

V  **决胜高考英语**
Victory English

2015年

**重庆市高考
英语
模拟冲刺卷**

(新题型)



重庆名校名师倾力打造
把握高考英语最新动向

重庆市教育科学研究院 组编



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总 序

国家基础教育课程改革启动至今已有十几年,新的教育理念正被越来越多的教育工作者和社会人士所接受,我国的基础教育事业正经历着一次深刻的变革。2010年9月,重庆市实施高中新课程改革,新生开始使用新课程标准教材。2013年起,重庆市开始实施新的高考方案。高考英语命题在“求稳”的前提下,在考试内容和形式上都稍有变化。

根据最新的课程标准以及重庆市高考英语考试大纲和考试说明,结合高考对英语听、说、读、写能力的要求,重庆市教育科学研究院组织了一批重庆市重点中学的具有丰富教学经验和备考经验的一线特、高级英语教师,编写了本套《决胜高考英语》系列丛书,以进一步适应重庆市高考英语的改革,更紧密地配合重庆市高中英语教学,使学生在高考英语复习和备考中“知己知彼”,从而能够“百战百胜、所向披靡”。

为帮助学生更好地理解高考英语新题型、提高应考能力,经过认真研究和分析高考英语变化题型,我们精心设计、编写了模拟试卷和专项突破。



►重庆市高考英语模拟试卷(新题型)

►重庆市高考英语模拟冲刺卷(新题型)

两册书顺应重庆市高考英语最新命题变化,兼顾难度和梯度,全面覆盖考纲考点、突出重点、突破难点,强化能力,优化组合信息。各册提供了10套高考英语模拟试题,其中完形填空部分和写作部分采用重庆市高考英语新题型。完形填空部分由两篇短文组成,共计20空,长度、空格数不一定平均分配;写作部分提供了一大一小两个写作任务。同时,各册书附有10套新题型专项训练,含完形填空和小作文练习。并且,各册书另附参考答案及详解,利于考生自己解决问题,积累知识,培养正确的解题思路。



►决胜高考英语·考纲词汇天天背

对全国高考试核心词汇逐一注解,分成100个单元,每单元35个单词,不按字母顺序排列。所提供的例句、短语、句型、习语等均来自英美经典词典,原汁原味,并经过精心筛选和提炼,在必要之处配有语法注解,简洁明了。配英语词汇和例句录音光盘,利于提高听力,提升口语,强化记忆。书后附有高考考纲词汇表,按字母顺序排列,便于查阅。

►决胜高考英语·语法与单项选择专项突破

全书分为两部分。“专题突破”部分在总结归纳重庆市独立命题以来单项选择题考点分布的基础上,提炼了17个专题,每个专题由考点提炼和专题检测组成。“仿真演练”部分共包含30套题,每套题共有15个选择题,严格按照重庆市近3年来单项选择题的设题思路编写。

►决胜高考英语·完形填空专项突破

全书分为三部分。“考点剖析”部分对完形填空的命题特点、解题原则及解题思路一一加以说明,并结合实例分析了考生解题的常见错误。“专题训练”部分按照不同题材和体裁分类编排了10余篇短文,并结合各种题材短文的特点进行解题技巧点拨。每一题材有3篇无词填空练习,旨在培养考生的“随时关注短文中心意思和上下文提示”的意识。“实战演练”部分根据2013年重庆高考英语考试说明的要求,按照新题型设计了30组仿真试题。

►决胜高考英语·阅读理解专项突破

全书紧扣新课标与教材,由话题分类阅读和综合训练两个部分组成。分类阅读部分从高中英语课程标准包含的24个话题中选择了16个重点话题,点出与此话题相关的单元,对高考重难点题型进行透析。“综合训练”部分根据重庆市近几年来阅读理解的设题思路,编写了10组仿真试题,便于考生练习和考前实战训练。

►决胜高考英语·书面表达专项突破

本书共四章。第一章,对高考英语书面表达的评分标准、命题方式进行解析,并提供了相应的写作策略。第二章,基础夯实篇,由最简单的单词、词组和句型入手,由浅入深,配以原创而有针对性的练习。第三章,能力提高篇,针对第二章进行强化训练,提供分类练习。第四章,冲刺篇,分别对开放式作文和提纲式作文进行解读,并提供相应的写作模版和经典范文。最后,编排了12套写作题,给学生提供训练写作的平台。

