

# Unit 1

## 基础篇

### A

|    |     |    |     |    |    |      |      |
|----|-----|----|-----|----|----|------|------|
| 主题 | 早午餐 | 类型 | 说明文 | 难度 | ★★ | 建议用时 | 6 分钟 |
|----|-----|----|-----|----|----|------|------|

After a full week of working or studying, you're probably too t 1 to get up early on Saturday morning. When you finally rise, you've already m 2 breakfast, but lunch is still a few hours away. So what do you do?

Well, brunch is a good c 3. Brunch gets its name from the first two letters of breakfast and the last four letters of lunch. Sometimes, it raises breakfast to an artistic l 4. For example, blueberry pancakes might take the place of ordinary pancakes for brunch.

Brunch is becoming more popular a 5 young people. Beautiful brunches help them get more “likes” on social media. In Melbourne, brunch c 6 is also popular. I decided to try it with my friend. We visited a cafe that is famous for its flower theme. There was a wall full of different t 7 of fresh and colourful flowers.

The food and drinks also had this theme. They used rose petals(玫瑰花瓣) to d 8 a pink rose tea latte. It tasted as s 9 as it looked. For the main course, I chose the soft-shell crab(软壳蟹). The crab was placed in a bread bowl with some fried crab claws(蟹爪) on top.

The brunch tasted great. T 10 I was full after having such a big meal, I still wanted to have another one.

▲ 阅读短文, 根据文中首字母提示填空。

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## B

|    |         |    |     |    |     |      |      |
|----|---------|----|-----|----|-----|------|------|
| 主题 | 吃人类食物的熊 | 类型 | 说明文 | 难度 | ★★★ | 建议用时 | 7 分钟 |
|----|---------|----|-----|----|-----|------|------|

What do bears like to eat? You might think their favourite foods are fish and honey. But some bears eat leftover(吃剩的) human food that they find in the trash. However, it 1 out that this is not very good for them.

Scientists from the University of Wisconsin studied wild black bears in the state of Colorado in the US. After studying the bears' 2, they found that some of the bears were eating human food that had been thrown away. The scientists then looked at how 3 the bears were hibernating(冬眠) during the winter.

4 they found was not good news for the bears. They found that bears that ate leftover human food tended to hibernate for 5 periods of time. Some of them hibernated 50 days fewer than bears 6 ate a natural diet. Unfortunately, bears that hibernate for shorter periods of time tend to have shorter lifespan(寿命) than other 7.

This is 8 they end up having shorter telomeres(染色体端粒). As animals get older, their telomeres naturally shorten. As the telomeres get shorter, the animals start to show more 9 of aging. Therefore, if the bears have shorter telomeres to begin with, they will age faster. However, it is not 10 how the shortened telomeres are linked to shorter hibernation periods.

▲ 根据短文内容,选择正确的答案。

- |                   |            |            |              |
|-------------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| ( ) 1. A. gives   | B. turns   | C. makes   | D. ensures   |
| ( ) 2. A. health  | B. food    | C. diets   | D. lifestyle |
| ( ) 3. A. long    | B. often   | C. far     | D. soon      |
| ( ) 4. A. When    | B. Why     | C. How     | D. What      |
| ( ) 5. A. longer  | B. shorter | C. more    | D. fewer     |
| ( ) 6. A. who     | B. if      | C. whether | D. so        |
| ( ) 7. A. animals | B. fish    | C. bears   | D. cats      |
| ( ) 8. A. as      | B. for     | C. since   | D. because   |
| ( ) 9. A. signals | B. signs   | C. skills  | D. sights    |
| ( ) 10. A. cheap  | B. certain | C. clear   | D. cheerful  |

## 提高篇

## C

|    |          |    |     |    |     |      |      |
|----|----------|----|-----|----|-----|------|------|
| 主题 | 如何应对“生气” | 类型 | 说明文 | 难度 | ★★★ | 建议用时 | 7 分钟 |
|----|----------|----|-----|----|-----|------|------|

Anger is a kind of feeling. Many things can make you angry. When your teacher gives you too much h 1, when your team loses an important game, when your friend b 2 your favourite thing and then breaks it, you may get really angry.

