on treetops, Guardians can pick up the sound of cutting trees...*”可知,发明 Guardian 的想法来自砍伐树木的声音。故选 A。
48. C 细节理解题。根据第三段后两句“*The guards then set off to stop the illegal activity. ‘If you respond in time, there’s a chance that you can stop much of the tree cutting,’ White said.*”可知,护林员在听到 Guardian 的警报后,立即出发去阻止非法砍伐活动,从而及时抓住非法伐木者。故选 C。
49. A 推理判断题。根据第三段第二句“*Fixed on treetops, Guardians can pick up the sound of cutting trees and send an alarm to forest guards, indicating where the sound is coming from.*”可知,Guardian 可以接收到砍伐树木的声音,并向护林员发出警报,报告声音的来源,由此可推断 Guardian 可以定位砍树的地点。故选 A。
50. D 写作目的题。通读全文可知,文章介绍了 Guardian 的发明灵感、工作原理及对保护森林所起的作用,D 项“为了介绍一种保护森林的发明”符合文意,故选 D。
51. D 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“*Researchers found that people who drank a lot of water every day were healthier and lived longer than those who didn’t.*”可知,来自美国国立卫生研究院的发现是,每天喝足量水的人更健康更长寿。故选 D。
52. A 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“*These adults were also more likely to show signs of ageing.*”可知,喝水不足的成年人,可能衰老得更快。故选 A。
53. C 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“*She added*

that half of people worldwide do not drink enough.”可知,世界上有 50% 的人没有喝足够的水。故选 C。

54. C 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 *She encouraged people to drink more liquids* 可知, Natalia Dmitrieva 博士建议人们要多喝液体(如水)。故选 C。
55. D 文章出处题。通读全文可知,本文主要说明了水对人体健康的重要作用,因此本文可能出现在报纸的健康栏目。故选 D。

IV. 单词拼写

56. gains 57. displays/displayed
58. decides/decided 59. sales 60. satisfied
61. elephants 62. provided 63. responsible
64. Laptops 65. dangerous

V. 短文改错

66. have 后加 to 67. move 改为 moves
68. 去掉 am 69. tiring 改为 tired
70. me 改为 mine 71. follow 改为 followed
72. for 改为 on 73. minute 改为 minutes
74. ✓ 75. few 改为 little

VI. 书面表达

One possible version:

Dear Robert,

How is it going recently? This Sunday is my birthday. There will be a birthday party at my house. I would like to invite you to the party.

The party will begin at six o'clock in the evening. At the party, you can not only enjoy delicious Chinese food but also play many interesting indoor games. I am sure you will have a good time at the party.

I am looking forward to your reply!

