编写及使用说明

作为新一轮高考改革的重要组成部分，新课标高考已进行了4年。新课标高考试题形式各有不同、风格各异，然而，不管新课标高考形式和内容如何变化，高考依然立足于考查考生对知识、技能及方法的掌握，考核的内容依然源自课程标准中所规定的各个知识模块。因此，全国各省市及名校命制的高质量模拟试题，对于备考的学生在复习前期复习知识模块、提升应考能力仍然具有很高的借鉴及使用价值。基于此，本书编写组特聘请各地命题研究专家及特、高级教师，以课程标准为依据，参考高考命题指导思想及考核要求，科学地划分知识模块，从各省市及名校模拟试题中精心挑选试题进行优化组合，编成本书。

本书分语文、数学（文科）、数学（理科）、英语、政治、历史、地理、物理、化学、生物10科册，每册图书中包含若干套模块测试题和名校实战题。作为“天利38套”高考模拟试题系列之一，本书具有以下优点：

1. 荟萃全国各省市名校试题，并经专家科学组合成模块练习。书中大量试题选自全国多所名校的高三模拟试题，名校实战更是从各名校月考卷中挑选。使用本书，学生便可通览全国名校优秀试题。

2. 涵盖公共必考点，规避试卷结构及题型不同。虽然有多个省市高考实行自主命题，但各套高考试题中绝大部分考点是相互交叉、要求相近的，而且，在高考复习前期，学生应以复习知识模块考点为主。因此，本书试题覆盖了全国各省市高考公共必考点，不拘泥于试卷结构及某些特殊题型，适合在高考复习前期做阶段性检测。

3. 循环复习设计。艾宾浩斯记忆遗忘曲线显示：知识在学习后不及时复习会很快遗忘，且遗忘速度呈先快后慢的趋势。因此，本书设计各测试题时有意对重难点进行适当重复，旨在帮助考生彻底掌握知识，增强复习效果。

4. 状元审校。在常规编审校对之外，本书编写组还特别邀请一些各省（市）高考状元从考生和读者角度对本书内容进行全面、细致的审校，并根据他们的建议对内容进行修改调整，进一步提升图书使用价值和品质。

5. 答案详尽，便于学生自测时参考。

6. 活页设计，使用方便。

关于英语科听力部分的录音，读者可以登录北京天利考试信息网（WWW.TL100.COM）免费下载。

参与本书编写的有高星云（语文）、王建宏（数学）、殷福鑫（英语）、刘翠芝（物理）、杨坤（化学）、于泗勇（生物）、褚福省（政治）、高超（历史）、陈安伟（地理）等教师。

本书编写组

2010年6月

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3月上市

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按部就班学习

天利38套 专题

2011 全国各省市 新课标

高考模拟试题汇编

模块专题

北京天利考试信息网 编

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参考答案及解题提示

高考状元给“天利38套”读者的学习建议

专题知识点有遗漏时，一定要抽出时间复习这个专题，即这一类的问题。个人觉得平时学习的每个专题应该分得细些，不要放过任何细节。

——安徽理科高考状元　张凤逸

对于数学、英语、物理、化学和生物，每一科我都有一本“错题集”，记录自己练习和考试中做错的题目和典型例题，并从自己的出错点出发找出不扎实的知识点，在错题下面进行针对性总结。

——内蒙古理科高考状元　石　悦

在学完每一部分后都要做一次全面的小结，体会知识点之间的联系，将其串联成线。例如，在学完物理的电磁学部分后就要小结，理解电生磁、磁生电，电与磁之间的关系。

——宁夏理科高考状元　李小龙

学习政治关键在于理解。学习时要注意知识的逻辑性，建立知识网络。通过做题深刻地理解原理。在考试中，选择题往往是失分点，平时要多加练习，掌握一定的分析方法。

——北京文科高考状元　张　玥

历史是知识点最多的科目，看课文时一定要尽量详细，尤其是图片、注释，还有小框里的资料，因为我们易忽视的地方就是考试最容易出题的地方。总复习时，在详细看完教科书两遍以上的基础上，应该背第一页的目录，然后看每篇课文的小标题，这样整个教科书的框架就有了。再按照框架试着复述一遍知识点，记忆就会更加牢固，在考场上就能应用自如。

——吉林文科高考状元　许美善

[模式答题法]经过高中三年的学习，我发现政治答题是有规律可寻的，总结出了几种答题模式，如“理解认识”类题目的答题模式为“是什么”“为什么”“怎么做”；经济生活类的题目一般从国家、企业和个人三方面考虑；哲学类的题目答题模式为“世界观＋方法论＋材料”，分析原因的问题从“原因、内容、意义”三方面作答。

——山东文科高考状元　荣秋艳

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专题
——新课标 2011 高考模拟试题汇编·模块专题(英语)

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责任编辑　李海平　孙静静
装帧设计　陈玉丽
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天利38套 模块专题

模块专题训练(一)
(模块一)

1A

考查范围:冠词、定语从句(限制性定语从句)

(满分150分,考试时间120分钟)

第一部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分60分)

第一节 单项填空(共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)

1. (北京西城抽测)The dog is a lovely animal. _____ one which lives in _____ flat below mine is particularly pretty.
A. The; the B. 不填; a C. The; a D. The; 不填
2. (北京西城抽测)A successful life is a life _____ challenges are met and difficulties overcome.
A. which B. where C. that D. what
3. (湖南耒阳一联)After graduation from college, she reached a point in her career _____ she needed to decide what to do in future.
A. where B. what C. which D. that
4. (安徽皖南八校三联)—What do you think of the manager of your company?
—Oh, he is _____ manager who's pleasant to work with. It's _____ pleasure to work with him.
A. the; a B. a; a C. a; the D. 不填; a
5. (北京海淀期末练习)As we know, _____ Potala Palace, a combination of Tibetan construction art and culture, is considered _____ precious treasure of China.
A. a; a B. the; a C. the; the D. a; the
6. (上海三十三校联考)We went right round to the west coast by _____ sea instead of driving across _____ continent.
A. the; the B. /; the C. the; / D. /; /
7. (北京丰台期末练习)Have you heard _____ news? The price of _____ petrol is going up again!
A. the; the B. the; 不填 C. 不填; the D. 不填; 不填
8. (湖南耒阳一联)The financial crisis and the suffering _____ has caused have a great influence on the whole world.
A. they B. it C. which D. what
9. (山东潍坊抽测)—Why do you eat all the vegetables but leave _____ meat untouched?
—I'm on _____ diet.
A. a; the B. the; 不填 C. 不填; a D. the; a
10. (辽宁模拟)Some of the exercises appear to be _____ ones that you have done, but after taking _____ second look, you will find that they are different.
A. /; the B. the; the C. the; a D. /; a
11. (山东潍坊模拟)*English online. com* is a free site _____ visitors can not just learn the English language but also chat online.
A. where B. which C. that D. what
12. (北京海淀期末练习)When I couldn't avoid meeting him, I faced an embarrassing situation _____ I could only keep silent.
A. who B. which C. when D. where
13. (合肥质检一)I still can't believe my eyes when I remember the scene _____ the best player should miss the pass.
A. that B. which C. where D. how
14. (北京崇文期末练习)I know you don't like _____ bread very much. But what do you think of _____ bread I baked yesterday?
A. 不填; 不填 B. the; the C. the; 不填 D. 不填; the
15. (北京崇文期末练习)Rockall is a deserted island _____ lies northwest of mainland Scotland.
A. what B. where C. which D. whom
16. (北京石景山期末卷)We are too busy to take _____ holiday at _____ present.
A. /; the B. a; / C. a; the D. the; /
17. (江苏泰州期末卷)The driver was at _____ loss when _____ word came that he was forbidden to drive for speeding.
A. a; / B. a; the C. the; the D. /; /
18. (北京崇文期末练习)He wasn't looking forward to the time _____ he would have to give evidence to the court.
A. which B. what C. when D. that
19. (北京海淀期中练习)Marco was lucky enough to meet another prisoner _____ enjoyed listening to his stories.
A. who B. which C. whose D. what
20. (北京海淀期中练习)I would like to live in a place _____ there's plenty of sunshine.
A. which B. whom C. when D. where

第二节 完形填空(共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)(山东潍坊模拟)

After thinking thoroughly about it, I find that life is worth everything. For me, life is not just about having a relationship, companionship, good friends, money or a job that I like. Some people will be __21__ with things like this because __22__ them, it's by far the best they can get. For me, that's not all I can __23__ from this world.

I believe in harps (竖琴) and violins and __24__ and lightning. I believe in being in love and not just trying my best to make others __25__. I believe in "__26__ in love" with my partner, not just "loving" him.

Life is worth so much. Life is more than spending __27__ hours in the gym and eating carrot to __28__ a good figure, or wearing smart clothes __29__ in the streets just to __30__ praise from others. The praise of others could make me feel happy, but it is not the main __31__ of my life. My life is not about living to realize someone else's __32__ but my own.

Life is more than __33__ trying to achieve the norms (规范) of __34__ but trying to be a good person by my own __35__. It is not about __36__ running after dreams to be superior to others. What __37__ in my own thoughts is such a life—it is more about long walks in the quiet green parks; it's more about feeling the wind __38__ my face, as I go through the __39__ on my bicycle.

Life is about passion, freedom and love. I will only walk this road __40__; I might as well make the most of it.

21. A. disappointed	B. excited	C. satisfied	D. worried
22. A. for	B. of	C. with	D. in
23. A. know	B. get	C. search	D. learn
24. A. loving	B. raining	C. wind	D. thunder
25. A. sad	B. comfortable	C. angry	D. confident
26. A. falling	B. giving	C. being	D. losing
27. A. endless	B. several	C. valuable	D. regular
28. A. possess	B. catch	C. continue	D. keep
29. A. playing	B. wandering	C. performing	D. running
30. A. seek	B. receive	C. admire	D. accept
31. A. excuse	B. chance	C. challenge	D. meaning
32. A. minds	B. dreams	C. burdens	D. purposes
33. A. naturally	B. entirely	C. merely	D. particularly
34. A. society	B. world	C. community	D. profession
35. A. condition	B. standard	C. situation	D. decision
36. A. normally	B. quickly	C. really	D. wildly
37. A. builds	B. exists	C. resists	D. disappears
38. A. touch	B. cover	C. blow	D. clean
39. A. dream	B. imagination	C. country	D. village
40. A. down	B. again	C. up	D. once

第二部分 阅读理解

第一节 (共20小题;每小题2分,满分40分)

A (南京二调)

Justin's bedroom was so full of flat bicycle tires, bent tennis rackets, deflated basketballs, and games with missing pieces that you could barely get in the door. His parents pleaded with him to clean out his room.

"What use is a fish tank with a hole in the bottom?" his father asked. But Justin simply smiled and repeated his motto, "Never throw anything out, you never know when it might come in handy."

When Justin was away from home, he always carried his blue backpack—a smaller version of his bedroom—a place to store the many objects that he collected. It was so worn and stretched that it hardly resembled a backpack anymore.

Justin had earned a reputation for figuring things out and getting people out of otherwise hopeless situations. Many of his classmates and neighbors sought him out when they needed help with a problem. On the first day of school, his friend Kenny, came looking for Justin.

"Do you think you have something in your bag that could help me remember my locker combination?" he asked. "I lost the piece of paper it was written on. I have a science class in two minutes and if I'm late on the first day it'll make me look bad for the rest of the year." Kenny looked really worried.

"Relax," Justin said, taking his backpack off and unzipping the top. "Remember how you borrowed my notebook in homeroom to write the combination down? Well, I know how we can recover what you wrote."

He took the notebook and a soft lead pencil out of his bag. The page that Kenny had written on had left faint marks on another page in the notebook. Justin held the pencil on its side and rubbed it lightly over the marks. Slowly but surely the numbers of the locker combination appeared in white, set off by the gray pencil rubbings.

"That's amazing!" Kenny said. "I owe you one." And he dashed off to open his locker.

It was just another day in the life of the boy whose motto was "Never throw anything out, you never know when it might come in handy."

41. Why is Justin's room such a mess?
A. He always forgets to clean it. B. He never throws anything away.
C. He has no time to clean it. D. He shares the room with his brother.
42. In what way is Justin's backpack a smaller version of his bedroom?
A. He uses it as a place to store objects.
B. He uses it to carry his books and sports equipment.
C. His parents tell him to clean it all the time.
D. He's had it for as long as he can remember.
43. The underlined phrase "pleaded with" means _____.
A. ignored B. asked C. pushed D. ordered
44. How does Kenny feel toward Justin?
A. Annoyed. B. Disinterested. C. Grateful. D. Angry.

B (安徽联考)

All over the world, libraries have begun the great task of making faithful digital copies of the books and records that protect the mental efforts of mankind. For armchair schools, the work promises to bring such a wealth of information to desktop that the present Internet may not match.

Librarians see three clear benefits to going digital. First, it helps them preserve rare and easily broken objects without refusing the demands of those who wish to study them. The British Library, for example, holds the only medieval(middle-aged) manuscript(手稿) of Beowulf in London. Only qualified scholars were allowed to see it and put the images up on the Internet for anyone to use.

A second benefit is convenience. Once books are changed to digital form, readers can find them in seconds rather than minutes. Several people can read the same book or view the same picture at the same time. Clerks are spared the chore(琐事) of reshelving. And libraries could use the Internet to lend their collections to those who are unable to visit in person.

The third advantage of electronic copies is that they occupy millimeters of space on a magnetic disk(磁盘) rather than meters on a shelf. The cost of library buildings is increasingly high. The University of California at Berkeley recently spent $46 million on an underground addition to house 1.5 million books at an average cost of $30 per set of them. The price of disk storage on the contrary, has fallen to about $2 per 300-page publication and continues to drop.

45. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
A. Libraries are making efforts. B. More people can read precious books.
C. The Internet provides more information.
D. Libraries are making digital copies of books.
46. Which words in the second paragraph help you to identify the supporting points?
A. Three, first, for example. B. Benefits, manuscript, scholars.
C. Helps, holds, scanned. D. Clear, qualified, different.
47. Which of the following is mentioned in the text as a benefit of going digital?
A. Fewer staff will be required in libraries.
B. Libraries will be able to move underground.
C. Borrowers need not go to the library buildings.
D. Old manuscripts can be moved more easily.
48. How does the author develop the text?
A. First the author gives some messages and then explain them.
B. First the author presents his opinions and then describes them.
C. First the author informs us of main arguments and then compares them.
D. First the author makes an introduction and then draws a conclusion.

C

To be concerned with proper child development is to be concerned about making sure that children have daily access to both mothers' and fathers' parenting.

If Heather is being raised by two mommies and Brandon is being raised by Daddy and his new husband-roommate, Heather and Brandon might have two adults in their lives, but they are being deprived of the benefits found in the unique influences found

1B in a mother and father's different parenting styles. Much of the value mothers and fathers bring to their children is due to the fact that mothers and fathers are different. And by cooperating together, they provide these good things that same-sex caregivers cannot. The important value of these sex-based differences in healthy child-development will be explored here.

The fathering difference is explained by fathering scholar Dr. Kyle Pruett of Yale Medical School in his book *Fatherneed*: *Why Father Care Is as Essential as Mother Care for Your Child*. Pruett says dads matter simply because "fathers do not mother". A father, as a male parent, brings unique contributions to the job of parenting that a mother cannot.

Likewise, a mother, as a female parent, uniquely influences the life and development of her child, as Dr. Brenda Hunter explains in her book, *The Power of Mother Love*: *Transforming Both Mother and Child*. Erik Erikson explained that father love and mother love are different kinds of love. Fathers love more dangerously because their love is more expecting than a mother's love.

Dr. Pruett also explains that fathers have a clear style of communication with children. Babies, by 8 weeks, can tell the difference between a male or female communicating with them. Stanford psychologist Eleanor Maccoby, in her book *The Two Sexes*, explains mothers and fathers respond differently to babies. Mothers are more likely to provide warm care for a crying baby. Whether they realize it or not, children are learning at earliest age that men and women are different and have different ways of dealing with life, other adults and their children.

49. This passage is mainly about _____.
A. three experts' different arguments
B. the introductions to the three famous books
C. mothers and fathers' different parenting styles
D. the value of parents' parenting in healthy child-development

50. Which can replace the underlined phrase "deprived of" in Para. 2?
A. provided B. kept C. taken away D. turned down

51. Which of the following about Dr. Pruett is TRUE?
A. He thinks fathers make more contributions to the job of parenting than mothers.
B. He thinks fathers have better communication with children than mothers.
C. He thinks same-sex caregivers cannot bring children good things.
D. He thinks children need father care as well as mother care.

D (北京西城抽测)

I used to believe in the American dream that meant a job, credit, success. I wanted it and worked toward it like everyone else, all of us separately chasing the same thing.

One year, through a series of unhappy events, it all fell apart. I found myself homeless and alone. I had my truck and $56. I searched the countryside for some place I could rent for the cheapest possible amount. I came upon a deserted cottage in a small remote valley. I hadn't been alone for 25 years. I was scared, but I hoped the hard work would distract and heal me.

I found the owner and rented the place for $50 a month. The locals knew nothing about me. But slowly they started teaching me the art of being a neighbor. They dropped off blankets, tools and canned deer meat and began sticking around to chat. They would ask if I wanted to meet cousin Albie or go fishing. They started to teach me a belief in a different American dream, not the one of individual achievement but of neighborliness. Men would stop by with wild berries, ice cream, truck parts to see if I was up for courting. I wasn't, but they were civil anyway. The women on that mountain worked harder than any I'd ever met. They taught me how to store food in the stream and keep it cold and safe. I learned to keep enough for an extra plate for company.

What I had believed in, all those things I thought were necessary for a civilized life, were non-existent in this place. Up on the mountain, my most valuable possessions were my relationships with my neighbors.

After four years in that valley, I moved back into town. I saw a lot of people were having a really hard time, losing their jobs and homes. With the help of a real estate broker(房地产经纪人) I chatted up at the grocery store, I managed to rent a big enough house to take in a handful of people. It's four of us now, but over time I've had nine come in and move on to other places from here. We'd all be in shelters 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 how we can all get by together.

52. Before a series of unhappy events happened, the writer _____.
A. had a well-paid job
B. worked hard for his American dream
C. worked hard and liked to share
D. felt hopeless about his American dream

53. What does the underlined word "it" in the second paragraph refer to?
A. The house. B. The job. C. The company. D. The American dream.

54. What does the underlined sentence "*I learned to...*" in Paragraph 3 most probably mean?
A. The writer learned to run a company.
B. The writer learned to share with others.
C. The writer learned to keep enough plates.
D. The writer learned to save money for his company.

