

单选题

Wolf Warrior II is _____exciting film. It greatly inspired the patriotism
(爱国热情) of our Chinese.

A.a B.an C.the

【答案】 B

【解析】

句意：《战狼 2》是一部激动人心的电影，它极大地激发了我们中国人的爱国主义精神。

考查不定冠词。不定冠词 a/an 表示泛指，a 用在首字母是辅音音素开头的单词前；an 用在首字母是元音音素开头的单词前。the 是定冠词，表示特指。这里表示泛指一部令人兴奋地电影，exciting 首字母是以元音音素开头的，用不定冠词 an。根据题意，故选 B。

单选题

—Who do you think will be the winner, Jenny or Karen?

—I am not sure, but Jenny was very confident of her _____to win the

match.

A.advice B.activity C.ability

【答案】C

【解析】

句意：——你认为谁会赢，珍妮还是凯伦？——我不确定，但珍妮对她赢得比赛的能力很有信心。

考查名词辨析。advice 建议；activity 活动；ability 能力。根据“to win the match.”可知此处是“她赢得比赛的能力”，根据题意，故选 C。

单选题

—I _____ buying her a Teddy Bear for her birthday.

—What if anyone else brings the same present?

A.think B.suggest C.remind

【答案】B

【解析】

句意：——我建议给她买一只泰迪熊作为生日礼物。——如果还有人带来同样的礼物呢？

考查动词辨析。think 认为；suggest 建议；remind 提醒。根据下文“‘What if anyone else brings the same present?’可知上文是“我建议给她买一只泰迪熊”。短语 suggest doing sth.表示建议做某事。根据题意，

故选 B。

单选题

—Why did you call me yesterday? I wasn't at home at the moment.

—“Well, tomorrow is my birthday. I _____ if you'd like to come to my birthday party.”

A.hope B.wonder C.believe

【答案】 B

【解析】

句意：——你昨天为什么打电话给我？那个时候我不在家。——好吧，明天是我的生日。我想知道你是否愿意来参加我的生日聚会。

考查动词辨析。hope 希望；wonder 想知道；believe 相信。根据下文“if you'd like to come to my birthday party.”可知，此处是“我想知道是否……” I wonder if+从句，表示“我想知道是否……”，根据题意，故选 B。

单选题

— Do you have any good ways to increase the reading speed?

—Yes, try to guess its meaning when you meet a new word. Don't

_____your dictionary all the time.

A.keep on B.work on C.depend on

【答案】C

【解析】

句意：——你有什么提高阅读速度的好方法吗？——是的，当你遇到一个新单词时，试着猜它的意思。不要老是依赖你的字典。

考查动词短语辨析。keep on 继续；work on 从事；depend on 决定，取决于，依赖。根据上文“Yes, try to guess its meaning when you meet a new word.”可知下文是“不要老是依赖你的字典”。根据题意，故选 C。

单选题

—How is Sally going on in school these days?

—She is _____in class now, but she used to be a very shy girl

A.active B.silent C.creative

【答案】A

【解析】

句意：——萨利这几天在学校进展怎么样？——她现在在课堂上很活跃，但她以前是个很害羞的女孩。

考查形容词辨析。active 积极的，活跃的；silent 沉默的；creative 有创造性的。根据下文“but she used to be a very shy girl”可知上文是

“她现在在课堂上很活跃”。根据题意，故选 A。

单选题

Running Man is a popular show these days. Some well-known stars challenge themselves _____ to finish all kinds of tasks in it.

A. luckily B. bravely C. easily

【答案】 B

【解析】

试题分析：句意：现在 Running Man 是一个很受欢迎的节目，一些明星勇敢地挑战自己去完成各种各样的任务。luckily 幸运地；bravely 勇敢地；easily 容易地；根据句意，应该是勇敢地挑战自己，故答案为 B。

单选题

—Could you tell me the way to the bank?

—Sure. Walk straight and then turn right. Go _____ a bookstore. The bank is next to it.

A.through B.into C.past

【答案】C

【解析】

句意：——你能告诉我去银行的路吗？——当然。一直走，然后右转。
走过一家书店。银行就在它旁边。

考查介词辨析。through 内部的通过，穿过；into 在.....里面；past 经过，超过，在另一侧。根据下文“The bank is next to it.”可知此处是“走过一家书店”。短语 go past 表示“走过.....”，根据题意，故选 C。

单选题

—What else do you need for the trip, Mum?

