

## 英语(四) 参考答案

第一部分:

1—5 ACCBB                      6—10 BACAB                      11—15 CCBCA                      16—20 CABAC

第二部分:

21—25 BDACB                      26—30 CDDAB                      31—35 CAABD  
36—40 DCCAA                      41—45 BCDDB                      46—50 BCAAB                      51—55 CBADD

第三部分:

56—60 CABBB                      61—65 DCABC                      66—70 CADAD                      71—75 AACAD

第四部分:

第一节:

76. Improve    77. Problem/Fact    78. leads/contributes    79. outdoor    80. breathing  
81. depressed/down    82. weight    83. nutrition    84. tiredness    85. Refer/Turn

第二节:

Possible Version 1 (128 wds):

Personally I like studying in groups. When studying in groups we can learn from each other, share our experience in solving difficult problems and learn more in less time.

In the past I seldom had the confidence to discuss study topics with my classmates. I also had little enthusiasm for studying as I found it to be very boring. So I hadn't made any progress in my study.

However, since I joined a study group I have found that studying becomes more enjoyable. Studying with my classmates, I am able to learn from others as well as help others. As a result, before long to my surprise my performance in class improved greatly.

I believe that studying in groups is by far the most effective way to study.

Possible Version 2 (126 wds):

Personally, I prefer to study alone. I find studying alone can help me concentrate on my work. Besides, it is an effective method.

Each time when I come up with an idea after a long time thinking alone, I feel a great sense of achievement. Studying alone also allows me to develop independent thinking, which is a very important skill I need. For as I grow older, I must learn to solve the problems by myself without the help of parents and teachers.

I enjoy my friends' company, but in group study, I find we spend less time studying and more time playing games and having fun.

It is for these reasons that I believe the most effective way to learn new knowledge is studying alone.

【参考答案解析】

21. B 该题考查交际用语。根据答语中的后一句“下次当我感到入睡难的时候也试一下”,可知前面应该表示“真的吗?”,A和C项都表示赞同,与语境不符;Why not?表示“为什么不呢?”,通常用来表示接受对方的建议。
22. D 考查固定句型中的特殊时态的用法。在句型“This/It is the first/second/third...time that...”中,从句中的谓语动词用现在完成时态。
23. A 考查非限制性定语。因为关系词在从句中不充当主语或宾语,故选用关系副词 where。
24. C 考查非谓语动词形式的用法。句意为:今年国庆节期间全国各地景点接待游客两千万,与去年相比增长 1.2%。故用过去分词表示被动关系。
25. B 考查代词的用法。当宾语与句子的主语一致时,做宾语的代词常用反身代词。
26. C 考查名词的词义辨析。句意为:任何人都可以报名参加比赛,没有名额限制。restriction:限制;regulation:规则;representative:代表;reference:参考。
27. D 考查连词的用法。句意为:有一天早上迈克正在人行道上慢跑,这时他看见一辆小汽车撞上了一辆卡车。这里的 when 是并列连词,表示“就在这时或那时”。
28. D 考查动词的词义辨析。此处 make 意为:“确保……成功,使成”等意。句意为:如果你没有耐心和丰富的知识,你就不能成为老师。
29. A 考查倒装结构。当表示地点的介词短语置于句首时,句子需用完全倒装结构。
30. B 考查虚拟语气的特殊句型。would rather 后接从句时,从句中的谓语动词用过去时表示现在的意愿,用过去完成时表示过去的意愿。