Best regards,

Li Hua

决胜巅峰卷(三) 参考答案及解析

I. 单项选择

第一节

1. C together 中的 th 发 /ð/, 选项中只有 another 中的 th 发 /ð/, 其余三个选项中的 th 发 /θ/。故

- 选 C。
2. B magazine 中的 i 发/i:/, 选项中只有 machine 中的 i 发/i:/, friendly 中的 i 不发音, shine 和 five 中的 i 发/aɪ/。故选 B。
3. B ground 中的 ou 发/aʊ/, 选项中只有 mountain 中的 ou 发/aʊ/, 其余三个选项中的 ou 发/ʌ/。故选 B。
4. B mended 中的 ed 发/id/, 选项中只有 attended 中的 ed 发/id/, 其余三个选项中的 ed 发/t/。故选 B。
5. C proof 中的 oo 发/u:/, 选项中只有 boot 中的 oo 发/u:/, 其余三个选项中的 oo 发/o/。故选 C。
- 第二节
6. C 考查副词短语。句意: 通过努力工作, 总有一天你会实现你的梦想。every day 每一天; each day 每天; some day 有朝一日; all day 整天。根据句意可知选 C。
7. D 考查非限制性定语从句。句意: 这个网站最大的优点是设计简单, 这使得它很容易使用。分析句子结构可知, 逗号后是非限制性定语从句, 该从句修饰整个主句, 引导词在从句中作主语, 故该从句应用关系代词 which 引导。故选 D。
8. C 考查代词。句意: 当我在同一个地方遇见她的一位朋友和我的一位朋友时, 我感到很惊讶。根据 a friend of 可知, 此处为双重所有格, 其结构为“a/an+名词单数+of+名词性物主代词”, 故两空均为名词性物主代词。故选 C。
9. D 考查动词。句意: 每天晚上, Tom 都让妈妈讲英语故事。speak 意为“说”, 一般指说某种语言; talk 意为“说”, 强调交谈、谈论; ask 意为“询问”; tell 意为“告诉”。tell stories 是固定搭配, 表示讲故事。故选 D。
10. A 考查名词。句意: ——我们开车出去兜风吧。——好, 这是个好主意。idea 意为“主意, 想法”; news 意为“新闻; 消息”; advice 意为“建议”; information 意为“信息”。不定冠词 a 后接可数名词单数形式。故选 A。
11. A 考查介词。句意: 祝你国庆节快乐。for 对于, 为了; in 在……内; about 关于; at 在。根据 Best wishes 可知, 此处用 for, “best wishes for…”表示“祝……(节日)快乐”。故选 A。
12. B 考查非谓语动词和固定搭配。句意: ——保证不告诉任何人! ——我保证。promise not to do sth. 意为“允诺不做某事”。故选 B。
13. A 考查形容词比较级。句意: 让我们来期待她的身体状况会越来越好。英语中常用“形容词比较级+形容词比较级”来表示“越来越……”, better and better 意为“越来越好”。故选 A。
14. C 考查时态。句意: ——你认识树下的那个人吗? ——认识。我认识他好几年了。根据语境及 for years 可知, 空格所在句应用现在完成时。故选 C。
15. D 考查情态动词。shall 意为“将”; need 意为“需要”; can 意为“能, 会”; would 意为“会, 将会”, would like to do sth. 意为“想要做某事”。句意: 大雪过后, 人们想堆雪人。故选 D。
16. B 考查动词。句意: 这本小说于 3 月中旬出版, 即将在书店发售。read 读; publish 出版; change 改变; sell 卖。根据语境和常识可知, 书籍应该是先被出版, 然后才会在书店售卖, 故用 published。故选 B。
17. C 考查副词。句意: 经理高度评价了他在工作中的表现。speak highly of 意为“高度评价”。根据句意及搭配可知选 C。
18. B 考查交际用语。句意: ——我可以借你的 iPad 吗? ——借吧。毕竟我们是亲密的朋友。根据“After all, we are close friends.”可知, 此处表示同意借出, 故用“Go ahead.”。故选 B。
19. B 考查冠词。句意: 那座城市里有一所大学。根据 university 可知, 此处泛指一所大学, 需用不定冠词; university 的发音以辅音音素开头, 故用不定冠词 a。故选 B。
20. B 考查一般现在时及主谓一致。句意: 除非得到她母亲的允许, 否则 Lucy 是不会和你一起去参加聚会的。unless 引导的条件状语从句遵循“主将从现”的原则, 即主句用一般将来时, 从句用一般现在时。从句的主语 she 是第三人称单数, 故从句的谓语动词用 gets。故选 B。
21. D 考查一般将来时的被动语态。句意: 下周一王先生将做一场英语演讲。根据时间状语 next Monday 可知, 句子用一般将来时; 主语 speech 和动词 give 之间存在逻辑上的动宾关系, 故用一般将来时的被动语态 will be given。故选 D。
22. B 考查连词。句意: 你说得太多了, 但没有说到点子上。or 否则, 或者; but 但是; for 由于; so 因此。根据句意可知, 空格前后两部分是转折

