

2018 江苏高职单招院校单独招生联合测试

英语真题卷

注意事项

考生在答题前请认真阅读本注意事项及各题答题要求。

1. 本试卷包含选择题(第1题~第50题,共50题75分)和非选择题(第51题~第56题,共6题25分),满分100分。考生答题全部答在答题卡上,答在本试卷上无效。本次考试时间为75分钟。考试结束后,请将本试卷和答题卡一并放在桌面,等待监考员收回。

2. 答题前,请务必将自己的姓名、准考证号用书写黑色字迹的0.5毫米签字笔填写在本试卷及答题卡上。

3. 请认真核对监考员在答题卡右上角所粘贴条形码上的姓名、准考证号是否与本人的相符合。

4. 答选择题必须用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,请用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案。答非选择题必须用书写黑色字迹的0.5毫米签字笔写在答题卡上的指定位置,在其他位置答题一律无效。

第一部分英语知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第一节 单项填空(共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

请认真阅读下列各题,从题中所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

- Americans spend more on health care than most other people.
—You're right. But a new study shows that life _____ in the United States is falling.
A. development B. position C. experience D. expectancy
- The majority of students in our school strongly _____ the plan to hold a concert this term.
A. consider B. support C. confirm D. submit
- Not until he left his home _____ to know how important the family was for him.
A. did he begin B. had he begun C. he began D. he had begun
- They've won their last three matches. _____ I find a bit surprising.
A. that B. when C. what D. which
- My parents have promised to come to see me before I _____ for Africa.
A. have left B. leave C. left D. will leave
- The way the guests _____ in the hotel influenced their evaluation of the service.
A. treated B. were treated C. would treat D. would be treated
- It is uncertain _____ side effect the medicine will bring about, although about two thousand patients have taken it.
A. that B. what C. how D. whether
- After that, he knew he could _____ any emergency by doing what he could to the best of his ability.
A. get away with B. get on with C. get through D. get across

9. —They are quiet, aren't they?
—Yes. They are accustomed _____ at meals.
A. to talk B. to not talk C. to talking D. to not talking
10. Just be patient. You _____ expect the world to change so soon.
A. can't B. needn't C. may not D. won't
11. John plays basketball well, _____ his favorite sport is badminton.
A. so B. or C. yet D. for
12. People have always been _____ about exactly how life on earth began.
A. curious B. excited C. anxious D. careful
13. Jim went to answer the phone. _____, Harry started to prepare lunch.
A. However B. Nevertheless C. Besides D. Meanwhile
14. John went to the hospital alone. If he _____ me about it, I would have gone with him.
A. should tell B. tells C. told D. had told
15. —Professor Johnson, I'm afraid I can't finish the report within this week.
—_____. How about next week?
A. Good for you B. It won't bother me C. That's OK D. Not at all

第二节完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

请认真阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A, B, C, D 四个选项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

John, a famous musician, took his priceless violin and played it in the crowded subway station. The music was played wonderfully and 16. However, during the one-hour play, only six or seven people were truly 17 the charming music. A three-year-old kid was so 18 by the music that he forgot everything around. John only got 52 dollars for his work that day.

However, in 19 days, when John is about to hold a concert, one 20 can be sold at more than 100 dollars and it is extremely 21 to buy a ticket even at such a high price. 22, later, many passers—by in the station that day felt deeply 23 for not recognizing the famous musician and missing such a valuable but 24 music feast(盛宴).

I have a very busy friend who had totally 25 after knowing that his wife came down with acute(急性的)illness. He cooked by himself for the family and took a 26 with his wife every day. Nevertheless, his wife still did not manage to conquer the illness and 27 after three months. After that, he often 28 miserably that due to his past busy life, and he had 29 a lot of beautiful time with his wife. But now, it is impossible to 30 for it.

A doctor's son committed suicide and left a letter which expressed his strong 31 for staying more with his father. Not until then did the doctor 32 that the most precious thing is not career achievement, but the tight family 33.

It is no use crying 34 spilt milk. The reason why we would have missed those precious 35 is less than simple: we had thought that we could still own them tomorrow.