55. Why did the writer rent a big house?
A. To make some money. B. To show off his wealth.
C. To share with those people in need. D. To make friends with his neighbors.

56. The writer mainly tells us about _____.
A. his unhappy experiences B. the friendly people in the valley
C. the change of his living conditions D. his new idea of the American dream

第二节 信息匹配题(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)(广东惠州二调)

阅读下列应用文及相关信息,并按照要求匹配信息。

首先请阅读下列关于几次事故描述的短文:

A. A car hit a truck. It flew into the air and landed on its side. Petrol was coming from the car and a small fire was burning near the engine. The driver was not moving and there was a bleeding cut on the face. There was also a passenger beside him.

B. A boy fell through the ice. He disappeared under the water for a moment and then came back up. He screamed for help and waved his hands. He tried to get out of the water, but it was too difficult because he was wearing heavy clothes which were all wet.

C. There was smoke everywhere and flames came from some rooms. Many people screamed and ran out of the hotel. But there were still some people who couldn't get out of the rooms because of the big fire.

D. A man was lying on the floor. There was a bottle of pills next to him. I could not tell if he was alive.

E. A man received an electric shock. He was lying on the floor, faintly and palely. He breathed rapidly with a fast but weak heartbeat.

F. A boy was sitting there and cried loudly. His arm was wounded by the broken glass of the door. It was bleeding badly. He could do nothing but cry with the other hand waving.

阅读下面援助人的口述,然后与上文进行匹配:

57. Zhang Qiang: I tried to get response of the man and then checked if he was breathing. When I found that he was almost unconscious, I used a gentler way to wake him up and placed him in a recovery position and stayed with him.

58. Li Hua: I found that he was screaming and holding his legs, because he was in much pain. We put him comfortably on his back and looked at his legs. It looked as if they were broken.

59. Xu Xiang: I found that a man was lying on the ground so I pulled him out to a safe place. But I found that he had no breath. Then I tried to start his breathing again, using the mouth-to-mouth.

60. Zhao Ling: I kept the patient lying down with the legs higher than the head. Then I raised the lower part of the body on a rolled-up packet. Make him as comfortable as possible, loosening his tight clothing, and comfort him.

61. Fang Nan: I walked slowly towards him and tried to pull him out with the help of others. Then I took off my coat and covered him to keep warm. I found that his arm was bleeding. So I put a handkerchief on the wound.

第三部分 任务型读写(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

请认真阅读下列短文,并根据所读内容在文章后表格中的空格里填入最恰当的单词。

注意:每个空格只填1个单词。

A technical secondary school in Nanjing, east China's Jiangsu province, planned to order Korean-style school uniforms for students, but parents opposed the move, believing that the new uniforms looked too good and would encourage early romances among the students, the Jinling Evening Paper reported Monday.

Parents

"My daughter was so excited about the Korean-style uniform, saying it's her dream to wear mini-skirt to school every day," a mom surnamed Cheng complained. "My daughter also called her classmates to talk about how handsome the boys looked in the uniform!"

Cheng looked on the Internet and found that most Korean schoolboy uniforms are similar to western suits. "They are so handsome! My daughter is a fan of Korean fashion, that's why she is crazy about the uniform!" Cheng said. "If the students wear such beautiful uniforms, how can they study well? I prefer the sports wear which makes me think of health and positive thinking."

School

"The plan to change the current school uniform from sports wear has been cancelled," an employee of the school told the Jinling Evening Paper.

"The students dislike the current uniform, so the school took advice from the students last November, knowing that most of students prefer Korean or Japanese-style school uniforms. We know cities like Shanghai and Guangzhou have changed their sports wear school uniforms to more fashionable uniforms," an employee surnamed Lin said.

"However, we had to stop the plan because many parents are strongly against it. Some parents think it's just a way for the school to make money, and others think the new uniforms will take students' attention away from their studies," Lin said.

When asked about the possibility of problems with early romance between students because of the more fashionable uniforms, Lin said he hadn't considered it. He, however, agreed that the Korean-style uniform makes the students more charming.

Students

The students are very disappointed about the school's final decision. They think the sports wear uniforms make them look androgynous (难分性别).

They said the Korean-style uniform has many advantages such as raising interest in class; lifting confidence; improving solidarity and creating good temperaments.

As for concerns about romance, the students believe that love is love and bears no relationship to the uniform.

Education department

"We don't have a unified (统一的) standard for school uniforms. The schools can choose their own styles. Either sports wear or uniforms are OK," an official from the Nanjing Bureau of Education said.

Title	Do pretty school uniforms lead to early romance?	
Event	A technical secondary school planned to order Korean-style school uniforms for students.	
Different (62)_____ to it	Parents are strongly (63) _____ the move.	● With such beautiful designs, the new uniforms might (64)_____early romances between boys and girls. ● In the new uniforms, students would fail to focus their (65)_____on their studies. ● It is just a way for the school to make money.
	Students are in (66) _____ of the move.	● The sports wear uniforms make them look androgynous. ● Korean-style uniform can make them more (67)_____ and more interested in class as well as improving solidarity and creating good temperaments.
Two responses	From the school	● The students dislike the current uniform. ● More (68)_____school uniforms are allowed in some big cities in China. ● The school spokesman Lin said they hadn't taken the possibility of early romance into (69)_____, though he agreed the Korean-style uniform would make the students more charming.
	From the education department	There is no unified standard for school uniforms, so the schools can choose their own styles.
Result	The school had to (70)_____the plan and the students felt (71)_____.	

第四部分 书面表达(30分)(上海十三校联考)

Directions: Write an English composition in 120~150 words according to the instructions given below in Chinese.

现在,有些学生认为和老师之间存在代沟,很难和老师沟通,你认为师生之间的关系该如何处理,请谈谈你的看法。

请以"The New Relationship between Students and Teachers"为题,写一篇120~150字的文章。

天利38套 模块专题

模块专题训练(二)(模块一)

2A

考查范围:冠词、定语从句(限制性定语从句)

(满分150分,考试时间120分钟)

第一部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分60分)

第一节 单项填空(共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)

1. (辽宁协作体模拟)The beautiful mountain village _____ we spent our holiday last year is located in _____ is now part of Guangxi.
A. which; where B. where; what C. that; what D. when; which

2. (天津河西区质量调查)China's new food law provides for a food recall system _____ producers have to stop production if their food isn't up to standards.
A. that B. where C. when D. which

3. (湖南耒阳一联)He feels very worried because _____ little money he makes can hardly support _____ family as large as his.
A. the; a B. a; the C. /; a D. /; the

4. (北京宣武质检)—Where can we park _____ car?
—Don't worry. There's sure to be _____ parking lot somewhere.
A. the; a B. the; / C. /; the D. a; the

5. (湖南耒阳一联)We all hold _____ belief that those who have _____ wonderful sense of humor are more popular.
A. the; a B. /; / C. the; / D. a; the

6. (天津河西区质量调查)What lessons China can draw from _____ financial crisis in the United States has become _____ hot topic in Beijing.
A. 不填; the B. a; a C. the; a D. the; 不填

7. (北京东城区检测)Mr Brown works in _____ middle school. It is _____ school built in the 16th century.
A. a; a B. a; the C. the; a D. the; the

8. (合肥一次质检)To tell _____ truth, his coming is really _____ big surprise to most people present at the party.
A. /; a B. the; / C. the; a D. /; /

9. (天津二联)When the spaceship traveled above, _____ new-looking earth appeared before us, _____ earth that we had never seen before.
A. the; the B. a; an C. an; the D. the; an

10. (福建厦门质检)Because _____ unemployment is very high at present, it's not easy for a fresh graduate to find _____ satisfying job as he wishes.
A. the; / B. /; a C. an; a D. an; the

11. (济南模拟卷一)What China can learn from _____ 2008 financial storm has become _____ hot topic among us.
A. the; / B. the; a C. /; the D. /; a

12. (济南模拟卷二)Jinan has inched _____ step closer to a green National Games by taking _____ series of measures.
A. a; the B. the; a C. a; a D. a; /

13. (山东潍坊模拟)—My flight was delayed because of _____ heavy rain.
—But you are just in _____ time for the discussion.
A. the; a B. a; the C. 不填;不填 D. the;不填

14. (南京一调)Babies are not born with _____ moral sense; they can't tell _____ difference between right and wrong.
A. the; the B. a; a C. a; the D. 不填; a

15. (南京二调)With his wise thoughts about _____ nature and the world, Confucius is a great thinker in _____ history of China.
A. 不填; the B. the; the C. 不填; 不填 D. the; 不填

16. (江苏南通二调)Mrs. Hanson, a housewife bent on getting _____ higher education, has been going to college, a few courses at _____ time, for 5 years.
A. a; a B. 不填; the C. the; a D. 不填; 不填

17. (南京一调)Everyone has periods in their lives _____ everything seems very hard.
A. when B. where C. which D. that

18. (陕西质检三)There are often occasions _____ people are not clear about their roles in the society.
A. why B. which C. when D. what

19. (山东临沂质检)Martin Van Buren was the eighth President of the United States and the first _____ native language was not English but Dutch.
A. that B. whose C. which D. where

20. (安徽协作区联考)—Do you have anything in mind _____ you'd like for supper?
—Well, _____ is OK with me.
A. that; something B. which; anything
C. what; something D. that; anything

第二节 完形填空(共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)(安徽皖南八校)

The night started out ordinarily enough. Jack and Tara, our __21__, were in their small beds surrounded by toy animals. My husband, Pat, and I went to sleep __22__.

__23__ after midnight, Jack quietly touched me, "Mommy, I want to stay with you. I promise I won't take much room." I shifted __24__ to make room. My son soon fell asleep.

An hour later, Tara cried and I carefully went downstairs. "Mommy, my __25__ is all stuffed up(堵住). I can't really breathe very well. Will you please __26__ with me a little while?" Tara doesn't often get up at night, __27__ I decided to be there for her. She soon fell asleep. I returned to my own bed. I was determined to sleep. But to my __28__, I found Jack sleeping on my side of the bed. He looked so __29__ that I couldn't remove him. Quietly and carefully, I lay down between __30__ and Jack.

I did manage to get some sleep __31__ I heard Tara's voice again. I returned to __32__ Tara. "Mom, please lie down with me a little bit. I had a bad dream, and I'm so __33__." "Of course, honey. It was only a dream. Mommy's here and __34__ is Okay." We fell asleep __35__ each other's arms.

Even in my sleepy state, I thought of __36__ these nights of merry-go-round(一连串的繁忙活动) beds will be over. In their place, my twins will be grown. __37__ before I'm ready, our children' rooms will be much too __38__ and empty. So it is especially on days when I'm worn out after a night on this mom's merry-go-round that I remind __39__ that these very days and nights are, in fact, "the good old days", ever so __40__.

21. A. sons	B. twins	C. daughters	D. students
22. A. downstairs	B. in	C. out	D. upstairs
23. A. Sometimes	B. Some time	C. Sometime	D. Some times
24. A. gently	B. kindly	C. rudely	D. impatiently
25. A. nose	B. mouth	C. heart	D. eye
26. A. come	B. stay	C. talk	D. play
27. A. even though	B. so	C. no matter when	D. however
28. A. joy	B. anger	C. disappointment	D. surprise
29. A. deeply	B. sound	C. content	D. deep
30. A. my father	B. Tara	C. Pat	D. my mother
31. A. before	B. while	C. after	D. until
32. A. show off	B. look after	C. watch out	D. take care
33. A. scared	B. exciting	C. excited	D. scaring
34. A. something	B. anything	C. everything	D. nothing
35. A. over	B. on	C. by	D. in
36. A. how often	B. how soon	C. how long	D. how much
37. A. No doubt	B. No wonder	C. No problem	D. No worry
38. A. noisy	B. quiet	C. still	D. calm
39. A. my children	B. my husband	C. my friend	D. myself
40. A. potential	B. precise	C. precious	D. previous

第二部分 阅读理解

第一节 (共20小题;每小题2分,满分40分)

A (陕西质检三)

A big red barn(仓房) is probably one of the first things most Americans would think of if you asked them to imagine a farm, and not a modern metal barn, but a building made of wood like the ones in the old days.

A barn is where farmers keep animals and equipment. As fewer and fewer people worked on the land, more and more barns were torn down to make way for developers. Others that remained have fallen into poor condition as they no longer satisfy the needs of a modern farmer. Keeping an old barn in good condition is just not seen as worth the cost if it doesn't serve much purpose. But Americans with historic barns are being requested to save them.

The magazines *Successful Farming* and *the National Trust for Historic Preservation*(保护) are working together on a program called Barn Again! The National Trust is a nonprofit(非营利的) organization that works to protect places of historic importance in America.

The "Barn Again!" program advises hundreds of barn owners every year on how to preserve their barns. Awards(奖金) are given for the projects that best succeed in repairing a barn for continued farm use.

The organization suggests how problems can be fixed. With many old barns, the foundations they are built on are falling apart, so this is a problem needing immediate attention. "Barn Again!" also offers advice for other repairs, like how to use a power washer to remove loose paint. And farmers are given suggestions about how to judge costs.

41. From the first paragraph we can infer that a big red barn was _____ in the old days.
A. never seen B. common C. made of metal D. not liked

42. According to the passage, we know that _____ so that Americans are requested to save the barns.
A. more and more animals are kept on the farm
B. bigger space is needed to keep the modern equipment in
C. developers want to use the barns
D. the barns are places of historic importance

43. The program called "Barn Again!" is started and carried out by _____.
A. the magazines *Successful Farming* and *the National Trust for Historic Preservation*
B. the Americans with historic barns and the magazine *Successful Farming*
C. the farmers and the developers who need room
D. *the National Trust for Historic Preservation* and hundreds of barn owners

44. The best title for this passage may be _____.
A. Awards to historic barn owners B. Advice on how to protect historic barns
C. Saving historic barns D. Americans with historic barns

B (江苏南通二调)

In tough economic times, school counselors (顾问) don't just wait for students to come to their offices in search of college brochures, health pamphlets or other help. These days, they are looking for at-risk kids to prevent personal or academic troubles before they arise. Nowadays, students and families need the guidance more than ever.

Counselors play a steadying role in schools as the economy weighs on families, college admission becomes even more competitive, immigration continues to reshape the population and state-testing pressures many students. They use computers to search through attendance data, grades and standardized test scores for kids who might need extra help.

Schlatter, director of guidance and counseling at Prince William County's Woodbridge Senior High School, has checked attendance records against grades and test results to start peer groups (同年龄群体) for students who are failing classes but not skipping them. She said group counseling is another way to reach more students though it can be difficult. "Kids really do start helping and sharing with each other."

At Fairfax High School, counselors found through surveys that students who transferred (转学) to the school after ninth grade enjoyed school significantly less than those who had been there all four years. The counseling staff set up a special program and group for new arrivals in response, said Marcy Miller, the school's director of student services. Counseling staff members also have started small study groups for students to prepare for state Standards of Learning exams, which Miller said have helped raise test scores. She said that some of the newest counselors have had some of the freshest ideas.

45. From the passage we can learn that _____.
A. counselors don't wait for kids to come to ask for help now
B. counselors are trying to help people with economic problems
C. counselors have made college admission less competitive
D. counselors are trying to reach more kids in need of help

46. The author uses the example of Fairfax High School to show that _____.
A. counseling work is obviously effective
B. many students transfer there for help
C. new arrivals will no longer skip classes
D. counseling means little to new arrivals

47. What would the author most probably discuss in the following part?
A. What assistance they can offer.
B. The significance of their counseling job.
C. Other approaches to counseling at-risk kids.
D. The barriers of counseling the students with troubles.

48. Which of the following is the most suitable title for this passage?
A. Guiding Hands Find New Ways
B. Small Study Groups Raise Test Scores
C. Transferred Students Need More Help
D. Tough Times See More At-risk Kids

C (长沙高三模拟)

The word "conservation" has a thrifty meaning. To conserve is to save and protect, to leave what we ourselves enjoy in such a good condition that others may also share the enjoyment. Our forefathers had no idea that human population would increase faster than the supplies of raw materials: most of them, even until very

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2B recently, had the foolish idea that the treasures were "limitless" and could "last forever". Most of the citizens of earlier generations knew little or nothing about the complicated and delicate sister that runs all through nature, and which means that, as in a living body, an unhealthy condition of open part will sooner or later be harmful to all the others.

Fifty years ago, nature study was not part of school work; scientific forestry was a new idea; wood was still cheap because it could be brought in any quantity from distant woodlands; soil destruction and river floods were not national problems; nobody had yet studied long-term climatic eyeless in relation to proper land use; even the word "conservation" had nothing of the meaning that it has for us today.

For the sake of ourselves and those who will come after us, we most now set about correcting the mistakes of our forefathers. Conservation should be made part of everybody's daily life. To know about the water table in ground is just as important to us as a knowledge of the basic match formulas. We need to know why all watersheds(上游集水区) need the protection of plant life and why the running current of streams and rivers must be made to give their full benefit to the soil before they finally escape to the sea. We need to be taught the duty of planting trees as well as of cutting them. We need to know the importance of big, grown trees, because living space for most of man's fellow creatures on this planet is figured not only in square measure of surface but also in cubic(立方体的) volume above the earth. In a word, it should be our goal to restore as much of the original beauty of nature as we can.

49. The author's attitude towards the use of natural resources is _____.
A. positive B. uninterested C. optimistic D. critical

50. According to the author, the greatest mistake of our forefathers was that _____.
A. they had no idea about scientific forestry
B. they had little or no sense of environmental protection
C. they were not aware of the importance of nature study
D. they had no idea of how to make good use of raw materials

51. To avoid repeating the mistakes of our forefathers, the author suggests that _____.
A. we plant more trees
B. natural sciences be taught to everybody
C. environmental education be given to everybody
D. we return to nature

52. How can you understand the underlined sentence in the last paragraph?
A. Our living space on the earth is getting smaller and smaller.
B. Our living space should be measured in cubic volumes.
C. We need to take some measures to protect space.
D. We must preserve good living condition for both birds and animals.

D (上海十四校联考)

What to expect in the cinema this winter?

The Golden Compass

Running Time: 1 hour 54 min Release Date: December 7, 2007

Starring: Nicole Kidman, Dakota Blue Richards, Directed by: Chris Weitz

12-year-old Lyra is a girl who lives in a world, where human souls take the form of animal companions. When her best friend disappears, Lyra promises to find him. One thing Lyra packs for the trip is a mysterious compass that many people are violently determined to get. What is awaiting her?