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重庆市高考英语模拟冲刺卷(一)

满分 120 分。考试时间 100 分钟。

一、单项填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

请从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1. —I hate trying to call Jim.
—_____ His line is busy all the time.
A. I don't think so. B. I know how you feel.
C. He is out of service. D. You misunderstand him.
2. I still remember it was on _____ Friday evening that we first met for _____ face-to-face chat.
A. /; a B. the; / C. a; the D. a; a
3. My friend Bob will graduate from college in 2014, _____ will be a new start in his life.
A. which B. that C. when D. it
4. I _____ to go to your party yesterday evening, but I had an unexpected visitor.
A. intended B. had intended C. would intend D. would have intended
5. —Can you lend me a dictionary?
—Yes, of course. You can use _____ of the three you like.
A. what B. whatever C. which D. whichever
6. I would quite appreciate _____ if you could help me type the paper.
A. that B. some C. it D. much
7. China has made a series of technological advances _____ constructing high-speed railways.
A. on B. to C. in D. for
8. The Tower Bridge, _____ in the 1890s, still plays an important role in London traffic.
A. which constructed B. constructing C. constructed D. that was constructed
9. It _____ rain in the desert sometimes, but you can't depend on it.
A. will B. shall C. must D. can
10. According to the government, another subway _____ in our city next year.
A. is being built B. is going to build C. is about to build D. is to be built
11. The car company _____ to recall the vehicle for ages, but so far nothing has happened yet.
A. promises B. had promised C. will promise D. has been promising
12. _____ he graduated from high school did the boy realize that he had misunderstood his teacher's kindness.
A. Not until B. Until C. It was not until D. It was until
13. We were delayed at the airport. Otherwise we _____ here by lunch time.
A. would have got B. had got C. would get D. got
14. Next to your bed, place a tape recorder or laptop to record your dreams _____ you wake up.
A. suddenly B. hardly C. immediately D. nearly

15. —I have passed the driving test at last. Can you believe it?

—Oh, _____!

A. cheer up

B. congratulations

C. so I do

D. that's it

二、完形填空(共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)

请阅读下列短文,掌握其大意,然后从16~35各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Even at school there had been an unhealthy competition between George and Richard.

“I'll be the first millionaire in Coleford!” Richard used to boast (吹牛).

“And you'll be sorry you knew me,” George would reply, “because I'll be the best 16 in the town!”

George never did become a lawyer and Richard never made any 17. Instead, both men opened a bookstore on opposite sides of Coleford High Street. It was 18 to make money from books, which made the 19 between them worse.

Then Richard 20 a mysterious girl. The couple spent their honeymoon on the coast—but Richard never came back. The police found his wallet on a deserted beach but the 21 was never found.

Now with only one bookshop in town, 22 was better for George. Being interested in old dictionaries, he'd recently found a collector in Australia who was 23 a rare first edition. When the parcel arrived, the dictionary was in perfect 24 and George was delighted. When glancing at the 25 in the newspaper that the dictionary had been wrapped in, he was 26 —the smiling face was 27 than he remembered but unmistakable! Trembling, George started reading.

“Bookends, owned by multi-millionaire Richard Pike, have bought ten bookstores from their rivals Dylans, making it the largest 28 in Australia.”

16. A. teacher

B. worker

C. millionaire

D. lawyer

17. A. promise

B. mistake

C. money

D. book

18. A. hard

B. easy

C. possible

D. attractive

19. A. friendship

B. secret

C. difference

D. competition

20. A. met

B. loved

C. married

D. admired

21. A. wife

B. body

C. money

D. passport

22. A. work

B. business

C. competition

D. position

23. A. selling

B. collecting

C. seeking

D. printing

24. A. order

B. condition

C. edition

D. time

25. A. title

B. photo

C. message

D. name

26. A. excited

B. delighted

C. astonished

D. amused

27. A. larger

B. smaller

C. younger

D. older

28. A. bookseller

B. printer

C. collector

D. company

B

One of the greatest killers in the western world is heart disease. 29, western health-care systems are still not paying enough attention to the 30 of the disease. Instead, the US health-care system is

spending large sums of money on the treatment of the disease after it 31.