16. A. loudly B. perfectly C. strangely D. positively
17. A. playing B. testing C. appreciating D. recording
18. A. fascinated B. beaten C. bored D. trapped

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 19. A. special | B. usual | C. common | D. normal |
| 20. A. concert | B. violin | C. ticket | D. message |
| 21. A. hard | B. simple | C. necessary | D. worthwhile |
| 22. A. However | B. Meanwhile | C. Therefore | D. Otherwise |
| 23. A. shameful | B. regretful | C. hopeful | D. helpful |
| 24. A. cheap | B. rare | C. low | D. instant |
| 25. A. lost | B. died | C. changed | D. cried |
| 26. A. dip | B. rest | C. breath | D. walk |
| 27. A. passed away | B. put away | C. gave away | D. broke away |
| 28. A. shouted | B. sighed | C. whispered | D. laughed |
| 29. A. wasted | B. valued | C. missed | D. spared |
| 30. A. make up | B. put up | C. stay up | D. hold up |
| 31. A. effort | B. order | C. action | D. desire |
| 32. A. prove | B. advise | C. realize | D. agree |
| 33. A. bonds | B. possessions | C. spirits | D. harmony |
| 34. A. at | B. over | C. on | D. across |
| 35. A. things | B. people | C. concerts | D. times |

第二部分阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

请认真阅读下列短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

The first time I heard the actual London Bridge was in Lake Havasu City, Arizona, I thought it was a joke. A stupid joke at that. I mean, what sort of moron would take a perfectly good, perfectly famous bridge and move it halfway around the world to some no-name town in northwest Arizona? Back in 1962 when all this started, Lake Havasu City was nothing. A couple of shops, a couple of homes, and no tourism at all.

It turns out Robert McCulloch is the moron in question, and he wasn't quite the moron I thought he was. His 2.45-million-dollar investment in the 130-year-old bridge—which the British government was selling because it was about to fall into the Thames—ended up being the investment of a lifetime. You see McCulloch was a real businessman, among other things, and his money paid off big. He turned Lake Havasu into one of the most visited tourist attractions in Arizona.

It took nine long years to take down the bridge, ship it brick by brick to the middle of nowhere, and build it up again. When it finally did open up in 1971, it was a huge deal covered by the international press.

The bridge is now a popular tourist attraction, and there's even a mini "English Village" at the foot of the bridge with souvenirs and real British food so you can have a good old time.

Nowadays Lake Havasu is a busy town with a population of about 56,000 citizens and another 2.5 million visitors each year. Most of that is during spring break when the town overflows with energetic boys and girls. Even MTV and the *Girls Gone Wild* people get in on the action. All thanks to that little bridge.

I don't know about you, but I'm saving my pennies. When the French get sick of that Eiffel Tower, I'll be the first to put money on it. It'll look great in my backyard.

36. The underlined word "moron" in the first paragraph means _____.

- A. a brave person
- B. a foolish person
- C. a famous person
- D. a strange person

37. Why did the British government put the London Bridge up for sale?

- A. It polluted the Thames.
- B. It was no longer popular.
- C. It was going to fall down.
- D. It could bring them the needed money.

38. What was Lake Havasu City like before 1962?

- A. It was a good place for investment.
- B. It was known for its English Village.
- C. It was a small town with no tourism.
- D. It had a population of 56,000 citizens.

39. In the last paragraph, the author tries to be _____.

- A. humorous
- B. friendly
- C. practical
- D. polite

B

Studying abroad is tough. Thankfully, there are several apps that make it easier to travel and communicate with family and friends across the ocean, which are helpful in relieving some of that study abroad anxiety.

Triposo: The App Store has over 142 separate Triposo apps, each one full of information about one trip destination. Each destination's front page shows the local time, up-to-date currency exchange rate and the top seven things to do. The "Practicalities" tab shows addresses of local public transportation stops, grocery stores and currency exchange locations. The "Travelpedia" tab gives you a quick history lesson on the city, including a list of annual festivals and suggestions of local food you have to try before you leave. And each Triposo app is available offline, so you don't need Wi-Fi to plan your trip throughout the day!

Evernote: Thanks, Evernote, for being the greatest app ever. Use it to record lectures and take notes in class, make grocery lists and create to-do lists for your travel destination. Save your travel routes, hotel information and address of the closest coffee shop right to your phone for easy access when you're on the go.

Viber: While WhatsApp is the more popular app for overseas communication, Viber takes it a step further in terms of functionality. This app uses Wi-Fi, so you can text and even make calls while you're away. The sound quality is different from a regular phone call, but it is very clear.