Usually, your b 3 will tell you when you are angry. For example, you breathe much f 4, your face turns red and your heart beats faster. But sometimes, you won't let others find out about your anger. For example, you may hide it in your h 5. The problem is that if you do this, you may get a headache or your stomach may hurt.

In fact, it's not good to hide your anger, and it's normal for you to get angry sometimes. But anger must be l 6 out in the right way, without hurting o 7 or yourself. Let me give you some advice.

When you get angry, you can talk about it with other people, such as your p 8, teachers, good friends, etc. When you talk about anger, those bad feelings can start to go away. On the other hand, when you start to feel angry, you can do some other things: c 9 from 1 to 100; go for a bike ride; think about good things, etc.

Don't let your anger c 10 you. Remember that how you act when you are angry can make everything better or worse.

▲ 阅读短文,根据文中首字母提示填空。

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|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ | 3. _____ | 4. _____ | 5. _____  |
| 6. _____ | 7. _____ | 8. _____ | 9. _____ | 10. _____ |

## D

|    |       |    |     |    |    |      |      |
|----|-------|----|-----|----|----|------|------|
| 主题 | 游在意大利 | 类型 | 说明文 | 难度 | ★★ | 建议用时 | 6 分钟 |
|----|-------|----|-----|----|----|------|------|

You don't need to spend lots of money on a vacation in Italy, because there are many 1 things to do and to see in Italy. Use these suggestions for free things to do 2 travelling in Italy.

3 is really the best way to see many of Italy's top sights and is free so it's a great way to 4 time on your vacation. You can see a lot by just walking around, not spending a cent. Many cities and towns have pedestrian zones(步行街), if you are by the 5 you'll usually find a seaside promenade(散步场所).

Florence, one of Italy's most popular travel cities, holds many free sights for the 6. Florence is a good city for walking and one of the best things to 7 in Florence is just walking around and watching the beautiful squares and buildings.

If you are ready to 8 the tourist crowds, go 9 the river on Ponte Vespucci (west of Ponte Vecchio) to the area known as Oltrarno. Here you'll 10 interesting neighbourhoods and see fewer tourists. While there aren't any major monuments, the area is pleasant for hanging out and you'll see special Florence buildings, shops and neighbourhood squares.

▲ 根据短文内容,选择正确的答案。

- |                        |                  |                |              |
|------------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|
| ( ) 1. A. good         | B. interesting   | C. free        | D. expensive |
| ( ) 2. A. where        | B. when          | C. what        | D. how       |
| ( ) 3. A. Driving      | B. Walking       | C. Flying      | D. Riding    |
| ( ) 4. A. cost         | B. take          | C. pay         | D. spend     |
| ( ) 5. A. lake         | B. sea           | C. river       | D. village   |
| ( ) 6. A. tourists     | B. reporters     | C. authors     | D. students  |
| ( ) 7. A. see          | B. hear          | C. do          | D. visit     |
| ( ) 8. A. take part in | B. get away from | C. get on with | D. give away |
| ( ) 9. A. across       | B. through       | C. over        | D. on        |
| ( ) 10. A. look        | B. watch         | C. hear        | D. find      |

## 真题篇

## E

|    |           |    |     |    |    |      |      |
|----|-----------|----|-----|----|----|------|------|
| 主题 | 如何利用好在校时间 | 类型 | 说明文 | 难度 | ★★ | 建议用时 | 7 分钟 |
|----|-----------|----|-----|----|----|------|------|

Your school days should be some of the best and happiest days of your life. How can you get the most from them, and make sure you do not waste this e 1 chance to learn?

Be active at school. Don't say that things are difficult or boring. You should be i 2 in your school life and school subjects. Join in lots of activities. Put up your hands q 3 in class. Go round the school with a big s 4 on your face. If you do not work, you will waste your time at school. Teachers cannot make everything enjoyable.

Keep fit. If you do not have breakfast, you will be thinking about f 5 in class. If you go to bed late and do not have enough sleep, you will be sleepy in class. Play sports over one hour every day in order to k 6 your body strong. At weekends, get together with your friends or join some clubs in order to make your life c 7.