31. C 考查名词性从句连接词的选用。句意为:不是别人怎么看你而是你怎么看待你自己才决定你是什么样的人。表示人的性格、品质常用疑问代词 what。
32. A 考查形容词词义辨析。句意为:他临摹的画可以以假乱真。authentic:真正的,真的;ambiguous:模棱两可的;ancient:古代的;adequate:足够的。
33. A 考查冠词。第一空后的 opening ceremony 为特指,所以前面用定冠词;第二空后的 success 为“抽象名词具体化”的用法,此处表示“成功的一件事”,所以其前用不定冠词。
34. B 考查短语动词的词义辨析。句意为:政府已设立制定了新的政策来推动高考改革。bring up:抚养,呕吐;bring in:提出(设想或做法);bring out:使显现;bring down:使降低。
35. D 考查交际用语。只有 so far so good(目前为止一切还好)符合语境。A 表示“说起来容易做起来难”;B 表示“好的开始是成功的一半”;C 表示“失败是成功之母”。
36. D 后文提到的这些人在寻找一种穴居沙滩的海龟,所以应该是将管道插进“洞”里面,故选 holes。
37. C 当他们听到管子碰到“硬”的东西的时候,他们就知下面有海龟。根据常识,海龟应该是“硬”的,而其它选项均不符合。
38. C 形容词 close 是“接近”的意思,此处表示他们离找到龟很近了。
39. A 他们一旦确定下面有龟,这时该挖机操作员上场“工作”了。
40. A 根据该段的第一句中的 treasure 提示,该题应选 A。
41. B 根据前一句“他们不是在寻找金子”,所以下一句表示他们在“寻找”另一种宝物——沙穴龟。
42. C 从后文描述来看,他们是来“拯救”这些动物的。
43. D 后面一句“That means they are on their way to becoming endangered.”是对该句的解释,与后文 endangered 接近的短语理应为 in danger(处在危险中),in need 和 in demand 都有“需要”的意思;in particular 意为“尤其,特别”。
44. D 该题的答案可根据第一段第二句“Walking through the sandy soil”提示得出。
45. B 根据下一段中的“The construction would 47 (destroy) the tortoises’ holes and likely bury them alive.”这一句可知海龟“处境危险”,用 in trouble 最恰当。in order:有秩序的,井井有条的;in action:在行动;in charge:负责。
46. B 此处 home 表示动物的“居住地、栖息地”。其它选项不符合语境。
47. C 既然在他们的栖息地建房子,当然会“毁了”他们的家。
48. A 用 Luckily 表示作者对这些海龟的命运感到庆幸。
49. A 从后文提到的拯救海龟的结果来判断,开发商是开工“前”打电话求助的。
50. B 将该句与下一句联系起来看,这些队员安全的挖出了所有海龟,说明这次拯救行动非常成功。
51. C 结合第 50 空中的词 success 理解,队员们“安全地”挖出了所有的龟,这样才算成功。
52. B 这些龟从建筑工地被挖出后搬到了一个“新家”。
53. A 为了防止这些龟跑掉,一个特殊的篱笆“围住”了它们的栖息地。
54. D 前面提到了 tasty plants, 应该是供这些龟“食用”的。feed on:以……为主食,食用;look into:朝里看、调查;put away:收拾;depend on:依靠、取决于。
55. D 第一只龟一头扎进附近的一个洞,但很快又出来了,一会儿消失在另一个洞里面。所以 Pauli 开玩笑说“它在挑选一个更好的公寓”。此处的 shop for 有“挑选”的意思。
56. C 细节理解题。从倒数第二段的最后一句“The workshops offer students an opportunity to enhance writing skills and focus on college-level writing.”可得出答案。
57. A 正误判断题。第一段的第一句中的 rising 表示参加 NYU Precollege 的学生人数不断增加,越来越多。
58. B 写作目的题。通读全文,作者介绍了 NYU Precollege 的基本情况,课程设置,活动安排,目的是吸引更多的中学生参加。
59. B 推理判断题。申请参加 NYU Precollege 的人在第一段中提到的是 high school juniors and seniors。所以只有他们最有可能对这篇文章感兴趣。
60. B 考查篇章结构题。从后文的“hurt him or cause others to take advantage”可知这里的“it”指代前文的男孩的性格,该段后面有一句“my own co-dependent nature spread to him”也提供了暗示。
61. D 推理归纳题。综合第一段内容可知,A、B、C 三项文中都提到了,但是 D 项涵盖了前三项的内容,所以作为答案更全面。
62. C 细节理解题。从第二段作者对这本书的描述可知 A 中的“recipes”是比喻说法,并不真正包括菜谱;该书适合每个人读,所以 B 项错;该书的价格才约 10 美元,所以 D 错。从“I could feel the love and attention that the four authors put into their choices.”一句可知 C 项正确。
63. A 文体判断题。本文作者第一段提到了自己遇到的烦恼,接着介绍了该书的内容梗概及对读者的益处,并且还向更多的读者推荐该书。从结构上判断应该是一篇书评。

