

试题解析

1. B 2. D 3. D

本文是一封信件。文章主要介绍了芬兰航空的首席商务官给一位客户写信介绍航空公司的一些服务和规划等概况。

1. 细节理解题。根据文章的第二段“**In Asia, we serve eight cities, including Guangzhou and newly added Mumbai starting 6 August.**(在亚洲, 我们服务 8 个城市, 包括广州和新加入的孟买, 从 8 月 6 日开始。)”可知, 孟买是芬兰航空亚洲网络的新成员。故选 B 项。

2. 推理判断题。根据文章第四段“**You are again able to offset (碳补偿) flight carbon emissions, this time with a service that combines sustainable aviation(航空) fuel and certified climate projects.**(你再次能够抵消飞行碳排放, 这一次是通过一项将可持续航空燃料和经过认证的气候项目相结合的服务。)”可推知, 芬兰航空公司为保护环境做的贡献是提供碳补偿服务。故选 D 项。

3. 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段“**Finally, I'd like to thank you for your patience when we haven't got things quite right. Wherever you're travelling in the next few months, I hope it's memorable. Thank you for flying Finnair.**(最后, 我想感谢你的耐心, 当我们没有把事情做得很好。在接下来的几个月里, 无论你去哪里旅行, 我都希望你能留下难忘的回忆。感谢您乘坐芬兰航空公司的航班。)”可推知, 芬兰航空给汤米写这封信的目的是为了能留住一个老客户。故选 D 项。

4. C 5. B 6. B

本文告诉我们, “我们个人内心信念在我们思考、行动和生活的方式中扮演着重要的角色。”

4. C

推理判断题。根据第二段第一句 **Our personal inner beliefs play a vital role in the way we think, act and live.** 可知我们内心的信念造就了我们。

5. B

词义猜测题。根据第三段中 **that belief is a negative belief and one that needs to be dealt with if you are seeking a life of joy, contentment and personal success,** (这种信念是一种消极的信念如果你想要一种快乐, 满足和个人成功的生活, 你需要解决这个问题) **whether it is emotional, spiritual, financial or physical.** (无论它是情感上的, 精神上的, 经济上的还是身体上的。) 由此可知, it 指“消极的信念”,

6. B

推理判断题。根据最后一段 Do not let your blocked or frozen emotions guide the way you want to lead your life. Now it is your time to finally become victorious over those past situations that have upset you during your entire life and become the winner you were born to be. 作者建议我们明智地处理我们消极的内心信念。

7. A 8. C 9. C 10. C

本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了素食不仅有益于健康，而且还会对环境产生积极的影响。

7. 词义猜测题。根据画线词前的“Methane gas is the second most common greenhouse gas after carbon dioxide. (甲烷气体是仅次于二氧化碳的第二大温室气体。)”可知，此处是甲烷气体和二氧化碳的对比，即：许多环境专家现在认为甲烷气体比二氧化碳更能导致全球变暖。由此可知，it 指代的就是前面提到的甲烷气体，故 A 项正确。

8. 推理判断题。根据第四段中的“Another way that meat production affects the environment is through the use of water and land. 2,500 gallons of water are needed to produce one pound of beef, whereas 20 gallons of water are needed to produce one pound of wheat. One acre of farmland used for crop production can produce 40,000 pounds of potatoes, 30,000 pounds of carrots, or 50,000 pounds of tomatoes. (肉类生产影响环境的另一种方式是利用水和土地。生产一磅牛肉需要 2500 加仑水，而生产一磅小麦需要 20 加仑水；一英亩的农田可以生产 4 万磅土豆、3 万磅胡萝卜或 5 万磅西红柿。)”可知，通过具体数据对肉类生产和蔬菜种植所需的土地和水进行对比可知，这些数据就是为了证明肉类生产消耗了太多的水和土地，故 C 项正确。

9. 细节理解题。根据第三段“**For a start, all farm animals such as cows, pigs, and sheep give off methane(沼气)gas by expelling(排出)wind from their bodies. One cow can produce up to 60 liters of methane each day. Methane gas is the second most common greenhouse gas after carbon dioxide.** (首先，所有的农场动物，如牛、猪和羊，都通过从体内排出风来释放甲烷气体。一头牛每天可以产生 60 升甲烷。甲烷是仅次于二氧化碳的第二大常见温室气体。)”可知，农场动物释放甲烷气体，污染环境，故 C 项正确。