—_____else. I think we have got everything ready.

A.Nothing B.Anything C.Something

【答案】A

【解析】

句意：——妈妈，这次旅行你还需要什么？——没别的了。我想我们已经准备好了。

考查不定代词。Nothing 没什么；Anything 用于肯定句中译为“任何东西”，用于疑问句和否定句中译为“一些东西”；Something 用于肯定句中译为“一些东西”，用于疑问句中表示建议，并希望得到对方肯

定回答，译为“一些东西”。根据下文“I think we have got everything ready.”可知上文是“没什么其他的东西了”。根据题意，故选 A。

单选题

—Can you guess _____ he paid for the new Nike sports shoes?

—Maybe he asked his grandpa to pay for them, I think.

A.where B.when C.how

【答案】C

【解析】

句意：——你能猜到他是怎么买新耐克运动鞋的吗？——我想，也许他让爷爷付了钱。

考查宾语从句引导词。Where 在哪儿；when 何时；how 怎样，如何。

根据下文“Maybe he asked his grandpa to pay for them, I think.”可知上文是“他是怎么买新耐克运动鞋的吗”，此处用 how 引导的宾语从句。

根据题意，故选 C。

单选题

—Are you going camping this afternoon?

—A typhoon is coming. I'm not sure _____ the road to the mountain will be closed.

A.whether B.that C.why

【答案】 A

【解析】

句意：——今天下午你要去野营吗？——台风来了。我不能确定去山的路是否会被堵死。

考查宾语从句连词。**Whether** 是否；引导宾语从句；**that** 宾语从句关系词，无意义也不做成份；**Why** 为什么，宾语从句关系词。**the road** 根据下文“the road to the mountain will be closed.”可知此处是“不能确定去山的路是否会被堵死”。此处用 **whether** 引导。根据题意，故选 **A**。

单选题

There will be more pollution _____ more people use the public transportation,

A.until B.unless C.while

【答案】 B

【解析】

句意：除非更多的人使用公共交通工具，否则会有更多的污染。

考查连词辨析。**until** 直到.....；**unless** 除非；**while** 当.....时候。根据“more

people use the public transportation,”可知此处用 unless 引导的条件状语从句，遵循主句用一般将来时，从句用一般现在时态。根据题意，故选 B。

单选题

—You know that? The first aircraft carrier（航母）made in China has hit the water.

—Really? _____exciting news!

A.What a B.What C.How

【答案】 B

【解析】

句意：——你知道吗？中国制造的第一艘航空母舰下水了。——真的吗？多么令人兴奋的消息！

考查感叹句。此题是感叹句，how 引导的感叹句，后加形容词或副词。

What 引导的感叹句后加名词。其结构是 What+a/an+形容词+名词单数；或 What+形容词+不可数名词或可数名词复数。根据“news”是不可数名词，此处用 what 来感叹。根据题意，故选 B。

单选题

—Does anybody want to share _____ on Father's Day? —I bought a tie for my father. He loves it.

A.where you went B.what did you shop C.what you did

【答案】C

【解析】

句意：——有人想分享你在父亲节做什么了吗？——我给我父亲买了一条领带。他很喜欢。

考查宾语从句。where you went 你去哪里了；what did you shop 你购物买什么了，疑问句语序；what you did 你做什么了。根据下文“I bought a tie for my father. He loves it.”可知此处是“分享在父亲节走做什么了”，用 what 引导，排除 A，宾语从句用陈述语序排除 B。根据题意，故选 C。

单选题

—The game is too hard for me. I will certainly lose. —_____. You never say no before you try.

A.Come on! B.Forget it! C.Pardon me?

【答案】A

【解析】

句意：——比赛对我来说太难了。我一定会输的。——来吧！。在尝试之前你从不说不。

考查情景交际。根据下文“You never say no before you try.”可知，此处是“表示鼓励”，用 come on。根据题意，故选 A。

完型填空

A young rich man was traveling down a street, going a bit fast in his new sports car. There were many_____ -playing among the cars.

As his car passed, one child appeared, and_____ a brick hit the car's side door, The young man stopped the car and_____. He grabbed （抓住） the kid, shouting, “What is wrong with you?