I Am Legend

Running Time: 1 hour 42 min Release Date: December 14, 2007

Starring: Will Smith, Alice Braga, Dash Mihok

Robert Neville, a brilliant scientist, isn't quite brilliant enough to stop a man-made virus from escaping and killing everyone in sight. Somehow, Robert is virus-free. As Robert realizes that his time may be up, he's determined to find a way to save the human race—using his own virus-free blood.

This Christmas

Running Time: 1 hour 57 min Release Date: November 29, 2007

Starring: Laz Alonso, Chris Brown,

It's Christmas! Time for joy! Love! Gifts! And, oh family. For the first time in many years, the Whitefields are all coming home. It should be a happy time for all, but after years away, it's clear that there are plenty of reasons they've grown apart. How can all these people and all their secrets survive under one roof? By the time the presents are opened, they are to find out what they have missed for these years—family.

Into the Wild

Running Time: 2 hours 20 min Release Date: December 22nd, 2007

Starring: Emile Hirsch, Marcia Harden

Freshly graduated from Harvard with a bright future, 22 year-old Christopher instead walked out of his "good" life and into the wild in search of adventure. What happened to him on the way changed this young wanderer into an enduring symbol for countless people. Was Christopher a heroic adventurer or another American loser?

53. The film with the longest running time is _____.
A. *The Golden Compass* B. *I Am Legend*
C. *This Christmas* D. *Into the Wild*

54. "This Christmas" probably _____.
A. reveals how to choose Christmas gifts for our relatives
B. reveals the secrets to a successful marriage
C. reveals the importance of money to any family
D. reveals the truth of a family and its real problems

55. In the movie "Into the Wild", the "good" life is probably _____.
A. adventurous and dangerous B. steady and promising
C. risky and exciting D. poor and depressing

第二节 信息匹配题(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)(广东茂名一模)

阅读下列应用文及相关信息,并按照要求匹配信息。

首先请阅读下列名胜介绍及基本信息:

A. Mauritius, an island lying off the southeast Africa in the Indian Ocean. The pleasant tropical climate and scenery provides the perfect setting to enjoy everything. The sea is full of colorful life that lives around the coral reef. This makes Mauritius a wonderful place for swimming and diving.

B. Las Vegas is really a fascinating city, where you can dine in the finest restaurants, shop in the chicest stores, and watch world-class entertainment. Maybe you will become a millionaire or lose all your money overnight. What's so clever about Las Vegas is that it makes absolutely certain that you have such a good time that you don't mind losing a bit of money along the way. That's why they don't even call it "gambling" any more, but "gaming".

C. Few cities leave the visitors with such vivid impressions; the whole city is something of a work of art. And annual film festival is held with a refreshing emphasis on art. Few cities can compete with the thousands of cafes, bars and restaurants that line every Parisian street. And along the street you will be fascinated by the beautiful window shows of various clothes.

D. Kitzbuhel is a paradise for all the skiers. With fine weather and breath-taking scenery, it is a world-class ski resort. Every winter, thousands of people come from all parts of the world to challenge themselves.

E. Jerusalem is regarded as a holy place by Jews, Muslims and Christians. For Jews, it is where their ancestors built the first and second temples. For Christians, the city was the scene of Jesus' life. However, since the war broke out, people there have suffered a lot, the situation has been tense, and peace is just a dream.

F. The old Nile brought about the civilization of Egypt; people there regard it as "the mother river" of them. On both sides of the Nile stand noble pyramids which were built as the tombs of the ancient pharaohs. Along with the Great Pyramid of Giza in Egypt, the Great Sphinx is one of the greatest and most studied monuments of human history.

现在,请阅读下面信息,根据他们的实际情况,进行信息匹配。

56. Smith is a professor who does research on ancient buildings. This month, his university gives a reward to him for his great contributions. So now an idea of traveling to a new place to continue his study has come into his mind.

57. Though Lola is a woman reporter, she is brave enough to go deep into the places at war. This year, she was honored as "Rose of Front". Next month, she will go to a place at war. She is confident to do her work well and give people the most brief and real reports.

58. Alice and Simon are going to get married. They want to hold an underwater wedding in a special place, which has beautiful scenery, silver sand, delicious seafood and luxurious hotels, where they can enjoy themselves.

59. Jane is a modern girl, who is a crazy fan of rock music and films. She has a romantic dream, that is, one day, she will go to a beautiful place to appreciate all the attractive music and films with a cup of coffee in her hand.

60. Tom is really depressed these days. Owing to his bad management, his company closed. He wants to go to a place to try his fortune so that he can start his business again in the near future.

第三部分 写作

第一节 阅读表达(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)(山东潍坊抽测)

阅读下面的短文,并根据短文后的要求答题。(请注意问题后的词数要求)

The rise of the so-called "boomerang generation(回巢族)" is reported in official figures showing that almost one in five graduates in their late 20s now live with their parents. By contrast, only one in eight university graduates had failed to fly the nest by the same age 20 years ago, research from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) shows.

It also found that grown-up sons are twice as likely as their sisters to still be living with their parents in their late 20s.

With nearly a quarter of men approaching 30 still living at home, the findings are bound to lead to claims of a "generation of mummy's boys".

Rising housing prices, increasing student debts and the effects of depression on the job market have forced a wave of young people to move back into the family home at an age when they would normally _____.

Young professionals in their late 20s or early 30s have been called the "boomerang generation" because of the trend toward returning to the family home.

Recent research has suggested that young people in Britain are twice as likely to choose to live with their parents in their late 20s than their counterparts elsewhere in Europe.

But experts warned that the phenomenon may have more to do with young people facing dark future than simply a desire to save money.

While the percentage of those of university or college age moving out from the family home has continued to rise in the last 20 years, among those in their mid and late 20s the trend has reversed.

Overall 1.7 million people aged from 22 to 29 now share a roof with their parents, including more than 760,000 in their late 20s, the ONS figures suggest.

61. What is the main idea of the passage? (Please answer within 15 words.)
_____

62. Which sentence in the passage can be replaced by the following one?
The survey showed that the number of young men living in the family home probably doubles that of young women in their late 20s.
_____

63. Fill in the blank in the fourth paragraph with proper words or phrases to complete the sentence. (Please answer within 5 words.)
_____

64. List three factors that have driven young people back home again based on the passage. (Please answer within 5 words each.)
①_____
②_____
③_____

65. Translate the underlined sentence in the seventh paragraph into Chinese.
_____

第二节 书面表达(30分)(广东深圳一调)

阅读下面的短文,然后按照要求写一篇150词左右的英语短文。

This is a story that happened in a school campus. One day, after school was over, Peter was taking a walk in the school campus, singing very happily. When he passed by a water tap, he found that water was still running. Someone forgot to turn it off! Although it was the easiest thing for him to turn it off, and he should have done so, he seemed not to have noticed it and went on walking as if nothing was happening there.

Just then, Mary was passing by and noticed that. "Who left the water running after using it?" she thought to herself. She rushed to the tap and turned it off as quickly as possible. When Mary was doing that, Peter was right there, standing beside her with a cold look. Mary turned to him and scolded him for not having turned off the tap. "It is none of my business!" Peter said coldly, "Besides, it was not I who had turned it on." Hearing this, Mary was very disappointed and she was at a great loss...

【写作内容】

1. 以约30个词概括短文要点;
2. 然后以约120个词就Mary或Peter的行为,从"责任意识"、"行为习惯"或"节约资源"等方面,任选一个角度发表你的看法,内容包括:
(1)简要评述Mary或Peter的行为并说明你的理由;
(2)叙述你或你身边所发生的类似的故事;
(3)谈谈你的感受与启发。

【写作要求】

1. 在作文中可以使用自己亲身的经历或虚构的故事,也可以参照阅读材料的内容,但不得直接引用原文中的句子;
2. 作文中不能出现真实姓名和学校名称;
3. 标题自定。

_____

_____

_____

天利38套 模块专题 模块专题训练(三)(模块一) 3A

考查范围:冠词、定语从句(限制性定语从句)

(满分150分,考试时间120分钟)

第一部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分60分)

第一节 单项填空(共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)

1.(陕西质检)My sister, who has no clear sense of direction, was at _____ loss when finding that _____ road she used to go along was in repair.
A. a; a B. a; the C. /; a D. the; the

2.(浙江金华十校模拟)Most people prefer to travel by _____ train, because you can have a comfortable journey, but make sure you get _____ fast one.
A. the; a B. a; the C. 不填; the D. 不填; a

3.(天津五校联考)Hong Kong has a lot of advantages including free flow of _____ information, a fair competitive environment and _____ efficient local government.
A. the; an B. 不填; the C. 不填; an D. the; the

4.(沈阳高三质检)—It seems that Westerners seldom give their friends financial help.
—Maybe. For them _____ friendship is mostly _____ matter of providing emotional support and spending time together.
A. 不填; the B. the; a C. 不填; a D. a; the

5.(辽宁协作体一模)Happy Niu Year is the most popular short message flying from one cell phone to another. Niu means _____ ox in Chinese and sounds similar to _____ English word "new".
A. the; an B. 不填; the C. an; the D. an; an

6.(合肥二次质检)If I were in _____ position of the mayor, I wouldn't allow _____ factory like this standing in the center of the town.
A. a; the B. the; \ C. the; a D. \; the

7.(山东青岛质检)—Where did you meet the famous actress?
—It was in the supermarket _____ we went shopping last Sunday.
A. which B. that C. where D. there

8.(上海十四校联考)—I hear that the Australian bushfire which happened in the north of Melbourne killed at least 181 people and destroyed many buildings.
—Yes, _____ news came as _____ shock to me.
A. the; the B. the; a C. a; the D. a; a

9.(海口调研)I bought myself _____ coffee while I was waiting for _____ 8:30 bus.
A. the; a B. the; the C. a; the D. a; a

10.(江苏徐州二调)Graduates of 2009 share _____ fate of entering the work force at a bad time, when the world is sinking deeper into _____ financial crisis.
A. the; the B. a; the C. a; 不填 D. the; a

11.(江苏四市调查)Local people said Israeli troops were seen before dawn Sunday in _____ town of Beit Lahiya, _____ north of Gaza City.
A. 不填; 不填 B. a; the C. the; the D. the; 不填

12.(东北三校二联模拟)Italy is _____ most attractive European country and how I wish I would go there for _____ second time.
A. a; a B. 不填; a C. the; the D. a; the

13.(山东临沂质检)If you come _____ second in the race, you'll get _____ qualification to compete for the next round.
A. /; a B. the; a C. a; the D. /; the

14.(天津河西区总复习)Would you like _____ knife and fork, or would you rather use _____ chopsticks, sir?
A. the; the B. a; 不填 C. 不填; the D. the; the

15.(杭州二次质检)My aunt, as _____ easy-going old lady, did give us _____ surprise when she lost her temper at the family party yesterday.
A. the; a B. an; 不填 C. an; a D. 不填; a

16.(北京海淀区期末)Mike seldom asks _____ questions in class, but today he raised _____ fairly good one.
A. /; a B. the; a C. /; the D. /; /

17.(安徽八校三联)—What do you think of the manager of your company?
—Oh, he is _____ manager who's pleasant to work with. It's _____ pleasure to work with him.
A. the; a B. a; a C. a; the D. 不填; a

18.(天津十二区县联考)In choosing _____ career, you should first consider _____ type of work which will suit your interest.
A. /; a B. the; a C. a; the D. a; /

19.(浙江嘉兴测试二)Some of the exercises appear to be _____ ones that you have done, but after taking _____ second look, you will find that they are different.
A. 不填; the B. the; the C. the; a D. the; 不填

20.(沈阳质检二)A dozen family members gathered at the table _____ were traditional local foods such as preserved ham sausage.
A. what B. which C. that D. where

第二节 完形填空(共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)(浙江五校联考)

It was so cold that I couldn't feel my legs. There was going to be a racing contest that night so I was __21__ my horse, Skippy, up. I was simply running laps(跑道的圈) around the ring. The __22__ cold air had been blowing past me, freezing my limbs, but every second I __23__ it. You could hear the faint __24__ of the people up at the clubhouse eating their dinner. My parents were also there, not knowing that my little sister had slowly wandered her way down to the ring. It was __25__ because there was no moon or stars. Nobody else was in the ring at the time. I was really enjoying the __26__ and I was able to __27__ what Skippy was doing. As I took my last lap it __28__. Everything rapidly slowed down as I saw my little sister step __29__ the ring. I saw true fear on her face because she knew she wouldn't be __30__ to move out of the way fast enough. She knew that she was going to get hit.

She tried to __31__ but nothing came out of her fear-dried throat. When my horse got to her, he was still in a full out run. __32__, miraculously(奇迹般地), he slid so hard on his back feet that he __33__. It really made the __34__ seem absolutely unreal. I thought that maybe I was __35__. I had __36__ in my mind that I wasn't seeing what was happening. I knew I had hit my sister. There was no way I could have __37__ her. My horse was rising straight up and while he was in the air I couldn't breathe. It's like I forgot __38__. As all of this happened I watched my sister's face transform(变形) through many different __39__: terror, confusion, curiosity, and then a sort of relief. Then she was laughing.

As I held my sister into my arms, Skippy stood right behind me knowing that I actually owed him my life __40__ he saved my sister's.

21. A. picking	B. warming	C. catching	D. setting
22. A. bitterly	B. hardly	C. gently	D. perfectly
23. A. challenged	B. witnessed	C. enjoyed	D. hated
24. A. ceremony	B. tradition	C. victory	D. laughter
25. A. windy	B. bright	C. dark	D. cloudy
26. A. quiet	B. quality	C. impression	D. significance
27. A. rely on	B. focus on	C. insist on	D. put on
28. A. let out	B. held on	C. participated in	D. took place
29. A. close to	B. out of	C. into	D. towards
30. A. able	B. frightened	C. content	D. proud
31. A. evaluate	B. worry	C. scream	D. escape
32. A. Accidentally	B. Normally	C. Generally	D. Somehow
33. A. sped up	B. rose up	C. broke down	D. wore out
34. A. moment	B. contest	C. comment	D. technique
35. A. advancing	B. breathing	C. concluding	D. dreaming
36. A. that	B. none	C. neither	D. it
37. A. hit	B. recognized	C. missed	D. acknowledged
38. A. how	B. what	C. when	D. why
39. A. actions	B. emotions	C. attitudes	D. thoughts
40. A. if	B. because	C. as if	D. so that

第二部分 阅读理解

第一节 (共20小题;每小题2分,满分40分)

A (海口调研)

Take a Walk along the Appalachian Trail

The Appalachian Trail in New York

Length: 88.8 miles
Features: Wooded, peaceful, many lake and valley views.
Types of hikes: Easy to medium hikes with some steep climbs.
Best time to hike: Late April through early June; September/October.
What to wear: Lightweight hiking boots(you will lift your feet at least 2300 times in one mile!), layers of clothing to protect against the cold and rain.

The Appalachian Trail starts in Maine and ends in Georgia, covering 2167 miles. If you want, you can walk the whole way, although only some people who try to do this actually make it, because it is so far.

The idea for the Trail came from Benton MacKaye. In 1921 he wrote an article about how people needed a nearby place where they could enjoy nature and take a break from work. He thought the Appalachian Mountains would be perfect for this.

In 1923, the first section of the Appalachian Trail was opened in Bear Mountain State Park, New York. Today, thousands of volunteers build trails and shelters and keep them clean.

Benton MacKaye described his idea like this: "Imagine that there is a giant standing in the mountains, his head just scraping the clouds. What would he see as he stepped from north to south?" Today, Benton's giant would see millions of people from all over the world coming each year to walk along the Appalachian Trail and enjoy the beauty of nature.

41. The best time to hike the Appalachian Trail in New York is _____.
A. summer B. winter
C. spring or fall D. through the whole year

42. Why does the article suggest lightweight hiking boots?
A. Heavy boots can damage the trail.
B. Heavy boots will make you tired easily.
C. Lightweight boots protect against the rain.
D. Lightweight boots are cooler in the summer.

43. Most people can't walk the whole way on the Appalachian Trail because _____.
A. parts of the trail are not open to hikers
B. it is too far for people to reach the end
C. most people volunteer to build shelters
D. the mountains are too high and dangerous

44. This article is mostly about _____.
A. how the Appalachian Trail came to exist
B. when people can visit the Appalachian Trail
C. who hikes the most on the Appalachian Trail
D. why people work together on the Appalachian Trail

B (北京丰台期末练习)

Every time the holiday season approaches, my agony begins. Shall I go to Rome, Paris, the Andes, or Brighton beach? There is no lack of places, the difficulty is, shall I ever be able to decide? It is December now, but no sooner is Christmas over than the advertisements, the brochures, the Special Offers will start dropping through my letter-box. The media—television, radio, the newspapers—will be doing their best to attract me and my money, to lure me far-off places with high-sounding names or cosy farmhouses in the Cotswolds or steamer trips down the Rhine. The trouble is always that to bewildering. Psychology, too, will play its part. In case I am one of those who feel guilty when I am lazy, I shall receive too many offers from travel agencies and associations of all kinds to improve my physique by hill-climbing, playing golf, surf-riding and a host of other activities. On the other hand, if I feel educationally at a disadvantage, I shall no doubt receive pressing invitations from Summer Schools to improve myself, study languages, ancient civilizations, lectures on music, drama, stamp-collecting. As a modest shorthand typist who spends her days pounding a typewriter in a quiet office, I'm afraid I shall become more and more distracted by these delights, more and more unable to choose. Fortunately I shall not have to decide this year. I have just received notice of an increase in my rent and rates. Unless I get a rise in salary, it seems highly likely that I shall not be able to afford to go to anywhere.

45. What is the author's "agony" when the holiday season approaches?
A. She can never make up her mind to decide where to go.
B. She doesn't know how to deal with the advertisements.
C. She has to spend more money on rent and rates.
D. She hasn't had enough money to do anything.

46. What do we learn about the author's job?
A. Well-paid. B. Professional. C. Permanent. D. Comfortable.

47. Why does the author feel lucky this year?
A. She has no interest in any advertisements and offers.
B. She will have a good rest at home because of her hard work.
C. She doesn't worry about being blamed by any travel agencies.
D. She needn't care about any holiday attractions for lack of money.