10. 主旨大意题。通读全文，特别是根据第一段中的“**What most people are less aware of, however, are the effects that a vegetarian diet can have on the environment.** (然而，大多数人不太清楚的是素食对环境的影响。)”可知，因此文章主要讲的是素食有助于保护环境，故 C 项正确。

11. D 12. B 13. D 14. C

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一种稀有蝴蝶——帝王蝶面临着要消失的危险，并分析了造成该现象的原因，由此呼吁与人们采取措施保护它们的食物供应和环境。

11. 细节理解题。根据文章第一段“Researchers fear the record low number of monarchs this year could mean the insects are in danger of disappearing in the near future.(研究人员担心，今年帝王蝶的数量创历史新低可能意味着这种昆虫在不久的将来有消失的危险。)”可知，研究人员担心该蝴蝶消失的原因是其数量急剧下降。故选 D 项。

12. 主旨大意题。根据文章第三段“Causes for the extremely low numbers of butterflies in the western states include homebuilding and chemical use, which destroyed milkweed plants along their migratory path. The plants are needed for monarch butterflies to grow and develop. Climate changes interfere with the growth of wild plants. And huge wildfires in the west may also have influenced their migration.(西部各州蝴蝶数量极低的原因包括房屋建设和化学使用，这破坏了它们迁徙路径上的马利筋植物。这种植物是帝王蝶生长发育所必需的。气候变化会影响野生植物的生长。西部的巨大野火也可能影响了它们的迁徙。)”可知，本段主要讲述了导致帝王蝶数量减少的因素。故选 B 项。

13. 词义猜测题。根据文章第三段“Climate changes interfere with the growth of wild plants. And huge wildfires in the west may also have influenced their migration.(气候变化会 interfere with 野生植物的生长。西部的巨大野火也可能影响了它们的迁徙。)”可知，下一句话中有 also 一词，则此处与下文的 influenced 表示并列，同为“影响；干扰”的意思。故选 D 项。

14. 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段“The organization added that people can help by planting flowers and milkweed along these butterflies' migratory path.(该组织补充说，人们可以在这些蝴蝶的迁徙路径上种植鲜花和马利筋。)”可知，马利筋应该种在帝王蝶迁徙的路线上。故选 C 项。

15. C 16. E 17. D 18. F 19. B

这是一篇说明文。我们大多数人都会同意传播流言蜚语是不好的。流言蜚语会永远改变一段友谊，甚至会阻碍你在未来结交新朋友。文章主要说明了流言蜚语会造成的一些伤害以及如何避免流言蜚语。

15. 根据上文 In fact, gossip is something that can forever change a friendship and even prevent you from making new friends in the future.(事实上，流言蜚语会永远改变一段友谊，甚至会阻碍你在未来结交新朋友)以及后文 Here are some ways gossip hurts, and what you can do to avoid it.(以下是流言蜚语造成伤害的一些方式，以及你可以做些什么来避免它)由此可知，本句应当承接上文，继续说明流言蜚语的坏处。故 C 选项“此

外，谈论别人的私事不酷”符合语境，

16. 根据上文 *The next time you feel the need to talk about a friend, take a moment to understand why.* (下次当你觉得有必要谈论朋友的时候，花点时间想想原因) 以及后文 *Do you believe it will give others the opinion that you're knowledgeable?* (你认为这会让别人觉得你很有见识吗?) 由此可知，本句承上启下，说明要在传播流言蜚语时反思原因，本句与后文则是通过设问句来举例如何反思传播流言蜚语。故 E 选项“你认为传播流言蜚语会让你脱颖而出吗？”符合语境，故选 E。

17. 根据上文 *If you open your heart to a friend and then realize your trust was misplaced, this will forever change your relationship.* (如果你向一个朋友敞开心扉，然后意识到你的信任放错了地方，这将永远改变你们的关系) 由此可知，本句承接上文说明失去对朋友信任的结果，上文中 *your trust* 可对应到 D 选项中 *trust is gone*。故 D 选项“一旦信任失去了，它必须随着时间的推移而重建”符合语境，