64. B A、C、D 三项中的信息在文中都能找到。文章的第三段开始谈到了 Chapel Hill 第一次举办这项比赛的情况,并没有提到这是美国的第一次比赛。
65. C 通读文章第四、五、六段可知 C 为事件发生的顺序。
66. C 两个粉丝在比赛结束后都争先恐后地谈他们是多么喜欢这项运动,看不出谁更喜欢,所以可以排除 A 和 D 两项, FAN TWO 说他从 1977 年开始每年都参加,而这项运动开始于 1976 年,可见他只有一年没有参加这项活动。
67. A A 项是该篇文章的中心大意。而剩下几项都是文中提到的某一细节,不能概括文章大意。
68. D 推理判断题。在写作中举例的目的是为了给作者的观点提供论据。在举例前作者提出当时他和他的父母都没有智能手机,但是他们遇到不顺心的时候也不是什么也不做,而是用其它的游戏方式(比如填字游戏)来摆脱低落或无聊的情绪。所以说什么也不做不是调节心情的好方法。
69. A 推理判断题。通读全文可知,作者通过调查数据与实例反驳了 CK 关于女孩子过多使用手机的坏处的观点。所以他是不赞成女孩子使用智能手机的。
70. D 细节理解题。从第四段可知 A 是作者反驳的观点;从第五段可知 B 和 C 也是作者反驳的观点。从最后一段“*And so it is with smartphones.*”可知 D 是作者赞成的观点。
71. A 文章标题归纳题。通常文章的标题需涵盖全文内容。通读全文可知作者通篇围绕“*Could Louis CK be right that smartphones are the devil's playthings?*”这一设问展开,并通过调查数据及实例、对比等手段反驳了 CK 的这一观点。所以 A 作为标题为最佳选项。
72. A 细节理解题。第一段第二句“*Aztecs in Mexico and Mayans in Belize worshipped the tree and used its beans as a form of currency.*”提示答案。*currency*: 货币。
73. C 推理判断题。当 Herman Cortes 给皇帝查理五世送来咖啡豆的时候,一起捎带了制作的详细说明,说明查理五世以前从来没有见过咖啡豆,据此推理他当时很好奇。
74. A 推理判断题。最后一段的第二、第三句说明 Rudolf Lindt 制作的巧克力融化温度为 36 摄氏度,在嘴里很容易融化,所以很容易咀嚼。
75. D 写作目的题。通读全文,作者给读者介绍了有关巧克力的历史事实。A、B、C 三项都过于片面。

【听力材料原文】

Text 1

W: Mike, what's the problem? You've known for months that the report is due today.

M: I know, but I'm afraid I need another few days. The data is harder to interpret than I expected.

Text 2

W: Excuse me, Tony. Has my parcel from New York arrived?

M: Unfortunately, it's been delayed due to the bad weather.

Text 3

W: Pam said we won't have the English test until the end of next week.

M: Ellen, you should know better than to take Pam's words for anything.

Text 4

W: What are you doing in here, Sir? Didn't you see the private sign over there?

M: I'm sorry. I didn't notice it when I came in. I'm looking for the manager's office.

Text 5

M: How soon do you think this can be cleaned?

W: We have same day service, sir. You can pick up your suit after five o'clock.

Text 6

M: My son has been two years old, and there are many ideas about whether I should let him brush his teeth. Can you give me some advice, Mrs. Green?