Foodspotting: Hungry in a new city? Check your Foodspotting app—it scans your location for photos and reviews of good food in your area. Foodspotting offers recommendations based on your location, so you can choose between lots of delicious options nearby.

Google Translate: If I had a superpower, I would speak every language. But until that day comes, Google Translate is the way to go. Don't be dumb when you're in a new country. Know what you want to say when you get to the coffee shop. Don't just point and say it sheepishly in English—zero people will like you. Get out that Google translate on your way there, figure out what you want to say, practice your pronunciation, and walk in confidently.

40. What do Triposo and Evernote have in common?

- A. They display public transportation. B. They introduce foods and festivals.
C. They can be used for classroom studies. D. They can help you plan for your trip.
41. If a student studying abroad wants to phone home, he can use _____.
A. Viber B. Tripso C. Evernote D. Google Translate
42. While in a new country and using Google Translate, we're advised to _____.
A. teach local people to speak English B. speak English with local people
C. talk to local people in their language D. make ourselves understood in our language

C

Who do you think was the most important woman of the past 100 years?

Jane Addams (1860—1935)

Addams helped the poor and worked for peace. She created shelters, education opportunities and services for people in need. In 1931, Addams became the first American woman to win the Nobel Peace Prize.

Rachel Carson (1907—1964)

Rachel Carson was born in the rural river town of Springdale, Pennsylvania in America. The popular 1962 book *Silent Spring* by Rachel Carson made people realize the dangers and the harmful effects of pollution on humans and on the world's lakes and oceans.

Angela Merkel (1954—)

In 2005, Germans chose Angela Merkel as their first woman head of the country. She had been a scientist in the past. As Germany's leader, she has had an effect on the whole world.

Sandra Day O'Connor (1930—)

When Sandra Day O'Connor finished her class at Stanford Law School, in 1952, she could not find work because she was a woman. However, she became the first woman to join the U.S. Supreme Court in 1981 after years of hard work.

Margaret Thatcher (1925—2013)

In 1979, Margaret Thatcher became Britain's first woman Prime Minister. She served until 1990, which made her the first British leader to serve three terms in a row. Because of her high standards and strong will, people called her Britain's Iron Lady.

Marie Curie (1867—1934)

Polish-born scientist Marie Curie discovered that some types of metal give off energy called radiation(辐射能). Her research led to new medical treatments and arms. She received the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1903 and in Chemistry in 1911.

43. Who once won the Nobel Prize?
A. Jane Addams and Marie Curie. B. Jane Addams and Margaret Thatcher.
C. Marie Curie and Angela Merkel. D. Marie Curie and Rachel Carson.
44. What do Angela Merkel and Margaret Thatcher have in common?
A. Both of them were scientists before coming to power.
B. Both of them are the first woman head of their country.
C. Both of them are famous for being strict.

- D. Both of them have worked for three terms.
45. Who once failed to find a job?
- A. Jane Addams. B. Margaret Thatcher.
C. Rachel Carson. D. Sandra Day O'Connor.

46. What would be the best title for the text?
- A. Great women B. Famous scientists
C. Strong leaders D. Ways to success for women

D

It was a winter morning, just a couple of weeks before Christmas 2005. While most people were warming up their cars, Trevor, my husband, had to get up early to ride his bike four kilometers away from home to work. On arrival, he parked his bike outside the back door as he usually does. After putting in 10 hours of labor, he returned to find his bike gone.

The bike, a black Kona 18 speed, was our only transport. Trevor used it to get to work, putting in 60-hour weeks to support his young family. And the bike was also used to get groceries, saving us from having to walk long distances from where we live.

I was so sad that someone would steal our bike that I wrote to the newspaper and told them our story. Shortly after that, several people in our area offered to help. One wonderful stranger even bought a bike, then called my husband to pick it up. Once again my husband had a way to get to and from his job. It really is an honor that a complete stranger would go out of their way for someone they have never met before.

People say that a smile can be passed from one person to another, but acts of kindness from strangers are even more so. This experience has had a spreading effect on our lives because it strengthened our faith in humanity as a whole. And it has influenced us to be more mindful of ways we, too, can share with others. No matter how big or how small, an act of kindness shows that someone cares. And the results can be everlasting.

47. Why was the bike so important to the couple?
- A. The man's job was bike racing. B. It was their only possession.
C. It was a nice Kona 18 speed. D. They used it for work and daily life.