48. We can learn from the passage that the author _____.
A. usually shows great interest in educational activities
B. often feels ashamed to reject various holiday offers
C. is expecting a rise in salary to pay for her daily life
D. has travelled some famous places like Rome and Paris

C （浙江嘉兴教学测试二）

Thursday, January 3	
Book a Librarian One-on-One Computer or Internet Training Session	Location:Main Library Training Center (5th Fl.) Address:100 Larkin St. (at Grove) Library Sponsored Public Program Event Time:4 p.m. –6 p.m. Description: Do you need personalized help using a computer or the Internet? During the month of January, the library is offering limited one-on-one training sessions(培训课程). Sessions are limited to 30 minutes and require signing up in advance. Call (415)557 – 4400 to book an appointment or for more information.
Friday, January 4	
Beyond Journal Writing for Teens	Location:Main Library Paley Rm. (3rd Fl.) Address:100 Larkin St. (at Grove) Library Sponsored Public Program Event Time:4 p.m. –5:30 p.m. Description: In this nine-week (January 4 through February 29) class, you will have the opportunity to develop and share your writing (poetry, biography and more) in a supportive group led by a Writers Corps teacher. Open to teen writers aged 13 – 19. For information, communicate with Betsy Levine, Teen Librarian, at (415) 557 – 4497 or e-mail blevine@ sfpl. org.
Tuesday, January 8	
Power Panels and Films by World Savvy	Location:Main Library Koret Auditorium Address:100 Larkin St. (at Grove) Library Sponsored Public Program Event Time:5 p.m. –8 p.m. Description: World Savvy, The Global Film Initiative team up to take you on a world tour through explorations of art, media and film. Come and share how film and media affect youth, education and our global community at large. To book a position, communicate with Jennifer Collins at (415)557 – 4268 or jennifercollins@ sfpl. org.
Wednesday, January 9	
Business Counseling Sessions	Location:Main Library (Fourth Floor Business Center) Address:100 Larkin St. (at Grove) Library Sponsored Public Program Event Time:10 a.m. –3 p.m. Description: SCORE—Service Corps of Retired Executives(行政人员) offers free, one-hour business counseling(咨询) sessions from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. To schedule an appointment with a SCORE counselor, call (415)744 – 6827. Cosponsored by the Business, Science and Technology Center.

49. If a boy wants to improve the skill of writing poems he can call _____.
A. (415) 744 – 6827　　B. (415) 557 – 4268
C. (415) 557 – 4497　　D. (415) 557 – 4400

50. Who would be most likely to attend the event on Wednesday, January 9?
A. A science teacher.　　B. A retired worker.
C. A school headmaster.　　D. A supermarket owner.

51. Which event doesn't need booking in advance?
A. One-on-One Computer or Internet Training Session.
B. Beyond Journal Writing for Teens.
C. Power Panels and Films by World Savvy.
D. Business Counseling Sessions.

D （湖南耒阳一联）

Imagine a classroom missing the one thing that's long been considered a necessary part to reading and writing paper. No notebooks, no textbooks, no test paper. Nor are there any pencils or pens, which always seem to run out of ink at the critical(关键的) moment. A "paperless classroom" is what more and more schools are trying to achieve.

Students don't do any handwriting in this class. Instead, they use palm(手掌) size, or specially-designed computers. The teacher downloads texts from Internet libraries and sends them to every student's personal computer.

Having computers also means that students can use the Web. They can look up information on any subject they're studying from maths to social science.

High school teacher Judy Herrell in Florida, US, described how her class used the Web to learn about the war in Afganistan(阿富汗) over one year ago.

"We could touch every side of the country through different sites from the forest to refugee camps(难民营)," she said. "Using a book that's three or four years old is impossible."

And exams can go online too. At a high school in Tennessee, US, students take tests on their own computers. The teacher records the grades on the network for everyone to see and then copies them to his own electronic grade book.

A paperless classroom is a big step towards reducing the waste of paper. High school teacher Stephanie Sorrell in Kentucky US said she used to give about 900 pieces of paper each week to each student.

"Think about the money and trees we could save with the computers," she said. But, with all this technology, there's always the risk(危险) that the machines will break down. So, in case of a power failure or technical problems, paper textbooks are still widely available(可用的) for these hi-tech students.

52. What does the part of the last sentence in the first paragraph, "run out of ink at the critical moment" mean?
A. Pens may not write welt at the critical moment.
B. Pens get lost easily, so you may not find them at the critical moment.
C. Pens may have little or no ink at the critical moment.
D. Pens use ink, while pencils don't.

53. In a paperless classroom, what is a must?
A. Pens.　　B. Computers.　　C. Information.　　D. Texts.

54. The high school teacher, Judy Herrell, used the example of her class to show that _____.
A. the Web could take them everywhere
B. the Web taught them a lot
C. the Web is a good tool for information
D. the Web, better than the textbooks, can give the latest and comprehensive(全面的) information

55. The paperless classrooms will benefit _____ the most.
A. students　　B. teachers　　C. trees　　D. computers

56. What does the phrase in the last paragraph, "break down", mean?
A. Break into pieces.　　B. Stop working.
C. Fall down.　　D. Lose control.

第二节　(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)(北京海淀期中练习)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

The History of the Internet

The 1990s saw great changes in the way people communicate. People could send mail without going to the post office, and go shopping without leaving home. Words like *e-mail* and *download* became part of people's vocabulary. __57__

The idea for the Internet began in the early 1960s in the United States. The Department of Defense wanted to connect their computers together in order to share private information. In 1969, the ARPA net(an early form of the Internet) first connected computers at four American universities. One computer successfully sent information to another. In 1972, scientists shared ARPA net with the world. They created a way to send person-to-person messages using ARPA net. __58__

Over the next few years, there was a lot of progress made in the world of computing. __59__ Then, in the 1980s, personal computers became more common. In the early 1990s, two important things happened:the birth of the World Wide Web in 1991, and the creation of the first Web browser in 1993. The World Wide Web made it easier to find information on the Internet, and to move from place to place using links. __60__

Today, millions of people connect to the Internet to send e-mail, visit websites, or store information on servers. The Internet is now an important part of our lives. __61__

A. Therefore, computers were so popular that most Americans used the Internet.
B. It is changing how we learn, work, shop, and communicate.
C. This was the beginning of e-mail.
D. The cause of this great change was the Internet.
E. However, most people were not using the Internet.
F. It will promote the development of science and technology in the future.
G. The Web browser made it possible to see information as a website with pictures, sound, and words.

第三部分　写作

第一节　阅读表达(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)(天津二联)

阅读下面短文,并按照题目要求用英语回答问题.

Some people like criticizing others. When someone has made a mistake, they feel the need to make sure that person knows it. People who deliver destructive criticism often seem to think there's a limited amount of success to go around, and putting others down makes them feel better about themselves. That's crazy. Criticism should always be done with the goal of helping someone improve. But how do you deliver **constructive** criticism?

First, decide on whether you are really trying to help the other person improve, or are only out to win an argument. These are very different goals. What you've set out to do sets the tone of the whole conversation, so be clear on your objective.

Be aware that you might not know the whole story. When you see something you think should be done differently, there might actually be a good reason for it being done the way it is. Before going off on an angry rampage, try to understand the situation first. Things are often more complicated than they appear.

Above all, don't point out a problem without presenting a solution. Telling someone about their flaws is useless unless you tell them how they can improve. If you don't have a solution, then what good can come of your criticism?

It's possible that constructive criticism will spare someone from disappointment, but it's much more likely you'll make that person hate you for standing in his or her way. If they're destined(注定) to fail, they will probably figure it out soon enough. Often well-meaning people will discourage friends from trying something that's difficult but achievable. It's usually not your place to decide whether someone should take a risk.

Nobody is perfect, and we should all do our best to try to improve ourselves and others. Armed with the ability to both give and receive criticism well, you'll be able to do both.

62. What is the main idea of the passage? (No more than 5 words)
_____

63. What kind of criticism are you encouraged to give? (No more than 10 words)
_____

64. According to the passage, what is the biggest mistake one can make when criticizing others? (No more than 10 words)
_____

65. Please explain the underlined word "constructive". (No more than 5 words)
_____

66. Having read the passage, what should you do when you feel you need to criticize someone? (No more than 35 words)
_____

第二节　书面表达(25 分)(广东惠州二调)

假如你是李明,某报社委托你在就读的中学进行关于午睡情况的问卷调查。请你根据下表中的内容(打√的选项为大多数人的选择),用英语写一封信,向该报社编辑简要介绍调查结果。

午睡情况调查表

1. 你有午睡的习惯吗?
√□ A. 有　□ B. 没有
2. 你大约何时开始午睡?
□ A. 12:00　□ B. 12:30　√□ C. 13:00
3. 你通常午睡多久?
□ A. 约 15 分钟　□ B. 约 30 分钟　√□ C. 约 50 分钟
4. 你通常在什么地方午睡?
□ A. 教室　□ B. 家中　√□ C. 宿舍
5. 你认为午睡有好处吗?
√□ A. 有　□ B. 没有　□ C. 不确定

【写作内容】
根据以上调查表的结果写一篇调查总结,并简要谈谈你对午睡的好处的看法。
【写作要求】
请用 5 个句子表达全部所给的内容(短文的开头和结尾已经给出,不计入总句数);参考词汇:午睡 take a nap after lunch。
【评分标准】
句子结构准确,信息内容完整,篇章结构连贯。

Dear Editor,
Recently I have conducted a survey on taking a nap after lunch in my school. _____

Yours,
Li Ming

天利38套 模块专题

模块专题训练(四)(模块二)

4A

考查范围:名词辨析、定语从句(非限制性定语从句,*prep.* + which/whom)、代词

(满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟)

第一部分　英语知识运用(共两节,满分 60 分)

第一节　单项填空(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

1. (福建厦门质检)Following the girl, we went into a hall, on _____ walls hung a few pictures of some famous scientists.
A. its　B. which　C. whose　D. those

2. (山东潍坊抽测)I am really a bit worried because I have no idea what my parents' _____ will be to my poor examination result.
A. expression　B. reaction　C. appearance　D. expectation

3. (北京丰台期末)A British man called Robert Fortune shipped 20,000 tea plants from Shanghai to India, _____ a successful tea industry was established.
A. why　B. where　C. that　D. how

4. (江苏南通一模)Some biologists believe this is an ancient survival strategy, _____ a diet with 30 percent fewer calories than usual increased life span.
A. for which　B. to which　C. of which　D. in which

5. (北京丰台期末)Having sent several mails to apply for jobs, Robert waited for a reply, but _____ came.
A. nothing　B. neither　C. none　D. nobody

6. (合肥一次质检)My English teacher is really very kind. I'll never forget the _____ he has done me.
A. favor　B. deed　C. help　D. value

7. (济南模拟二)A lack of _____ of cultural differences to local customs can create problems.
A. existence　B. revolution　C. awareness　D. evidence

8. (天津河西区质量调查一)The novel was completed in 1978, _____ the economic system has seen great changes.
A. when　B. during which　C. since then　D. since when

9. (福州质检)She has three brothers, _____ is a doctor.
A. all of them　B. none of them　C. all of whom　D. none of whom

10. (嘉兴测试二)All the neighbors admire this family, _____ the children and parents build up a friendly relationship.
A. why　B. where　C. which　D. that

11. (辽宁协作体模拟)The financial crisis has put the world economy in a difficult _____.
A. occasion　B. condition　C. evaluation　D. situation

12. (江苏南通二调)After the adjustment of financial policies, many netizens put up posts, 90 percent _____ carried the message of approval.
A. of which　B. of whom　C. of them　D. of what

13. (山东潍坊模拟)The two parties held the talk in a friendly _____ and reached an agreement.
A. atmosphere　B. state　C. situation　D. phenomenon

14. (济南模拟一)The _____ of surfing the Internet is how you can tell whether the information is true or not.
A. ability　B. competition　C. challenge　D. knowledge

15. (福建厦门质检)—What do you think of the project put forward by the Blacks?
—Considering its real _____, it will be well worth putting into practice, I suppose.
A. reward　B. prize　C. cost　D. value

16. (南京二调)Nowadays, when people talk about magicians, the first one _____ comes into their mind is Liu Qian.
A. whom　B. which　C. that　D. what

17. (南京一调)He wrote a lot of novels, none of _____ was translated into a foreign language.
A. them　B. what　C. that　D. which

18. (合肥三次质检)Mr. Smith has two sons, one of _____ working as a bus driver now.
A. who　B. whom　C. them　D. whose

19. (浙江金华十校模拟)We had tried everything, but it made little _____.
A. good　B. use　C. result　D. difference

20. (福建质检)Faced with challenges, you should believe your courage is _____ makes a difference.
A. what　B. that　C. which　D. whether

第二节　完形填空(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)(北京丰台一期期末)

Freshmen in high school can be cruel and we certainly were to a young man named Matt who was in my class. We teased him about his __21__. He was at least fifty pounds overweight. He felt the pain of being the last one __22__ to play basketball, baseball or football. Matt will always remember the endless __23__ that were played on him.

One day he sat near me in gym class. Someone __24__ him and he fell on me and knocked my foot quite __25__. With the whole class watching I chose to fight in order to keep my image intact (not spoiled). I __26__, "C' mon, Matt, let's fight!" He said he didn't want to. But he had to come toward me with his __27__ in the air. I bloodied his nose with one hit and the class went __28__. Just then the gym teacher walked into the room. He saw us fighting and he __29__ us out to the running track.

He followed us with a __30__ on his face and said, "I want you two guys to go out there and run that mile holding each other's hands." The __31__ erupted into a roar of laughter. The two of us felt __32__ beyond belief, but Matt and I went out to the track and ran our mile—hand in hand.

At some point during the __33__ of our run, I remember looking over at him, with blood __34__ trickling from his nose and his weight __35__ him down. It struck me that here was a __36__, not all that different from myself. We both __37__ each other and began to laugh. In time we became good friends.

Going around that track, hand in hand, I no longer saw Matt as fat or __38__. He was a human being. It was __39__ what I learned when I was allowed to go hand in hand with someone for only one mile. For the rest of my __40__ I have never so much as raised a hand against another person.

21. A. size	B. height	C. habits	D. lessons
22. A. built	B. taught	C. kept	D. picked
23. A. games	B. tricks	C. cards	D. balls
24. A. threw	B. pushed	C. called	D. beat
25. A. rapidly	B. possibly	C. badly	D. easily
26. A. shouted	B. explained	C. replied	D. ordered
27. A. arms	B. screams	C. fists	D. hands
28. A. well	B. on	C. wild	D. away
29. A. took	B. drove	C. allowed	D. sent
30. A. doubt	B. worry	C. surprise	D. smile
31. A. room	B. track	C. field	D. freshmen
32. A. upset	B. ashamed	C. anxious	D. disappointed
33. A. distance	B. moment	C. course	D. action
34. A. ever	B. even	C. also	D. still
35. A. slowing	B. putting	C. taking	D. letting
36. A. boy	B. person	C. classmate	D. student
37. A. ran after	B. made fun of	C. talked to	D. looked at
38. A. rude	B. stupid	C. disabled	D. quiet
39. A. amazing	B. inspiring	C. exciting	D. interesting
40. A. year	B. school	C. life	D. work

第二部分　阅读理解

第一节　(共 20 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 40 分)

A　(安徽协作区联考)

Certain people make you feel comfortable when they are around. You spend an hour with them and feel as if you've known them half your life. These people have something in common. And once we know what it is, we can try to do it ourselves.

How is it done? Here are several skills that good talkers have. If you follow the skills, they will help you put people at ease, and make friends with them quickly.

First of all, good talkers ask questions. Almost anyone, no matter how shy they are, will answer a question. One well-known businessman says, "At business lunches, I always ask people what they did this morning. It's a common question, but it will get things going." From there you can move on to other matters sometimes to really personal questions. And how they answer will let you know how far you can go.

Second, once good talkers have asked questions they listen for the answer. This point seems clear, but it isn't. Your questions should have a point and help to tell what sort of person you are talking to. And to find out, you really have to listen carefully.

Real listening means certain things. First it means not to change the subject of conversation. If someone sticks to one topic, you can take it as a fact that he'll be really interested in it. Real listening also means not just listening to words, but to tones(语调) of voice. If the voice sounds dull, then, it's time for you to change the subject.

Finally, good talkers know well how to deal with the occasion of parting. If you're saying good-bye, you may give him a firm handshake and say, "I've really enjoyed meeting you." If you want to see that person again, don't keep it secret. Let people know what you feel, and they may walk away feeling as if they've known you half their life.

41. In the passage, the author mainly _____.
A. introduces some skills of good talkers
B. persuades us to become good talkers
C. teaches us how to begin a conversation
D. describes the kinds of good speakers

42. Asking questions might be quite a good way _____.
A. to make more and more new friends
B. for you to begin your business talks
C. to get the conversation going well
D. to make a lasting impression on others

43. It can be inferred from the passage that good talkers _____.
A. always speak in a gentle way
B. never talk too much or too little
C. are good at making any topic interesting
D. know how and when to change the topic

44. From the passage, the author implies you'll like to stay with certain people because _____.
A. they know how to get along with others
B. you can often get much help from them
C. they are always glad to do anything for you
D. they will never get you into trouble

B　(江苏徐州二调)

ACTeen-Acting for Teens

The nation's first on-camera acting program developed for teens (ages 13 ~ 15, 16 ~ 20). Now celebrating our 30th year. June, July, August, or Saturday summer academies offer full or part-time curriculum. 14 + electives, including film & television acting, theater, musical theater, auditioning, Shakespeare, speech & voice, movement, script writing.

Working grads, small classes (12 maximum per workshop). Safe, convenient location. Application required. Out of town applicants may submit long distance application.

Cost/Week: $500-$649

Indianhead Ranch

Sharpen your Hunting Skills over one or two weeks at Indianhead Ranch in Del Rio, Texas. You will experience the outdoors, expand your knowledge in gun safety and learn practical camping hunting and survival skills.

Cost/Week: $1 000-$1 999

Vermont Adventure Camps

Six-Day Adventure Camps

We offer 8 six-day adventure camps for teens 11 to 13. The kids go stay in rustic cabins at our camping site in Andover VT and on adventures each day. A discount of 10% will be given to the team with over 3 persons.

Two-Week Adventure Camps

We also offer 4 two-week adventure camps for teens 14 to 17. The teens will go on an adventure each day and then come back to our quaint Adventure Lodge.

Cost/Week $650

International ESL Camp

The site is in close proximity to New York, Philadelphia, and Princeton University. Campers will receive three hours per day of English language instruction, a full range of planned activities including sports, arts and crafts, and weekly excursions.

Cost/Week: $650-$999

45. According to the passages, which camp offers hunting skills?
A. Vermont Adventure Camps.　B. Indianhead Ranch.
C. Acting for Teens.　D. International ESL Camp.