That's a new car._____ you did will cost me a lot of money. Why did you do it?”

“I am sorry, sir. I didn't know what else to do!” He said, “My brother fell out of his wheelchair. I can't lift him up” Almost_____ the boy asked the man, “ Would you please help me get him back to his wheelchair? He is hurt and he's too_____ for me,”The young man was deeply moved. He lifted the kid's brother back into the wheelchair.

“Thank you, sir.” the child said to him. The man then watched the little boy push his brother towards their home.

It was a long walk back to his car... a long, slow walk. He _____ repaired the side door. He kept it that way _____ a reminder. Don't go through life so fast that someone _____ throw a brick at you to get your attention. Sometimes, when you don't have the time to listen, life throw a brick at your head. It's your _____. Listen to the sound of your soul(心灵), or wait for the brick.

【1】 A.men B.students C.kids

【2】 A.suddenly B.luckily C.importantly

【3】 A.took photos B.jumped out C.fell down

【4】 A.When B.How C.What

【5】 A.fighting B.shouting C.crying

【6】 A.heavy B.noisy C.scary

【7】 A.never B.sometimes C.often

【8】 A.with B.without C.as

【9】 A.may B.has to C.should

【10】 A.turn B.choice C.punishment

【答案】

【1】 C

【2】 A

【3】 B

【4】 C

【5】 C

【6】 A

【7】 A

【8】 C

【9】 B

【10】 C

【解析】

这篇短文主要讲述了一个年轻的富人驾驶他那崭新的汽车在社区街道上行驶，突然一个男孩用砖头砸了他的车门，只是为了引起他的注意，让他帮他扶起轮椅上跌下来的哥哥，所以，在生活中不要走得太匆忙，要注意，是否有人向你扔来砖头，引起你的注意，求你帮忙。

【1】句意：有许多孩子在车之间玩耍。

men 男人；students 学生们； kids 孩子们。根据下文“As his car passed, one child appeared, and ___2___ a brick hit the car’s side door, The young man stopped the car and ___3___.”可知上文是说“有许多孩子们在玩耍”。故选 C

【2】句意：当他的车经过时，一个孩子突然出现了，突然一块砖头砸到了车的侧门。

suddenly 突然；luckily 不幸地； importantly 重要地。根据下文“a brick hit the car’s side door, The young man stopped the car and ___3___ . He grabbed（抓住） the kid, shouting, “What is wrong with you?”可知此处是“一个孩子突然出现了”。根据题意，故选 A。

【3】句意：那个年轻人停下车跳了出来。

took photos 照相; jumped out 跳出去; fell down 摔倒。根据上文“and___2___a brick hit the car’s side door”及下文“He grabbed (抓住) the kid, shouting, “What is wrong with you?”可知, 此处是“那个年轻人停下车跳了出来”。根据题意, 故选 B。

【4】句意: 那是辆新车。你做的事会花我很多钱。你为什么这么做? When 何时; How 怎样; What 什么。根据下文“Why did you do it?”此处是主语从句, 表示“你所做的会花费我很多”可知这里用 what 来引导。根据题意, 故选 C。

【5】句意: 男孩几乎要哭了, 问他: “你能帮我把他弄回轮椅上吗?” fighting 打仗, 打架; shouting 大喊; crying 哭喊。根据上文“He said, “My brother fell out of his wheelchair. I can’t lift him up””可知此处是“男孩几乎要哭了”。根据题意, 故选 C。

【6】句意: 他受伤了, 对我来说太重了。 heavy 重的; noisy 噪音; scary 害怕的。根据上文““My brother fell out of his wheelchair. I can’t lift him up” Almost___5___the boy asked the man, “ Would you please help me get him back to his wheelchair? He is hurt and he’s too___6___for me,”可知此处是“对我来说太重了”, 所以才请他帮忙。根据题意, 故选 A。

【7】句意: 他将绝不会修理侧门。他把它放在那里作为提醒。 never 绝不, 从不; sometimes 有时候; often 经常。根据下文“He kept it that way ___8___ a reminder.”可知上文是“他将绝不修理那个侧门”。根据题意, 故选 A。