48. We can infer from the text that _____.
- A. the couple worked 60 hours a week B. people were busy before Christmas
C. life was hard for the young family D. the stranger brought over the bike

49. How did people get to know the couple's problem?
- A. From radio broadcasts. B. From a newspaper.
C. From TV news. D. From a stranger.
50. What do the couple learn from their experience?
- A. Strangers are usually of little help. B. One should take care of their bike.
C. News reports make people famous. D. An act of kindness can mean a lot.

第三部分 读写任务 (共5小题; 每小题1分, 满分5分)

请认真阅读下列短文, 并根据所读内容在文章后表格中的空格里填入一个最恰当的单词。

注意: 请将答案写在答题卡上相应题号的横线上。每个空格只填一个单词。

It seems school children all over the world complain about their school food. Cherie Blair, wife of former British Prime Minister Tony Blair, said that she would prepare a packed lunch for her son if school dinners do not improve. So what do students of your age eat for lunch at school?

Japan

High schools have canteens, which serve everything from noodles to rice, but not burgers and chips. Other children bring food from home such as cold rice balls, meat or fish, pickles(泡菜)and vegetables.

Students take home a menu for the coming month containing notes on nutrition value. Twice a year parents are invited to have a taste of the food. The class with the fewest leftovers at the end of the month receives a prize.

United States

A typical menu from a US school is made up of a hamburger with fried potatoes or roast chicken, lettuce and pickles, fruit and cookies. School lunches must also provide at least one-third of the daily dietary allowances(定量)of protein, vitamin A, vitamin C, iron, calcium and calories.

Australia

Meat pies, sausage rolls and hot dogs are all traditional dishes in Australian school shops. But as the nation pays more attention to children's health, healthier foods have started to find their way onto school menus.

Many schools have used a traffic light system. The sale of red-labeled foods, including pastries, chocolate and soft drinks, is served only twice a week. Healthier green-labeled foods such as sushi, sandwiches, corn and watermelon, however, are available every day.

In some schools, students have a choice of up to 89 foods to choose from, including popcorn and rice.

South Africa

Most of South Africa's schools do not serve meals at all. Classes end at 1:30 pm and students get their own lunches. Many students bring food from home, usually sandwiches.

Fast food and fried food sell the best among students, which has led to a rise in obesity(肥胖)among children. But as more people began to realize the fact that being too fat may cause different diseases, some schools in towns have led the way towards better nutrition. Now students at these schools are provided with lunches of porridge with vegetables, such as cabbages, onions, beans, carrots and tomatoes.

Schools serve different foods in different 51.	
Japan	In high schools, children can buy everything, such as noodles and rice. But they can't buy burgers and chips from canteens. Some children bring food from their homes. The class will get a prize if they have the fewest leftovers in a 52.
United States	Children can get 53 of daily nutrition from their lunch at school. School shops 54 students with traditional dishes.

Australia	The sale of green-labeled foods is served every day, but red-labeled foods are sold once a week.
South Africa	Students like eating fast food and fried food so that they are 55 . Students in some schools in towns can eat vegetables to keep fit.

第四部分 书面表达 (满分 20 分)

56. 最近, 你们班召开了以“我的中国梦”(My Chinese Dream) 为主题的班会活动。请写一篇日记, 记述班会情况及自己的感受。

内容要点如下: (1) 每位同学都畅谈了自己对中国梦的理解;

(2) 你谈到了自己的梦想;

(3) 如何实现自己的梦想。

注意: (1) 总词数 100 左右;

(2) 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

May 8, Wednesday

Sunny

Recently we had a class meeting on the topic of *My Chinese Dream*.