18. 根据上文 *You may decide that you do not want to give your friend another chance, and this will end your relationship. Perhaps the person that gossiped was not your friend to begin with.* (你可能不想再给你的朋友一次机会，这将结束你们的关系。也许那个说闲话的人本来就不是你的朋友) 以及后文 *If so, you'll need to make sure your friend knows that you don't talk about people behind their backs, and you expect the same from your friend.* (如果是这样的话，你需要让你的朋友知道你不会在背后议论别人，你也希望你的朋友也能这样) 由此可知，上文提到了不想再给传播流言蜚语的朋友一次机会，后文则提到了让朋友知道自己不会背后议论朋友，由此可推知，本句应当是在启示后文，说明愿意再给朋友一次机会的情况。上文中 *give your friend another chance* 可对应到 F 选项中 *give your friend another chance*。故 F 选项“你也可以选择再给你的朋友一次机会，继续你们的友谊”符合语境，故选 F。

19. 根据后文 *Even if you don't know the person being talked about, change the subject or walk away. Don't let the poor behavior of someone else ruin your reputation as a good friend.* 可知即使你不认识正在谈论的那个人，也要改变话题或者走开。不要让别人的不良行为破坏了你作为好朋友的声誉。由此可知，本句应当是总起全段，说明如何制止流言，后文提到了听到流言就走开，说明要树立好一个自身不传播流言的榜样。故 B 选项“如果你听到别人在传播流言蜚语，树立一个行为举止的榜样”符合语境，

20. C 21. B 22. A 23. D 24. A 25. C 26. D 27. B 28. B
29. C 30. A 31. D 32. C 33. A 34. B

本文是一篇新闻报道。文章主要报道了地处西北内陆的东乡族自治县是如何依靠优势作物，闯出一条脱贫致富之路的。

20. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：东乡县位于中国西北内陆，是 256.828 名东乡人的家乡，东乡族是中国 55 个少数民族之一。A. witness 目击者；B. access 入口；C. home 生息地，家乡；D. entry 进入。根据“Dongxiang County”和“256,828 Dongxiang people”的关系可知，东乡县是东乡人的“家乡”。故选 C 项。

21. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：2013 年，仍有近三分之一的东乡县人口生活在绝对贫困线以下。A. crew 全体船员；B. population 人口；C. police 警察；D. children 孩子们。根据句中“living under the absolute poverty line”可知，句中说的是三分之一的东乡县“人口”生活在绝对贫困线以下。故选 B 项。

22. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：大多数东乡人是种植小麦和土豆的农民。A. farmers 农民；B. fishermen 渔夫；C. singers 歌手；D. hunters 猎人。根据“who grow wheat and potatoes”可知，大多数东乡人是“农民”。故选 A 项。

23. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：那么，县里的扶贫项目往往以粮食为中心就可以理解了。A. unbelievable 难以置信的；B. acceptable 可接受的；C. avoidable 可避免的；D. understandable 可以理解的。根据上文“grow wheat and potatoes”可知，大多数东乡人是农民，所以东乡县的扶贫项目以粮食为中心是“可以理解的”。故选 D 项。

24. 考查动词词组辨析。句意：同上。A. center on 集中，着重于；B. apply for 申请；C. give up 放弃；D. suffer from 遭受。由前文“grow wheat and potatoes”可知，因为大多数是农民，所以扶贫项目应是着重于粮食方面。故选 A 项。

25. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：这里的土豆很有名。A. small 少的；B. sweet 甜的；C. famous 出名的；D. expensive 昂贵的。根据下文“Now these potato __9__ are sold all over China.”可知，东乡土豆很有名。故选 C 项。

26. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：东乡人有很多种为餐桌准备土豆的方法，包括辣土豆片、酸土豆卷、在热石头床下烤的全土豆，甚至土豆面。A. cleaning 清理；B. cutting 切；C. planting 种植；D. preparing 准备。由后文“spicy potato slices, sour potato rolls”可知，这里主要讲土豆不同“准备或者做”的方式。故选 D 项。

27. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：同上。A. rotten 腐烂；B. baked 烤；C. fried 油炸；D. hidden 隐藏。由后文“under a bed of hot rocks”可知，应该是“烤”土豆。故选 B 项。

28. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：现在这些土豆制品在中国各地都有销售。A. rocks 岩石；B. products 产品；C. chips 炸土豆条；D. tools 工具。根据句中“are sold all over China”可知，东乡土豆“产品”卖到世界各地。故选 B 项。

29. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：在东乡土豆行业工作的范晨阳表示，土豆帮助该地区脱贫的主要方式之一是通过教育和培训。A. wrong 错误的；B. different 不同的；C. main 主要的；D. tough 坚韧的。结合句中“one of”、“ways”和“through education”可推知，教育和培训是帮助该地区脱贫的“主要”方式之一。故选 C 项。

30. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：在东乡土豆行业工作的范晨阳表示，土豆帮助该地区脱贫的主要方式之一是通过教育和培训。A. training 培训；B. exhibition 展览；C. festival 节日；D. export 出口。根据句中“helped lift the area out of poverty”和空格前并列名词“education”可推知，教育和“培训”是帮助脱贫的主要方式。故选 A 项。

31. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：它包括最新的种植方法和疾病预防等主题。A. damage 损坏；B. development 发展；C. spread 扩散；D. prevention 预防。结合常识和空格前“disease”可知，与土豆相关的教育和培训应包括最新的种植方法和疾病“预防”。故选 D 项。

32. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：这些会议大大提高了这里生产的土豆的质量和数量。A. reducing 减少；B. meeting 会面；C. improving 提高；D. judging 判断。由前文“latest planting methods and disease __12__”可知，最新的种植方法和疾病预防会提高土豆的质量和数量。故选 C 项。

33. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：东乡县的羔羊也很有名。A. lamb 羔羊；B. architecture 建筑；C. dancing 跳舞；D. rice 米饭。根据下文“was encouraged to __15__ to his county to set up company, which is now taking care of around 1,800 sheep owned by 25 families in his village.”可知，东乡县还养羊，所以“羔羊”也很出名。故选 A 项。

34. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：五年前，17 岁时离家到中国西北其他地区放羊的玛达乌德被鼓励回到县里创办了一家公司，现在照看着村里 25 户人家的约 1800 只羊。A. appeal 呼吁；B. return 回来；C. decline 下降；D. stop 停止。根据上文“who left at the age of 17 in order to raise sheep in other areas of northwest China”可知，玛达乌德 17 岁时离开了东乡县，所以现在县里鼓励他回家乡养羊。故选 B 项。

35. and 36. its 37. a 38. lies 39. length 40. facing 41. where
42. is called 43. as 44. used

本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍的是各具特色的北京胡同。

35. 考查连词。句意：北京的胡同既是当地人的生活场所，也是这座城市的脉搏，尽管胡同看起来大同小异，但每条胡同都有自己的特色。分析句子结构可知，此处为连词连接句子，结合句意可知，空前内容与空后的内容为并列关系。故填 and。

36. 考查代词。句意：北京的胡同既是当地人的生活场所，也是这座城市的脉搏，

尽管胡同看起来大同小异，但每条胡同都有自己的特色。分析句子结构可知，此处为形容词性物主代词对后面名词 characteristic 进行限定，it 的形容词性物主代词为 its。故填 its。

37. 考查冠词。句意：在北京成千上万的胡同中，每一个都值得了解，有些很值得一游。分析句子结构可知，此处为抽象名词具体化，knowledge 为不可数名词，但此处指的是对各胡同“有一个一般的了解”应为 have a general knowledge。故填 a。

38. 考查谓语动词。句意：灵井胡同位于北京西城区，东临府右街，西临西单北街。分析句子结构可知，此处为谓语动词，根据“is located”可知，此处应为一般现在时态，与句子主语为主动关系，且主语为第三人称单数。故填 lies。

39. 考查名词。句意：全长 664 米，最宽处 32.18 米。分析句子结构可知，此处为分析句子结构可知，此处为名词作主语，long 的名词为 length，且句子谓语是单数，所以此处应为名词单数。故填 length。

40. 考查非谓语动词。句意：面对面的两个人只能侧着身子穿过胡同。分析句子结构可知，此处为非谓语动词作定语修饰 people，face 与 people 之间为主动关系，且表示正在进行的状态，所以应使用现在分词形式。故填 facing。

41. 考查定语从句。句意：庭院是货币市场的早期形式，是清朝官方货币兑换的地方。分析句子结构可知，此处为连词引导的非限制性定语从句，从句中不缺主语和宾语，所以使用关系副词，先行词为 The courtyard 表示地点。故填 where。

42. 考查谓语动词。句意：九湾胡同长 390 米，有 13 个多弯道，这就是为什么它被称为北京最弯道的胡同。分析句子结构可知，此处为谓语动词，call 与句子主语 it 之间为被动关系，且根据主句的谓语 is 可知，此处应使用一般现在时态，主语是第三人称单数。故填 is called。

43. 考查介词。句意：一脚街被认为是北京最短的胡同。分析句子结构可知，此处应为固定短语 be regarded as 意为“被认为是”。故填介词 as。

44. 考查固定用法。句意：东交民巷从天安门广场东路一直延伸到崇文门内街，长约 1600 米，过去是许多大使馆的所在地。分析句子结构可知，此处为 used to do sth. 意为“过去常常做某事”符合句意。故填 used。

45. Dear Mr. Smith,

I'm Li Hua. I'd like to convey in this letter my heartfelt gratitude to you for your rigorous and thoughtful mentoring during my internship at your company one month ago.

