
考点 13 词义猜测之猜测词义题

真题解密

When I was 12, all I wanted was a signet(图章) ring.They were the “in” thing and it seemed every girl except me had one.On my 13th birthday, my Mum gave me a signet ring with my initials(姓名首字母) carved into it.I was in heaven.

What made it even more special was that it was about the only thing that wasn't being “replaced”. We'd been burnt out in fires that swept through our area earlier that year and had lost everything. So most of the “new” stuff(东西) we got was really just to replace what we'd lost.But not my ring.My ring was new.

Then, only one month later, I lost it.I took it off before bed and it was missing in the morning.I was sad and searched everywhere for it.But it seemed to have disappeared.Eventually, I gave up and stopped looking for it.And two years later, we sold the house and moved away.

Years passed, and a couple of moves later, I was visiting my parents' when Mum told me that she had something for me.It wasn't my birthday, nor was it Easter or Christmas or any other giftgiving occasion.Mum noticed my questioning look. “You'll recognize this one, ” she said, smiling.

Then she handed me a small ring box.I took it from her and opened it to find my beautiful signet ring inside.

The family who had bought our house 13 years earlier had recently decided to do some redecorations, which included replacing the carpets.When they pulled the carpet up in my old bedroom, they found the ring.As it had my initials carved into it, they realized who owned the ring.They'd had it professionally cleaned up by a jeweler before sending it to my mother.

And it still fits me.

(2013 福建, A)

56. The underlined word “in” in the first paragraph probably means “_____” .

- A. fashionable B. available
C. practical D. renewable

答案 A

解析 词义猜测题。从文中第一段的第一句 “When I was 12, all I wanted was a signet ring.” 以及第二句 “...it seemed every girl except me had one.” 可知, 除了作者外, 其他女孩都有一枚戒指, 所以答案为 A 项。

57. When she got the ring back, the writer was about _____.

- A. 13 years old B. 15 years old
C. 26 years old D. 28 years old

答案 D

解析 数字推断题。根据第一段中的“On my 13th birthday, my Mum gave me a signet ring...”，第三段最后一句“And two years later, we sold the house and moved away.”和第六段第一句“The family who had bought our house 13 years earlier...”可知作者 13 岁得到戒指，过了两年她家卖了房子，房子卖了 13 年后，作者再次得到戒指，故 D 项符合。

58. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The writer's family moved several times.
- B. The writer never stopped looking for her ring.
- C. The writer's ring was cleaned up by the new house owner.
- D. The writer lost her ring in the morning when she took it off.

答案 A

解析 信息推断题。根据文章第四段中的“Years passed, and a couple of moves later...”，可知作者搬了几次家。其他选项均不符合原文。

59. What would be the best title for the passage?

- A. My New Ring
- B. Lost and Found
- C. Lost and Replaced
- D. An Expensive Ring

答案 B

解析 标题归纳题。本文主要讲述了作者 13 岁生日时，作者的妈妈送给她一枚戒指。但是，不幸的是，戒指丢了，过了 15 年竟然意外地被别人找到，所以 B 项正确。

技巧归纳

此类题目有的可利用构词法来解答，首先要弄明白构词法的三种形式：派生法、转化法和合成法，高考阅读理解题中的猜测词义题主要集中表现为派生和合成两种形式。有的题需要利用上下文的已知部分进行推理；有的还需要依靠常识和经验来猜测词义；还有的可以根据定义、解释和举例猜测词义。

趁热打铁

When my brother and I were young, my mom would take us on Transportation Days.

It goes like this: You can't take any means of transportation more than once. We would start from home, walking two blocks to the rail station. We'd take the train into the city center, then a bus, switching to the tram, then maybe a taxi. We always considered taking a horse carriage in the historic district, but we didn't like the way the horses were treated, so we never did. At the end of the day, we took the subway to our closest station, where Mom's friend was waiting to give us a ride home. It was our first car ride of the day.

The good thing about Transportation Days is not only that Mom taught us how to get around. She was born to be multimodal(多方式的). She understood that depending on cars only

was a failure of imagination and, above all, a failure of confidence—the product of a childhood not spent exploring subway tunnels.

Once you learn the route map and step with certainty over the gap between the train and the platform, nothing is frightening anymore. New cities are just light rail lines to be explored. And your personal car, if you have one, becomes just one more tool in the toolbox—and often an inadequate one, limiting both your mobility and your wallet.

On Transportation Days, we might stop for lunch on Chestnut Street or buy a new book or toy, but the transportation was the point. First, it was exciting enough to watch the world speed by from the train window. As I got older, my mom helped me unlock the mysteries that would otherwise have paralyzed my first attempts to do it myself: How do I know where to get off? How do I know how much it costs? How do I know when I need tickets, and where to get them? What track, what line, which direction, where's the stop, and will I get wet when we go under the river?

I'm writing this right now on an airplane, a means we didn't try on our Transportation Days and, we now know, the dirtiest and most polluting of them all. My flight routed me through Philadelphia. My multimodal mom met me for dinner in the airport. She took a train to meet me.

(2012' 湖北,

B)

55. Which was forbidden by Mom on Transportation Days?

- A. Having a car ride.
- B. Taking the train twice.
- C. Buying more than one toy.
- D. Touring the historic district.

答案 B

解析 细节理解题。根据第二段第一句 “It goes like this: You can't take any means of transportation more than once.” 可知选 B 项。

56. According to the writer, what was the greatest benefit of her Transportation Days?

- A. Building confidence in herself.
- B. Reducing her use of private cars.
- C. Developing her sense of direction.
- D. Giving her knowledge about vehicles.

答案 A

解析 细节理解题。第三段主要介绍了 Transportation Days 的好处。第三段最后一句 “...above all, a failure of confidence—the product of a childhood not spent exploring

subway tunnels.”意为“……最重要的是，自信的失败——那是由于儿童时期没坐地铁造成的。”据此可知答案为A项。

57. The underlined word “paralyzed” (in Para.5) is closest in meaning to “_____”.

- A. displayed B. justified
C. ignored D. ruined

答案 D

解析 词义猜测题。根据第五段第三句“As I got older, my mom helped me unlock the mysteries that would otherwise have paralyzed my first attempts to do it myself...”可知随着“我”长大，“我”明白了妈妈为什么带“我们”过Transportation Days，如果“我们”小时候不过Transportation Days，长大后就会由于有许多疑问而没有勇气去自己做一些事。display 陈列；justify 证明……是正当的；ignore 忽略；ruin 毁掉。根据句意可知选D项。

58. Which means of transportation does the writer probably disapprove of?

- A. Airplane. B. Subway.
C. Tram. D. Car.

答案 A

解析 细节理解题。根据最后一段第一句“...an airplane, a means...we now know, the dirtiest and most polluting of them all.”可知答案为A项。

活页练(二十三) 多项选择+完形填空+阅读理解+

完成句子

I. 多项选择

1. Last week, we had a _____ about whether we should develop nuclear power stations.

- A. quarrel B. fighting
C. debate D. argument

答案 C

解析 考查名词辨析。句意为：上周，我们就是否应该发展核电站展开了讨论。quarrel 争吵；fighting 打架；debate 辩论，讨论；argument 论据，争论。

2. After a quick _____ at the patient, the doctor ran for an ambulance.

- A. glance B. glare C. watch D. notice

答案 A

解析 句意为：匆匆看了一眼病人，医生跑去叫救护车了。glance 匆匆一看，符合题意。

3. Life will become better, when you _____ your unnecessary burdens.

- A. abandon B. desert
C. leave D. forsake

答案 A

解析 句意为：当你抛弃了不必要的包袱时，生活才会更美好。abandon 抛弃，丢弃，符合句意。

4. The Chinese people have greatly _____ those who sacrificed their personal interests and even lives for the good of the nation and society.

- A. approved B. admired
C. admitted D. annoyed

答案 B

解析 考查动词词义辨析。句意为：中华民族非常钦佩那些为了国家和社会而牺牲个人利益甚至生命的人。admire 钦佩，赞赏，符合题意。approve 赞成，批准；admit 承(供)认；annoy 使恼怒，使烦恼。

5. We thought of selling this old furniture, but we' ve decided to _____ it. It might be valuable.

- A. hold on to B. keep up with
C. turn to D. look after

答案 A

解析 hold on to 留下，保留。句意为：我们考虑要卖掉这件旧家具，但又决定把它留下来，或许它会很值钱。

6. The book which _____ at the end of last year turned out to be a great success in Italy.

- A. came about B. came up
C. came out D. came into view

答案 C

解析 考查动词短语辨析。come out 出版，发行，符合句意。come about 发生；come up 出现；提出；长出；come into view 出现，进入视野。

7. There is nothing of _____ importance in today' s newspaper.

- A. particular B. partial
C. peculiar D. specific

答案 A

解析 句意为：今天的报纸上没什么特别重要的(新闻)。particular 特别的，指众多事物中的个别；partial 不公平的，部分的；peculiar 与众不同的，独特的，强调与同类其他

物品相异的特性；specific 具体的，特定的。

8. Polar explorers have to be extremely _____ to bear the climate and other hardships.

- A. difficult B. rough
C. tough D. curious

答案 C

解析 tough 意为“坚强的”。句意为：极地探险者必须要很坚强，以忍受气候和其他困难。difficult 困难的；rough 粗糙的；curious 好奇的。

9. _____ the search engine just gave me some brief introductions rather than the whole content of the book to read.