4B

46. Which of the following statements about *ACTeen* is TRUE?
A. Applicants out of town cannot submit.
B. There is no need for application to the camp.
C. The camp lasts until September.
D. Its curriculum includes script writing.

47. If Tom plans to send his 4 children to join Six-Day Adventure Camps, how much should he pay?
A. 2 340. B. 2 600. C. 260. D. 2 860.

C （长沙模拟）

Every human being has a unique arrangement of the skin on his fingers and this arrangement is unchangeable. Scientists and experts have proved the uniqueness of finger-prints and discovered that no exactly similar pattern is passed on from parents to children, though nobody knows why this is the case.

The ridge(指纹) structure on a person's fingers does not change with growth and is not affected by surface injuries. Burns, cuts and other damage to the outer part of the skin will be replaced in time by new one, which bears a reproduction of the original pattern. It is only when the inner skin is injured that the arrangement will be destroyed. Some criminals make use of this fact to remove their own finger-prints but this is a dangerous and rare step to take.

Finger-prints can be made very easily with printer's ink. They can be recorded easily. With special methods, identification can be achieved successfully within a short time. Because of the simplicity and economy of this system, finger-prints have often been used as a method of solving criminal case. A suspected man may deny a charge but this may be in vain. His finger-prints can prove who he is even if his appearance has been changed by age or accident.

When a suspect leaves finger-prints behind at the scene of a crime, they are difficult to detect with the naked eye. Special techniques are used to "develop" them. Some of the marks found are incomplete but identification is possible if a print of a quarter of an inch square can be obtained.

48. Scientists and experts have proved that the pattern of a human being's finger skin _____.
A. is similar to his mother's
B. is valuable to himself only
C. is like that of others with the same type of blood
D. is different from that of all others

49. If your fingers are wounded by knife, fire or other means, the structure of skin will _____.
A. be changed partly
B. be replaced by a different one
C. be the same when the wound is recovered
D. become ugly

50. Some criminals remove their own finger-prints by _____.
A. using printer's ink B. injuring the inner skin
C. damaging the outer skin D. damaging the colour

51. Finger-prints have often been used as a method of solving criminal case because it _____.
A. is complicated but reliable B. is simple and not expensive
C. is expensive but easy to do D. can bring a lot of money

D （浙江金华十校模拟）

Do this and you'll be welcome anywhere.

Why read this book to find out how to win friends? Why not study the technique of the greatest winner of friends the world has ever known? Who is he? You may meet him coming down the street. When you get within ten feet of him, he will begin to wag its tail. If you stop and pat him, he'll jump out of his skin to show you how much he likes you. And you know this show of love. There is no secret motives: he doesn't want to sell you any real estate, and he doesn't want to be your husband or wife.

Did you ever stop to think that a dog is the only animal that doesn't have to work for a living? A hen has to lay eggs; a cow has to give milk; and a canary has to sing. But a dog makes a living by giving you nothing but love.

When I was five years old, my father bought a little yellow-haired young dog for fifty cents. He was the light and joy of my childhood. Every afternoon around four thirty, he would sit in the front yard with his beautiful eyes staring at the road, and as soon as he heard my voice or saw me through the bush, he was off like a shot, racing breathlessly up the hill to greet me with leaps of joy and barks of cheer.

Tippy was my good companion for five years. Then one night—I shall never forget it—he was killed within ten feet of my head, killed by lightning. Tippy's death was the terrible event of my childhood.

You never read a book on psychology, Tippy. You didn't need to. You know that one can make more friends in months by being really interested in other people than one can in two years by trying to get other people interested in him. Let me repeat that. You can make more friends in two months by becoming interested in other people than you can in two years by trying to get other people interested in you.

52. When the writer writes "the greatest winner of friends the world has ever known", he refers to _____.
A. himself B. Tippy C. a pet dog D. a psychology book

53. The writer takes Tippy as a good example to _____.
A. explain how to win love from others
B. show how he liked his friend
C. tell the readers why they should read the book
D. show us how a pet dog should behave

54. According to the writer, to be welcome anywhere, you must _____.
A. know much about others' feelings B. do everything without secret motives
C. satisfy the needs of different people D. show care and love for others

55. Generally speaking, in what tone is the passage written?
A. Light. B. Serious. C. Sad. D. Disappointed.

第二节　信息匹配(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)（广州调研三）

阅读下列应用文及相关信息,并按照要求匹配信息。

首先请阅读下列餐馆的信息:

A. Pasta House—new Italian restaurant located in the heart of the city. Simple but delicious inexpensive meals. Also has a good range of vegetable-only meals. It's always crowded so be ready to order take-away or share a table. Open 11 a. m. to midnight.

B. A Taste of India—famous for its spicy curries and many southern Indian dishes using chilli. You will usually be able to find a table during the week but if you're planning to go on the weekend, make sure you book a table in advance. Open noon to midnight.

C. Paris Match—this is the finest French restaurant in the city. Wonderful food you can enjoy in luxurious surrounding. The perfect place to have a romantic meal or impress a business partner, but be prepared for a large bill. Open noon to 2 a. m. Booking essential.

D. Mountain Diner—not fancy but tasty. Excellent Asian and European dishes. Countryside location surrounded by forest. It's at least an hour's drive from the city so you might want to stay at the nearby Mountain Hotel overnight. Open 7 a. m. to 10 p. m.

E. Owl Café—open 24 hours a day the café has a large selection of set breakfast, lunch and dinner meals for you to choose from, or you can enjoy one of their many delicious snacks and desserts over a cup of freshly made coffee.

F. Greek Bistro—a lively restaurant that serves great-value Greek food and has live Greek music played by a local band. Customers are encouraged to take part in the entertainment so be ready for a night of loud fun and laughter. Open 6 p. m. to 2 a. m.

以下是五个人的选择要求,请匹配每个人拟选择的地方:

56. Bill—was late getting up today so he hasn't had time to make breakfast. He wants to pick up something to eat before he goes to work so he has enough energy to last through to lunch time.

57. Julie—works in the city and wants to get some lunch. She doesn't want anything too special so long as it is tasty and not too expensive. Julie likes all kinds of food but because she is on a diet she wants to avoid anything containing meat.

58. Sally—has friends visiting her from out-of-town and wants to take them to dinner. She wants to take them somewhere they can enjoy the atmosphere and have fun. She is a university student so she doesn't have a lot of money and doesn't like her food too hot.

59. Albert—is a businessman who will meet an important European client for a business dinner next week. Want to book a table at a quiet restaurant that will impress his guest with both its food and its surroundings.

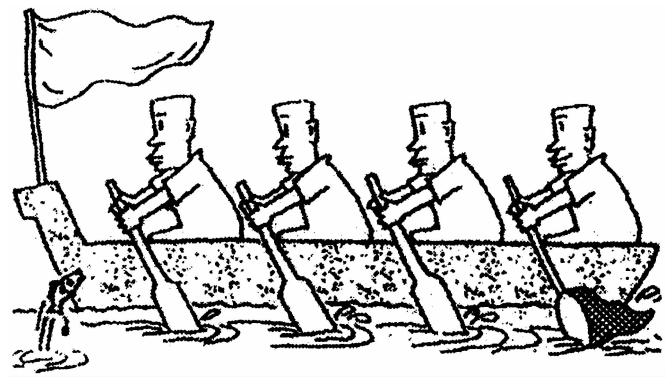
60. Robert—is meeting his friend Ben for lunch today (Tuesday) and wants to take him to a nice restaurant. Both Robert and Ben enjoy good quality spicy food. Robert doesn't like arranging things in advance so he hasn't booked a table.

第三部分　写作

第一节　开放作文(15分)（北京丰台一期期末）

请根据下面提示,写一篇短文。词数不少于50。

In your English class, you are asked to describe the following picture and explain to your classmates how you understand it.



第二节　书面表达(25分)（广州综合测试一）

阅读下面一则新闻,然后按照要求写一篇150词左右的英语短文。

The headmaster of a middle school in southern England, David Hayes, has suspended (停课) students at his school 478 times over the past year—one in twenty of all the student suspensions in England.

Although some people believe that his actions go too far, he seems to be getting results. The number of students receiving "A" grades in the national senior school exam has increased from 48% in 2004 to 74% this year.

Mr Hayes says that many schools could achieve similar improvements if they improve their school students' behaviour. He also says the British government is wrong for pressuring schools not to suspend troublesome students and points out the harmful effects such students have on the quality of teaching and student learning. Suspensions often get many naughty students to improve their behaviour, he says.

The school was below average in 2003. Mr Hayes joined the following year and now suspends two of the school's 1880 students on average each school day. The total of 478 suspensions over the year means that almost one in four students have been punished this way. This year the school's academic performance was judged as excellent.

【写作内容】

你在某英文报刊看到这则新闻后,准备就学生违纪的处理方式写一篇简评给该报编辑部,题目是"Should Schools Suspend Troublesome Students?"。内容要点包括:

1. 以约30词简要概括新闻内容;
2. 然后以约120词谈谈你的观点,内容包括:
(1)你是否支持该校长的做法,并陈述理由;
(2)假设你是学校校长,谈谈你将如何处理违纪学生,并陈述理由。

【写作要求】

1. 可以使用实例或其他论述方法支持你的论点,也可以参照阅读材料的内容,但不得直接引用原文中的句子;
2. 作文中不能出现真实姓名和学校名称;
3. 文章开头已给出,不计入单词总数。

【评分标准】

概括准确,语言规范,内容合适,篇章连贯。

Should Schools Suspend Troublesome Students?

I recently read a news story _____

天利38套 模块专题 模块专题训练(五)(模块二) 5A

考查范围:名词辨析、定语从句(非限制性定语从句,*prep.* +which/whom)、代词

(满分150分,考试时间120分钟)

第一部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分60分)

第一节 单项填空(共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)

1. (北京宣武区质检)Move the plants to a south-facing wall,_____ they can absorb daytime heat.
A. where B. when C. which D. that
2. (安徽皖南八校二联)Many youth went to the Shanghai Science and Technology Museum on Nov. 16, 2009,_____ U. S. President Barack Obama delivered a speech during his four-day state visit.
A. which B. in that C. where D. that
3. (北京崇文一期期末)When I tried on my three white shirts, I found that _____ of them fitted me any more.
A. neither B. none C. each D. both
4. (江苏泰州一期联考)The astronaut did many experiments in the spaceship,_____ much help for knowing space.
A. which we think it is B. which we think are of
C. of which we think is D. we think which are of
5. (上海三十三校一联)_____ to take this adventure course will certainly learn a lot of skills.
A. Brave enough students B. Enough brave students
C. Students enough brave D. Students brave enough
6. (上海三十三校一联)Computers,_____ have many uses, cannot completely take the place of humans.
A. that B. though C. which D. as
7. (江苏泰州一期联考)If we go on using energy so wastefully,_____ are that our oil wells will be dried up before new energy sources can be found to replace oil.
A. chances B. opportunities C. questions D. problems
8. (浙江五校二联)"China Daily", whose editorial office is in Beijing, also has _____ in all major cities in China.
A. branches B. companies C. organizations D. businesses
9. (江苏四市调查二)_____ is known to many, Buddhism Guanyin has a female appearance yet its original is a male.
A. As B. It C. What D. That
10. (合肥二次质检)—Oh, you haven't read my e-mail?
—Sorry, I haven't had any _____ to the computer these days.
A. aids B. basis C. access D. beliefs
11. (海口调研)—How do you like the plan put forward by Mr. Smith?
—Considering its real _____, it will be worth having a try, I think.
A. price B. value C. cost D. expense
12. (东北三校二联)_____ is put in the report, the new machine will work twice as fast, thus reducing costs.
A. As B. Which C. That D. What
13. (山东临沂质检)—Believe it or not, last month in America I came across the girl whose photo was in the drift bottle I got three years ago!
—Really? That's the most surprising _____ I've ever heard of!
A. acquaintance B. coincidence C. viewpoint D. procedure
14. (福建厦门质检)We then moved to Paris in 2001, _____ we lived for six years.
A. when B. where C. that D. there
15. (安徽皖南八校三联)—The garden has four gates in different directions, so you may enter it and relax through _____ of them in the daytime.
—Very convenient.
A. none B. either C. all D. any
16. (南京二调)John,_____ money is no problem, still leads a simple life.
A. for whose B. of whose C. of whom D. for whom
17. (合肥二次质检)The victims of the domestic violence, _____ were often silent in the past, now choose to call for various helps.
A. ones B. those C. who D. that
18. (济南模拟二)We've been looking for cheap houses but haven't found _____ we like yet.
A. one B. other C. it D. that
19. (天津河西区调查一)The novel was completed in 1978,_____ the economic system has seen great changes.
A. when B. during which C. since then D. since when
20. (东北三校二联)Computers now allow searches of fingerprint files to match a print at a crime _____.
A. sign B. stage C. location D. scene

第二节 完形填空(共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)(福建质检)

I was working on my usual Sunday afternoon shift(班) at the bakery. The flow of __21__ rushed to finish weekend shopping in order to return home __22__ to prepare supper or watch the football game. I __23__ on my job of stamping hundreds of bags for the coming holiday weekend __24__ I heard a weak voice,"Excuse me, Miss." I __25__ up to see an elderly man standing before me. He __26__ asked if he could have a tart(果馅饼). I went to fetch the tart and placed it in a box.

"Three dollars, please." I told him. The man looked __27__ and began shaking his head. This is one of the most awkward __28__, because you want to give the dessert away, but can not. He apologized, saying he would not __29__ more than expected on a tart.

__30__ I felt upset, I waited on the customer behind him, a woman who asked for various breads and desserts __31__ a dinner party she was hosting. After finishing her __32__, she asked if I would __33__ adding a tart to her bill and placing it in a __34__ box. My curiosity grew as I handed it to her. She paid, __35__ me and walked away.

I __36__ to stamping bags, but I couldn't concentrate. I could not stop thinking about the little old man who could not, or __37__ not, spend three dollars on a dessert.

Just then, I saw the woman giving the man __38__ much-desired tart. His face __39__, brilliant and appreciative. __40__ her kindness, he reached into his pocket and gave her the only thing he had: a piece of candy.

21. A. workers	B. women	C. housewives	D. customers
22. A. whether	B. either	C. as	D. while
23. A. insisted	B. depended	C. focused	D. put
24. A. then	B. that	C. which	D. when
25. A. came	B. got	C. looked	D. covered
26. A. politely	B. loudly	C. proudly	D. rudely
27. A. angry	B. disappointed	C. happy	D. poor
28. A. moments	B. persons	C. manners	D. ways
29. A. pay	B. use	C. spend	D. waste
30. A. Because	B. Since	C. Before	D. Although
31. A. for	B. in	C. from	D. to
32. A. question	B. order	C. shopping	D. need
33. A. mind	B. like	C. try	D. consider
34. A. similar	B. usual	C. divided	D. separate
35. A. greeted	B. excused	C. thanked	D. left
36. A. ran	B. turned	C. returned	D. walked
37. A. dared	B. would	C. should	D. must
38. A. her	B. his	C. my	D. their
39. A. showed up	B. turned up	C. lit up	D. lifted up
40. A. In honor of	B. In addition to	C. In place of	D. In return for

第二部分 阅读理解

第一节 (共20小题;每小题2分,满分40分)

A (浙江一次五校联考)

We redheads are well known for our bad tempers. Now it seems there is scientific backing for our particular complaining as well.

Scientists in the United States studied a group of 144 dental patients almost half of whom had red hair. They found that the red-haired group were more sensitive to pain and as a result were twice as likely to avoid visiting the dentist.

Previous research had shown that redheads were more resistant to the effects of local anaesthesia(局部麻醉) than people with other hair colours.

The scientists say that this red-haired sensitivity to pain stems from the actions of a gene called MC1R. This is responsible for the production of melanin which gives skin and hair its colour. In about five percent of white people the gene is mutated(突变) leading to fair skin and red hair.

Researchers say there are some people with the gene in the brain and that this could affect pain sensitivity.

Professor Daniel Sessler from the Cleveland Clinic in the United States is one of the authors of the study. He says the research is a considerable scientific breakthrough.

"Red hair is the first phenotype(表现某一显性特征之生物个体或群体) of anaesthetic requirement in humans. And what I mean by phenotype is an external(外部的) characteristic."

"So suppose you are walking down the street and you see someone who's a little older and a little younger—that tells you nothing about their anaesthetic requirement. You see a man and a woman—that tells you nothing about their anaesthetic requirement. But you see a redhead—aha! You know that person is going to require 20 percent more general anaesthesia."

From my own personal experience I would say that there is some merit to this idea. I have found that I have had to ask dentists for extra anaesthetic in the middle of procedures.

Some dentists argue that a greater sensitivity to pain might actually benefit redheads and drive them to see the dentist more quickly. In my own case I can prove that is definitely not true.

41. We learn from the text that red-haired group are _____.
A. easily influenced by the sense of pain and need more anaesthetic reqiurement
B. usually more sensitive to some painful things
C. just well-known for their good temper and strong pain sensitivity
D. good-looking with fair skin and red hair
42. What do the scientists think this red-haired sensitivity to pain results from?
A. Melanin which is responsible for the production which gives skin and hair its colour.
B. The mutated gene leading to fair skin and red hair.
C. Some persons with this gene in the brain.
D. An external characteristic of a person.
43. According to Professor Daniel Sessler, the most amazing thing about the anaesthetic requirement in humans which can be judged by _____.
A. someone's age and hair
B. someone's gender and figure
C. someone's teeth and the skills of the dentist
D. someone's external charateristic
44. We can infer from the last two paragraphs that _____.
A. redheads need less anaesthetic in the operation
B. the results of this red-haired sensitivity to pain will be the same
C. the writer is a red-haired person
D. redheads have many benefits of being red-haired

B (北京崇文一期期末)

We are not born doubting ourselves. We learn to do it. In fact, we are usually taught to doubt ourselves. We can learn some ways that allow us to become more accepting of ourselves. Following are two behaviors that might explain the reasons why you can't move towards greater self-acceptance.

One thing that might cause you not to accept yourself is over-generalizing about something you've done that you don't like. For example, if you fail a test you might generalize and say,"I'm really a stupid person." When you do this you are making a statement about all of you all of the time and not just about this one situation at this time. Instead, you might decide that your grade on this test in this subject at this time was indeed poor, and then go on to decide what you want to do about your poor grade, if anything. Getting stuck in over-generalizing discourages you from taking steps that might allow you to do better on the next exam and to build an expectation of future failure.