Although there is no 32 that heart surgery can help a large number of people, some people point out that the emphasis on the surgical treatment of the disease has three clear 33. First, it attracts interest and money away from prevention. Second, it causes the costs of general hospital care to rise. The third is that doctors are encouraged to perform surgery—even on patients for whom an operation is 34. A government office recently stated that in one type of heart surgery, for example, only 15 percent of patients 35 their conditions after the surgery. However, more than 100,000 of these operations are performed in the United States every year.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 29. A. Fortunately | B. However | C. Therefore | D. Undoubtedly |
| 30. A. treatment | B. cause | C. prevention | D. cure |
| 31. A. ends | B. changes | C. improves | D. develops |
| 32. A. need | B. possibility | C. doubt | D. chance |
| 33. A. disadvantages | B. benefits | C. ways | D. considerations |
| 34. A. important | B. useless | C. unnecessary | D. urgent |
| 35. A. improved | B. controlled | C. harmed | D. kept |

三、阅读理解(共20小题;每小题2分,满分40分)

请阅读下列短文,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Barack Obama was born on August 4, 1961 in Honolulu, Hawaii. His father came to America from Kenya, which is a country in Africa. His parents, Ann Dunham and Barack, met when they were students at the University of Hawaii. Since Barack had the same name as his father, young Barack went by the nickname “Barry”.

Obama’s parents separated when he was two years old, later divorcing. In 1966, Dunham married Lolo Soetoro, another East-West Center student from Indonesia. A year later, the family moved to Jakarta, Indonesia. At the age of 10, Barack was sent back to Hawaii to live with his maternal grandparents.

In 1979, after he finished high school, Barry went to Occidental College in Los Angeles, California. After college, he moved to Chicago, Illinois, where he worked to help poor people in his city. He traveled to Africa to meet his grandmother and cousins for the first time. He went back many times over the years to visit with his family and learn about where he came from. At work, he met a lawyer named Michelle Robinson. They worked together in a big law firm. Then he left Chicago to go to Harvard Law School in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He did very well in law school.

After he was done with school, Barack moved back to Chicago and in 1992 he married Michelle. He worked as a lawyer, devoted to helping poor people who had been treated unfairly. He worked hard to get the people he helped to vote.

He convinced many people that their votes were important, and helped them feel like they could make a difference.

36. Barack Obama’s father’s first name was _____.

- | | | | |
|--------|-----------|------------|----------|
| A. Ann | B. Dunham | C. Barrack | D. Barry |
|--------|-----------|------------|----------|

37. We can infer from the passage that Barack Obama _____.
A. didn't enjoy a normal childhood
B. loved his father deeply
C. doesn't know where he came from
D. was brought up by his grandparents
38. How did Obama get people to vote?
A. By tricking them into voting.
B. By treating the people fairly in law.
C. By making a difference to the people.
D. By showing them the importance of their votes.
39. According to the text, which of the following words can best describe Barack Obama?
A. Risky. B. Kind-hearted. C. Humorous. D. Narrow-minded.

B

Austin Children's Museum

This 7,000-square-foot museum aims to entertain and educate children up to age 9. In its Global City exhibit, you can go shopping for groceries, order lunch at a diner, pretend that you're doctors or construction workers, and more. In other fun exhibits, you learn about Austin's history, explore the world of water, and experience life on a large Texas farm.

Open time: From Monday to Saturday, 10:00 am—5:00 pm

On Sunday, 12:00 am—5:00 pm

Address: 201 Colorado St, Austin, Texas 78701

Phone: 512-4722499

Brooklyn Children's Museum

Founded in 1899, it is the world's oldest children's museum, featuring interactive exhibits, workshops and special events. "The Mystery of Things" teaches children about cultural and scientific objects and "Music Mix" welcomes young virtuosos (名家).