- A. Luckily B. Mostly
C. Funnily D. Disappointingly

答案 D

解析 本题主要考查对副词意义的辨析及对句子意思的理解。选项 A 的意思是“幸运，感到幸运的是”；选项 B 的意思是“大部分地，主要地”；选项 C 的意思是“滑稽地，可笑地”，表示事物的特征；选项 D 的意思是“令人感到失望的是”。根据句意可知答案为 D。

10. The chair is _____; please take it away.

- A. in this way B. in the way
C. on the way D. by the way

答案 B

解析 句意为：椅子碍事，请把它移开。in the way 挡道，妨碍，符合句意。in this way 用这种方式；on the way 即将去，在路上；by the way 顺便提一下。

II. 完形填空

I used to believe in the American Dream, which meant a job, a mortgage(按揭), credit cards, success. I wanted it and worked toward it like everyone else, all of us 1 chasing the same thing.

One year, through a series of unhappy events, it all fell 2. I found myself homeless and alone. I had my truck and \$56. I 3 the countryside for some place I could rent for the 4 possible amount. I came upon a shabby house four miles up a winding mountain road 5 the Potomac River in West Virginia. It was 6, full of broken glass and rubbish. I found the owner, rented it, and 7 a corner to camp in.

The locals knew nothing about me, 8 slowly, they started teaching me the 9 of being a neighbor. They dropped off blankets, candles, and tools, and began 10 around to chat. They started to teach me a belief in a 11 American Dream — not the one of individual

achievement but of 12.

What I had believed in, all those things I thought were 13 for a civilized life, were nonexistent in this place. 14 on the mountain, my most valuable possessions were my 15 with my neighbors.

Four years later, I moved back into 16. I saw many people were having a really hard time, 17 their jobs and homes. I managed to rent a big enough house to 18 a handful of people. There are four of us now in the house, but over time I've had nine people come in and move on to other places. We'd all be in 19 if we hadn't banded together.

The American Dream I believe in now is a shared one. It's not so much about what I can get for myself; it's about 20 we can all get by together. (2013 江苏)

1. A. separately B. equally
C. violently D. naturally

答案 A

解析 句意为：我们都在各自地追求同样的事物。separately 各自地；equally 平等地；violently 猛烈地；naturally 自然地。

2. A. off B. apart
C. over D. out

答案 B

解析 句意为：经历了一系列的不幸，一切都破碎了。fall off 跌落，掉下；fall apart 崩溃，破碎；fall over 跌倒，摔倒；fall out 掉队，争吵。

3. A. crossed B. left
C. toured D. searched

答案 D

解析 句意为：我在农村寻找一处租金最便宜的地方。cross 横穿；leave 离开；tour 旅游；search 搜寻。

4. A. fullest B. largest
C. fairest D. cheapest

答案 D

解析 根据上文语境，我无家可归并只剩下卡车和 56 美元，故应是租最便宜的房子。

5. A. at B. through
C. over D. round

答案 C

解析 句意为：我在西弗吉尼亚州偶然找到了一处破旧的房子，它位于 Potomac 河上一条崎岖的山路上方。

-
6. A.occupied B. abandoned
C. emptied D. robbed

答案 B

解析 句意为：它被荒废了，到处都是碎玻璃和垃圾。occupy 占领，占据；abandon 废弃，遗弃；empty 空的，空虚的；rob 抢劫。

7. A.turned B. approached
C. cleared D. cut

答案 C

解析 句意为：我找到了房子的主人，租下它并暂住下来。

8. A.but B. although
C. otherwise D. for

答案 A

解析 句意为：当地人对我一无所知，但是，慢慢地他们开始教我成为邻居的艺术。

9. A.benefit B. lesson
C. nature D. art

答案 D

解析 benefit 利益，好处；lesson 课程，教训；nature 自然；art 艺术。

10. A.sticking B. looking
C. swinging D. turning

答案 A

解析 句意为：他们放下毛毡，蜡烛和工具，并且开始留下来聊天。stick around 徘徊，逗留；look around 环视；swing around 到处摇摆；turn around 转身。

11. A.wild B. real
C. different D. remote

答案 C

解析 句意为：他们开始另一种不同美国梦的信念，它不是个人的成就而是睦邻友好之梦。

12. A.neighborliness B. happiness
C. friendliness D. kindness

答案 A

解析 neighborliness 和睦，邻人之谊；happiness 幸福；friendliness 友好；kindness 善良。

13. A.unique B. expensive
C. rare D. necessary

答案 D

解析 句意为：我最初相信这些东西，在文明生活中是必需的，在这种地方是不存在的。

14. A.Up B. Down
C. Deep D. Along

答案 A

解析 句意为：在山上，我最有价值的财产是与邻居的关系。up 在上文中有出处。

15. A.cooperation B. relationships
C. satisfaction D. appointments

答案 B

解析 cooperation 合作；relationships 关系；satisfaction 满意；appointments 预约。

16. A.reality B. society
C. town D. life

答案 C

解析 句意为：四年后，我搬回了城市。根据上文的 countryside 可推出。

17. A.creating B. losing
C. quitting D. offering

答案 B

解析 句意为：我看到许多人生活艰辛，失去工作和家园。create 创造；lose 失去；quit 放弃；offer 提供。

18. A.put in B. turn in
C. take in D. get in

答案 C

解析 句意为：我租了一间足够大的房子，可以容纳许多人。put in 放入，提交；turn in 上交，告发；take in 收容(某人)，收留(某人)住宿；get in 进入，收获。

19. A.yards B. shelters
C. camps D. cottages

答案 B

解析 句意为：如果我们不团结起来，我们都将住在庇护所里。yard 庭院；shelter 庇护所，收容所；camp 营地；cottage 小村庄。

20. A.when B. what
C. whether D. how

答案 D

解析 句意为：它并不关乎我们为自己得到什么，而是关乎如何协作。

III. 阅读理解

You may think that sailing is a difficult sport, but it is really not hard to learn it. You do not need to be strong. But you need to be quick. And you need to understand a few basic rules about the wind.

First, you must ask yourself, “Where is the wind coming from? Is it coming from ahead or behind or from the side?” You must think about this all the time on the boat. The wind direction tells you what to do with the sail.

Let's start with the wind blowing from behind. This means the wind and the boat are going in the same direction. Then you must always keep the sail outside the boat. It should be at a 90° angle (角度) to the boat. Then it will catch the wind best.

If the wind is blowing from the side, it is blowing across the boat. In this case, you must keep the sail half way outside the boat. It should be at a 45° angle to the boat. It needs to be out far enough to catch the wind, but it shouldn't flap (摆动). It shouldn't look like a flag on a flagpole. If it is flapping, it is probably out too far, and the boat will slow down.

Sailing into the wind is not possible. If you try, the sail will flap and the boat will stop. You may want to go in that direction. It is possible, but you can't go in a straight line. You must go first in one direction and then in another. This is called tacking. When you are tacking, you must always keep the sail inside the boat.

(2012'大纲全国 II, B)

1. What should you consider first while sailing?

- A. Sailors' strength.
- B. Wave levels.
- C. Wind directions.
- D. Size of sails.

答案 C

解析 细节理解题。根据文章第二段中“First, you must ask yourself, ‘Where is the wind coming from? ...’”可知要进行帆船运动,首先要知道的就是“风向”。A项“水手的力气”;B项“海浪的等级”;D项“帆的大小”均不符合题意。

2. What does the word “It” underlined in Paragraph 4 refer to?

- A. The boat.
- B. The wind.
- C. The sail.
- D. The angle.

答案 C

解析 细节理解题。根据后面的“...to catch the wind...”可知只有风帆才能“鼓满风”,因此答案应为C项。

3. What do you have to do when sailing against the wind?

-
- A. Move in a straight line.
 - B. Allow the sail to flap.
 - C. Lower the sail.
 - D. Tack the boat.

答案 D

解析 细节理解题。文章最后一段主要是说明逆风行船的问题，根据“It is possible, but you can't go in a straight line. You must go first in one direction and then in another. This is called tacking.”可知 A、B、C 三项均不符合题意。故 D 项正确。

4. Where can you probably find the text?

- A. In a popular magazine.
- B. In a tourist guidebook.
- C. In a physics textbook.
- D. In an official report.