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英语真题卷

第一部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 单项填空

1. D【解析】考查名词。句意:——美国人花费在医疗保健的费用比其他的人要多得多。——你是对的。但是新的研究表明美国人的平均寿命在下降。development 意为“发展;发育,培养”; position 意为“位置”; experience 意为“经历;经验,体验”; expectancy 意为“期望;期望之事物;预期”。根据句意可知, life expectancy 指的是人的寿命。故选 D。
2. B【解析】考查动词。句意:我们学校大多数学生都积极地拥护本学期举行一场音乐会的计划。consider 意为“考虑,思考;认为”; support 意为“支持,拥护,维持”; confirm 意为“证实,确认”; submit 意为“使屈服,使经受”。故选 B。
3. A【解析】考查倒装结构。句意:直到他离开了家,他才开始懂得家对于他来说是多么重要。not until 放在句首时,主句的主语和谓语要部分倒装。根据从句时态可知,故选 A。
4. D【解析】考查非限制性定语从句的关系词。句意:他们赢得了最后的三场比赛,这令我有点儿惊讶。which 代替上句 “They've won their last three matches”, 在从句中作 find 的宾语。that 不能用于非限制性定语从句中; when 是关系副词,不能在从句中作宾语; what 不能引导定语从句。故选 D 项。
5. B【解析】考查动词时态。句意:我父母已答应在我动身去非洲前来看我。动身是尚未发生的动作,在时间从句中用一般现在时表示将来,故选 B。
6. B【解析】考查动词的时态和语态。句意:顾客在旅馆被服务的方式影响他们对服务的评价。The guests 与 treat 之间是被动的关系,并且根据 influenced 可知,动作已经发生,所以用一般过去时的被动形式。故选 B。
7. B【解析】考查主语从句的引导词。句意:尽管大约有两千名病人服用过这种药物,但是,它会带来什么样的副作用还不确定。side effect 意思是“副作用”,还原主语从句中的主干是 the medicine will bring about side effect,故选择 what,“什么样的”,修饰 side effect。故选 B。
8. C【解析】考查与 get 相关的动词短语。句意:经过那件事之后,他明白了他能尽一切可能去顺利解决任何突发情况。get away with 意为“逃脱”; get on with 意为“与……相处”; get through 意为“接通;顺利通过;完成”; get across 意为“被理解,越过”。故选 C。
9. D【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意:——他们很安静,不是吗?——是的,他们习惯于吃饭时不说话。be accustomed to 意为“习惯于”,其中 to 是介词,其后必须跟名词或动名词作宾语。而动名词的否定式是在其前面直接加 not,故选 D。
10. A【解析】考查情态动词。句意:耐心一点儿,你不能期望世界变化如此快。can't 在否定句中 can 表示推测,意为“不可能”,可以表示能力,意为“不能够”,也可以表示命令,意为“不允许”,还可以表示“无法”,有劝慰的意思。此处表示劝慰,故选 A。
11. C【解析】考查连词。句意:约翰篮球打得好,然而他最喜欢的运动却是羽毛球。根据句意,“篮球打得好”和“最喜欢的运动却是羽毛球”之间是转折关系, yet 意为“然而,但是”。故选 C。
12. A【解析】考查形容词。句意:人们一直对于地球生命的起源感到好奇。根据介词 about 后面宾语从句的内容,可以确定前面表示的是好奇, be curious about 意为“对……感到好奇”。故选 A。
13. D【解析】考查副词。句意:Jim 去接电话。同时, Harry 开始做午饭。However 意为“然而”,

Nevertheless 意为“然而，虽然如此”，都是表示转折关系，Besides 意为“除此之外，另外”。均不符合题意。Meanwhile 意为“与此同时”，表示前后两个动作同时发生，故选 D。

14.D【解析】考查虚拟语气。句意：约翰独自去了医院。如果他告诉我的话，我会跟他一起去的。前一句是陈述语气，说明动作发生在过去，而且后一句的主句已经是 would have gone 说明是与过去事实相反的虚拟语气，与之对应的从句结构应该用 had+过去分词。故选 D。

15.C【解析】考查交际用语。句意：——约翰逊教授，恐怕我这周完不成报告。——好的，下周怎么样？根据后面的 How about next week 可知，Johnson 教授已经确认这周完不成报告没关系，所以用 That's OK。故选 C。

第二节 完形填空

文章讲述了三个小故事，有人因为没有倾心欣赏著名钢琴家的演奏而遗憾；朋友因为妻子的去世而遗憾；一个医生的儿子因为没有实现自己的愿望而遗憾。事件的主人公都曾有很多很多美好的故事，但都被轻易错过了。

16.B【解析】考查副词辨析。根据 and 前面的“wonderfully”可推知，本空应该是它的近义词，perfectly 意为“完美地”。故选 B。

17.C【解析】考查动词辨析。根据句中的转折连词“However”和“only six or seven people”可知，只有六七个人真正欣赏他的演奏。Appreciate 意为“欣赏”，符合语境。故选 C。