Open time: From Wednesday to Friday, 2:00 pm—5:00 pm

On Saturday and Sunday, 10:00 am—5:00 pm

Address: 145 Brooklyn Ave, Brooklyn, New York 1213

Phone: 718-7354400

Children's Discovery Museum

This museum's hand-on exhibits explore the relationships between the natural and the created worlds, and among people of different cultures and times. Exhibits include "Streets", a 5/8-scale copy of an actual city, with street lights, and "Waterworks", which shows how pumps can move water through a reservoir (水库) system.

Open time: From Monday to Saturday, 10:00 am—5:00 pm

On Sunday, from noon. Closed on holidays.

Address: 180 Woz Way, Guadalupe River Park, San Jose, California 95110

Phone: 408-2985437

Children's Museum of Indianapolis

This museum is the largest of its kind. Exhibits cover science, culture, space, history, and explorations. Among them are the Space Quest Planetarium (additional fee), the 33-foot-high Water Clock,

Phone: 317-3343322

- C**

In business, first impressions are important. For a first meeting, the best way to get on a person's good side is to literally stand on their right-hand side. "If a guy comes up and talks to a boss on his left hand, he's already lost the battle," says Hogan. Because of the way the brains works, over 90% of the population—those who are right-handed—view people who stand on their right more favorably than those who stand on their left.

- 5

- B. To teach us how to be a successful businessman.
 - C. To introduce the book *The Secret Language of Business*.
 - D. To tell us body language plays an important role in our life.
45. What purpose does Paragraph 1 serve in the passage?
- A. To offer basic knowledge of the topic.
 - B. To use an example to support the topic.
 - C. To attract readers' attention to the topic.
 - D. To provide background information of the topic.
46. The author believes that when one communicates with others, actions _____.
- A. don't speak louder than words
 - B. are more important than words
 - C. can replace words completely
 - D. are no less impressive than words
47. What will be talked about following the last paragraph?
- A. Body language used in our daily life.
 - B. Some other right words of our mother.
 - C. Body language used in our romantic relationship.
 - D. The writer's own experience of using body language.

D

Last Monday, 18 June, 2012, at a media event in Los Angeles, Microsoft has announced its first tablet computer—the Surface, designed to compete directly with the popular Apple iPad. Microsoft will offer two versions of the Surface. Each has a different processor. The Surface for Windows RT runs on an ARM processor. It is less powerful than the Surface for Windows 8 Pro, which uses an Intel processor.

The RT is also thinner and weighs less than the Pro. Either tablet weighs no more than nine hundred three grams. Both have screens that are about twenty-seven centimeters in size. That is a little bigger than the iPad's screen.

The new Surface is expected to appear sometime in September or October. Many technology lovers, including Catherine Clinch, are excited about the new tablet.

Catherine Clinch: "The applause moments were on things that I think were predictable—wow, it stands by itself; you don't have to buy a stand. It's all together, the keyboard folds over, it's a cover—all those wonderful things. But when I look at this, what I think of is the potential to get rid of the netbook, to get rid of the laptop, to maybe even down the line get rid of the full computer."

The Surface is meant to compete with the iPad. But not everyone is sure it is a better product. This includes iPad user John Ayala.

John Ayala: "Catherine Clinch: "Would I buy one over an iPad? No. I like Apple products right now. I am glad there is a competitor and I am glad there is an alternative, but I am sticking with Apple."

For years, Microsoft made software, not computers. A few earlier attempts by the company to make and sell hardware products failed. That included the Zune music player. It could not compete against Apple's iPod.

Estimates place the value of the tablet computer market at about seventy-nine billion dollars this year.

Microsoft hopes to capture a share of that market with its latest device.

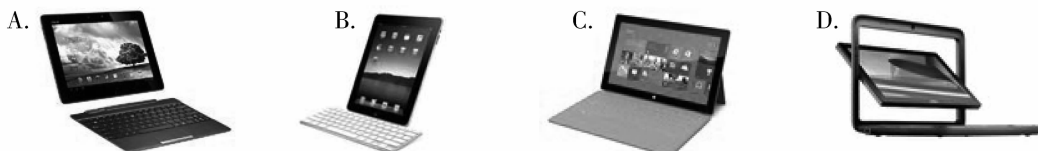
48. What is the purpose of the Surface?