Having standards that are impossibly high is a second way you can not accept yourself. It may not come as a surprise to you that most of us are more demanding of ourselves than we are of others. Somehow we can tolerate the fact that other people fail, that they aren't always kind, that they've done things they aren't proud of, but we have difficulty accepting those very human aspects of ourselves. The need to be perfect is another way to set yourself up for failure and enhance the feeling that you are not acceptable. We all make mistakes. Accepting less than perfection simply means recognizing the limitations natural in being born a human being. Learn to value who you are rather than who you could become. Wouldn't it be overpowering if we always had to do what we imagine we could do? Nobody has the time and energy to do all of that. We must make choices about what we will pursue and do them the best we can under the circumstances, which aren't always ideal, by the way.

45. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
A. We can feel that we are perfect when we set ourselves up for success.
B. We can tolerate the fact that we've done things we aren't proud of.
C. Over-generalizing might encourage you to expect the future.
D. Over-generalizing might cause you not to accept yourself.
46. What is the author's attitude according to the passage?
A. It's necessary for people to be perfect.
B. It's acceptable for people to be imperfect.
C. It's strange for people to be born with limitation.
D. It's possible for people to do what they imagine.

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47. What has caused the lack of self-acceptance?
A. Tolerance and high-level.
B. Limitation and expectation.
C. Over-generalization and high-standard.
D. Extreme difficulty and complete failure.

C （福建厦门质检）

Experts say that agriculture provides fourteen percent of the world's greenhouse gas emissions each year. The gases released include carbon dioxide, a major cause of global warming.

Twenty-one nations around the world recently joined forces to better understand and prevent greenhouse gas emissions from farms. The Global Research Alliance on Agricultural Greenhouse Gases was launched at the United Nations conference on climate change. The meeting took place in Copenhagen, Denmark last month.

Agricultural experts blame a number of farm activities for producing greenhouse gases. For example, animal waste and cattle digestive systems release methane(甲烷,沼气) gas. Fertilized soil and the burning of crop waste also release harmful gases into the air. Experts say some methods of farming—turning the soil to prepare for planting—also release harmful carbon dioxide.

An official of the European Commission's Directorate General for Research says agricultural greenhouse gas emissions can be cut. Maive Rute suggests feeding animals a diet designed to reduce emissions.

The new agricultural research group says protecting against global warming is only part of its purpose. It says the world also needs to develop better farming methods to feed growing populations in poor countries.

United States Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack said no one single nation can fight agricultural greenhouse gas emissions and increase food production at the same time. This is why the alliance is important for combining resources and finding new ones.

The United States Department of Agriculture will increase spending on farm emissions research by ninety million dollars over the next four years. The total will reach one hundred thirty million dollars. The U. S. D. A. will share the research with other countries in the Global Research Alliance on Agricultural Greenhouse Gases and support researchers from developing countries that belong to the alliance. Money from the Borlaug Fellowship program will let the researchers study agricultural climate change with American scientists.

Mr. Vilsack said that just as climate change has no borders, there should be no borders for research.

48. In Paragraph 4, Maive Rute recommends _____.
A. increasing food production
B. changing cattle digestive systems
C. developing better farming methods
D. giving animals the food meant to produce fewer emissions

49. The underlined word "alliance" in Paragraph 6 probably means _____.
A. action or state being joined together
B. an agreement signed between countries
C. a program or project set up for a research
D. an organization formed for different goals

50. How much has the U. S. D. A. spent on farm emissions research so far?
A. 130 million dollars. B. 220 million dollars.
C. 40 million dollars. D. 90 million dollars.

51. The purpose of the passage is to _____.
A. suggest a total ban on farm activities
B. introduce Copenhagen conference held last month
C. appeal to more countries to cut agricultural emissions
D. inform readers of the major cause of global warming

D （江苏南通一模）

Being the boss might mean more money and challenging work but it can also cause damage to physical and mental well-being, according to a Canadian study.

For years studies have shown people in lower-status jobs generally have higher rates of heart disease and other illnesses and die earlier than those in higher—status positions while job authority has shown no relationship with workers' health.

But University of Toronto researchers, using data from 1,800 US workers, found the health of people in higher positions is affected by work as they are more likely to report conflicts with co-workers and say work disturbs their home life.

However the positive aspects of having a power position at work, such as higher status, more pay and greater independence, seemed to cancel out the negative aspects when it came to people's physical and psychological health.

These latest findings, reported in the journal *Social Science & Medicine*, suggest that the advantages and disadvantages authority positions basically cancel each other out, giving the general impression that job authority has no health effects.

For the study, the researchers surveyed participants about various aspects of their work, life and well-being. Job authority was judged based on whether a person managed other employees and had power over hiring, firing and pay.

Physical health complaints included problems like headaches, body aches, heartburn and tiredness. Psychological complaints included sleep problems, difficulty concentrating and feelings of sadness, worry and anxiety.

"This isn't to suggest that having authority is 'bad'—in fact, we show it has benefits... but it is important to identify the negative sides and deal with them," researcher Scott Schieman said.

Schieman said conflicts with co-workers or involvement of work into home life may destroy physical and mental well-being by creating stress.

"These are key stressors that can tax individuals' ability to function effectively," Schieman said.

52. Work will have a negative effect on job authority's health probably because _____.
A. they are not fit for their work
B. they have power over hiring and pay
C. they are faced with severe competition
D. they don't get on well with their co-workers

53. Most people don't see that bosses have health effects because _____.
A. their health problems are not serious enough to see
B. they have enough money to keep themselves healthy
C. their problems are quite different from those of workers
D. the advantages and disadvantages of their status work against each other

54. From the passage we can infer that the study aims to _____.
A. warn people not to be a boss for ever
B. remind the boss to deal with bad effects of their work
C. show that having authority is harmful to one's health
D. prove that being a boss can benefit a lot

55. The best title for this passage might be _____.
A. Lower-status can affect health B. Authority can affect health
C. Positive aspects of a power position D. Disadvantages of being a boss

第二节　任务型阅读(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)(江苏南通一模)

请认真阅读下列短文,并根据所读内容在文章后表格中的空格里填入一个最恰当的单词。注意:每空格1个单词。

When Carla Fisher and her husband announced plans to travel the globe with their young daughters for a year, some friends called them crazy.

Seven years later, with wonderful memories and a book documenting their world travel, the Fishers now seem like global trailblazers(先驱者).

"It's really encouraging to hear that many other people want to educate their kids in that manner," said Fisher.

Some parents are trying to raise knowledgeable and open-minded "world citizens". Others want to give their children the skills they'll need to compete globally.

"There is a huge amount of interest in spending time abroad at all stages of life and increasingly, as a family with children," said Maya Frost, author of *The New Global Student*. She knows American families in every corner of the globe who have made that choice.

"There's so much more to education than school," said Tessa Hill, who recently returned to her Houston-area home, after driving her family across North and Central America and Europe in a motor home for 13 months. "World travel is an education in people, cultures, language, travel skills, street smarts and in how lucky we are to live in the United States."

When Hill and her husband began considering extended global travel, their middle child, Charles, 13, was surprised. "My first reaction was 'Well, are we really going to do this?'" Charles said. "But it did sound like great fun."

Charles said missing his friends was the hardest part. He stayed in touch via e-mail and made some new friends along the way, playing soccer with kids in France and learning about rugby from youths in Ireland.

"I'd definitely recommend this to other kids," Charles said. "It was such a great opportunity to see different countries and learn geography a different way."

To make re-entry smoother, most school officials prefer that families work out an educational plan before they leave town.

"It sounds out-of-date, but it really opens up your mind and your eyes to the world," said Robbin Goodman, 17, a senior student who spent his junior year skateboarding across Beijing, China, when he wasn't studying Chinese history and other core subjects.

Had he not already taken a school-sponsored spring break trip with his mom to China in 2007, Robbin said he probably would not have been able to convince his parents to let him go alone for a year. "I knew I would learn Chinese and all that, but my goal was to have a great time," Robbin said.

"The biggest problem for those seriously considering going abroad is dealing with those who are against the idea," said Frost.

"They gain the ability to take risks and to have confidence in themselves," said Liz Pearlstein, founder of a global education consulting firm. "When we came home from London, my daughter, who had been painfully shy before we left, said 'Mom, now I know there's nothing I can't do.'"

No one knows exactly how many American families are choosing the global education path, but global education consultants say a growing number of parents are traveling for a year or more with their children.

Title: A real global 56. _____: traveling abroad with kids for a year	
Travelers' experiences and feelings	
Carla Fisher	● Courage is needed to take the 57. _____ travel for there are different voices. ● It is encouraging to hear more parents make such a similar 58. _____.
Tessa Hill and Charles	● World travel can help people learn more about cultures, languages and travel skills, etc. ● Charles made new friends along his way and 59. _____ his friends back home.
Robbin Goodman	● One-year 60. _____ in China alone can serve the purpose of having a good time.
Liz Pearlstein	● World travel 61. _____ kids to take risks and build up confidence in themselves.
Opinions and suggestions	
Maya Frost	● There is an 62. _____ number of family traveling abroad with kids. Parents should take it into consideration how to deal with the opposite idea.
School officials	● Parents had better help kids work out educational plans to make it 63. _____ for them to return to school.
64. _____	
Generally, more families in the USA 65. _____ to travel abroad with kids for a year or more.	

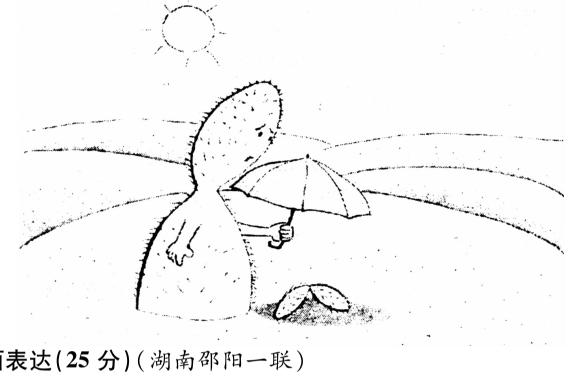
第三部分　写作

第一节　开放作文(15分)(北京丰台区一期期末)

请根据下面提示,写一篇短文。词数不少于50。

In your English class, your teacher shows you the following picture. You're asked to describe the picture and explain how you understand it.

参考词汇:cactus 仙人掌(可数名词)



第二节　书面表达(25分)(湖南邵阳一联)

Directions: Write an English composition according to the instructions given below in Chinese.

目前甲流感正在全世界流行,很多人都可能感染。请你结合你校的预防经验,以"如何预防它"为题,提出至少三个方面的应对措施。

要求:语句连贯,逻辑合理。

字数:120词左右。

参考词汇:甲流感 A(H1N1)flu;感染 infect;口罩 mouth-cover;流鼻涕 sneeze。

天利38套 模块专题

模块专题训练(六)(模块二)

6A

考查范围:名词辨析、定语从句(非限制性定语从句,*prep.* +which/whom)、代词

(满分150分,考试时间120分钟)

第一部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分60分)

第一节 单项填空(共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)

1.(北京东城一期期末)_____ was reported in the paper, people in mainland China sent disaster relief materials to help the flooded area in Taiwan Island.
A. It B. That C. As D. What

2.(福建厦门质检)The purse found on the playground matches the _____ by Mary, so it must be hers.
A. direction B. description C. expression D. instruction

3.(天津二联)This article may shock some sensitive readers, _____ I offer my apologies in advance.
A. from whom B. for whom C. to whom D. towards whom

4.(天津二联)I would rather buy a house in the suburb than _____ in the city.
A. it B. one C. this D. that

5.(湖南邵阳一联)We have gathered nearly 100,000 quilts, _____ up to half have gone to the flood-hit areas.
A. with which B. in which C. for which D. of which

6.(北京东城一期检测)You may take _____ half of the cake; they're exactly the same.
A. both B. either C. any D. each

7.(安徽皖南八校二联)Our government has decided to give _____ to those environment-friendly businesses in many aspects.
A. profit B. interest C. preference D. advantage

8.(山东潍坊质监)Her books were all over the dining table, _____ meant we had to eat in the kitchen.
A. which B. what C. that D. it

9.(浙江五校二联)The British are not so familiar with different cultures and other ways of doing things, _____ is often the case in other countries.
A. what B. as C. so D. that

10.(天津五校联考)Could it be in the restaurant in _____ you had dinner with me yesterday _____ you left behind your keys and wallet?
A. which; which B. which; that C. that; where D. where; where

11.(福州毕业质检)I got an email from Liu Mei, _____ said she was going abroad for further study.
A. who B. she C. which D. it

12.(安徽皖北三联)He was a much older player but he had the great _____ of experience.
A. interest B. success C. advantage D. honor

13.(杭州二次质检)The beautiful village, _____ we spent our holiday last month, lies at the foot of a mountain.
A. what B. that C. which D. where

14.(辽宁协作体一模)There are altogether fifty-four students in our class, _____ is a new comer from a faraway mountain village.
A. the most diligent of who B. but the most diligent of whom
C. of whom the most diligent D. the most diligent of them

15.(天津河西区质量调查一)The increase in home computers means that families now have much easier _____ to information.
A. measure B. access C. way D. method

16.(沈阳质量监测二)The lawyer advised him to drop the _____ since he stands little chance to win.
A. case B. event C. incident D. affair

17.(长沙模拟)Sufficient supply of gas is the major concern to the European Union, _____ a number of member states are increasingly dependent on one single supplier.
A. which B. that C. whose D. where

18.(海口调研)Let's thank Mr. Smith again, without _____ help we would have got lost.
A. whom B. his C. whose D. who

19.(江苏徐州二调)Pointing to the house on _____ roof grew lots of bush, the old man told me that was _____ I would stay.
A. its; what B. whose; what C. whose; where D. its; where

20.(辽宁协作体一模)A ninth body was found Friday morning at the _____ of Christmas Eve shooting in Covina of east Los Angles.
A. scenery B. scene C. view D. sight

第二节 完形填空(共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)(北京东城一期期末)

Love in a Box

When I was a little girl, I found love in a box all because of a class assignment. On a Friday night I __21__ at dinner table, "My teacher said we have to bring a box, a special box, for our valentines(情人节) on Monday."

Mother said, "We'll see." And she continued eating.

What did "We'll see" mean? I had to have that box __22__ my second grade Valentine's Day would be a disaster. Maybe they didn't love me enough to help me with my __23__.

All Saturday I waited __24__ and with Sunday arriving, my concern increased, but I __25__ an enquiry about the box might __26__ anger or loud voice, for in my house children only asked once. More than that __27__ trouble.

Late Sunday afternoon, my father called me into the kitchen. The table was covered with colorful __28__ of different kinds. A(n) __29__ shoebox rested on top of it. __30__ flooded through me when Daddy said, "Let's get started __31__ your project."

In the next hour my father __32__ the shoebox into an impressive valentine box. Colorful paper covered the ugly cardboard with red hearts __33__ to what I considered all the right places. He sang while he worked. When he finished, he was so delighted that a __34__ smile spread over his face. "What do you think of that?" he asked.

I answered him with a hug.

But inside, __35__ danced all the way to my heart. It was the first time that my father devoted so much __36__ to me, for his world consisted of work only.

The holiday party arrived, and my classmates put cards, and presents into the valentine boxes. Laughter filled our classroom until dismissal time __37__.

On the way home, I held out my valentine box for the world to __38__. The love that filled it meant more to me than all the valentines inside.

The valentine box became a symbol of his love that __39__ through decades of other Valentine's Days. He gave me other gifts through the years, but none __40__ compared with the love I felt within the limits of the old, empty shoebox.

21. A. announced	B. appeared	C. served	D. sat
22. A. and	B. however	C. or	D. so
23. A. design	B. plan	C. idea	D. project
24. A. sadly	B. anxiously	C. disappointedly	D. patiently
25. A. found	B. realized	C. knew	D. imagined
26. A start	B. cause	C. mark	D. produce
27. A invited	B. took	C. saved	D. had
28. A boxes	B. gifts	C. paper	D. food
29. A new	B. big	C. attractive	D. empty
30. A Relaxation	B. Relief	C. Cheer	D. Calm
31. A by	B. at	C. in	D. on
32. A. folded	B. packed	C. changed	D. pressed
33. A. joined	B. attached	C. linked	D. connected
34. A. slight	B. brief	C. broad	D. confident
35. A. joy	B. fun	C. interest	D. amusement
36. A. money	B. time	C. support	D. hope
37. A. reached	B. set	C. spent	D. came
38. A. accept	B. respect	C. admire	D. recognize
39. A. carried	B. kept	C. spread	D. lasted
40. A. ever	B. even	C. yet	D. still

第二部分 阅读理解

第一节 (共20小题;每小题2分,满分40分)

A (浙江金华十校模拟)

Let us begin by saying what does not cause our dreams. Our dreams do not come from "another world". They are not messages from outside source. They are not a look into the future, either.

All our dreams have something to do with our feelings, fears, longings, wishes, needs and memories. If a person is hungry, or tired or cold his dreams may include a feeling of this kind. If the covers on your body, such as a quilt or a blanket have slipped off your bed, you may dream that you are sleeping on the ice and snow. The material for the dream you will have tonight is likely to come from the experience you have today.

So the subject of your dream usually comes from something that has effect on you while you are sleeping (feeling of cold, a noise, a discomfort, etc) and it may also use your past experiences and the wishes and the interests you have now. This is why children are likely to dream of fairies, older children of school examinations, hungry people of food, home-sick soldiers of their families and prisoners of freedom.

To show you how this is happening while you are asleep and how your needs and wishes can all be joined together in a dream, here is the story of the experiment. A man was asleep and the back of his hand was rubbed with a piece of absorbed cotton. He would dream he was in hospital arid his charming girlfriend was visiting him, sitting on the bed and feeling gently his hands!

There are some scientists who have made a special study of why we dream, what we dream and what those dreams mean. Their explanations of dreams, though a bit reasonable, is not accepted by everyone but it offers an interesting approach to the problem. They believe that dreams are mostly expressions of wishes that do not come true. In other words, dreams are a way of having your wishes carried out.

41. From the passage we know that our dreams _____.
A. are imagination of our daily life
B. are man's curious look into the future
C. have nothing to do with our feelings
D. are to some degree connected with our feelings

42. Older children often dream of examinations probably because _____.
A. they are interested in exams
B. they are often worried about their studies
C. they hope for better life
D. they show much interest in their studies

43. According to the writer, the explanation of dreams that some scientists made _____.
A. is considered interesting, but meaningless
B. gives a good answer to the question why we dream
C. has some value, though not fully convincing
D. has been proved by the findings of their studies

44. What is the best title for this passage?
A. Why People Dream? B. New Findings about Dreams
C. Dream Makes Hopes D. What Dreams Mean?