Face the problem. Do not say that you will do things tomorrow. If you get behind the class, you will have t 8 catching up with others. You can't finish the race if you rest all the time. Everyone fails in some exams, l 9 some matches and has bad days. Don't let small problems seem very big or important. Don't forget to ask for help. You are young. No one thinks you must do e 10 quite well. Follow us and have a happy school life!

▲ 阅读短文,根据文中首字母提示填空。

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

## F

|    |       |    |      |    |     |      |      |
|----|-------|----|------|----|-----|------|------|
| 主题 | 特别的友谊 | 类型 | 夹叙夹议 | 难度 | ★★★ | 建议用时 | 8 分钟 |
|----|-------|----|------|----|-----|------|------|

When we think of friends, we usually think of those who have been in our life for a

long time. 1, there is another type of friend—one that has not been with us for a long period of time, but 2 our mind at some moment.

The first such friend I remember is the little girl with red curly hair. She was in the bed next to 3 when I received an operation on my nose. She was about two years older, 4 and active. She would jump out of bed whenever the nurse was gone. Her two little 5 on the cold floor impressed me. Without her, I would have been alone and afraid.

Two years later, I was sent to a nursery school 6 my parents were far too busy. There, I met a foreign girl. We both were the oldest in that school; the others were babies who were not able to talk with us. Our 7 started with so-called competitions. Although we couldn't speak to each other in the same language, our 8 was made by trying to beat each other at drawing, at game, even at eating. Our competitions, I think, gave me 9 I could control. And maybe I gave her the same. We got through a difficult time together.

Such friends often support us when our life is off balance. A word, a smile, even a similar scene can bring back memories about them. 10, the warmth rises in our heart when we think of them. And silently, we thank them and wish them well.

▲ 根据短文内容,选择正确的答案。

- |                      |                  |               |              |
|----------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|
| ( ) 1. A. In the end | B. In general    | C. In fact    | D. In all    |
| ( ) 2. A. closes     | B. clears        | C. trains     | D. fills     |
| ( ) 3. A. his        | B. hers          | C. mine       | D. yours     |
| ( ) 4. A. brave      | B. beautiful     | C. creative   | D. careful   |
| ( ) 5. A. feet       | B. hands         | C. arms       | D. legs      |
| ( ) 6. A. so         | B. till          | C. although   | D. because   |
| ( ) 7. A. hope       | B. friendship    | C. dream      | D. energy    |
| ( ) 8. A. invitation | B. communication | C. suggestion | D. decision  |
| ( ) 9. A. something  | B. anything      | C. everything | D. nothing   |
| ( ) 10. A. Luckily   | B. Naturally     | C. Surprising | D. Hopefully |

# Unit 2

## 基础篇

### A

|    |        |    |     |    |     |      |      |
|----|--------|----|-----|----|-----|------|------|
| 主题 | 如何爱护双眼 | 类型 | 说明文 | 难度 | ★★★ | 建议用时 | 7 分钟 |
|----|--------|----|-----|----|-----|------|------|

Many of us don't pay much attention to the importance of eye care. It is said that if you take care of your body, then you can surely be h 1. That is w 2 our eyes should be given a lot of care. Natural eye care should be put in a number one place.

There are several causes leading to p 3 eyesight like lack of food, genes(基因) and aging(老化). Televisions, computers and reading are also the causes of having poor eyesight.

I 4 you happen to work in front of the computer, it is best to take a break every once in a while. Something dirty in your eyes can cause redness and will make you f 5 uncomfortable. If this happens, the best way is to clean your eyes by using cold water. You must also try your best to protect your eyes from harmful things. For example, sunglasses are not j 6 for fashion; they can serve as a great way to protect your eyesight from UV rays.

E 7 healthy food will do good to your eyesight. Remember that vitamins A, C and E are good for eyes. These should be taken every day. And you should do eye e 8 because they protect your eyesight too. If a person does sports regularly and eats the r 9 kind of food, his eyes will stay in good condition for a long time.

All above are natural ways of eye care that help us keep healthy eyes. Being happy all the time can be h 10 to a person's eyesight too. In a word, eye care is very important, no matter how old a person is.