关系,因此应使用转折连词 but。故选 B。

23. C 考查宾语从句。句意:我真的不明白他们在说什么。why 为什么;how 如何;what 什么;that 引导宾语从句,无实义。分析句子结构可知,_____ they are talking about 是宾语从句,从句中缺少介词 about 的宾语,因此应用 what 来引导宾语从句。故选 C。
24. A 考查连词。句意:我们去年夏天去北京时参观了长城。when 当……的时候;unless 除非;though 虽然;whether 是否。根据句意可知,我们去北京的时候参观了长城,_____ we went to Beijing last summer 是时间状语从句,因此使用连词 when。故选 A。
25. A 考查时态及主谓一致。句意:不仅是外国学生,就连他们的老师也对京剧感兴趣。“not only...but also...”连接两个主语时,谓语动词遵循“就近一致”的原则,即与靠近谓语动词的主语在人称和数上保持一致。这里靠近谓语动词的主语是 their teacher,为单数,故 be 动词应用单数形式,结合选项可知用 was。故选 A。

II. 完形填空

26. B 考查形容词。easy 意为“容易的”;hard 意为“困难的”;interesting 意为“有趣的”;disappointing 意为“令人失望的”。根据 Though he read a lot of books 及 still 可知,此处两个分句为转折关系。句意:尽管他读了很多书,但对他来说,理解经营之道还是太难了。故选 B。
27. A 考查名词。advice 意为“建议”;freedom 意为“自由”;work 意为“工作”;food 意为“食物”。前面提到 David 理解经营之道还是太难,于是妈妈建议他去找 Warner 先生,听听他的建议。故选 A。
28. C 考查动词。forget 意为“忘记”;stop 意为“停止”;sell 意为“卖”;eat 意为“吃”。根据空前的 when you own a business 及常识可知,开店得先决定卖什么。故选 C。
29. A 考查名词。worker 意为“员工,工人”;friend 意为“朋友”;shopper 意为“购物者”;leader 意为“领导”。此处指你得了解你要支付多少办公室租金以及付给员工多少钱,下文中的 I am unable to pay all of my workers 也是提示。故选 A。
30. D 考查形容词。expensive 意为“贵的”;strange 意为“奇怪的”;polite 意为“礼貌的”;right 意为

“正确的”。由下文中的“*For example, I have to make sure that my ice-cream is not too expensive and that it tastes delicious.*”可知,此处指要用正确的方法经营你的店。故选 D。

31. B 考查动词。hurt 意为“伤害”;attract 意为“吸引”;lose 意为“失去”;change 意为“改变”。由此处语境及常识可知,物美价廉的冰激凌能吸引顾客。故选 B。
32. B 考查名词。noise 意为“噪声”;money 意为“钱”;plan 意为“计划”;mistake 意为“错误”。前面提到的条件是不能做出好的冰激凌,结果当然就挣不到钱。故选 B。
33. C 考查连词。unless 意为“除非”;but 意为“但是”;because 意为“因为”;though 意为“虽然”。由此处语境可知,空后的内容是 That would be terrible 的原因。故选 C。
34. D 考查动词。visit 意为“参观,访问”;waste 意为“浪费”;clean 意为“打扫”;learn 意为“学习”。上文提到 Warner 先生给 David 讲了他的经营之道,故此处指 David 对此表示感谢,并说从中学到了很多。故选 D。
35. C 考查动词。refuse 意为“拒绝”;invite 意为“邀请”;help 意为“帮助”;love 意为“热爱”。由“*Any time, David, you're welcome to come back and ask more questions.*”可知,此处指 Warner 先生欢迎 David 随时问他问题,他乐于帮助一位未来商业的领导者。故选 C。

III. 阅读理解

36. D 细节理解题。根据题干关键词 *cooking lessons* 定位到 *Lessons* 一栏,根据该栏中的 *Monday—Friday* 和 *Cooking lessons for new learners* 可知,烹饪课在周一至周五上课。周末没有课。故选 D。
37. B 细节理解题。根据题目中的选项定位到 *Lessons* 一栏,舞蹈课的上课时间是晚上 7:30 至 9:30,符合题干中的时间要求 *after 7:20 p. m.*。其他三项课程的上课时间均不符合题意。故选 B。
38. C 细节理解题。根据题干关键词 *music shows* 定位到 *Activities* 一栏中的 *Music shows*,根据其中的 *The last Saturday of every month* 可知,音乐表演在每个月的最后一个周六举行,即一个月举行一次。故选 C。
39. D 细节理解题。根据 *Activities* 一栏中的