答案 A

解析 推理判断题。一般的科普性说明文大多刊登在杂志上，而不会出现在“旅游指南”“物理课本”里，更不可能出现在“官方报道”中。

IV. 完成句子

1. Whether ways/methods can be found to help the temporary government to survive the current crisis is what worries the public.(find)

是否能找到帮助临时政府挺过当前危机的方法是让公众担心的事。

2. Once this kind of cloth is made dirty, the spot on it is hard/difficult to remove.(remove)

这种布一旦弄脏了，污点就很难除掉。

3. The mother burst out crying the moment she heard that her son was killed in a traffic accident.(moment)

这位母亲一听说她儿子在一场交通事故中丧生就号啕大哭起来。

4. He couldn't have bought such an expensive car. He must have borrowed it from his friend.
(buy)

他不可能买这么昂贵的车。他一定是从朋友那儿借的。

5. Apart from the house/flat in Shanghai, the old couple have a farm and a villa in the countryside.(apart)

除了在上海的房子外，这对老夫妇在乡下还有一个农场和一朵别墅。

考点 14 词义猜测之猜测短语题

真题解密

Many people think that listening is a passive business. It is just the opposite. Listening well is an active exercise of our attention and hard work. It is because they do not realize this, or because they are not willing to do the work, that most people do not listen well.

Listening well also requires total concentration upon someone else. An essential part of listening well is the rule known as ‘bracketing’. Bracketing includes the temporary giving up or setting aside of your own prejudices and desires, to experience as far as possible someone else’s world from the inside, stepping into his or her shoes. Moreover, since listening well involves bracketing, it also involves a temporary acceptance of the other person. Sensing this acceptance, the speaker will seem quite willing to open up the inner part of his or her mind to the listener. True communication is under way. The energy required for listening well is so great that it can be accomplished only by the will to extend oneself for mutual growth.

Most of the time we lack this energy. Even though we may feel in our business dealings or social relationships that we are listening well, what we are usually doing is listening selectively. Often we have a prepared list in mind and wonder, as we listen, how we can achieve certain desired results to get the conversation over as quickly as possible or redirected in ways more satisfactory to us. Many of us are far more interested in talking than in listening, or we simply refuse to listen to what we don’t want to hear.

It wasn’t until toward the end of my doctor career that I have found the knowledge that one is being truly listened to is frequently therapeutic(有疗效的). In about a quarter of the patients I saw, surprising improvement was shown during the first few months of the psychotherapy(心理疗法), before any of the roots of problems had been uncovered or explained. There are several reasons for this phenomenon, but chief among them, I believe, was the patient’s sense that he or she was being truly listened to, often for the first time in years, and for some, perhaps for the first time ever.

(2013 江西, C)

66. The phrase “stepping into his or her shoes” in Paragraph 2 probably means _____.

- A. preparing a topic list first
- B. focusing on one’s own mind
- C. directing the talk to the desired results
- D. experiencing the speaker’s inside world

答案 D

解析 词义猜测题。stepping into his or her shoes 意思是“设身处地地考虑别人的感受”，在本题中与 D 项的意思最为相符。

67. What is mainly discussed in Paragraph 2?

- A. How to listen well.
- B. What to listen to.
- C. Benefits of listening.
- D. Problems in listening.

答案 A

解析 段落大意题。第二段分析的是 listening well 所包含的要素，即 how to listen well。

68. According to the author, in communication people tend to _____.

- A. listen actively
- B. listen purposefully
- C. set aside their prejudices
- D. open up their inner mind

答案 B

解析 细节理解题。根据第三段的“Often we have a prepared list in mind and wonder, as we listen, how we can achieve certain desired results to get the conversation over as quickly as possible or redirected in ways more satisfactory to us.”可知 B 项正确。

69. According to the author, the patients improved mainly because _____.

- A. they were taken good care of
- B. they knew they were truly listened to
- C. they had partners to talk to
- D. they knew the roots of problems

答案 B

解析 细节理解题。根据最后一段“...I believe, was the patient's sense that he or she was being truly listened to, often for the first time in years, and for some, perhaps for the first time ever.”可知 B 项符合题意。

70. What type of writing is the article likely to be?

- A. Science fiction.
- B. A news report.
- C. A medical report.
- D. Popular science.

答案 D

解析 文章类型题。文章主要介绍与 listening well 有关的知识，不属于科幻小说，不属于新闻报道，也不是医学报告。故选 D 项。

技巧归纳

猜测短语题要利用出现短语的上文与其意义上的联系或下文进一步的叙述来猜测它的意思或利用文章中所出现的与短语意思相反的内容来猜测其语意。

趁热打铁

While Jennifer was at home taking an online exam for her business law class, a monitor(监控器) a few hundred miles away was watching her every move.

Using a web camera equipped in Jennifer's Los Angeles apartment, the monitor in Phoenix tracked how frequently her eyes moved from the computer screen and listened for the secret sounds of a possible helper in the room. Her Internet access was locked remotely to prevent Internet searches, and her typing style was analyzed to make sure she was who she said she was: Did she enter her student number at the same speed as she had in the past? Or was she slowing down?

In the battle against cheating, this is the cutting edge and a key to encourage honesty in the booming field of online education. The technology gives trust to the entire system, to the institution and to online education in general. Only with solid measures against cheating, experts say, can Internet universities show that their exams and diplomas are valid that students haven't just searched the Internet to get the right answers.

Although online classes have existed for more than a decade, the concern over cheating has become sharper in the last year with the growth of "open online courses." Private colleges, public universities and corporations are jumping into the online education field, spending millions of dollars to attract potential students, while also taking steps to help guarantee honesty at a distance.

Aside from the web cameras, a number of other hightech methods are becoming increasingly popular. Among them are programs that check students' identities using personal information, such as the telephone numbers they once used.

Other programs can produce unique exams by drawing on a large list of questions and can recognize possible cheaters by analyzing whether difficult test questions are answered at the same speed as easy ones. As in many university classes, term papers are scanned against some large Internet data banks for cheating. (2013 广东, D)

41. Why was Jennifer watched in an online exam?

- A. To correct her typing mistakes.
- B. To find her secrets in the room.
- C. To prevent her from slowing down.
- D. To keep her from dishonest behaviors.

答案 D

解析 推理判断题。由第三段第一句 "In the battle against cheating..." 可知, 前面两段对 Jennifer 在家考试受监控器的监控的具体描述是为了防止她作弊。

42. The underlined expression cutting edge in Paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to “_____”.

- A. advanced technique
- B. sharpening tool
- C. effective rule
- D. dividing line

答案 A

解析 词义猜测题。由第二段的具体描述来看，这是防止作弊的先进技术，另外，也可以从第五段第一句中的 other hightech methods(另外的高科技方法)得到启示，故选 A 项。其他选项“磨锐刀具”、“有效的规则”、“分界线”都不合语境。

43. For Internet universities, exams and diplomas will be valid if _____.

- A. they can attract potential students
- B. they can defeat academic cheating
- C. they offer students online help
- D. they offer many online courses

答案 B

解析 细节理解题。由第三段最后一句“Only with solid measures against cheating, experts say, can Internet universities show that their exams and diplomas are valid...”可知，只有有了打击作弊的强有力的措施，网络大学才能表明他们的考试和文凭是有效的。

44. Some programs can find out possible cheaters by _____.

- A. checking the question answering speed
- B. producing a large number of questions
- C. scanning the Internet test questions
- D. giving difficult test questions

答案 A

解析 细节理解题。由最后一段第一句“...recognize possible cheaters by analyzing whether difficult test questions are answered at the same speed as easy ones.”可知，一些程序是通过分析答题的速度来判断是否作弊，故选 A 项。

45. Which of the following is the best title of this passage?

- A. The Advantages of Online Exams
- B. The Hightech Methods in Online Courses
- C. The Fight Against Cheating in Online Education
- D. The War Against the Booming of Online Education

答案 C

解析 标题归纳题。选项 A(在线考试的优点)文中无此内容,应排除;选项 B(在线课程的高科技方法)的范围过大,文中只提到防止作弊的高科技方法,应排除;选项 D(反对网络教育蓬勃发展的战争)与短文内容不符,应排除;全文都是介绍打击网络教育中考试作弊的方法和手段,故选 C 项。

活页练(二十四) 多项选择+阅读理解+完成句子+

短文写作

I. 多项选择

1. While fighting for our benefits, we must bring our ideas into _____ with the laws of nature.

- A. correspondence B. conflict
C. contract D. relations

答案 A

解析 句意为:当我们为利益奋斗的时候,我们必须使我们的想法与自然规律相一致。correspondence with 与……相一致。

2. —I heard that another brand of milk powder had been banned.

It's a shame that some companies lack the sense of social responsibility and _____.