▲ 阅读短文,根据文中首字母提示填空。

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## B

|    |        |    |     |    |    |      |      |
|----|--------|----|-----|----|----|------|------|
| 主题 | “高冷”猫咪 | 类型 | 说明文 | 难度 | ★★ | 建议用时 | 6 分钟 |
|----|--------|----|-----|----|----|------|------|

Cats don't seem very friendly. Unlike dogs, they don't often play with people. They stay 1 for hours. However, a new study shows that cats are just as strongly bonded(建立联系的) to us as 2.

Researchers at Oregon State University, US, studied cats' relationships with their 3. They invited the owners of 117 cats to take a 4 that is often used to test the bonds dogs have with their caretakers.

In the six-minute test, cat owners walked into an 5 room with their pets. After two minutes, the owner left the room, leaving the cats alone. This 6 the cats feel stressed out.

When the owners 7 two minutes later, the researchers looked to see what the cats would do. About two-thirds of the cats came to 8 their owners when they returned. The cats then went back to looking around the room, but still returned to their owners now and then.

These cats, the researchers said, saw their owners as a source of security(安全) in an unfamiliar place. The 9 are similar to those found in a study of dogs. Fifty-eight percent of dogs acted just like the cats.

“This idea that cats like to stay alone or don't really 10 about people isn't holding up,” said Kristyn Vitale, a scientist who led the study.

▲ 根据短文内容,选择正确的答案。

- |                      |               |                |                  |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| ( ) 1. A. lonely     | B. alone      | C. calm        | D. nervous       |
| ( ) 2. A. dogs       | B. birds      | C. chickens    | D. pigs          |
| ( ) 3. A. friends    | B. relatives  | C. kids        | D. owners        |
| ( ) 4. A. study      | B. trip       | C. test        | D. watch         |
| ( ) 5. A. unfamiliar | B. familiar   | C. comfortable | D. uncomfortable |
| ( ) 6. A. let        | B. had        | C. brought     | D. made          |
| ( ) 7. A. left       | B. returned   | C. arrived     | D. reached       |
| ( ) 8. A. feed       | B. kiss       | C. greet       | D. eat           |
| ( ) 9. A. findings   | B. researches | C. studies     | D. choices       |
| ( ) 10. A. worry     | B. know       | C. learn       | D. care          |



## 提高篇

## C

|    |     |    |     |    |     |      |      |
|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|------|------|
| 主题 | 军运会 | 类型 | 记叙文 | 难度 | ★★★ | 建议用时 | 7 分钟 |
|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|------|------|

People in the crowd were waving and cheering for an athlete at a sports meet—the winner, the record breaker! I 1 of waving back, the athlete raised his right hand and gave the audience a military salute(军礼).

There were many scenes like this at the 7th Military World Games in Wuhan. Over 9,000 soldiers from more than 100 countries c 2 in 27 different events, such as swimming, shooting and equestrian(马术) events.

Known as the “Olympics for s 3”, the games allow militaries from around the world to show their strength, as well as improve their s 4.

Lu Pinpin, broke the world r 5 for the women’s 500-metre obstacle run(障碍跑) with a time of 2 minutes and 10.09 seconds. The obstacle run is part of the military pentathlon(军事五项). It is probably the most d 6 part of the games.

Lu believes in “no pain, no g 7”, so she trained hard before the games. “The military pentathlon is a project that keeps c 8 my limits. It is very tiring and hard—much h 9 than I expected,” she said.

Pan Yucheng, another Chinese soldier, broke the world record in the men’s 500-metre obstacle run with a time of 2 minutes and 9.05 seconds. He was d 10 by Chinese media as “a bullet(子弹)”. Pan said that a “sense of honour” held up him during both his training and the competition. “When you actually step onto the course, you feel more like a real soldier,” he said.

▲ 阅读短文, 根据文中首字母提示填空。

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## D

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|----|------|----|-----|----|-----|------|------|
| 主题 | 科技成就 | 类型 | 说明文 | 难度 | ★★★ | 建议用时 | 7 分钟 |
|----|------|----|-----|----|-----|------|------|

Big changes have taken 1 in science and technology in recent years. Many innovations(创新) have allowed China to catch up with other scientific powerhouses or even 2 in certain frontier(前沿) fields.