【8】句意：他将绝不会修理侧门。他把它放在那里作为提醒。

with 带有，具有； without 没有； as 作为。根据上文“He___7___ repaired the side door.”可知下文是“他把它放在那里作为提醒”。此处用介词 as 作为。根据题意，故选 C。

【9】句意：不要过得太快以至于有人不得不向你扔砖头来引起你的注意。

may 可以； has to 不得不； should 应该。根据上文“Don’t go through life so fast”可知下文是“人不得不向你扔砖头来引起你的注意”。根据题意，故选 B。

【10】句意：有时候，当你没有时间倾听的时候，生活会向你的头扔砖头。这是你的惩罚。

turn 转动；转弯； choice 选择； punishment 惩罚。根据上文“Sometimes, when you don’t have the time to listen, life throw a brick at your head.”可知，此处是“这是你的惩罚”。根据题意，故选 C。

解答完形填空首先要通读全文，掌握大意。结合选项初步弄清短文写了些什么内容。在理解全文意思的基础上，结合文章内容对空缺句子作合乎逻辑的推理。必须弄清空缺词句的确切含义，空缺词句与其前后句的意义衔接必须自然、合理，最后根据语境，结合选项，选出正确答案。如，第 10 小题，先确定每个选项的意思：turn 转动；转弯； choice 选择； punishment 惩罚。根据上文“Sometimes, when you don’t have the time to listen, life throw a brick at your head.” 有时候，当你没有时间倾听的时候，生活会向你的头扔砖头。可知，此处是“这是你

的惩罚”。根据题意，故选 C。

阅读理解



More than 95 percent of people in the world have phones today. Phone calls and messages help us easily keep in touch with others. It means that we seldom write letters now. But a TV show, Letters Alive is bringing back this old habit.

Letters Alive got its idea from a UK program with a similar name. Both shows invite famous actors and actresses, but there are no funny jokes or different competitions. Instead, it's just one person walking up to microphone and read the letter.

The letters were written by people from different times in history. Guan Zhengwen, the director of the TV show, said, "Every letter opens another world for us. It seems that we can experience the real lives and feelings of the writers."

Since its first episode (集) on December 5th, Letters alive has been widely praised. Many audiences-- the people who watched the TV show,

said that it has provided a breath of fresh air to today's TV shows.

Besides Letters Alive, some other cultural TV shows have also been well received by Chinese audiences. They include Chinese Poetry Conference, a classical Chinese poetry competition, and Readers, a program that invites people to read poems and articles they like or wrote.

"This means that our audiences are not only looking for entertainment like gossip (八卦) and eye-catching games," reported China Youth Daily.

"Cultural values and true feeling are the keys to winning praise."

【1】According to the passage, people seldom _____ to keep in touch with others today.

A.write letters B.make calls C.send messages D.send e-mails

【2】We can enjoy _____ in the TV show Letters Alive.

A.funny jokes B.different competitions

C.eye-catching games D.the real lives and feelings of the writers

【3】What does the underlined word "audiences" mean?

A.导演 B.作者 C.观众 D.朗读者

【4】We can know that Readers is the name of _____ from the passage.

A.a game B.a program C.a director D.a competition

【5】Why is Chinese Poetry Conference popular with people?

A.It has the similar name as a UK program.

B.It can express the feelings of the readers.

C.Gossip and eye-catching games in it are funny.

D.There is the value of Chinese traditional culture in it.

【答案】

【1】 A

【2】 D

【3】 C

【4】 B

【5】 D

【解析】

这篇短文主要介绍了《见字如面》节目非常受欢迎，一个人在麦克风前读一封很久之前写的信，我们可以体验写信人的真实生活和感受，这意味着我们的观众不仅仅是在寻找八卦之类的娱乐节目和吸引眼球的游戏。文化价值观和真情实感是赢得赞誉的关键

【1】细节理解。write letters 写信；make calls 打电话；send messages 发消息；send e-mails 发送电子邮件。根据文中“It means that we seldom write letters now.”这意味着我们现在很少写信。可知，今天的人们很少写信和别人保持联系。故选 A。

【2】细节理解。根据文中“It seems that we can experience the real lives and feelings of the writers.” 似乎我们可以体验作家的真实生活和感受。可知，在这个电视节目中我们可以体验作者真实生活和感受。故选 D。