- A. consequence B. construction
C. consideration D. conscience

答案 D

解析 consequence 结果; construction 建设; consideration 考虑; conscience 良心。根据句意选 D。

3. I think Jack will _____ a good monitor, so I'd like to vote for him.

- A. turn B. change
C. make D. elect

答案 C

解析 考查动词辨析。此处 make 表示“成为”。假如选择 A 项,应该去掉句中的不定冠词 a。

4. Learning to _____ makes it easier for one to get along well with others in work and life.

- A. create B. live
C. share D. learn

答案 C

解析 考查动词词义辨析。create 创新；live 生活；share 分享；learn 学习。句意为：学会分享使人在工作和学习中与他人相处更容易。

5. When day dawned, stars _____ from the sky.

- A. kept away B. faded out
C. go up D. died out

答案 B

解析 keep away 站开，使离开；fade out 渐淡；go up 升起；die out 灭绝。句意为：天亮时，星星(的亮光)渐渐从天空消失。B 项符合句意。

6. The songs that _____ many young people will be quickly popular all over the country.

- A. attach to B. attend to
C. keep to D. cater to

答案 D

解析 考查短语辨析。attach to 与……有联系；attend to 注意；照料；keep to 坚守，不离开；cater to 迎合。句意为：那些迎合年轻人的歌曲很快就会在全国流行起来。

7. Working for so long a time without any rest made her feel _____.

- A. dizzy B. interested
C. confused D. patient

答案 A

解析 句意为：长时间的连续工作使她感到眩晕。dizzy 眩晕的，符合题意。interested 感兴趣的；confused 迷惑的；patient 有耐心的。

8. He is _____. What he says never fails to please us.

- A. humorous B. confident
C. powerful D. sensitive

答案 A

解析 由下句“他的话从来没有不使我们高兴过”可知，此处应为“他很幽默”，故选 A。

9. When I saw Mum nod _____ to me, I calmed down and went on with my performance.

- A. obviously B. amazingly
C. increasingly D. encouragingly

答案 D

解析 考查副词辨析。obviously 明显地；amazingly 惊异地；increasingly 渐增地；encouragingly 鼓励地。根据句意可知，答案为 D。

10. The doctor advised the patient to give up smoking _____ his own health.

-
- A. in terms of B. as a result of
C. as regards to D. for the sake of

答案 D

解析 for the sake of 为……起见。句意为：为了病人自己的健康起见，医生建议他放弃抽烟。故选D。

II. 阅读理解

A

Almost every machine with moving parts has wheels, yet no one knows exactly when the first wheel was invented or what it was used for. We do know, however, that they existed over 5,500 years ago in ancient Asia.

The oldest known transport wheel was discovered in 2002 in Slovenia. It is over 5,100 years old. Evidence suggests that wheels for transport didn't become popular for a while, though. This could be because animals did a perfectly good job of carrying farming tools and humans around. But it could also be because of a difficult situation. While wheels need to roll on smooth surfaces, roads with smooth surfaces weren't going to be constructed until there was plenty of demand for them. Eventually, road surfaces did become smoother, but this difficult situation appeared again a few centuries later. There had been no important changes in wheel and vehicle design before the arrival of modern road design.

In the mid 1700s, a Frenchman came up with a new design of road: a base layer (层) of large stones covered with a thin layer of smaller stones. A Scotsman improved on this design in the 1820s and a strong, lasting road surface became a reality. At around the same time, metal hubs (the central part of a wheel) came into being, followed by the pneumatic tyre (充气轮胎) in 1846. Alloy wheels were invented in 1967, sixty years after the appearance of tarmacked roads (柏油路). As wheel design took off, vehicles got faster and faster. (2013 重庆, C)

1. What might explain why transport wheels didn't become popular for some time?
- A. Few knew how to use transport wheels.
B. Humans carried farming tools just as well.
C. Animals were a good means of transport.
D. The existence of transport wheels was not known.

答案 C

解析 细节理解题。从第二段中的“ This could be because animals did a perfectly good job of carrying farming tools and humans around.”可知，正确答案为C项。

2. What do we know about road design from the passage?

- A. It was easier than wheel design.
- B. It improved after big changes in vehicle design.
- C. It was promoted by fastmoving vehicles.
- D. It provided conditions for wheel design to develop.

答案 D

解析 推理判断题。从第三、四段的描述我们可知，道路的设计为轮子的发展提供了条件。

3. How is the last paragraph mainly developed?

- A. By giving examples.
- B. By making comparisons.
- C. By following time order.
- D. By making classifications.

答案 C

解析 组织结构题。从最后一段中的 In the mid1700s; in the 1820s; At around the same time; in 1967 等可看出该段是按时间顺序组织起来的。






4. What is the passage mainly about?




- A. The beginning of road design.
- B. The development of transport wheels.
- C. The history of public transport.
- D. The invention of fastmoving vehicles.

答案 B

解析 主旨大意题。全文主要向我们介绍了车轮的发展历程。

B

|  | |
|---|---|
|  Guest Services Front Gate Guest Services can help you with anything from finding out what time your favourite show starts to purchasing tickets. The Guest Services location inside Front Gate also serves as a message centre, lost children's area and lost and found. Canada's Wonderland does not offer personalized public paging(传呼). |  Food & Drink Options Shops are located throughout Canada's Wonderland. Picnic baskets and coolers are welcome at the shelter located outside Wonderland on the north side of our Front Gate. Outside food and drinks are not allowed in the Park. Bottled water may be brought into the Park. |
|  ATMs |  Pet Care |

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>ATMs are located just inside the Park beside Stroller, Locker and Wheelchair Rentals at the Front Gate, as well as KidZville(beside Guest Services), Splash Works(two locations), and outside Thunder Run.</p> | <p>A pet care facility is located outside our Front Gate on the south side for a daily fee. Water and airconditioned shelters are provided. Guests are asked to provide food and exercise.</p> |
| <p> First Aid</p> <p>If you need medical assistance, tell any park employee who will call First Aid and have them come to your location.</p> | <p> Stroller, Locker and Wheelchair Rentals</p> <p>Stroller, locker and wheelchair rentals are available inside the Park at the Front Gate, beside Thrills Are Wonderland.</p> |
| <p> Smoking Policy</p> <p>Smoking is not permitted while riding or standing in line for rides or in any of the children's areas or the Water Park. Smoking is permitted in designated(指定的)areas only.</p> | <p>Failure to observe all Park rules could result in being driven out of the Park without refund.</p> |

(2013 江苏, A)

5. The leaflet is to inform visitors of the Park's _____.

- A. advanced management
- B. thrill performances
- C. entertainment facilities
- D. thoughtful services

答案 D

解析 推理判断题。整个宣传页都是介绍游客的安全、便利等内容的，目的就是让游客玩得开心、顺利，所以宣传奇幻乐园贴心周到的服务就是本宣传页的最终目的。

6. A visitor to the Park can _____.

- A. rent a stroller outside Front Gate
- B. ask for first aid by Thunder Run
- C. smoke in the Water Park
- D. leave his pet at KidZville

答案 B

解析 细节理解题。由 First Aid 中的 “If you need medical assistance, tell any park employee...” 可知，乐园里面的所有雇员都有提供医疗救助的义务，而 ATMs 中提到的 Thunder Run 也属于该乐园，故 B 项正确。

III.完成句子

-
1. She is so good at foreign language learning that she has come to/reached a stage where she seldom makes mistakes when writing in English.(stage)
她如此擅长外语学习以至于她已经达到了在用英语写作时很少犯错误的程度。
 2. Without the invention of modern rockets, there would/could/might be no possibility that a satellite could be launched into the space.(possibility)
如果没有现代火箭的发明，就不可能把卫星发射到太空。
 3. People find (that) it is/it no use forcing children to do what they don't want to.(use)
人们发现强迫孩子做他们不想做的事情是没有用的。
 4. If (it is) convenient for/to you, could you please mail this letter for me on your way home? (convenient)
如果你方便的话，在你回家途中能帮我把这封信寄了吗？
 5. So fast is the city developing that you can never imagine what it will be like tomorrow.
(develop)
现在城市发展得如此之快，你永远想象不到它明天会是什么样子。

IV.短文写作

请根据以下提示，并结合事例，用英语写一篇短文。

Most people think that face-to-face communication, especially with the family, gives them more happiness than communicating online.

注意：① 无须写标题，不得照抄英语提示语；

② 除诗歌外，文体不限；

③ 文中不得透露个人姓名和学校名称；

④ 词数为 120 左右。

参考范文

Most people think that face-to-face time, especially being with family, gives them far more happiness. As far as I am concerned, face-to-face communication has more advantages over chatting online. The reasons are as follows. Face-to-face communication provides us with more active interaction. More importantly, eye contact and facial expressions tell us how others feel. On the contrary, chatting online is somewhat unreal and sometimes unsafe as well.

Facts speak louder than words. I am fond of participating in social activities where I can not only open up myself but make more friends in real life. Therefore, after finishing every activity, I have a strong belief that it benefits me a lot in various aspects such as updating my skills of communication. Compared with that, chatting online only leads me to possible dangers.

考点 15 词义猜测之猜测指代题

真题解密

Sparrow is a fastfood chain with 200 restaurants. Some years ago, the group to which Sparrow belonged was taken over by another company. Although Sparrow showed no sign of declining, the chain was generally in an unhealthy state. With more and more fastfood concepts reaching the market, the Sparrow menu had to struggle for attention. And to make matters worse, its new owner had no plans to give it the funds it required.

Sparrow failed to grow for another two years, until a new CEO, Carl Pearson, decided to build up its market share. He did a survey, which showed that consumers who already used Sparrow restaurants were extremely positive about the chain, while customers of other fastfood chains were unwilling to turn away from them. Sparrow had to develop a new promotional campaign.