Take hybrid rice(杂交水稻) as a(n) 3. Chinese scientist Yuan Longping developed the first strain(品种) in 1970. The 4 has been feeding the country since then. By the end of last year, 5 in more than 40 countries had planted more than 7 million hectares(公顷) of the crop.

The Jiaolong, China's first manned(载人的) deep-sea research submersible(潜水器), made its debut in 2010. It made China the 6 country, after the United States, Russia, France and Japan, to 7 deep-sea exploration technology. In 2019, China became the first country to send the Chang'e-4 probe to the moon's far 8, which always faces away from Earth.

China has made 9 in cloning technology, too. In January 2019, Chinese 10 cloned five monkeys from a gene-edited(基因编辑的) macaque(猕猴) for biomedical(生物医学的) research—the first time in the world that this had been done.

▲ 根据短文内容,选择正确的答案。

- |                    |               |              |               |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| ( ) 1. A. exercise | B. place      | C. advice    | D. action     |
| ( ) 2. A. lead     | B. bear       | C. bring     | D. join       |
| ( ) 3. A. harvest  | B. message    | C. mistake   | D. example    |
| ( ) 4. A. science  | B. scientist  | C. crop      | D. discovery  |
| ( ) 5. A. farmers  | B. volunteers | C. directors | D. engineers  |
| ( ) 6. A. second   | B. third      | C. fourth    | D. fifth      |
| ( ) 7. A. improve  | B. develop    | C. increase  | D. encourage  |
| ( ) 8. A. side     | B. surface    | C. ground    | D. away       |
| ( ) 9. A. laws     | B. mistakes   | C. progress  | D. friends    |
| ( ) 10. A. doctors | B. patients   | C. reporters | D. scientists |

## 真题篇

## E

|    |           |    |     |    |    |      |      |
|----|-----------|----|-----|----|----|------|------|
| 主题 | 中美校园生活的不同 | 类型 | 说明文 | 难度 | ★★ | 建议用时 | 5 分钟 |
|----|-----------|----|-----|----|----|------|------|

Several days ago, some students from the US visited our school. When we talked, I discovered some d 1 in school life between the US and China. For example, each class lasts fifty minutes in the US. It is a little l 2 than that in China. We usually have forty or forty-five minutes in each class. A 3 difference is that in China we have shorter break time between classes. Besides, although most schools in both countries finish their m 4 classes at 12 o'clock, the students in the US only have a one-hour-long break. So they eat lunch quickly. Their afternoon classes begin at 1:00 p.m. and school is o 5 at 3:00 p.m. Then they take part in club activities or play sports.

Many Chinese students don't work d 6 their school years, while the US students like to find a part-time job in their f 7 time. They do not have a dream job in mind. They think t 8 is no difference between jobs. Working is a u 9 experience and they can make money at the same time. Some of them even take one-year full-time jobs a 10 they leave high school and then go to college. In my opinion, it's good for their growth.

▲ 阅读短文,根据文中首字母提示填空。

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

## F

|    |     |    |     |    |     |      |      |
|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|------|------|
| 主题 | 笼中鸟 | 类型 | 记叙文 | 难度 | ★★★ | 建议用时 | 8 分钟 |
|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|------|------|

I will never forget an accident that happened in my own childhood. When I was a boy of twelve, something happened to me that made me never 1 any birds in a cage.

We lived on the edge of a forest in South Carolina, and every evening many

mockingbirds would come and rest in the trees and sing. There isn't any sound that can be 2 than the song of the mockingbird.

I decided to catch a young bird and keep it in a cage, 3 in that way, I could have my own musician. I finally caught one and put it in a cage. The bird was 4 and fluttered about the cage, but finally it became quiet in its new home. I felt pleased with 5 and looked after my little musician carefully.

On the second day, the bird's mother flew to the cage 6 food in her mouth. The baby bird ate up 7 she brought. I was pleased to see this. Certainly his mother knew better than I how to feed her baby.

The following morning when I went to see 8 my little bird was, I found it on the floor of the cage, dead. I was very surprised! What had happened! I had taken great 9 of the little bird, or so I thought.