18.A【解析】考查形容词辨析。根据下文的“he forgot everything around.”可知，这个小男孩对他的演奏非常着迷以至于忘记了身边的一切，fascinated 意为“着迷的”，符合语境。故选 A。

19.D【解析】考查形容词辨析。根据语境和下文的“one 20 can be sold at more than 100 dollars”可推知这里指在 John 平时正常的演奏日子里。故选 D。

20.C【解析】考查名词辨析。根据下文“it is extremely 21 to buy a ticket even at such a high price.”可知这里指 John 的演奏会举行时，一张票超过 100 美元。故选 C。

21.A【解析】考查形容词辨析。根据本句中的“even at such a high price.”和语境分析可推知这里指约翰的演奏会一票难求，Hard 意为“困难的”。故选 A。

22.C【解析】考查副词辨析。根据下文“many passers-by in the station that day felt deeply 23 for”可推知，因为他的音乐会票难求，才会出现因没有认出这位著名的音乐家而后悔，上下文是因果关系，Therefore 意为“因此”，故选 C。

23.B【解析】考查形容词辨析。根据语境可推知，不少当时就在地铁站的观众扼腕自己眼拙，regretful 意为“很遗憾；后悔”。故选 B。

24.A【解析】考查形容词辨析。句意：人们后悔错过了一场有价值的但很廉价的音乐盛宴。不用去音乐会就能听上 John 美妙的演奏当然是很便宜的了。cheap 意为“便宜的”；rare 强调“罕见”；instant 强调“即刻”，皆不符合文意。故选 A。

25.C【解析】考查动词辨析。根据上文的“a very busy friend”和接下来“He cooked by himself for the family”可推断，当这位忙碌的朋友得知老婆罹患重症时，彻头彻尾变了一个人。故选 C。

26.D【解析】考查名词辨析。根据语境可知，D 项 take a walk “散步”最恰当。take a dip 意为“洗澡”；take a rest 意为“休息”；take a breath 意为“呼吸”，都不符合文意。故选 D。

27.A【解析】考查动词短语辨析。根据上文的“his wife still did not manage to conquer the illness”可知，他的妻子最后还是过世了，所以选择 passed away。put away 意为“收拾好”；give away 意为“释放，泄露，捐赠”；break away 意为“脱离”，均不符合文意。故选 A。

28.B【解析】考查动词辨析。根据下文的“that due to his past busy life, he had 29 a lot of beautiful time with his wife.”可知这位医生很后悔因为自己太忙而错过与妻子营造最美好的人生时光，所以他叹息。故选 B。

29.C【解析】考查动词辨析。miss a lot of beautiful time with his wife “错过与妻子最美好的人生时光”，和下文的“The reason why we would have missed those 30 things is less than simple.”呼

应。故选 C。

30. A【解析】考查动词短语辨析。make up for 意为“弥补”，指失去的时光不可能弥补回来了。故选 A。

31. D【解析】考查名词辨析。根据语境可推知，在儿子的遗书中表达了儿子强烈的欲望，想让爸爸陪他。故选 D。

32. C【解析】考查动词辨析。直到那时父亲才意识到他的错误，本句是一个 not until 开头的倒装句。realize 和 mistake 形成动宾关系。prove 意为“证明”；advise 意为“建议”；agree 意为“同意”，不符合文意。故选 C。

33. A【解析】考查名词辨析。这里指的是人生中最珍贵的不是成就，而是亲情。possessions 意为“财产”；spirits 意为“情绪”；harmony 意为“和睦”，在文章中都没有体现。故选 A。

34. B【解析】考查介词辨析。这里指不要对失去的事情谈后悔。It is no use crying over spilt milk. 意为“覆水难收”，是一则谚语。故选 B。

35. A【解析】考查名词辨析。根据倒数第二段最后一句话“the most precious thing is not career achievement, but the tight family bonds.”可知，这里指的是我们错过宝贵时间的理由很简单：以为还有明天。previous 意为“以前的”；curious 意为“好奇的”；serious 意为“严肃的，严重的”，均不符合文意。故选 A。

第二部分 阅读理解

A

本文讲述了伦敦大桥因为快要倒塌而公开出售的事情。

36. B【解析】词义猜测题。根据第一段中“I thought it was a joke. A stupid joke at that.”及划线单词所在的句子可知，该词意为“愚蠢的人”，有哪个愚蠢的人会把一座著名的大桥移建到一个不知名的小镇上去呢。故选 B。