Pearson faced a battle over the future of the Sparrow brand. The chain's owner now favored rebranding Sparrow as Marcy's restaurants. Pearson resisted, arguing for an advertising campaign designed to convince customers that visits to Sparrow restaurants were fun. Such an attempt to establish a positive relationship between a company and the general public was unusual for that time. Pearson strongly believed that numbers were the key to success, rather than customers' spending power. Finally, the owner accepted his idea.

The campaign itself changed the traditional advertising style of the fastfood industry. The TV ads of Sparrow focused on entertainment and featured original songs performed by a variety of stars. Instead of showing the superiority of a specific product, the intention was to put Sparrow in the hearts of potential customers.

Pearson also made other decisions which he believed would contribute to the new Sparrow image. For example, he offered to lower the rent of any restaurants which achieved a certain increase in their turnover(营业额).

These efforts paid off, and Sparrow soon became one of the most successful fastfood chains in the regions where it operated. (2013 山东, D)

71. Which was one of the problems Sparrow faced before Pearson became CEO?

- A. The number of its customers was declining.
- B. Its customers found the food unhealthy.
- C. It was in need of financial support.
- D. Most of its restaurants were closed.

答案 C

解析 细节理解题。根据文章第一段最后一句 “And to make matters worse, its new owner had no plans to give it the funds it required.” 可知, 公司急需的是资金, 故 C 项正确。

72. What does the underlined word “them” in Paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. Customers of Sparrow restaurants.
- B. Sparrow restaurants.
- C. Customers of other fastfood chains.
- D. Other fastfood chains.

答案 D

解析 词义猜测题。根据文章第二段第二句 “He did a survey, which showed that consumers who already used Sparrow restaurants were extremely positive about the chain, while customers of other fastfood chains were unwilling to turn away from them.” 可知, 其他连锁店的顾客不愿离开他们的连锁店, 此处, turn away from 表示 “从……处走开”, 所以 from 之后应该表示主语的原始位置, 故选 D 项。

73. For what purpose did Pearson start the advertising campaign?

- A. To build a good relationship with the public.
- B. To stress the unusual tradition of Sparrow.
- C. To learn about customers’ spending power.
- D. To meet the challenge from Marcy’ s restaurants.

答案 A

解析 推理判断题。根据文章第三段第四句 “Such an attempt to establish a positive relationship between a company and the general public was unusual for that time.” 可以得知公司想建立跟大众的友好关系。故正确答案为 A 项。

74. The TV ads of Sparrow _____.

- A. changed people’ s views on pop stars
- B. amused the public with original songs
- C. focused on the superiority of its products
- D. influenced the eating habits of the audience

答案 B

解析 推理判断题。根据文章第四段第三句可知 C 项错误; A、D 两项文中并未涉及; 由第四段第二句可知 B 项正确。

75. What was Pearson’ s achievement as a CEO?

- A. He managed to pay off Sparrow’ s debts.
- B. He made Sparrow much more competitive.
- C. He helped Sparrow take over a company.
- D. He improved the welfare of Sparrow employees.

答案 B

解析 细节理解题。根据最后一段 “These efforts paid off...” 意为 “这些努力得到了回报”， Sparrow 不久成了最成功的快餐店之一，所以正确答案是 B 项； C 项和 D 项未涉及。

技巧归纳

此类题目应注意代词指代的总原则——代词通常指代上文已提到的内容。代词指代要注意在数、格、逻辑、意义、位置等方面与之接近的名词。就位置而言，代词所指代的名词通常在本句或其上句中。只有好好把握代词指代所在段落或前面段落的整体意思，问题才能迎刃而解。

趁热打铁

Mark Twain has been called the inventor of the American novel. And he surely deserves additional praise: the man who popularized the clever literary attack on racism.

I say clever because antislavery fiction had been the important part of the literature in the years before the Civil War. H. B. Stowe's *Uncle Tom's Cabin* is only the most famous example. These early stories dealt directly with slavery. With minor exceptions, Twain planted his attacks on slavery and prejudice into tales that were on the surface about something else entirely. He drew his readers into the argument by drawing them into the story.

Again and again, in the postwar years, Twain seemed forced to deal with the challenge of race. Consider the most controversial, at least today, of Twain's novels, *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*. Only a few books have been kicked off the shelves as often as *Huckleberry Finn*, Twain's most widely read tale. Once upon a time, people hated the book because it struck them as rude. Twain himself wrote that those who banned the book considered the novel “trash and suitable only for the slums(贫民窟).” More recently the book has been attacked because of the character Jim, the escaped slave, and many occurrences of the word nigger. (The term Nigger Jim, for which the novel is often severely criticized, never appears in it.)

But the attacks were and are silly and miss the point. The novel is strongly anti-slavery. Jim's search through the slave states for the family from whom he has been forcibly parted is heroic. As J. Chadwick has pointed out, the character of Jim was a first in American fiction—a recognition that the slave had two personalities, “the voice of survival within a white slave culture and the voice of the individual: Jim, the father and the man.”

There is much more. Twain's mystery novel *Pudd'nhead Wilson* stood as a challenge to the racial beliefs of even many of the liberals of his day. Written at a time when the accepted wisdom held Negroes to be inferior(低等的) to whites, especially in intelligence, Twain's tale centered in part around two babies switched at birth. A slave gave birth to her master's baby and, for fear that the child should be sold South, switched him for the master's baby by his

wife. The slave's light-skinned child was taken to be white and grew up with both the attitudes and the education of the slaveholding class. The master's wife's baby was taken for black and grew up with the attitudes and intonations of the slave.

The point was difficult to miss: nurture(养育), not nature, was the key to social status. The features of the black man that provided the stuff of prejudice—manner of speech, for example—were, to Twain, indicative of nothing other than the conditioning that slavery forced on its victims.

Twain's racial tone was not perfect. One is left uneasy, for example, by the lengthy passage in his autobiography(自传) about how much he loved what were called “nigger shows” in his youth—mostly with white men performing in blackface—and his delight in getting his mother to laugh at them. Yet there is no reason to think Twain saw the shows as representing reality. His frequent attacks on slavery and prejudice suggest his keen awareness that they did not.

Was Twain a racist? Asking the question in the 21st century is as wise as asking the same of Lincoln. If we read the words and attitudes of the past through the “wisdom” of the considered moral judgments of the present, we will find nothing but error. Lincoln, who believed the black man the inferior of the white, fought and won a war to free him. And Twain, raised in a slave state, briefly a soldier, and inventor of Jim, may have done more to anger the nation over racial injustice and awaken its collective conscience than any other novelist in the past century. (2013 江苏, D)

65. How do Twain's novels on slavery differ from Stowe's?

- A. Twain was more willing to deal with racism.
- B. Twain's attack on racism was much less open.
- C. Twain's themes seemed to agree with plots.
- D. Twain was openly concerned with racism.

答案 B

解析 推理判断题。由第二段中的“With minor exceptions, Twain planted his attacks on slavery and prejudice into tales that were on the surface about something else entirely.”可知。

66. Recent criticism of *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* arose partly from its_____.

- A. target readers at the bottom
- B. antislavery attitude
- C. rather impolite language
- D. frequent use of “nigger”

答案 D

解析 细节理解题。由第三段“More recently the book has been attacked because of the

character Jim, the escaped slave, and many occurrences of the word nigger.(The term Nigger Jim, for which the novel is often severely criticized, never appears in it.)”可知。

67. What best proves Twain’s antislavery stand according to the author?

- A. Jim’s search for his family was described in detail.
- B. The slave’s voice was first heard in American novels.
- C. Jim grew up into a man and a father in the white culture.
- D. Twain suspected that the slaves were less intelligent.

答案 C

解析 细节理解题。由第四段的末句“...the character of Jim was a first in American fiction to receive a recognition that the slave had two personalities...”可知答案为C项。

68. The story of two babies switched mainly indicates that_____.

- A. slaves were forced to give up their babies to their masters
- B. slaves’ babies could pick up slaveholders’ way of speaking
- C. blacks’ social position was shaped by how they were brought up
- D. blacks were born with certain features of prejudice

答案 C

解析 推理判断题。由第六段第一句“The point was difficult to miss: nurture(养育), not nature, was the key to social status.”可推出。

69. What does the underlined word “they” in Paragraph 7 refer to?

- A. The attacks.
- B. Slavery and prejudice.
- C. White men.
- D. The shows.

答案 D

解析 代词指代题。由第七段中的“Yet there is no reason to think Twain saw the shows as representing reality.His frequent attacks on slavery and prejudice suggest his keen awareness that they did not.”可知。

70. What does the author mainly argue for?

- A. Twain had done more than his contemporary writers to attack racism.
- B. Twain was an admirable figure comparable to Abraham Lincoln.
- C. Twain’s works had been banned on unreasonable grounds.
- D. Twain’s works should be read from a historical point of view.