- A. To replace the laptop.
- B. To compete against Apple iPad.
- C. To release new processors.
- D. To improve Windows processors.

49. We can learn from the text that Windows RT is _____.

- A. an ARM processor
- B. an Intel processor
- C. a tablet computer
- D. a computer operating system

50. Which of the following may be the Surface described by Catherine Clinch?



51. The author's attitude towards the Surface is _____.

- A. objective
- B. emotional
- C. critical
- D. indifferent

E

Scientists now know that brain maturation (成熟) continues far later into development than had been believed previously. Significant changes in brain activity are still taking place during young adulthood, especially in the regions that are important for planning ahead, controlling impulses (冲动), and comparing risk and reward. Indeed, some brain regions and systems do not reach full maturity until the early or mid-20s. Should this new knowledge prompt us to rethink where we draw legal boundaries between teens and adults?

Maybe, but it's not as straightforward as it seems, for at least two reasons. First, different brain regions and systems mature along different timetables. There is no single age at which the adolescent brain becomes an adult brain. Systems responsible for logical reasoning mature by the time people are 16, but those involved in self-regulation are still developing in young adulthood. This is why 16-year-olds are just as competent as adults when it comes to granting informed medical approval, but still immature in ways that diminish their criminal responsibility, as the Supreme Court has noted in several recent cases. Using different ages for different legal boundaries seems strange, but it would make scientific sense if we did it rationally.

Second, science has never had much of an influence on these sorts of decisions. If it did, we wouldn't have ended up with a society that permits teenagers to drive before they can see R-rated movies on their own, or go to war before they can buy beer. Surely the maturity required to operate a car or face fight exceeds that required to handle sexy movies or drinking. Age boundaries are drawn for mainly political reasons, not scientific ones. It's unlikely that brain science will have much of an impact on these thresholds (界限), no matter what the science says.

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

- A. What does the brain say about maturity?
- B. What time can we permit teens to drive?
- C. What influence does science have on political decisions?
- D. Where can we draw legal boundaries between teens and adults?

53. What does the underlined word “diminish” mean?
- A. Show. B. Regret. C. Accept. D. Decrease.
54. The writer mentions “teenagers are permitted to go to war before they can buy beer” in the last paragraph to show _____.
 A. the maturity required to face fight
 B. brain maturation continues late into development
 C. science has never had great influence on political decisions
 D. different brain regions and systems mature along different timetables
55. What can we infer from the passage?
- A. We can make sure when our brains will become mature.
 B. People had a wrong idea about brains maturity previously.
 C. We will use different ages for different legal boundaries soon.
 D. It's easy to draw the legal boundaries between teens and adults.

四、写作(满分 35 分)

写作任务一(满分 15 分)

请结合材料,按要求用英文写作。

You are discussing the following picture with your English friend Jim.
 Now you are telling him how you understand the picture and what makes you think so.

- 要求: 1. 就此材料发表你的看法;
 2. 紧扣材料,有明确的观点;
 3. 词数不少于 60 词;
 4. 在答题卡上作答。



写作任务二(满分 20 分)

最近,我国某中学生英语报就“My Favourite Major in College”一题向广大高三学生约稿。请你就该题写一英语稿件,谈谈你最喜欢的大学专业及原因。

- 注意: 1. 文体不限;
 2. 文中不能出现本人真实信息;
 3. 词数不得少于 80 词;
 4. 在答题卡上作答。

My Favourite Major in College

重庆市高考英语模拟冲刺卷(二)