W: Start cleaning your baby's teeth twice a day as soon as the first tooth appears. Until your child is 1 year old, you can use a wet washcloth to clean your baby's teeth and gums. At about 1 year to 18 months of age, you should start using a soft toothbrush and a small bit of toothpaste that is fit for the children.

M: Thanks a lot! I should have asked you earlier for some advice about this problem.

Text 7

M: Hi, Jane. I heard you've found your long lost friend on the Internet. Is it right?

W: Yes, that's true! Ring was my flat mate when we attended Beijing University together. We lost touch six years ago after I moved to Guangzhou.

M: What made you recall her?

W: One day I met a friend who reminded me of her. So I tried to get in touch with some mutual friends all over China, but had no luck to find any one of them.

M: Then you try to find her online.

W: I discovered an Internet “classmate finder” that tracks classmates for free. Within seconds, classmate.chinaren.com came up with Ring’s name and e-mail address. I was so excited when her e-mail arrived.

M: Congratulations! Internet is really a good place.

Text 8

W: So what are you going to do this summer?

M: I’m going to visit South America.

W: Great!

M: I’m going to be traveling around quite a lot and I’ll probably spend three weeks there.

W: So where are you going?

M: To start off, I’m going to fly to Rio and perhaps I’ll stay there for a few days.

W: Do you know anyone there?

M: No, but I’ve always wanted to go to Rio. It’s quite a place of interest. And I’ll probably to up the Sugar Loaf Mountain.

W: And where are you going after that?

M: I’m going to fly to Santiago in Chile, where I’ve some friends. We’ll probably spend some time doing some sightseeing and then we’re going to lie on the beach for a few days in Valparaiso, which is not far away from Santiago. Then I’m flying to Lima where I’m going to meet my girlfriend.

W: Then you will have a good time together.

M: Yes. We’ll probably go somewhere else. I don’t know where yet, but I’d like to spend a week in the jungle. Then we’ll probably fly home.

W: Well, have a nice time.

Text 9

M: When I say I live in Sweden, people always want to know about the seasons.

W: The seasons?

M: Yeah, you know how cold it is in winter? What is it like when the days are so short?

W: So what is it like?

M: Well, it is cold, very cold in winter, sometimes as cold as 26 degrees below centigrade. And of course when you go out, you’ll wrap up warm. But inside in the houses it’s always very warm, much warmer than at home. Swedish people always complain that when they visit England, the houses are cold even in the good winter.

W: And what about the darkness?

M: Well, yeah, around Christmas time there’s only one hour of daylight, so you really look forward to the spring. It is sometimes a bit depressing. But you see the summers are amazing, from May to July in the North of Sweden the sun never sets. It’s still light at midnight. You can walk in the mountains and read a newspaper.

W: Oh, yeah, the land of the midnight sun.

M: That’s right, but it’s wonderful. You won’t stay up all night. And the Swedes makes most of it often they started work earlier in summer and then leave at about two or three in the afternoon, so that they can really enjoy the long summer evenings. They’d like to work hard, but play hard, too. I think Londoners work longer hours, but I’m not sure this is a good thing.

Text 10

M: Bill is my friend. We once shared a renting apartment at college. Living with Bill was fun. We soon found out that we had a lot in common and quickly became close friends. We always had really good discussions about everything: politics, environment, literature, music, and even cooking. But we fell out a couple of times about the housework. Bill asked me to be much tidier, while I thought life’s too short to worry about things like that.

When we graduated three years ago, we went our separate ways and since then our lives have been very different. I went back to my hometown and got a job as a production assistant for art exhibitions. I like my job because I’m helping young people to get involved in the arts. I’m not earning very much, but I get a lot of personal satisfaction from my job. Bill stayed in New York and got a job in a big company. He is earning a lot of money, but he doesn’t seem me very often now. When he comes down for the weekend, we have a laugh, for our lifestyles are so different now that we don’t have much to talk about.