答案 A

解析 推理判断题。文章最后一句“ And Twain...may have done more to anger the nation

over racial injustice...than any other novelist in the past century.”体现了作者的观点，故只有 A 项符合要求。

活页练(二十五) 多项选择+完形填空+阅读理解+

完成句子

I. 多项选择

1. Tom had his leg broken the other day, which accounts for his _____ from class for the last week.

- A. absence B. presence
C. attendance D. appearance

答案 A

解析 考查名词辨析。句意为：前几天，汤姆弄断了腿，这就解释清楚了他上一周缺课的原因。absence 缺席；presence, attendance 都意为“出席，到场”；appearance 外表，出现，呈现。

2. Working hard is not only a _____ of great success, but it is among the essential requirements.

- A. sign B. signal
C. guarantee D. supposition

答案 C

解析 句意为：努力工作不仅是取得巨大成功的一个保证，而且是基本要求之一。sign 迹象，痕迹；signal 信号，暗号；guarantee 保证；supposition 假定。

3. Having finished the letter, he _____ it carefully and sealed the envelope with a kiss.

- A. folded B. bent
C. turned D. curved

答案 A

解析 考查动词词义辨析。fold 折叠，对折；bend 弄弯，使弯曲；turn 转动，旋转；curve 弯，使弯曲。由句意可知选 A 项。

4. Lan Lan _____ her walking home fearing that it was going to rain.

- A. accelerated B. slowed
C. stopped D. returned

答案 A

解析 考查动词词义辨析。从 fearing that it was going to rain 看出“(兰兰)担心要下雨”，

所以“(她)加快了回家的步伐”。空白处要填入表示“加速”的词语，减速、停止或退回均不合语境。accelerate的意思是“加速”，故A项正确。

5. As senior students, it is important to _____ a good state of mind.

- A. keep up B. carry out
C. get in D. take up

答案 A

解析 考查短语意义。句意为：作为高中生，保持良好的心态很重要。keep up 保持，符合句意。carry out 执行；get in 收割(庄稼)；take up 占据(时间、空间)。

6. The government has agreed to pay the firms extra sums to _____ for their financial losses.

- A. make up B. bring up
C. fill up D. look up

答案 A

解析 考查动词短语辨析。句意为：政府已同意付给这些公司额外的款项来弥补他们的经济损失。make up 弥补；bring up 抚养；fill up(使)充满；look up 查找。

7. This wounded soldier was _____ from his loss of blood.

- A. conscious B. aware
C. known D. unconscious

答案 D

解析 考查形容词词义辨析。从loss of blood 看出“失血过多”，结果是“昏迷不醒”。此处unconscious表示“不省人事的”，故D项最合题意。conscious和aware都是“有意识的”；known表示“出名的”，均不符合题意。

8. The area is _____ in resources of wild animals.

- A. abrupt B. absent
C. abstract D. abundant

答案 D

解析 考查形近词词义辨析。句意为：这个地区野生动物很多。abrupt 突然的，陡峭的；absent 缺席的，不在的；abstract 抽象的；abundant 丰富的。

9. Do you mind if I book it _____ now and I' ll call you back later to confirm?

- A. temporarily B. casually
C. regularly D. frequently

答案 A

解析 本题考查副词辨析。本句话所传达的语境是：我暂时预定这房间，之后打电话作最后确认。temporarily 暂时地；casually 随意地；regularly 定期地；frequently 频繁地。

10. Recently many unexpected disasters have occurred, so there are many people _____ help.

- A. in case of B. in need of
C. at the cost of D. in the course of

答案 B

解析 句意为：最近有很多意料不到的灾难发生，很多人需要帮助。in need of 需要……，符合题意。in case of 假使，万一；at the cost of 以……为代价。

II.完形填空

As I held my father's hands one night, I couldn't help but notice their calluses(老茧) and roughness.His hands tell the story of his life as a 1, including all his struggles.

One summer, I remember, a drought(旱灾)hit Ontario, turning it into a 2 desert.On one of those hot mornings I was picking sweet corn with my dad to fill the last 3 from the grocery store.Fifty dozen was all we needed, which 4 took twenty minutes.That morning, however, the process didn't 5 quickly.After forty minutes of aimlessly walking in the field, we 6 needed twenty dozen.I was completely frustrated and 7.Dropping the basket heavily, I declared, "If the store wants its last twenty dozen, they can pick it themselves!" Dad 8, "Just think, my little girl, only ten dozen left for each of us and then we're 9." Such is Dad's whatever problem he 10, he never gives up.

11, the disastrous effects of the drought were felt all over our country.It was a challenging time for everyone, 12 Dad remained optimistic.He 13 to be grateful for other things like good health and food on our plates.Only then did I truly begin to 14 Dad and his faith that guided us through the hard times.

Dad is also a living example of real 15.From dawn to dusk, he works countless hours to 16 our family.He always puts our happiness 17 his own, and never fails to cheer me on at my sports games 18 his exhaustion after long days.His loving and selfless nature has inspired me to become more sympathetic and 19, putting others first.

Dad, the life 20 I have learned from you will stay with me forever.You are my father, teacher, friend and, most importantly, my hero. (2013'天津)

1. A.teacher B. gardener
C. farmer D. grocer

答案 C

解析 根据下文叙述的旱灾及在田间散步等信息可确定答案。

2. A.stormy B. lively
C. disappearing D. burning

答案 D

解析 上文提到旱灾、夏天，可判断选 burning 炙热的。

解析 句意为：爸爸就是这样，无论他遇到什么困难，他永远也不放弃。meet with 意为“遇到”，符合题意。

11. A. Thankfully B. Hopefully
C. Unfortunately D. Strangely

答案 C

解析 由全国都受到旱灾的影响可判断用 unfortunately 不幸地。thankfully 感激地；hopefully 有希望地；strangely 奇怪地。

12. A. or B. for C. so D. but

答案 D

解析 根据上下文可知应是转折关系，所以选 but。

13. A. happened B. seemed
C. continued D. aimed

答案 C

解析 上句说爸爸仍然保持乐观，可判断选 continued。

14. A. face B. appreciate
C. examine D. question

答案 B

解析 句意为：只有那时我才真正开始感激爸爸和他的信仰，那引导我们渡过难关。face 面对；appreciate 感激，欣赏；examine 检查；question 提问，质问。

15. A. love B. pride
C. friendship D. honesty

答案 A

解析 根据下文内容可知选 love。

16. A. support B. settle
C. start D. impress

答案 A

解析 句意为：从早到晚，他无休止地工作来养家糊口。support one's family 意为“养家”。

17. A. after B. before
C. beside D. under

答案 B

解析 put our happiness before his own 意为“把我们的快乐放在他自己的快乐之前”。

18. A. in spite of B. in terms of
C. in control of D. in place of

答案 A

解析 根据空格前后的让步关系可判断用 in spite of。

19. A.careful B. regretful
C. considerate D. humorous

答案 C

解析 根据 putting others first 可判断为“更加有同情心，考虑周到”。considerate 意为“善解人意的，考虑周到的”。

20. A.history B. motto
C. patterns D. lessons

答案 D

解析 根据 learned from you 可判断选 lessons。

III. 阅读理解

Last night's meteor(流星) shower left many people in the community dissatisfied and demanding answers. According to Gabe Rothschild, Emerald Valley's mayor, people gathered in the suburbs of the city, carrying heavy telescopes, expecting to watch the brightly burning meteors passing through the sky. What they found instead was a sky so brightened by the city's lights that it darkened the light of the meteors passing overhead.

“My family was so frustrated, ” admitted town resident Duane Cosby. “We wanted to make this an unforgettable family outing, but it turned out to be a huge disappointment.”

Astronomers scientists who study stars and planets have been complaining about this problem for decades. They say that light pollution prevents them from seeing objects in the sky that they could see quite easily in the past. They call on people and the government to take measures to fight against it.

There is yet a population besides professional and amateur star observers that suffers even more from light pollution. This population consists of birds, bats, frogs, snakes, etc. For example, outdoor lighting severely affects migrating(迁徙的)birds. According to the International DarkSky Association, “100 million birds a year throughout North America die in crashes with lighted buildings and towers.”

Countless more animal casualties(伤亡) result from the use of artificial lighting. Clearly, people enjoy the benefits of lighting their evenings, but some scientists think it can be harmful for humans, too. They worry that exposure to light while sleeping can increase a person's chances of getting cancer.

Emerald Valley is only one community that is becoming aware of the negative effects of light pollution. For years, Flagstaff, Arizona, has enforced lighting regulations in its city in order to

assist astronomers at the Lowell Observatory. Similar efforts have been made worldwide, and a movement is underway to remind us to turn off lights when we are not using them, so that other creatures can share the night. (2013 天津, B)

1. It happened last night that_____.
- A. the city's lights affected the meteor watching
 - B. the meteors flew past before being noticed
 - C. the city light show attracted many people
 - D. the meteor watching ended up a social outing

答案 A

解析 细节理解题。根据第一段最后一句可判断选 A 项。

2. What do the astronomers complain about?
- A. Meteor showers occur less often than before.
 - B. Their observation equipment is in poor repair.
 - C. Light pollution has remained unsolved for years.
 - D. Their eyesight is failing due to artificial lighting.