满分 120 分。考试时间 100 分钟。

一、单项填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

请从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

- Johnny has turned _____ manager, but his salary is exactly _____ same.
A. a; / B. the; / C. a; the D. /; the
- My high school teachers taught me many valuable things, _____ I will always treasure in my life time.
A. that B. ones C. what D. those
- I am tired. I really want to have a three-day holiday, Professor White.
—_____. We must finish the project within one month. Time is limited.
A. Don't mention it B. Take your time C. It depends D. Forget it
- I'm sure Betty will win the first prize in the competition.
—I think so. She _____ for it for months.
A. is preparing B. was preparing C. had been preparing D. has been preparing
- _____ details of this job, please contact our manager Mr. Mushen at 8765323.
A. For B. In C. With D. On
- Which do you suggest for our summer holiday, _____ for a trip to Sanya or Beidaihe?
A. to go B. going C. go D. to be going
- Jenny was so calm _____ she knew she had won the first prize in the competition, which was strange.
A. why B. that C. though D. unless
- Only when we graduated from school _____ how much the school life meant to us.
A. had we realized B. we realized C. we had realized D. did we realize
- I hear Jane has gone to the Holy Island for her holiday.
—Oh, how nice! Do you know when she _____?
A. left B. had left C. has left D. was leaving
- Can you tell me what the sign says?
—“No person _____ park in front of the gate.”
A. will B. may C. shall D. must
- _____ within 5 minutes, the article contains some spelling mistakes.
A. Writing B. Written C. To write D. Being written
- Many experts hold the view _____ teachers' development is the key to better education.
A. when B. that C. which D. where
- The word “positive energy” is becoming more than common in newspapers and magazines _____ you could notice.
A. before B. since C. when D. after
- Ben refused to apologize for what he'd done.

—_____. It was just like him!

- A. Never mind B. All right C. It doesn't matter D. Not surprising

15. It was on the top of the mountain _____ the locals rescued the climbers.

- A. that B. where C. when D. who

二、完形填空(共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)

请阅读下列短文,掌握其大意,然后从16~35各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

When I was young, my sisters were always trying to teach me something in their own ways. Kathy, my youngest sister, had a strange interest in my 16 habits. She felt it was her duty to 17 to our mother that I was taking more than my share of potatoes, or that I was hiding the vegetables under the roast beef. And whenever we had hamburgers to eat, Kathy would intentionally 18 until I had hungrily swallowed mine down and then she would start eating hers, chewing 19 for a long while. I complained it was 20. But she said it was just good manners.

Wanda, my elder sister, wanted to 21 that I would treat my girlfriend better, 22 of the fact that I was still years away from actually dating. She made me open doors for her and when we 23 up the hill to church she taught me to walk on the inside closest to the road. She said it was 24 of me to do this, for if a car came by and splashed (溅起) water or snow it would hit me 25 it hit the girl I was with.

Years later I went away to college, and I would remember the things my sisters had 26 me, some providing sweet 27 and some really helpful in my college life.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 16. A. eating | B. working | C. studying | D. living |
| 17. A. make up | B. show off | C. point out | D. bring forward |
| 18. A. think | B. wait | C. disturb | D. watch |
| 19. A. naturally | B. gradually | C. frequently | D. unhurriedly |
| 20. A. ugly | B. funny | C. smart | D. rude |
| 21. A. make sure | B. get through | C. look into | D. depend on |
| 22. A. proud | B. tired | C. regardless | D. afraid |
| 23. A. looked | B. walked | C. came | D. showed |
| 24. A. considerate | B. unique | C. kind | D. stupid |
| 25. A. since | B. until | C. before | D. when |
| 26. A. gave | B. offered | C. owed | D. taught |
| 27. A. choices | B. memories | C. achievements | D. lessons |

B

The most difficult part of a Western-Chinese marriage is the cultural differences. The traditional Chinese culture is established on the Confucian philosophy, 28 the western culture is based on ancient Greek civilization. Cultural differences exist in almost every aspect and therefore 29 also on relationships and marriage.

From the traditional Chinese point of view, marriage is a 30 concerning many aspects such as

family, friends and relatives, while from the Western point of view, marriage is a contract signed between two people that is based on trust and love. 31, Westerners' marriages emphasize more the independence and 32 of the couple.