Arthur Wayne, a famous scientist, happened to be in the forest where we lived at the time. Hearing me crying over the death of my bird, he told me what had happened. "A mother mockingbird, finding her young in a cage, will sometimes bring it poisonous(有毒的) food. She thinks it better for her young to die than to live in a cage." Since then I have never caught any birds or put them in a cage. All the birds have the right to 10 in the sky.

▲ 根据短文内容,选择正确的答案。

- |                    |                  |               |                   |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| ( ) 1. A. put      | B. cut           | C. draw       | D. pull           |
| ( ) 2. A. noisier  | B. less terrible | C. worse      | D. more beautiful |
| ( ) 3. A. but      | B. or            | C. and        | D. though         |
| ( ) 4. A. lucky    | B. quiet         | C. kind       | D. afraid         |
| ( ) 5. A. yourself | B. myself        | C. herself    | D. himself        |
| ( ) 6. A. without  | B. around        | C. in         | D. with           |
| ( ) 7. A. someone  | B. nothing       | C. everything | D. anyone         |
| ( ) 8. A. how      | B. what          | C. which      | D. whether        |
| ( ) 9. A. place    | B. rest          | C. picture    | D. care           |
| ( ) 10. A. jump    | B. run           | C. fly        | D. walk           |

# Unit 3

## 基础篇

### A

|    |       |    |     |    |    |      |      |
|----|-------|----|-----|----|----|------|------|
| 主题 | 绿色的苹果 | 类型 | 记叙文 | 难度 | ★★ | 建议用时 | 5 分钟 |
|----|-------|----|-----|----|----|------|------|

Before going back to work one afternoon, Detective Li took a big bite out of the red a 1 on his desk. He hadn't had time to eat his lunch that day. He was busy dealing with a traffic a 2 report.

It seemed that a man named Hong Jie had run a red light, running into a 3 person's car. However, he said that the light had been g 4 when he drove across the intersection(十字路口).

Li d 5 to question Hong himself. Maybe he could get some more i 6 about the accident. He asked the police to bring Hong to his office.

After Hong came in, he sat down and e 7 to Li what had happened. He insisted that the light was green when he c 8 the road.

Li had no reason to d 9 Hong's word. He told Hong that he was free to go.

"Thank you so much, Detective Li. By the way, that green apple on your desk looks d 10 ! I hope you enjoy it."

Li stopped for a moment. "Wait. Sit back down. I think we need to talk some more."

▲ 阅读短文,根据文中首字母提示填空。

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3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

## B

|    |       |    |     |    |    |      |      |
|----|-------|----|-----|----|----|------|------|
| 主题 | 黑点与白纸 | 类型 | 记叙文 | 难度 | ★★ | 建议用时 | 7 分钟 |
|----|-------|----|-----|----|----|------|------|

One day a professor(教授) entered the classroom and told the students about a surprise test. After hearing that, all students sat down and waited for the test to begin.

Students were 1 to see that there was not a question but just a black dot(点) in the centre of the paper. The professor told them, “I want you to write down what you 2 there.”

The students had to get started with the test. At the 3 of the class, the professor took all answer papers and started reading each answer from each paper in front of all students. All of them 4 the black dot and tried to explain its position. After the professor finished reading, the whole class was 5.

Then the professor began to explain, “Don’t worry. I am not going to give you grades for this test but I just want you to think about something. Everyone paid attention to the 6 dot and wrote about it, but no one wrote about the white paper. It is the same with our 7. The white paper 8 our whole life and the black dot represents problems in our life. Our life is a gift given to us by God, with love and care, and we always have 9 to celebrate—our friends around us, the job that provides us with our livelihood(生计), and the wonders we see every day. Still we just pay attention to day-to-day problems like health, short of money, problems in 10 and so on, but we never realize that these problems are very small compared to everything we have in our lives.”