37. C【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段中“His 2.45 million dollar investment in the 130-year-old bridge—which the British government was selling because it was about to fall into the Thames”可知是因为这座桥快倒塌了，所以才公开出售。故选 C。

38. C【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段中“Back in 1962 when all this started, Lake Havasu City was nothing. A couple of shops, a couple of homes, and no tourism at all.”可知那个时候这个小镇上基本没有旅客。故选 C。

39. A【解析】作者态度题。根据最后一段可知，作者用幽默的手法表明自己正在存钱等待埃菲尔铁塔的公开出售。故选 A。

B

40. D【解析】推理判断题。根据文章第二段的句子“each one full of information about one trip destination”和文章第三段的句子“create to-do lists for your travel destination”，可知两个软件都可以帮助制订旅行计划。故选 D。

41. A【解析】细节理解题。根据第四段的句子“This app uses Wi-Fi, so you can text and even makes calls while you’re away”，可知 Viber 可以用来打电话，故选 A。

42. C【解析】推理判断题。根据第六段的句子“Don’t be dumb when you’re in a new country. Know what you want to say when you get to the coffee shop. Don’t just point and say it sheepishly in English—zero people will like you.”，当你在非母语地区，用英语和本地人交流可能不会很受欢迎，利用谷歌翻译的帮助，用当地语跟当地人交流可能会更好，故选 C。

C

本文是一篇说明文，介绍了在过去的 100 年中 7 个最重要的女人：简亚当斯、瑞秋卡森、安妮拉默克尔、桑德拉、撒切尔夫人、玛丽居里以及她们的贡献。

43. A【解析】细节理解题。由第二段最后一句“Addams became the first American woman to win the

Noble Peace Prize.”及最后一段最后一句“*She received the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1903 and in Chemistry in 1911.*”可知，故选 A。

44. B【解析】细节理解题。由第四段中“*She received the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1903 and in Chemistry in 1911.*”及第六段中“*In 1979, Margaret Thatcher became Britain's first woman Prime Minister.*”可知，故选 B。

45. D【解析】细节理解题。由第五段 *she could not find work because she was a woman* 可知，故选 D。

46. A【解析】主旨大意题。由第一段 *Who do you think was the most important woman of the past 100 years?*可知，本文的主题是“你认为谁是过去的 100 年里最重要的女性？”故选 A。

D

圣诞节前一天，作者丈夫下班时发现丢失了家里唯一的代步工具——自行车，这给这个年轻而并不富裕的家庭带来诸多不便。作者将此情况反映给一家报社后，得到了许多素不相识的人们的帮助，作者认为人与人之间的这种相互帮助具有深远的社会意义，值得永久怀念。

47. D【解析】细节理解题。从文章的第二段可以看出，这辆自行车对作者全家人很重要，是全家唯一的交通工具，丈夫要骑车去上班，还要用它来搬运购买的日用品。故选 D。

48. C【解析】推理判断题。文章的第二、三段告诉我们，作者家唯一的代步工具被盗，是陌生人出钱给买了一辆新自行车，作者的丈夫才得以继续正常上班，可推断出生活对他们年轻的家庭来说是艰难的。故选 C。

49. B【解析】细节理解题。从第三段的“*I wrote to the newspaper and told them our story*”可知答案。故选 B。

50. D【解析】推理判断题。文章的结尾处作者感慨，一个善意的行为，无论大小，都代表了一种关爱，其影响是恒久的。故选 D。

第三部分 读写任务（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

51. countries 52. month 53. one-third 54. provide 55. overweight/fat

第四部分 书面表达（满分 20 分）

56. One possible version:

May 8, Wednesday

Sunny

Recently we had a class meeting on the topic of *My Chinese Dream*. Inspired by President Xi's Chinese Dream, everyone talked excitedly about his understanding of the Chinese Dream. We all believe that this dream will come true in the future.

I also talked about my own dream. I have always wanted to be a doctor. Not only can doctors save people's lives, but also they are doing a respectable job. Doctors can also help people to live a better life with their professional knowledge.

To realize my dream, I must work hard from now on. I must learn as much as I can to be admitted to a good medical college, where I can prepare myself well enough for the job of a doctor. Only in this way can I achieve my goal.