答案 C

解析 细节理解题。根据第三段第一句和第二句可判断选 C 项。

3. What is the author concerned about according to Paragraph 4?
- A. Birds may take other migration paths.
 - B. Animals' living habits may change suddenly.
 - C. Varieties of animals will become sharply reduced.
 - D. Animals' survival is threatened by outdoor lighting.

答案 D

解析 细节理解题。根据第四段可知答案。

4. Lighting regulations in Flagstaff, Arizona are put into effect to_____.
- A. lessen the chance of getting cancer
 - B. create an ideal observation condition
 - C. ensure citizens a good sleep at night
 - D. enable all creatures to live in harmony

答案 B

解析 细节理解题。根据第六段第二句 "...in order to assist astronomers at the Lowell Observatory." 可知选 B 项。

5. What message does the author most want to give us?
- A. Saving wildlife is saving ourselves.

-
- B. Great efforts should be made to save energy.
 - C. Human activities should be environmentally friendly.
 - D. New equipment should be introduced for space study.

答案 C

解析 推理判断题。根据最后一段最后一句可推断作者想告诉我们人类的行为要环保。

IV.完成句子

1. Before leaving us, our teacher wrote these words for us, “Please keep in mind that time will change everything.” (keep)

老师在离开我们之前为我们写下了这样的话语：请记住时间会改变一切。

2. With no better way to express/of expressing feelings of love and appreciation, it's easy to see why everyone turns to flower shops on Mother's Day.(express)

由于没有更好的表达爱和感激之情的方法，不难理解为什么大家在母亲节这天会去花店。

3. I would appreciate it if you could write me back at your convenience.(appreciate)

你若能在方便的时候给我回信，我将感激不尽。

4. That our Chinese teacher was ill took all the fun out of the occasion when we hear (of/about) it.(when)

当我们听说我们的语文老师生病了时，欢乐的气氛一扫而光。

5. Only after Yuan Longping had performed hundreds of experiments did he develop hybrid rice.(develop)

在做了许多次的试验之后袁隆平才研究出杂交水稻。

考点 16 词义猜测之猜测句意题

真题解密

When international aid is given, steps must be taken to ensure(确保)that the aid reaches the people for whom it is intended.The way to achieve this may not be simple.It is very difficult for a nation to give help directly to people in another nation.The United Nations Organization(UNO) could undertake to direct the distribution of aid.Here however rises the problem of costs.Also tied with this is time.Perhaps the UNO could set up a body of devoted men and women in every country who can speedily distribute aid to victims of floods and earthquakes.

More than the help that one nation can give to another during a disaster, it would be more effective to give other forms of help during normal times.A common proverb says, “Give me a fish and I eat for a day, teach me to fish and I eat for a lifetime.” If we follow this wise saying, it would be right to teach people from less developed nations to take care of themselves.For example, a country could share its technology with another.This

could be in simple areas like agriculture or in more complex areas like medical and health care or even in building satellites. Even a small country is able to help less developed nations. Sometime what is taken for granted, like the setting up of a water purification plant or the administration of a school, could be useful for countries which are looking about to solve common problems. It does not cost much to share such simple things. Exchange students could be attached for a number of months or years and learn the required craft while on the site. They can then take their knowledge back to their homelands and if necessary come back from time to time to clear doubts or to update themselves. Such aid will be truly helpful and there is no chance of it being temporary or of it falling into the wrong hands.

Many countries run extensive courses in all sorts of skills. It will not cost much to include deserving foreigners in these courses. Besides giving effective help to the countries concerned, there is also the buildup of friendships to consider. Giving direct help by giving materials may be effective in the short run and must continue to be given in the event of emergencies. However, in the long run what is really effective would be the sharing of knowledge. (2013 江西, B)

61. According to the author, how could international aid reach the victims in time?

- A. By solving the cost problems.
- B. By solving the transportation problems.
- C. By setting up a body of devoted people in every country.
- D. By relying on the direct distribution of the UNO.

答案 C

解析 细节理解题。根据第一段的“Perhaps the UNO could set up a body of devoted men and women in every country who can speedily distribute aid to victims of floods and earthquakes.”可知C项正确。

62. **What does the author try to express in the underlined sentence?**

- A. Providing food is vital.
- B. Learning to fish is helpful.
- C. Teaching skills is essential.
- D. Looking after others is important.

答案 C

解析 句意理解题。划线句子的意思是“授人以鱼，不如授人以渔”，教授技巧和知识更重要。

63. The second paragraph is developed mainly _____.

- A. by example
- B. by process

C. by comparison D. by contrast

答案 A

解析 段落理解题。在第二段中，作者通过举例来说明自己的观点。

64. Which aid is likely to fall into the wrong hands?

A. A medical team.

B. An exchange program.

C. A water plant.

D. Financial support.

答案 D

解析 推理判断题。结合文章内容以及常识，在这四个选项中，经济援助最有可能落入别人之手。

65. What can we infer about international aid from the passage?

A. It is facing difficulties.

B. It is unnecessary during normal times.

C. It should be given in the form of materials.

D. It has gained support from developed countries.

答案 A

解析 推理判断题。从文章第一段的“Here however rises the problem of costs.Also tied with this is time.”可推知，目前的国际援助还面临许多难题。

技巧归纳

此类题目通常需要猜测意思的是一个具有概括性的句子，或是格言、谚语等，做题时只要通过阅读文章，对原句进行语法和词义上的准确分析，并和答案选项做一番比较，不难找出正确选项。一般来说，正确选项的意思与原句的意思完全相同，只不过是用了其他的英语词汇表述而已。

趁热打铁

On a hill 600 feet above the surrounding land, we watch the lines of rain move across the scene, the moon rise over the hills, and the stars appear in the sky.The views invite a long look from a comfortable chair in front of the wooden house.

Every window in our wooden house has a view, and the forest and lakes seldom look the same as the hour before.Each look reminds us where we are.

There is space for our three boys to play outside, to shoot arrows, collect tree seeds, build earth houses and climb trees.

Our kids have learned the names of the trees, and with the names have come familiarity and appreciation.As they tell all who show even a passing interest, maple (枫树) makes the best

fighting sticks and white pines are the best climbing trees.

The air is clean and fresh. The water from the well has a pleasant taste, and it is perhaps the healthiest water our kids will ever drink. Though they have one glass a day of juice and the rest is water, they never say anything against that.

The seasons change just outside the door. We watch the maples turn every shade of yellow and red in the fall and note the poplars' (杨树) putting out the first green leaves of spring. The rainbow smelt fills the local stream as the ice gradually disappears, and the wood frogs start to sing in pools after being frozen for the winter. A family of birds rules our skies and flies over the lake.

(2012四川, A)

41. What can be learned from Paragraph 2?

- A. The scenes are colorful and changeable.
- B. There are many windows in the wooden house.
- C. The views remind us that we are in a wooden house.
- D. The lakes outside the windows are quite different in color.

答案 A

解析 细节理解题。由第二段中的“Every window...has a view...the forest and lakes seldom look the same as the hour before.”可知这儿的风景是多彩的以及时常变化的。

42. By mentioning the names of the trees, the author aims to show that_____.

- A. the kids like playing in trees
- B. the kids are very familiar with trees
- C. the kids have learned much knowledge
- D. the kids find trees useful learning tools

答案 C

解析 细节理解题。由第四段的“ Our kids have learned the names of the trees...”可知此处提到树的名字旨在说明孩子们学到了很多知识。

43. **What does the underlined sentence in the last paragraph mean?**

- A. The change of seasons is easily felt.
- B. The seasons make the scenes change.
- C. The weather often changes in the forest.
- D. The door is a good position to enjoy changing seasons.

答案 A

解析 句意理解题。划线句句意为：季节的变化在门外就能发觉。再由划线句后的句子“ We watch the maples turn every shade of yellow and red...the first green leaves of spring.”

可知季节的变化是很容易觉察到的。

44. What is the main purpose of the author writing the text?

- A. To describe the beauty of the scene around the house.
- B. To introduce her children's happy life in the forest.
- C. To show that living in the forest is healthful.
- D. To share the joy of living in the nature.

答案 D

解析 主旨大意题。由文中作者对风景的描述以及文中的 comfortable, clean and fresh, pleasant 等可知作者主要是想跟大家分享居住在大自然中的快乐。

活页练(二十六) 多项选择+阅读理解+完成句子

I. 多项选择

1. We have set up the _____ system for every student to provide the proper information for what jobs they will be doing in the future.

- A. database
- B. algebra
- C. geometry
- D. enterprise

答案 A

解析 考查名词辨析。句意为：我们已经为每个学生建立了数据库系统，来为他们将来做什么工作提供正确的信息。database 数据库；algebra 代数；geometry 几何；enterprise 企业，事业。

2. She has a _____ of playing with her hair when she's nervous.

- A. sense
- B. practice
- C. custom
- D. habit

答案 D

解析 a habit of ……的习惯；a sense of ……的感觉。

3. —How much did the guy _____ you to fix your 3G mobile phone?