▲ 根据短文内容,选择正确的答案。

- |                     |              |             |               |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| ( ) 1. A. happy     | B. surprised | C. nervous  | D. worried    |
| ( ) 2. A. hear      | B. look      | C. feel     | D. see        |
| ( ) 3. A. beginning | B. end       | C. middle   | D. first      |
| ( ) 4. A. described | B. depended  | C. designed | D. discovered |
| ( ) 5. A. over      | B. sad       | C. silent   | D. excited    |
| ( ) 6. A. white     | B. small     | C. black    | D. big        |
| ( ) 7. A. study     | B. writing   | C. living   | D. lives      |

- ( ) 8. A. represents      B. repeats      C. returns      D. reminds  
 ( ) 9. A. chances      B. excuses      C. gifts      D. reasons  
 ( ) 10. A. relationships      B. championships      C. friendships      D. scholarships

## 提高篇

## C

|    |               |    |      |    |     |      |      |
|----|---------------|----|------|----|-----|------|------|
| 主题 | 乘着“雪龙 2 号”去科考 | 类型 | 新闻报道 | 难度 | ★★★ | 建议用时 | 7 分钟 |
|----|---------------|----|------|----|-----|------|------|

Antarctica(南极), Earth's southernmost continent(大陆), is the c 1, driest and windiest place on our planet. What would it be like to l 2 and work there?

On Oct. 15, 2019, fifty Chinese researchers set sail from Shenzhen, heading for Antarctica. The ship they took, *Xuelong 2*, is the first icebreaker made in China. It took two years to b 3 *Xuelong 2*, which is one of the world's best research icebreakers.

Chinese researchers have been to Antarctica 35 t 4. Because of its special environment, researchers from a 5 the world have been going to the continent to do study for many years. Some studies can only be done in Antarctica. For example, there is little air p 6 there. This makes it e 7 for scientists to study the weather, atmosphere(大气) and stars.

The study of Antarctica's geology(地质) is also important. Rocks in Antarctica can tell us what our climate was like long time ago, helping us understand h 8 Earth has changed over time. There are also many wild animals, such as penguins, seals and birds. Scientists can learn how animals live in cold places by studying them.

Xie Zhouqing is a professor at the University of Science and Technology of China. He was part of China's 15th research trip to Antarctica. He said that life in Antarctica was not easy. It was cold, tiring, and sometimes d 9. But it was still quite fun.

"I studied how penguins walk, what they eat, and w 10 they move from one place to another," he said. "I was excited to see the cute animals playing around. I hope my studies can help protect them."

▲ 阅读短文,根据文中首字母提示填空。

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

## D

|    |    |    |     |    |     |      |      |
|----|----|----|-----|----|-----|------|------|
| 主题 | 广告 | 类型 | 说明文 | 难度 | ★★★ | 建议用时 | 8 分钟 |
|----|----|----|-----|----|-----|------|------|

Research has found that each person sees almost 3,000 ads every day. That sounds impossible. When we think about advertising, we usually think of TV and radio ads, and ads in newspapers and 1. But that's only the beginning.

Your clothes probably have a brand(品牌) name on them—a very usual 2 of advertising. Many T-shirts and caps carry advertising for different products. If you like to 3 sports clothes, they probably carry the logo(商标) of a big international company or a sports team.

Your favourite kinds of entertainment(娱乐) are also 4 with ads. If you go to a soccer game, the stadium(体育场) has huge advertisements for all kinds of products. Many soft drink companies put on concerts and 5 events. In movies, you'll see characters driving a special brand of car, or eating a popular snack food, because the makers of the products paid to be in the film.

The 6 with all these kinds of advertising is that after some time, buyers don't notice them. After we have seen ads on the train or in the bus many 7, we don't even read them because we are tired of them. So advertisers have to find unusual places for ads, to 8 us and make us pay attention to them.

With all of these ads that we see, we need to understand the messages they give us. Advertising can 9 our thinking, even when we don't realize it. This is especially true for children, because they believe that everything they see is true. People of all 10 need to think critically(批判性地) about the ideas that we get from advertising, and how they change our behaviour.