Saturday and Sunday 和 Tennis court open 可知,网球场在周六和周日(即周末)开放。故选 D。

40. A 文章出处题。本文主要介绍了 Sunshine Club 的课程、活动及时间信息,并呼吁读者加入 Sunshine Club。由此可推断出本文最有可能是 一 则刊登在报纸上的广告。故选 A。

41. C 细节理解题。根据第一段中的 Keeping fit is everyone's wish 可知,保持健康是每个人的愿望。rich 意为“富有的”;pretty 意为“漂亮的”;healthy 意为“健康的”;happy 意为“快乐的”。故选 C。

42. C 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“Eat fresh fruits and vegetables, enough grains, and foods rich in protein(蛋白质) and fiber. Keep away from junk food such as food high in sugar and fat.”可知,为了保持健康,要吃新鲜的水果和蔬菜、足够的谷物、富含蛋白质和纤维的食物,并且要远离垃圾食品,如高糖和高脂肪的食品。故选 C。

43. D 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“You may also join a local sports team to get more fun.”可知,A 项错误;根据第三段中的 You may do push-ups and sit-ups at home 可知,B 项错误;根据第三段中的 use machines and weights at the gym 可知,C 项错误;根据第三段中的“Begin walking, jogging and cycling.”可知,作者鼓励散步、慢跑和骑行,说明这三种运动对保持健康有好处,D 项正确。故选 D。

44. A 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“You are the only one that can control your actions.”可知,你是唯一可以掌控自己行为的人。故选 A。

45. B 最佳标题题。通读全文并结合第一段最后一句“*There are many helpful ways to keep fit.*”可知,文章主要介绍了保持健康的方法。B 项“如何保持健康”最适合做本文的标题。故选 B。

46. D 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“Chopsticks originated(起源于) from China.”可知,筷子起源于中国。故选 D。

47. B 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 Yu took a boat to an island 可知,大禹是乘船去的岛上。故选 B。

48. A 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“Later, to save time, he always took small branches to take

out food from the hot pot.”可知,大禹总是拿小树枝从热锅里取出食物是为了节约时间。故选 A。

49. C 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“*There are more than 200 types of chopsticks now.*”可知,现在筷子有两百多种。故选 C。

50. D 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“*The song is popular with many people, and it always encourages people to work together.*”可知,这首歌是鼓励人们团结在一起。故选 D。

51. D 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“*Colds are caused by the virus hidden in the body, and you're better off out than you are in warm rooms, surrounded by people who just may be passing the virus around.*”可知,感冒是由体内隐藏的病毒引起的。故选 D。

52. D 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“*Many studies have shown that the majority of colds are 'caught' by hand contact.*”可知,感冒病毒最常见的传播方式是通过手接触。故选 D。

53. A 词义猜测题。根据第二段中的“*A cold-sufferer rubs her nose, thereby transferring the virus to her hand.*”可知,cold-sufferer 是指患有感冒的人。故选 A。

54. A 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“*Frequent hand washing on the part of cold-sufferers as well as other members of the household will minimize the spread of the virus in this way.*”可知,勤洗手是预防病毒最有效的方法。故选 A。

55. A 主旨大意题。通读全文可知,文章主要围绕感冒和病毒来展开,包括了解感冒的成因、病毒的传播方式以及有效的预防措施。故选 A。

IV. 单词拼写

56. lend 57. successful 58. afford 59. dreams
60. saw 61. suitable 62. sure 63. empty
64. improve 65. government

V. 短文改错

66. the 改为 a 67. And 改为 But
68. used 后加 to 69. changed 改为 changes
70. ✓ 71. build 改为 built 72. 去掉 for
73. She 改为 I 74. hardly 改为 hard
75. rich 改为 richer

VI. 书面表达

One possible version:

Mobile Payment Changes Our Life

In recent years, mobile payment is liked by many people. It is becoming more and more popular in China. It has made people's daily life very convenient. Most of us are used to paying by scanning QR codes.

By mobile payment, we can pay easily and quickly. We can have dinner in a restaurant and pay by scanning QR codes with our smart phones. Mobile payment is changing our life.