That is why Westerners sometimes cannot understand why we Chinese need to 33 our relatives if we are asked to do so. Even in a relationship, we are somehow still 34 to our family and relatives. Our partner has to 35 it and at least does not oppose (反对) it.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 28. A. though | B. while | C. as | D. once |
| 29. A. reflect | B. depend | C. act | D. live |
| 30. A. trade | B. play | C. choice | D. relationship |
| 31. A. Otherwise | B. Consequently | C. However | D. Furthermore |
| 32. A. privacy | B. money | C. emotion | D. hobby |
| 33. A. abandon | B. support | C. follow | D. satisfy |
| 34. A. limited | B. compared | C. attached | D. devoted |
| 35. A. remove | B. believe | C. refuse | D. understand |

三、阅读理解(共20小题;每小题2分,满分40分)

请阅读下列短文,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

I have been a special education teacher for 17 years and I wish more people would get into special education. The position is very demanding and there is always a shortage of special education teachers. It is not an easy profession to get into. One needs a BA degree in education and then special education certificates such as a certificate in learning disabilities, emotional disabilities or cross categories which means covering all the subjects. A certified new special education teacher needs to shadow a current special education teacher for at least a year because there is that much to know and practise.

Working with the students is the biggest reward. However, the paperwork is huge with the society requesting more year after year. Every day is not the same. If you are good at doing about ten things at the same time, then you may be the right person for the job. Parent and government expectations are high. So you are supposed to be one hundred percent prepared to help your students. Education is a very political field next to working in politics. One needs to know what to say, when to say it and make sure it is a benefit for everyone involved. It is a mixture of knowing medical diagnosis and teaching with that in mind. Your record needs to be perfect, and it would also help to be a very strong Christian (天主教徒) because you will need to pray often to yourself. This position is not about the salary but more of a service.

36. In the writer's opinion, the job of a special education teacher _____.
- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| A. is challenging but gives you satisfaction | B. demands a lot and tires you out |
| C. offers a sense of success | D. is not well worth doing |
37. What does the underlined word "shadow" mean in the first paragraph?
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Follow and learn from. | B. Be familiar with. |
| C. Get along well with. | D. Sign an agreement with. |
38. Which of the following will be of help in becoming a special education teacher?

- A. Experience in the political field.
 - B. Ability to do the same thing.
 - C. Medical knowledge.
 - D. High expectations.
39. It can be concluded from the passage that the author _____.
- A. is certificated in cross categories
 - B. enjoys working with disabled teenagers
 - C. used to do large amounts of paperwork
 - D. has achieved much in the field of politics

B

London Photography Mystery Tour

Here's the tour that's voted "3rd best tour in London" on the Best Things to Do on Trip Advisor!! Hairy Goat is the best rated and most original tour company in London.

Do you like walking around a city and discovering something that makes a great photo? It can be statues, elaborate doors and lamp posts, hidden gardens, headstones or interesting architectural features. We all know where the Houses of Parliament, Westminster Cathedral and Trafalgar Square are, but London is full of quirky and interesting photo opportunities and maybe you need someone to lead you to them. You won't know where you are going until we get there, but I promise there will be something you won't have noticed before. The tour is ideal for team events, families, groups of friends and school or college classes.

Bring: A fully charged camera and plenty of memory cards or film, a drink and wear comfortable walking shoes. Dress for 3 hours walking outside.

Prices: All tours are to be booked and paid in advance. Please call or email for details. £40 per adult (18yrs and over). £35 per child (12—15yrs) and fulltime students (student ID required).

Please follow the links on the website or call Corinna on +44 (0) 7540 832771.

Meet: Meet in front of the Royal Exchange Building at Bank Tube Station. Take exit 3 or 4 from the tube station.

When: See the website for scheduled dates.

For more information call Corinna on 07540 832771.

Duration: 3 hours, at a comfortable walking pace.

Finish: By a tube station within the city, location varies daily.

If you are interested in participating in London Photography Mystery NIGHT Tour, please note, night tours start at different times and locations each month.

40. Which of the following is true about the tour?
- A. It is organized by the Best Things to Do on Trip Advisor.
 - B. It has been voted the best tour three times.
 - C. It offers chances to take great photos.
 - D. It is intended for individuals only.
41. Participants will be taken to _____.
- A. attractions like the Houses of Parliament
 - B. places that might be unfamiliar to them
 - C. somewhere big enough for groups
 - D. what is most typical of London
42. How much does a fulltime college student without an ID have to pay if he goes with his parents?