▲ 根据短文内容,选择正确的答案。

- (     ) 1. A. books                      B. magazines                      C. novels                      D. poems
- (     ) 2. A. form                      B. habit                      C. style                      D. action
- (     ) 3. A. put on                      B. dress                      C. wear                      D. carry
- (     ) 4. A. full                      B. filled                      C. rich                      D. covered
- (     ) 5. A. another                      B. the other                      C. others                      D. other
- (     ) 6. A. problem                      B. question                      C. solution                      D. answer
- (     ) 7. A. choices                      B. times                      C. ways                      D. methods
- (     ) 8. A. find                      B. keep                      C. tell                      D. surprise
- (     ) 9. A. share                      B. spread                      C. influence                      D. improve
- (     ) 10. A. ages                      B. works                      C. lives                      D. personalities

## 真题篇

## E

|    |      |    |     |    |     |      |      |
|----|------|----|-----|----|-----|------|------|
| 主题 | 学校生活 | 类型 | 记叙文 | 难度 | ★★★ | 建议用时 | 7 分钟 |
|----|------|----|-----|----|-----|------|------|

I enjoy my school life. Here's a big playground surrounded by green hills and a row of tall trees standing in f   1   of the buildings. Birds may fly into the classroom while we are h   2   lessons.

In the past year, I was a resident student(寄宿生). I moved back and forth between the dormitory and classroom. Everyone living at the school had to follow the r   3   all the time. At first, I felt l   4  . But gradually(渐渐地), I made some friends. We didn't have mobile phones or pets, but with friends, we made progress(进步) and got pure friendship. I played volleyball in the playground with some c   5  . I enjoyed the delicious food with my classmates at lunch. We encouraged each other when we were in t   6  .

Of course, teachers helped me a lot too. A few days a   7  , when I walked past the playground, I saw a teacher picking up a badminton racket(羽毛球拍) from the ground.

Another teacher asked him, “Why not ask the students to p 8 it up themselves?” He said, “The students are tired from doing the heavy schoolwork. I think I need to help them as m 9 as I can.” The teacher’s words touched me. It is great to have our kind teachers help us while we are studying.

I love my school, my friends and teachers. I love every tree and bush here. School life is a wonderful p 10 of my life.

▲ 阅读短文,根据文中首字母提示填空。

- |          |          |          |          |           |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ | 3. _____ | 4. _____ | 5. _____  |
| 6. _____ | 7. _____ | 8. _____ | 9. _____ | 10. _____ |

## F

|    |        |    |    |    |    |      |      |
|----|--------|----|----|----|----|------|------|
| 主题 | 长颈鹿的故事 | 类型 | 故事 | 难度 | ★★ | 建议用时 | 6 分钟 |
|----|--------|----|----|----|----|------|------|

Alex was a giraffe who lived in a zoo with his mum, dad and other giraffe friends. As Alex grew, he 1 his neck was much shorter than the others’. He began to get 2. But his mother told him that he was special. She said it did not matter how short or long his neck was.

Alex tried not to think about his short 3. But as his friends grew taller and taller his neck 4 short. Sometimes the other giraffes 5 him, but his parents told him not to worry. They said that he should be happy with himself the way he was. He tried, but he could not even play in some giraffe sports. He was just too 6.

One day, one of the zoo workers came and took Alex away. Alex was frightened. Would he have to leave the zoo just 7 he didn’t have a long neck? The zoo worker calmed Alex down and gave him some food. He felt better. Then he led Alex into another area of the zoo.

There was a small 8 between the two areas. Alex was the only giraffe that could fit through it.

Soon Alex’s parents came to see him. “I told you that you were special,” his mother said. “The zoo has made a place just for 9 because so many people want to see how

special you are!” She was right. Visitors pointed to him and screamed 10. They looked happy to see something so special at the zoo.

▲ 根据短文内容,选择正确的答案。

- |                        |                |               |             |
|------------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| ( ) 1. A. wondered     | B. found       | C. hoped      | D. agreed   |
| ( ) 2. A. beautiful    | B. interested  | C. humourous  | D. worried  |
| ( ) 3. A. leg          | B. tail        | C. neck       | D. nose     |
| ( ) 4. A. stayed       | B. became      | C. turned     | D. felt     |
| ( ) 5. A. looked after | B. fell behind | C. laughed at | D. heard of |
| ( ) 6. A. tall         | B. short       | C. fat        | D. thin     |
| ( ) 7. A. after        | B. if          | C. because    | D. before   |
| ( ) 8. A. cage         | B. wall        | C. window     | D. door     |
| ( ) 9. A. him          | B. you         | C. us         | D. me       |
| ( ) 10. A. excitedly   | B. angrily     | C. sadly      | D. heavily  |