B (杭州二次质检)

New York State Governor David Paterson described the crash-landing of U. S. Airways Flight 1549 on a freezing river as "a miracle on the Hudson". The miracle was the survival and safe rescue of all 155 passengers aboard the Airbus A320 that suffered bird hits on both its engines soon after take-off on January 16. The hero in this remarkable escape was the 57-year-old captain, Chesley Sullenberger. The former U. S. Air Force pilot showed extreme skill and presence of mind to maneuver—from an altitude of 900 metres—the aircraft over the milling crowds, over the buildings, over the George Washington Bridge, and on to the Hudson River, nose-up and at an angle that gave it the best chance. The pilot walked the plane twice after the crash to make sure all of the passengers and crew were safe.

"The left engine just blew. Flames were coming out of it and I was looking at it because I was sitting right there. And it just started smelling like gasoline. Everyone started, to be honest, to say prayers," a passenger told WNBC.

"We had to give it to the pilot man," the shaken passenger added. "He did a helluva job."

"There were a couple of people who took charge and started yelling for everyone to calm down," Alberto Panero told CNN. "Once everyone realized we were going to be OK, they settled down."

Along the bank of the Hudson, eyewitnesses could not believe their eyes: A plane was flying impossibly low yet steady as could be. It was as if the pilot was approaching a runway, not the icy winter waters of Manhattan's Hudson River.

6B

Ferry passengers who happened to be on the Hudson at the time of the crash jumped into action. "We just started taking people from the wing," said Janis Krums who was riding on one of the first boats to arrive and rescue the passengers. "And we just started giving them clothes and keeping them warm. In less than six or seven minutes we just had five or six boats helping."

45. What can be the best headline of the news?
A. A Jet Crash Called "Miracle on the Hudson"
B. Heroics Followed a Strange Air Crash
C. Survivors Described a Frightening Experience
D. Air Safety Has Been a Great Concern

46. The underlined word "it" in the third paragraph refers to _____.
A. the injured plane　　B. the honour
C. the situation　　D. the Hudson River

47. Chesley Sullenberger, the captain, _____.
A. went into the aircraft twice to ensure no passenger was inside
B. operated the plane in an uncontrolled fashion before the landing
C. managed to escape safely from the plane soon after the landing
D. would be punished later despite a most remarkable landing

48. Which of the following statements is true?
A. Janis Krums was one of the passengers on board the plane.
B. The plane landed on the Hudson because one engine broke down.
C. The rescue work turned out to be immediate and successful.
D. The eyewitnesses expressed their disappointment about the crash.

C (湖南耒阳一次联考)

Some recent surveys show that the health conditions of many white collar employees and office workers are rather critical. Death cases among white collar employees and office workers are increasing year by year and these cases are generally believed to have been caused by overwork and spend little time taking rest or doing exercise.

If their offices are within the distance of half an hour's walk, some office workers now choose to go to work on foot. Ms. Deng, who works in a foreign enterprise in Beijing, has been walking to her office for more than six months now. "I usually have a tight work schedule and can't find time to do exercise. So I choose to walk to work." As she said, if the office is not far from home, most women would like to go to work on foot. Walking is good for their health and can help them to keep good figures as well.

Apart from walking to office, one can also find time to do exercise when one is at work. The simplest way is to abandon the lift. Mr. Wei, who works in the Passenger Service Department at Shenzhen Airlines, is one of such men who frequently climb stairs to his office. "I only use the lift whenever I'm with my colleagues or my boss. Otherwise, I would climb stairs instead of taking the lift."

In addition, some office workers try to find time to go to a gym at the end of a day. Ms. Sang works in a law firm in Shenzhen. She goes to the gym several times a week when she has the time. "I go to the gym every weekend. During the weekdays. I will also go there whenever I have the time." Ms. Sang and her husband both have a gym membership card for a whole year. The cards cost them 3 000 yuan. However, they think it's worth it.

49. Why are death cases among white collar employees and office workers increasing year by year?
A. Because they overwork for a long time.
B. Because they are too busy to have time for a rest.
C. Because they hardly have time to do exercise after work.
D. All of the above.

50. How many ways that office workers keep healthy are mentioned in the passage?
A. 3.　　B. 4.　　C. 5.　　D. 6.

51. Which of the following sentence can be added between Paragraph 1 and Paragraph 2?
A. Then, what shall office workers do next to prevent death cases?
B. What will happen to office workers?
C. In order to keep themselves healthy, some office workers now take measures as follows.
D. Working on foot is the best way for office workers.

52. The best title of the passage is _____.
A. Health Is Very Important　　B. Office Workers Try to Keep Healthy
C. How to Keep Healthy　　D. Office Workers' Trouble

D (北京石景山一期期末)

Everyone has got two personalities—the one that is shown to the world and the other that is secret and real. You don't show your secret personality when you're awake because you can control your behaviour, but when you're asleep, your sleeping position shows the real you. In a normal night, of course, people frequently change their position, The important position is the one that you go to sleep in.

If you go to sleep on your back, you're a very open person. You normally trust people and you are easily influenced by fashion or new ideas. You don't like to upset people, so you never express your real feelings.

If you sleep on your stomach, you are a rather secretive(不坦率的) person. You worry a lot and you're always easily upset. You're very stubborn(固执的), but you aren't very ambitious. You usually live for today not for tomorrow.

If you sleep curled up(卷曲), you are probably a very nervous person. You have a low opinion of yourself and so you're often defensive. You're shy and you don't normally like meeting people. You prefer to be on your own. You're easily hurt.

If you sleep on your side, you have usually got a well-balanced personality. You know your strengths and weaknesses. You're usually careful. You have a confident personality. You sometimes feel anxious, but you don't often get depressed(消沉). You always say what you think even if it annoys people.

53. According to the writer, you naturally show your secret and real personality _____.
A. only in a normal night
B. only when you go to sleep
C. only when you refuse to show yourself to the world
D. only when you change sleeping position

54. Maybe you don't want to make friends with a person who sleeps curled up. Why?
A. He or she prefers staying at home to going out.
B. He or she is rarely ready to help you.
C. He or she would rather be alone than communicate with you.
D. He or she wouldn't like to get help from you.

55. It appears that the writer tends to think highly of the person who sleeps on one side because _____.
A. he or she always shows sympathy for people
B. he or she is confident, but not stubborn
C. he or she has more strengths than weaknesses
D. he or she often considers annoying people

第二节　任务型读写(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)(合肥一次质检)

阅读下面短文,根据所读内容在表格中的空白处填入一个最恰当的单词。注意:每个空格只填 1 个单词。

Being a good neighbor matters—not only because it makes life more pleasant, but also because being a good neighbor is part of being a good person.

Being a good neighbor has a lot to do with respecting privacy. It's often best to mind your own business, give neighbors a lot of space and try to sense when it's appropriate to back off. But it's just as important to know when the time is right to give a hand. Helping with physical work is one good way to establish trust. If your neighbor is going to be moving some heavy furniture, or needs help fixing something you know your way around, offer to help out. Once you're getting familiar, this assistance can also extend to things like house-sitting or collecting the mail while your neighbor is away. If you have a close relationship with your neighbors, the day may come when you're asked to take care of their kids. Should you accept, you'll probably end up playing with and entertaining these children.

It should go without saying that pet owners need to care for their animals properly. This includes cleaning up after them. There are few things more annoying for neighbors than a dog that uses their lawns(草坪) as a toilet, or that barks endlessly while chained up in a backyard. Don't mess around—be a kind and responsible pet owner.

There are times when a certain level of noise is fine and there are times when it isn't—and it's good to know the difference. Turn the music down a bit after sundown, and further reduce the volume as it gets toward 10 p. m. It's usually fine to throw an occasional loud party as long as the neighbors are invited or have been informed.

How to Be a Good Neighbor

Titles	Details
56. _____ of being a good neighbor.	• Good neighbors make a pleasant life. • It is a good 57. _____ for a person to be a good neighbor.
Getting along well with your neighbors.	• Respect others' privacy. • Establish trust by 58. _____ physical help first. • When it is appropriate, try to 59. _____ a closer relationship with your neighbors by extending to help.
Taking your 60. _____ to be a pet owner.	• Clean up after your pet animals. • Always keep your dog calm down and try to avoid its 61. _____ barks.
Controlling the 62. _____ of noise.	• Turn the music down a bit after it is at 63. _____. • Volume should be further 64. _____ when it gets towards 10 a. m. • Holding a loud party 65. _____ is OK if your neighbors are invited.

第三部分　写作

第一节　短文改错(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)(浙江一次五校联考)

文中共有 10 处语言错误,错误涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。
增加:在缺词处加一个漏词符号(∧),并在该句下面写出该加的词。
删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。
修改:在错的词下画一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。
注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;
2. 只允许修改 10 处,多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

Mike called his wife to tell him that he had got two film tickets. He asked her to go and meet him outside the theatre. Mike's wife is very glad because they hadn't seen a film for quite long time. She met her husband in the entrance to the cinema. Mike took out his wallet to get the ticket, so they were not there. He then tried his pockets, but the tickets were not there, too. Mike looked very worrying. "What's the matter?" asked his wife. "Well," Mike explained, "I remember that I did with them. I put them on the desk and forgot to pick them up before leaving for the office!"

第二节　书面表达(30 分)(合肥三次质检)

日前,教育部就"关于高中取消文理分科的必要性和可能性"面向社会征集意见。调查结果表明有55%的人支持取消文理分科,但也有近40%的被调查者持反对态度。假如你叫李华,是某校高三年级的一名学生,请你给某英语报社写封信,简单介绍调查情况并表明自己的看法。信的开头已给出,不计入总词数。

要求:1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 参考词汇:文科 liberal arts;理科 science。

Dear sir,

As is known to all, the Ministry of Education has recently made a draft of a long-term plan on educational reform, and one of the heated-discussed questions is whether high schools should remove the classification of liberal arts and science.

_____

_____

_____

Yours truly,
Li Hua

模块专题训练(七)
(模块三)

7A

考查范围:情态动词、名词性从句

(满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟)

第一部分　英语知识运用(共两节,满分 60 分)

第一节　单项填空(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

1. (北京东城一期期末)—The traffic is heavy now, so Mike _____ come late.
—Let's wait ten more minutes.
A. can　B. need　C. may　D. shall

2. (江苏南通一模)Shopping online can save much time as you _____ go to a shop or walk around crowded shopping centers.
A. don't have to　B. oughtn't to　C. won't　D. mustn't

3. (浙江五校联考)The current economic situation requires that we _____ strengthen our confidence and make every effort to promote growth and balanced development.
A. need　B. would　C. could　D. should

4. (安徽皖南八校二联)—You know, I'm poor in Chinese, you are not good at English, and...
—That's _____ we should help each other.
A. when　B. where　C. how　D. what

5. (合肥一次质检)—Mum, would you please buy me a MP5 player?
—If you can help do the dishes the whole vacation, you _____ have one as a reward.
A. must　B. need　C. would　D. shall

6. (北京丰台一期期末)—I don't know what to suggest. You don't want to do anything.
—Exactly! That's _____ I'm bored.
A. what　B. how　C. when　D. why

7. (江苏南通一模)_____ there are living creatures in the outer space as those on Earth hasn't been proved until now.
A. How　B. When　C. Where　D. Whether

8. (北京海淀一期期末)Sorry I'm so late, but you cannot imagine _____ great trouble I took to find your house.
A. what　B. how　C. which　D. why

9. (天津二联)Word came _____ our team won the game.
A. which　B. that　C. if　D. what

10. (上海三十三校一联)There is no doubt _____.
A. whether he will finish the work on time
B. if he will finish the work on time
C. that he will finish the work on time
D. how he will finish the work on time

11. (天津五校联考)Although this _____ sound like a simple task, great care is needed.
A. must　B. may　C. shall　D. should

12. (安徽皖南八校三联)—We all wonder _____ the relationship between France and China is good again now?
—Because the two countries have common national benefits.
A. why it is that　B. why it is　C. that it is why　D. it is why

13. (辽宁协作体模拟)—Who has made a mess in my room?
—Who else _____ it but your naughty son?
A. could do　B. could have done
C. should do　D. should have done

14. (福建厦门质检)You _____ late for yesterday's class meeting, as it was so important.
A. couldn't be　B. shouldn't be
C. mustn't have been　D. oughtn't to have been

15. (浙江金华十校模拟)—Do you think it wise of me to do everything for my child?
—No, that's _____ you are mistaken.
A. where　B. when　C. how　D. what

16. (南京二调)The young man _____ be slow, but at least he doesn't make any mistakes.
A. may　B. can　C. must　D. should

17. (合肥三次质检)It was not what he said but _____ he said it that hurt my feelings.
A. that　B. what　C. how　D. whether

18. (东北三校二联模拟)_____ makes me feel worried is _____ singing stars are centered on by masses of teenagers today.
A. What; what　B. That; that　C. What; that　D. That; what

19. (济南模拟一)I _____ be slow, but at least I don't make stupid mistakes.
A. must　B. need　C. should　D. may

20. (山东潍坊模拟)It _____ sound like a perfect destination, but it is really adventurous to go there.
A. will　B. must　C. shall　D. may

第二节　完形填空(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)(天津十二区县毕业联考)

My first performance in front of an audience was coming up soon.

I tried as hard as I could to remain __21__, but I had an empty feeling in my stomach. I stared down at my sweat-covered, __22__ hands. I looked up again at the audience, realizing that these were __23__ people. They were not just my mum and dad, who __24__ say, "Good job!" even if I did the entire piece badly.

What if I had the wrong music? What if I played the wrong notes?

As it __25__, I was never able to answer these questions because the spotlight was __26__ for me. I grasped my hands tightly together, drying off the sweat.

Slowly I walked to the mulberry piano in the __27__ of the room. It contained 88 demanding keys, which were waiting impatiently to be played. I took a deep breath and sat down. __28__, I opened the music. Next, I rested my still shaking hands on the ivory keys.

As my fingers played across the keys, I was becoming more __29__ of my preparation for this moment. But the memory of my year of training came flooding back. I knew that I had practiced this piece __30__ that I could play it backwards if __31__.

Although at one point I accidentally played two keys __32__ the intended one, I continued to move my fingers automatically. My eyes burned holes into the page in front of me. There was no __33__ that I was going to lose my concentration. To keep this promise to myself, I leaned __34__ and focused carefully on the music.

__35__ I came to the end of the page, a warning __36__ inside my head: DON'T MAKE A MISTAKE WHEN YOU TURN THE PAGE!

Needless to say, I __37__ myself with all my heart and mind. And, proud of my "page-turning" skill, I finished the rest of the piece __38__ making a single mistake.

After the final note died away, a __39__ went into action inside my head. I had made it. I had conquered the __40__.

21. A. unknown	B. still	C. calm	D. quiet
22. A. shaking	B. moving	C. waving	D. wandering
23. A. true	B. real	C. young	D. old
24. A. will	B. can	C. could	D. would
25. A. turned out	B. turned up	C. turned back	D. turned down
26. A. looking	B. searching	C. expecting	D. waiting
27. A. corner	B. cross	C. center	D. passage
28. A. Slowly	B. Happily	C. Quickly	D. Suddenly
29. A. sure	B. unsure	C. certain	D. confident
30. A. so much time	B. so hardly	C. such a lot of time	D. so many times
31. A. requested	B. told	C. forced	D. ordered
32. A. in spite of	B. instead of	C. in the way of	D. in the shape of
33. A. way	B. need	C. use	D. wonder
34. A. backward	B. forward	C. upward	D. downward
35. A. Then	B. Next	C. When	D. While
36. A. went	B. had	C. raised	D. appeared
37. A. explained	B. asked	C. obeyed	D. refused
38. A. with	B. without	C. by	D. in
39. A. disappointment	B. failure	C. regret	D. celebration
40. A. musical	B. piece	C. impossible	D. possible

第二部分　阅读理解

第一节　(共 20 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 40 分)

A　(杭州二次质检)

Long, long ago, when the world was new and the animals could talk, clams(蚌) were the most talkative of all. And no wonder, for their mouths stretched the full length of their bodies. The clams not only loved to talk, they told stories as well. Some of the stories were true and some were not.

It wasn't long before all the animals were quarreling with each other, and all due to the stories that the clams were spreading. Raven finally got so tired of all the gossiping that he called a council meeting and invited all the animals. Bear, Eagle, Mink, Otter, Wolf, and many others came. It was decided at that meeting that, in order to preserve the peace, a way must be found to put a stop to these unkind stories.

"Beaver," said Raven, "we cannot decide how to punish the clams. You are a good worker. We know that you will keep working until you discover a solution, so we have chosen you to rid us of this problem."

Beaver thought and thought, and at last she thought of a plan. She gathered up armloads of the clams—every last one of them—and carried them to the edge of the water.

"What are you doing?" they asked in alarm.

"You shall see soon enough," replied Beaver. "Never again will you spread your mean-spirited tales."

Beaver waited there until the tide went out and then, quickly, she buried each and every one of those clams in the sand. The clams were outraged! When Bear came down to walk along the beach, one of the clams opened its mouth to tattle(饶舌) on Beaver. But as soon as it did, sand and water ran in. The clam spit out the water. Again it opened its mouth, but as soon as it did, the sand and water ran into it, and all the poor clam could do was spit out the water and close its mouth. Even today, if you walk along the beach at low tide, you might see a little spurt of water squirting up from beneath the sand here and there. That is just a clam spitting out the water it swallowed.

41. Which information from the story supports the idea that the clams thought they were being treated unfairly?
A. One of the clams opened its mouth to tattle on the beaver.
B. The clams talked with everyone who visited the beach.
C. The clam spit out the water and closed its mouth.
D. The clams' mouths stretched the full length of their bodies.

42. The beaver in this story is described as the _____.
A. group leader　B. complainer　C. problem solver　D. troublemaker

43. What is the most likely reason that the author wrote this story?
A. To encourage readers to listen to each other.
B. To tell readers that silence is gold.
C. To tell readers how to solve a problem.
D. To persuade readers not to gossip.

B　(天津十二区县毕业联考)

Each year, road accidents kill a million people and injure millions more. The economic costs are greatest for developing countries. Earlier this year, the United Nations called for a campaign to improve road safety.

One way to avoid accidents is better driving. Another is better roads and bridges. Engineers in the United States have designed ten new concrete mixtures that they think could make bridges last longer.

Professor Paul Tikalsky leads the experiments by a team at Pennsylvania State University. He says bridges made of concrete now last about twenty-five to thirty-five years. But he says the new mixtures might extend that to seventy-five or even one-hundred years.