Your guidance is so enlightening and professional as to have a far-reaching influence upon my skills as I move into my professional career. Not only did you praise our progress, but also you turned every tiny mistake into a learning opportunity. On top of that, you were always willing to put in extra time if we needed your help.

Thanks again for your generous help and best wishes!

Yours,
Li Hua

本篇书面表达属于应用文。假定你是李华，一个月之前你在 Mr. Smith 所属的公司实习。在此期间你得到了 Mr. Smith 悉心的指导和帮助。请用英文写一封信向 Mr. Smith 表达你对他的感谢。

1. 词汇积累

表达: convey→express

体贴的: thoughtful→considerate

诚挚的: heartfelt→sincere

机会: opportunity→chance

2. 句式拓展

同义句转换

原句: Your guidance is so enlightening and professional as to have a far-reaching influence upon my skills as I move into my professional career.

拓展句: Your guidance is so enlightening and professional that it has a far-reaching influence upon my skills as I move into my professional career.

[高分句型 1] On top of that, you were always willing to put in extra time if we needed your help. (运用了 if 引导条件状语从句)

[高分句型 2] Not only did you praise our progress, but also you turned every tiny mistake into a learning opportunity. (运用了部分倒装)

46. One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

My son said suddenly, "I thought you didn't have any money to spare, Mom." I cried harder. I told him that the man was homeless and didn't have anything to eat. I said that he must be freezing, and that I felt like I could spare five dollars after all. Then Peter took his yogurt out of the bag in the back seat and handed it, along with his winter hat, to the gentleman outside his window. The man refused in his small voice. He looked at me and smiled. I continued to cry while Peter sat, confused at the outburst of emotions.

Paragraph 2:

On that day, my son performed an act that most adults wouldn't have done. He showed kindness and compassion. Even if it was just a matter of a few spoonfuls of yogurt, it was all he had, and he gave it to someone who needed it more than he wanted it. He showed me that I am doing well as a mother. I'm raising him right. My son showed me that there are always blessings to count if we open our eyes, and that we always have

the opportunity to be a blessing for someone else.

本篇书面表达为读后续写。

通过阅读可知，本文是一篇记叙文。作者是一位单身母亲，有一个八岁的儿子。有一周，气温骤降，油价上涨，作者和儿子生活拮据，作者想尽办法降低消费，而儿子却想要喝一种作者看来时浪费钱的酸奶。看着儿子渴望的眼神，作者改变计划给他买了酸奶，但是回家路上，作者发现路边有一位需要帮助的老人，作者伸出援手，给了老人一张 5 美元的钞票。

续写部分分为两段，第一段开头是：My son said suddenly, "I thought you didn't have any money to spare, Mom." (儿子突然说：“妈妈，我以为你没有多余的钱了。”)所以应该写作者针对儿子的疑惑而作出的解释，同时，应该讲述儿子受到作者善良的感染，作出了暖心的举动，比如把酸奶送给老人，以及老人给与的反应；第二段开头是：On that day, my son performed an act that most adults wouldn't have done. (那天，我儿子做了一件大多数成年人不会做的事。)本段应该写作者对于儿子举动的感触，比如，身为人母的言行对于孩子的影响等。

续写时要求使用 5 个以上短文中标有下划线的关键词语增加了写作难度，我们要熟悉所给划线词语，恰当的时候加以运用。最后还要注意所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右；续写完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。按要求完成写作任务。本文描写详略得当，使用了高级词汇和高级句子。如：

1.高级词汇: feel like; take sth out of; along with; continue to do; perform an act; have the opportunity to

2.高级句式:

I told him that the man was homeless and didn't have anything to eat. (that 引导宾语从句)

I continued to cry while Peter sat, confused at the outburst of emotions. (confused at the outburst of emotions 为过去分词作状语)

Even if it was just a matter of a few spoonfuls of yogurt, it was all he had, and he gave it to someone who needed it more than he wanted it. (even if 引导让步状语从句)

My son showed me that there are always blessings to count if we open our eyes, and that we always have the opportunity to be a blessing for someone else. (两个 that 引导的从句并列为谓语“showed”的宾语从句)