However, we should spend money wisely. We should learn to save, buy what we can afford, and spend on what we really need.

决胜巅峰卷(四) 参考答案及解析

I. 单项选择

第一节

1. C pleasure 中的 s 发 /ʒ/, 选项中只有 usually 中的 s 发 /ʒ/, 其余三个选项中的 s 发 /j/. 故选 C。
2. C heard 中的 ear 发 /ɜ:/, 选项中只有 learn 中的 ear 发 /ɜ:/, 其余三个选项中的 ear 发 /ɪə(r)/。故选 C。
3. D stayed 中的 ed 发 /d/, 选项中只有 turned 中的 ed 发 /d/, hoped 中的 ed 发 /t/, needed 和 wanted 中的 ed 发 /ɪd/. 故选 D。
4. A thumb 中的 b 不发音, 选项中只有 doubt 中的 b 不发音, 其余三个选项中的 b 发 /b/. 故选 A。
5. B fire 中的 ir 发 /aɪ/, 选项中只有 tired 中的 ir 发 /aɪ/, 其余三个选项中的 ir 发 /ɜ:/。故选 B。

第二节

6. C 考查构词法。句意: 她有个三岁的女儿。分析句子可知, 空格中的词作定语修饰 daughter, “数词+名词+形容词”构成的复合形容词, 在句子中作定语, 中间使用连字符, 且名词用单数形式。岁数的英文表达为“基数词-year-old”(作定语); “基数词 years old”(作表语)。故此处用 three-year-old。故选 C。
7. C 考查代词。句意: ——你姐姐和表妹会去读书俱乐部吗? ——我希望如此。我邀请她们了。

根据问句中的 your sister and cousin 可知是两人, 因此空处应用人称代词 them。故选 C。

8. D 考查固定短语。句意: 永远不要把今天能做的事拖到明天。cut off 意为“切断”; take off 意为“起飞”; set off 意为“出发”; put off 意为“推迟”。故选 D。
9. C 考查名词。句意: ——你最喜欢什么颜色? ——红色。subject 科目; animal 动物; color 颜色; city 城市。根据答语“Red.”可知, 询问的是颜色。故选 C。
10. B 考查宾语从句。句意: ——我想知道我们什么时候去野餐。——下周日。根据答语“Next Sunday.”可知选 B。
11. B 考查倒装句。句意: ——我觉得这部电影很棒。——我也觉得。“So+系动词(助动词或情态动词)+另一主语”表示前句所述(肯定)情况也适用于另一主语。前句动词 find 为实义动词且答语的主语为 I, 所以答语动词用助动词 do。故选 B。
12. C 考查名词。scientist 意为“科学家”; painter 意为“画家”; musician 意为“音乐家”; writer 意为“作家”。根据“Amy is crazy about music.”可知, Amy 对音乐很着迷, 她应该是想成为音乐家。句意: Amy 对音乐很着迷, 她的梦想是成为一名音乐家。故选 C。
13. B 考查连词。句意: 她一回来我就给她打电话。so 意为“因此”; as soon as 意为“一……就……”; or 意为“否则”; but 意为“但是”。此处表达的是“一回来就给她打电话”, 故用 as soon as 引导时间状语从句。故选 B。
14. A 考查副词。late 意为“晚, 迟”, stay up late 意为“熬夜”; well 意为“好, 对”; fast 意为“快速, 快”; far 意为“远”。根据空格后的 I am sleepy now 可知, 此处指昨晚熬夜了。故选 A。
15. B 考查时态及固定搭配。根据句中的 yesterday 可知, 句子陈述的是过去的事情, 要用一般过去时, 排除选项 A 和 C; see a movie 意为“看电影”, 为固定搭配, 空处用 see 的过去式 saw。句意: 我昨天吃了一顿丰盛的大餐, 看了一场电影。故选 B。
16. C 考查交际用语。“I don't care.”意为“我不在乎。”“Don't mention it.”意为“不用谢。”“It's my cup of tea.”意为“这很合我的心意。”“It's a piece