Concrete is made of stone, sand, water and cement (水泥). The materials in the cement hold the concrete together. Ancient Romans built with concrete. Yet strengthened concrete bridges did not appear until the late 1800. People keep looking for new ways to improve concrete. Professor Tikalsky says it is one of the most complex of all chemical systems.

7B

The new mixtures designed by his team contain industrial waste products. He says these make the concrete better able to resist damage from water and salt over time. One of the products is fly ash. This is released into the air as pollution when coal is burned.

Professor Tikalsky says particles (颗粒) of fly ash are almost exactly the same size and chemical structure as Portland cement. **This** is the most costly material in concrete. So using fly ash to replace some of it would save money.

Over the next two years, engineers will study ten bridges in Pennsylvania. These were built from the different cement mixtures designed by Professor Tikalsky's team. He says longer-lasting bridges could save the state more than 35 million dollars a year. And he says the materials would be environmentally friendly.

The federal government is paying for part of the research. Engineers anywhere can use the technology. Professor Tikalsky says some of the ideas have already been put to use in China, the Philippines and other countries.

44. Why did the United Nations launch the campaign?
A. Because the United Nations wanted to reduce road accidents and economic costs.
B. Because two million people were killed in the accidents.
C. Because engineers wanted to design ten new concrete mixtures.
D. Because the United Nations made bridges of the new mixtures which could last for about 20 to 35 years.

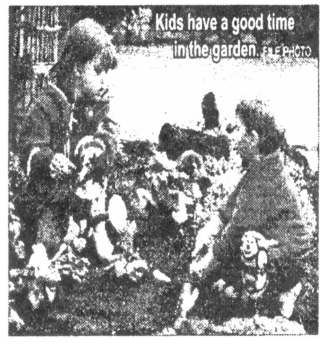
45. What does the underlined word "**This**" in the sixth paragraph refer to?
A. Fly ash. B. Portland cement. C. Sand. D. Chemical.

46. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
A. Ten new concrete bridges have already been built in the United States.
B. A new concrete bridge could last 50 more years than an ordinary concrete one.
C. People didn't know how to build with cement until the late 1800s.
D. Water and salt won't do any damage to bridges over time.

47. What can we conclude from the passage?
A. Engineers have to pay a lot of money to use the new bridge technology.
B. Pennsylvania State University is paying all the money for the research.
C. Bridges built with fly ash are cheaper than common bridges.
D. Fly ash is much more expensive than Portland cement.

48. What does the passage mainly tell us?
A. The causes of road accidents.
B. The advantages of fly ash.
C. The measures of avoiding road accidents.
D. Latest information about long-life concrete bridges.

C (江苏泰州一期期末联考)



One of Britain's favorite pastimes, gardening is to be celebrated during the Olympics. Last week, the Olympics minister Tessa Jowell announced a public competition to design a typically British garden within London's new Olympic park.

Jowell said the idea behind the competition was to show off to the world one of the nation's favorite hobbies. It's likely that the government also hopes that the competition will inspire more Brits to take an interest in the Olympics. It's a good plan, as the British love gardens almost as much as they love tea.

Gardening is an iconic(有代表性的) activity in Britain. In many ways it defines Brits, perhaps because they are some of the world's keenest gardeners. The garden is seen as a private retreat(清净的场所) in the UK. Most Brits would rather sit in their garden for instance than visit a park. They see their garden as an extension of their house outdoors, which is why so many Brits are as garden-proud as they are house-proud. There also seems to be something about the nourishing(滋养的) act of gardening that appeals to the nation's gentle temperament(气质).

Interestingly, gardening has never been as widely enjoyed as it is today in Britain. Its growing popularity is no doubt due to people's increased awareness of the environment and the success of several popular gardening programs.

Historically, Brits are also skilful gardeners. As Jowell noted when she made her announcement, if gardening were an Olympic sport then green-fingered Brits "would win gold, silver and bronze".

Of course, the irony of Brits' passion for gardening is that their climate is so wet that there are very few months in the year when they can sit outside and enjoy their gardens. In fact, it may be the very preciousness of these few warm months that makes gardens so prized and valued by Brits.

49. Which of the following facts does NOT contribute to people's love for gardens in Britain?
A. Brits do not have many public parks to spend relaxing time in.
B. Brits regard their garden as an extension of their house outdoors.
C. Brits treasure the short warm months when they can enjoy their gardens.
D. Brits' gentle temperament makes them enjoy something like gardening.

50. Having read the passage, we know the competition _____.
A. has the purpose of attracting foreign tourists
B. will be held before the 2012 London Olympics
C. is intended to show off one of the Brits' favorite hobbies
D. will require participants to design a typically British garden in their back yard

51. The writer thinks it is a good idea to hold this competition most probably because _____.
A. it will be the first time to have such a competition
B. gardening is popular with people all over the world
C. gardening reflects the real character of British people
D. it will be a good way to make the Olympic park more beautiful

D (北京海淀一期期中)

Every year in the first week of my English class, some students inform me that writing is too hard. They never write, unless homework requires it. They find the writing process painful and difficult.

How awful it is to be able to speak in a language but not to write in it, especially with its rich vocabulary. Being able to speak but not write is like living in an enormous mansion and never leaving one small room. When I meet students who think they can't write, I know, as a teacher my duty is to show them the rest of the rooms. My task is to build fluency and accuracy while providing the opportunity in any writing activity to enhance(增强) the moral and emotional development of my students.

One great way to do this is by having students write in a journal in class every day.

Writing ability is like strength training. Writing needs to be done just like exercise; just as muscles grow stronger with exercise, writing skills improve quickly with writing practice daily. I often see a rise in student confidence and performance after only a few weeks of journal writing.

Expressing oneself in writing is one of the most important skills I teach to strengthen the whole student. When my students practice journal writing, they are practicing for their future academic, political, and emotional lives. They build skills so that some day they might write a great novel, a piece of sorely needed legislation(法规), or the perfect love letter. That they write in their journals every day puts them a step closer to fluency, eloquence(雄辩) and command of the language.

52. What is the purpose of the passage?
A. To encourage students to keep a journal every day.
B. To analyze students' problems in learning languages.
C. To stress the importance of writing in language learning.
D. To introduce an effective way of improving students' writing.

53. The underlined phrase "an enormous mansion" in Paragraph 2 refers to students' _____.
A. writing opportunity B. large house
C. large vocabulary D. emotional life

54. In the author's view, what can students benefit from the journal writing?
A. It is beneficial to students' future career.
B. It can make students more emotional.
C. It is helpful to students' homework.
D. It can enlarge students' vocabulary.

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2分,共10分)(北京石景山一期期末)

阅读下列短文,根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

The impression you make at the beginning of an interview is very important. Employers often decide to hire someone in the first three minutes of the interview. __55__

A friendly smile when you walk into the room is important. A smile shows a confident and positive attitude. When you introduce yourself, make eye contact with the interviewer. Some interviewers offer a handshake. Others don't.

Try to be as natural as possible __56__. The way you sit, walk, gesture, use your voice and show feelings on your face is all part of your body language. It makes the interviewer know how you feel about yourself and the situation you are in. Are you feeling positively about yourself? Your abilities? Your interest in the job?

Speak clearly and loudly enough. Show interest and enthusiasm in your voice. When you speak, look at the interviewer. Also, don't say negative things about yourself, or former employer.

__57__. If you don't understand a question, ask the interviewer to repeat or explain: "I'm sorry, but I didn't catch that." "I'm not sure exactly what you mean."

Almost everyone is nervous in a job interview. Interviewers know that. They don't expect you to be totally calm and relaxed. But they expect you to try to control your nervousness. __58__

At the end of the interview, thank the interviewer for her or his time.

It's a good idea to send a short thank-you letter right after the interview, or deliver it by hand.

__59__. Ask if they have made a decision about the job.

Good luck!

A. Listen to questions carefully.
B. Phone the company if you have not heard anything after one week.
C. Don't look at the things on the interviewers' desks.
D. But pay attention to your body language.
E. They judge you by your appearance, attitude and manners.
F. They expect you to show confidence in your ability to do the job.
G. They would like to have a well-trained worker to do the job.

55. _____ 56. _____ 57. _____ 58. _____ 59. _____

第三部分 书面表达(30分)(浙江嘉兴测试二)

你校某研究性学习小组正在开展关于"学生与家长、老师、同学之间的关系处理"的调查。请你就这一话题,按照下列要点写一篇英语短文:

1. 现状:关系处理总体情况较好,但仍存在一些问题,如与同学吵架、不听家长和老师的教育等。

2. 你个人的改进意见(至少两条)。

注意:词数100~120,文章的开头已给出(不计词数)。

A survey about the relationship between students and teachers, family members or classmates is being made by a research study group of our school. _____

天利38套 模块专题

模块专题训练(八)(模块三)

8A

考查范围:情态动词、名词性从句

(满分150分,考试时间120分钟)

第一部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分60分)

第一节 单项填空(共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)

1. (安徽皖南八校二联)—When shall we meet your cousin at the station?
—His plane took off two hours ago, and it _____ reach at 5 p.m.
A. should B. could C. must D. can

2. (上海三十三校一联)_____ she couldn't understand was _____ fewer and fewer students showed interest in her lesson.
A. What; why B. That; what C. What; because D. Why; that

3. (北京海淀期中)—He looks really worried. He _____ be having some problems.
—I guess so. He's weak in math and physics.
A. may B. can C. must D. will

4. (北京东城期末)Water, which seems so simple and common, is _____ makes life possible.
A. what B. that C. which D. how

5. (天津河西区质量调查)—Who told you my email address?
—I don't remember clearly. It _____ Karen.
—It _____ Karen. She doesn't know my email address.
A. may have been; can't have been B. must have been; mustn't have been
C. may have been; must have been D. must have been; mustn't be

6. (北京石景山期末)—_____ I watch TV, I'll turn it down and never make any noise.
—Good. _____ you are doing should never disturb others.
A. Whatever; Whenever B. Whenever; Whatever
C. No matter when; No matter what D. No matter when; Whenever

7. (江苏泰州期末)Why _____ I drive so many miles away for a supper when I can easily have it at one of the restaurants nearby?
A. might B. could C. would D. must

8. (上海三十三校一联)—I'm sorry. I _____ at you the other day.
—Forget it. I was a bit out of control myself.
A. shouldn't shout B. shouldn't have shouted
C. mustn't shout D. mustn't have shouted

9. (天津二联)The improvement of teachers' skills is _____ the key factor to better education lies.
A. what B. how C. where D. in which

10. (北京崇文区期末)It is still a secret _____ the girl lives and works.
A. that B. what C. where D. which

11. (北京石景山期末)Facts prove that the world's economic development is not a win-lose game but one in which all _____ be winners.
A. would B. shall C. must D. can

12. (北京西城抽测)Danby left a message with the professor _____ he would call again in the afternoon.
A. who B. that C. as D. which

13. (北京西城1月抽测)—I heard the phone ringing in the office next door.
—You _____ it. They haven't got a phone yet.
A. couldn't hear B. couldn't have heard
C. didn't hear D. wouldn't have heard

14. (天津十二区县毕业联考)Despite the fact _____ we were defeated in the match, we did not lose heart.
A. which B. that C. what D. whether

15. (上海十四校联考)Determination is a kind of basic quality and is _____ it takes to do jobs well.
A. what B. that C. which D. why

16. (海口调研)You don't have to go to the bookstore to get the book. You _____ call me and I will send it to you.
A. must B. need C. can D. would

17. (江苏四市调查二)From _____ seemed to be a great, cloudy distance, he smiled at her, and she smiled too.
A. it B. that C. what D. which

18. (山东青岛质检)She has been in _____ doctors describe as a vegetative (植物的) state for six years.
A. what B. which C. that D. how

19. (合肥三次质检)It's hard to believe that such a greedy man _____ donate so much to Project Hope.
A. may B. need C. can D. shall

20. (浙江稽阳联考)—Can I know your plans for this summer holiday?
—Mm... of course! But I'm just thinking about this. I _____ be a volunteer social worker.
A. might B. should C. must D. need

第二节 完形填空(共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)(安徽协作区联考)

"We expected our first child to be perfect." How many parents have said, or at least thought, those words? Most likely every single one.

I know that's what I __21__ with our oldest son, Joe. He was always a __22__ kid. He wasn't the kind of boy who __23__ snowballs at passing cars on a cold winter day or who __24__ water balloons on the mail carrier from an upstairs window during hot August. __25__ he wasn't perfect. From the day Joe started kindergarten, he __26__—with maths. Always maths. While he passed each grade, it was never with flying colors, and he was __27__ at the top of his class. How I __28__ friends who had children with the "maths gene". I don't know how many times I __29__ while listening to another mom telling me that her daughter was doing high school algebra while in sixth grade.

After hearing one of these stories—and there were so __30__ of them over the years—I __31__ hang up the telephone and look over at Joe—who would be happily playing a video game, drawing a picture, or simply __32__ a warm spring day—and __33__ why we didn't raise a maths genius. How is he ever going to get into college if he doesn't get __34__ at maths?

Needless to say, my worries never really amounted to much. Moms __35__ to worry and worry, while whatever they are worrying about usually disappears on its own or is quickly replaced by another __36__.

During high school, Joe slowly improved at maths. He __37__ algebra I, geometry and algebra Ⅱ, our state requirements for maths. One day he said to me, "I would be taking pre-calculus(学习微积分前必修课程) in my last year of high school. I want to do really well in college. Mom, I know it will be hard but I think it's __38__ that I try to do my best."

No, my oldest son wasn't perfect. He wasn't a maths genius, either. But he knew what was important: he was focusing on his future while I was worrying over his __39__. Joe was trying to do his best even when he knew how hard that was going to be. And that, to me, is even better than being __40__.

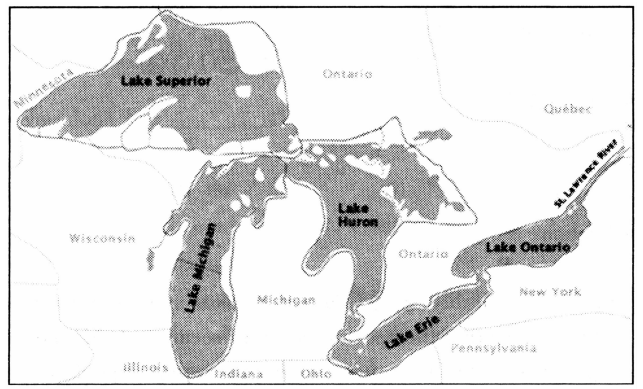
21. A. expected	B. believed	C. asked	D. supposed
22. A. clever	B. naughty	C. good	D. perfect
23. A. played	B. grasped	C. threw	D. made
24. A. fell	B. laid	C. seized	D. dropped
25. A. Even	B. But	C. Although	D. So
26. A. dealt	B. managed	C. struggled	D. faced
27. A. always	B. ever	C. often	D. never
28. A. enjoyed	B. thanked	C. appreciated	D. envied
29. A. laughed	B. cried	C. angered	D. smiled
30. A. much	B. few	C. many	D. little
31. A. might	B. could	C. would	D. should
32. A. spending	B. enjoying	C. having	D. taking
33. A. imagine	B. expect	C. puzzle	D. wonder
34. A. good	B. well	C. better	D. best
35. A. tend	B. refuse	C. intend	D. mean
36. A. idea	B. story	C. worry	D. thought
37. A. saw through	B. went through	C. got through	D. looked through
38. A. easy	B. difficult	C. important	D. fine
39. A. position	B. today	C. time	D. past
40. A. nice	B. famous	C. perfect	D. fine

第二部分 阅读理解

第一节 (共20小题;每小题2分,满分40分)

A (北京崇文区一期期末)

The Great Lakes



The United States has all kinds of lakes, large and small. But most of the fresh water in America is in five large lakes in the northeast and central US. These are the "Great Lakes": Lake Huron, Lake Erie, Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, and Lake Ontario. There is enough water here to cover the US 10 feet deep.

Travel in the Great Lakes area is easy because the lakes and many rivers are connected. Water transportation is quicker and cheaper than travel by land. For this reason, many industries such as steel and car factories were started around the Great Lakes about 100 years ago. But because of the many factories, the lakes and rivers have become filled with dangerous chemicals and oil. In 1969, the Cuvahoga River was so oily and dirty that it caught fire and burned for many hours. Now people are trying to clean up the lakes and rivers. The water is becoming clearer and cleaner, and there are more fish. But there are still chemicals which are dangerous to human health.

Isle Royale National Park, an island in Lake Superior, is very wild.

Visitors must travel several hours by boat to get **there**. The waters of Lake Superior are cold and dangerous. Several ships have hit underwater rocks and sunk. Now divers come to explore them. And people come to explore the island's forests.

Visitors, who stay in one of the 36 campgrounds on Isle Royale, are sometimes awakened at night by the plaintive cry of a wolf. These wolves came across the ice-covered lake to the island in the late 1940s. The wolves hunt small animals. Sometimes they also kill moose. Isle Royale is a good place for scientists to study these animals.

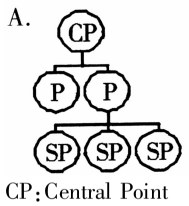
There are also no cars on Isle Royale, and no people live there all year around. But every summer thousands of vacationers hike along the wooded tracks, watch the abundant wildlife, and camp in the original wilderness.

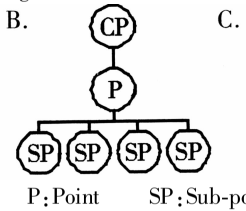
41. Why did many factories start around the Great Lakes about 100 years ago?
A. Because people were trying to clean up the lakes and rivers.
B. Because there was enough water in the Great Lakes area.
C. Because there was low cost and fast shipping industry.
D. Because the water became very clear and clean.

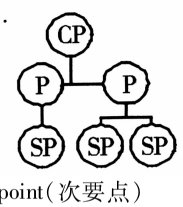
42. What does the underlined word "there" in Paragraph 4 refer to?
A. Lake Superior. B. Lake Huron. C. Cuvahoga River. D. Isle Royale.

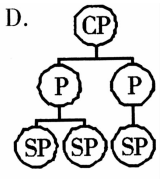
43. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
A. Wild animals are absent on Isle Royale island.
B. The Great Lakes provide US with enough water.
C. The Great Lakes are still heavily polluted at present.
D. Settlers enjoy hiking on Isle Royale all year around.

44. Which of the following shows the structure of the passage?

A.


B.


C.


D.


CP: Central Point P: Point SP: Sub-point(次要点)

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