—I don't remember, but it was quite a lot.

- A. cost
- B. spend
- C. charge
- D. take

答案 C

解析 考查动词辨析。charge 在此作动词用，是“索价”的意思。charge sb. some money to do sth. 为做某事向某人索价。

4. He said that the two halves of the document didn't _____.

-
- A. correspond B. cover
C. resist D. respond

答案 A

解析 句意为：他说这份文件的两部分不相符。correspond with 与……一致；符合；cover 包含；resist 抗拒；respond 回答。

5. I called her nearly ten minutes this morning, but I couldn't _____.
- A. get through B. go through
C. live through D. look through

答案 A

解析 此处句意为：但是我没能打通。get through(电话)接通；go through 经历；live through 活过；look through 浏览。故选 A。

6. He strongly believes that the government will _____ a way to solve the problem of population.
- A. set off B. put off
C. catch up with D. come up with

答案 D

解析 考查动词短语辨析。come up with 提出。句意为：他坚信政府会提出办法解决人口问题。

7. My grandmother takes a walk at six every morning. It is one of her _____ activities.
- A. likely B. routine
C. extreme D. urgent

答案 B

解析 考查词义辨析。likely 可能的；routine 常规，惯例；extreme 极其，非常；urgent 紧急的。

8. Parents must allow their children to receive _____ education by law.
- A. traditional B. primary
C. compulsory D. cultural

答案 C

解析 考查形容词辨析。traditional 传统的；primary 初级的；cultural 文化的；compulsory 义务的，符合题意。句意为：父母必须允许他们的孩子依法接受义务教育。

9. Tell your brother to come _____, because it's going to rain in a minute or two.
- A. indoors B. outdoors
C. outwards D. inwards

答案 A

解析 考查副词辨析。句意为：叫你弟弟进屋来，因为天马上就要下雨了。indoors 向屋里，在屋内；outdoors 在户外，在野外，是 indoors 的反义词；outwards 向外地；inwards 向内地。

10. The little boy wanted to have the new bike in the shop window bought_____.

- A. at all costs B. at a rate
C. at a loss D. at a sight

答案 A

解析 at all costs 不惜任何代价；at a rate 按……的比率；以……的速度；at a loss 不知所措。

II. 阅读理解

A

Phone producers show us every year some really superb concept phones and even if 99 per cent of those phones never see the production line, they give us a wonderful glimpse(一瞥) of what the phones will look like in a not so distant future.

We've made a list of what we think are the coolest concept phones presented in 2010. But do not ask where you can find them and at what price.

1. LG Flutter Concept Smartphone

The LG Flutter has a similar face to the iPhone.

The only difference is that the LG Flutter makes use of radial interface(界面) which is certain to get some attention. The LG Flutter looks more like a fan or a killer's tool which we see in sci-fi movies.

Regardless, the design does seem fit for the future of mobile phones but looks a bit complex to use.

2. Nokia 888 Communicator

The phone has an amazing design. You can fold it in many ways according to your needs. You can wear it as a bracelet(手镯), roll it, bend it and wear it as a clip on your clothes.

Nokia 888 Concept is mostly targeted at teenagers that are very active and take place in a lot of different activities.

3. Window Phone

It is a product to throw on the faces of the shameless weather officials.

Whenever they predict sunny day be sure it would rain. So we have thought of gifting them this "Window Phone" that makes accurate predictions and even changes its display to reflect the climatic conditions outdoors.

4. Nokia Morph

The Nokia Morph is a concept mobile phone created by Finnish company Nokia. The concept was the product of a joint study into the future of mobile phones by the Nokia Research Center and the University of Cambridge's Nanoscience Centre.

The phone's theoretical feature list would include the ability to bend into numerous shapes, so it can be worn around the wrist or held up to the face; transparent electronics, which would allow the device to be see-through yet functional; self-cleaning surfaces that can absorb solar energy to recharge the phone's battery.

5. Clover Phone

On looks it's just another ordinary phone type, but made in recycled material, which allows the device to be upgraded to meet latest advancements in technology.

Given the green aspects on the high-end tech the phone caters to, we guess it'll be a selling point.

1. Which phone would probably be most attractive to young people?
 - A. LG Flutter Concept Smartphone.
 - B. Nokia 888 Communicator.
 - C. Window Phone.
 - D. Nokia Morph.

答案 B

解析 细节理解题。根据对 **Nokia 888 Communicator** 的介绍 "...mostly targeted at teenagers that are very active and take place in a lot of different activities." 可知, Nokia 888 Communicator 主要为年轻人设计。

2. Which of the following phones can be worn as a bracelet?
 - A. Nokia 888 Communicator.
 - B. Window Phone.
 - C. LG Flutter Concept Smartphone.
 - D. Clover Phone.

答案 A

解析 细节理解题。根据对 **Nokia 888 Communicator** 这款手机的介绍 "You can wear it as a bracelet(手镯). .." 可知选 A 项。

3. Which characteristic belongs to Window Phone?
 - A. It looks like a tool used by killers.
 - B. It can be worn.
 - C. It can clean its surfaces by itself.
 - D. It can forecast weather.

答案 D

解析 细节理解题。根据对 **Window Phone** 的介绍可知, Window Phone 的特点是可以预报天气。

4. How many environmentally friendly phones are mentioned in the text?

A. 1. B. 2. C. 3. D. 4.

答案 B

解析 推理判断题。根据 Nokia Morph 能够利用太阳能给电池充电, Clover Phone 是利用再循环材料制成的, 可知有两款产品为环保产品。

5. The author writes this text in order to _____.

A. introduce some new ideas about phones

B. make advertisements for new phones

C. persuade us to invest for new phones

D. attract our attention to new phones

答案 A

解析 写作目的题。根据第一段可知, 文章的写作目的是介绍手机的设计理念。

B

The National Gallery

Description:

The National Gallery is the British national art museum built on the north side of Trafalgar Square in London. It houses a diverse collection of more than 2,300 examples of European art ranging from 13th century religious paintings to more modern ones by Renoir and Van Gogh. The older collections of the gallery are reached through the main entrance while the more modern works in the East Wing are most easily reached from Trafalgar Square by a ground floor entrance.

Layout:

The modern Sainsbury Wing on the western side of the building houses 13th to 15th century paintings, and artists include Duccio, Uccello, Van Eyck, Lippi, Mantegna, Botticelli and Memling.

The main West Wing houses 16th century paintings, and artists include Leonardo da Vinci, Cranach, Michelangelo, Raphael, Bruegel, Bronzino, Titian and Veronese.

The North Wing houses 17th century paintings, and artists include Caravaggio, Rubens, Poussin, Van Dyck, Velázquez, Claude and Vermeer.

The East Wing houses 18th to early 20th century paintings, and artists include Canaletto, Goya, Turner, Constable, Renoir and Van Gogh.

Opening Hours:

The Gallery is open every day from 10 am to 6 pm(Fridays 10 am to 9 pm) and is free , but charges apply to some special exhibitions.

Getting There:

Nearest underground stations : Charing Cross (2minute walk), Leicester Square (3minute walk), Embankment(7minute walk), and Piccadilly Circus (8minute walk).

(2013 新课标全国 I , D)

6. In which century' s collection can you see religious paintings?

- A. The 13th. B. The 17th.
C. The 18th. D. The 20th.

答案 A

解析 细节理解题。根据文章第一段中“...13thcentury religious paintings...”可知答案。

7. Where are Leonardo da Vinci' s works shown?

- A. In the East Wing.
B. In the main West Wing.
C. In the Sainsbury Wing.
D. In the North Wing.

答案 B

解析 细节理解题。根据文章第三段中“ The main West Wing houses 16thcentury paintings, and artists include Leonardo da Vinci...”可知答案为 B 项。

8. Which underground station is closest to the National Gallery?

- A. Piccadilly Circus. B. Leicester Square.
C. Embankment. D. Charing Cross.

答案 D

解析 细节理解题。根据文章最后一段, 比较 A 项 Piccadilly Circus(8minute walk), B 项 Leicester Square (3minute walk), C 项 Embankment (7minute walk)和 D 项 Charing Cross (2minute walk)可知, 到达 National Gallery 所需时间由长到短依次排序为 A>C>B>D, 故正确答案为 D 项。

III.完成句子

1. Eventually they couldn' t help but admit that they cheated in the project.(help)

最后他们不得不承认他们在这个工程项目中弄虚作假了。

2 . People have been paying close attention to the development of aerospace science and technology in the last few years.(pay)

近几年来人们一直在密切地关注着航空航天科技的发展。

3 . There is no harm in taking/It does no harm to take her to the party , for she is always

behaving herself.(harm)

带她去参加晚会没有什么害处，因为她总是表现得体。

4. My fiveyearold son always attaches himself to me wherever I go and whatever I am doing.

(attach)

无论我走到哪儿，无论我在做什么，我五岁的儿子总是缠着我不放。

5. The boy pretended to be picking up the program *Voice of America* on the radio when his

mother came into the room.(pick)

当这个男孩的母亲进入房间时，他假装在收听“美国之音”节目。