【3】词句猜测。根据下文“the people who watched the TV show, said

that it has provided a breath of fresh air to today's TV shows.”看了这部电视节目的人说，它为今天的电视节目提供了一股新鲜空气。可知上文中“audiences”的意思是“观众”。故选 C。

【4】推理判断。 a game 一个比赛； a program 一个节目； a director 一个导演； a competition 一个比赛。根据文中“Besides Letters alive, some other cultural TV shows have also been well received by Chinese audiences. They include Chinese Poetry Conference a classical Chinese poetry competition, and Readers, a program that invites people to read poems and articles they like or wrote.”《见字如面》节目，其他一些文化类电视节目也深受中国观众的欢迎。其中包括《中国诗歌大会》，一个中国古典诗歌比赛，和《朗读者》，一个邀请人们阅读他们喜欢或写的诗歌和文章的节目。可知《朗读者》是一个节目的名字。故选 B。

【5】细节理解。 A. It has the similar name as a UK program. 它与英国的一个节目同名； It can express the feelings of the readers. 它能表达读者的感受； Gossip and eye-catching games in it are funny. 八卦和吸引眼球的游戏都很有趣； There is the value of Chinese traditional culture in it. 其中蕴含着中国传统文化的价值。根据文中“Cultural values and true feeling are the keys to winning praise.”可知，文化价值观和真情实感是赢得赞誉的关键。可知，《中国诗歌大会》受人们欢迎是因为有中华传统的价值在里面。故选 D。

做细节理解题时首先要划关键词，再根据关键词定位到文中的某一段即

可做出题目。

例如第 2 题。根据关键词“to keep in touch with others today.”可知，定位至“It means that we seldom write letters now.”今天的人们很少写信和别人保持联系。故选 B。

阅读理解

The Buzzwords of 2016 in China

In 2016, Chinese people came up with some funny and confusing new phrases. Here are three examples for you.



Blue Thin

Mushroom

Blue Thin Mushroom became very popular when a video about a young Chinese man from Guangxi Province, saying to his girlfriend in his local accent(方言)that he was upset and wanted to cry because of losing love

Badass Word Brother

Lì haile wǒde ge

You may find it strange to say "word brother". That's because the

pronunciation of "word" is similar to "my" (wǒde) in Chinese. The phrase is used to show admiration. Though there is a "brother" here, women are included as well.



Hǒng huāng zhī

Lì

Prehistoric Powers

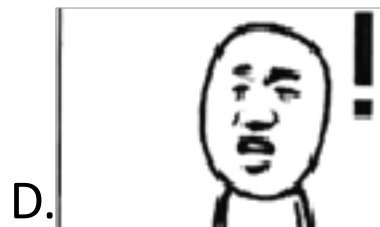
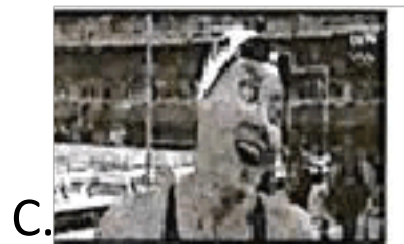
It first appeared in the Chinese TV play The journey of Flower (《花千骨》). However, it wasn't until last year's Summer Olympic Games in Rio that this buzzword rose to fame (名声). Chinese athlete Fu Yuanhui mentioned the energy helped her swim so fast. Her funny expressions made her become a famous Internet person overnight, and "Prehistoric Powers" becomes one of the most popular words in China.

【1】According to the passage, you can use_____ to express your sad feelings.

A.Blue Thin Mushroom B.Badass Word Brother

C.Prehistoric Powers D.The journey of Flowers

【2】According to the passage, you can use _____ to express your sad feelings.



【3】 Where did the expression “Prehistoric Powers” first appear?

A.A video B.Local accent C.TV play D.Olympic Games in Rio

【4】 In the passage, we can use “_____”to replace “Buzzwords”.

A.perfect words B.funny words C.boring words D.popular words

【5】 Which phrase uses the similar English pronunciation to express the Chinese?

A.Blue Thin Mushroom B.Badass Word Brother

C.Prehistoric Powers D.Hǒng huāng zhī lì

【答案】

【1】 A

【2】 A

【3】 C

【4】 D

【5】 B

【解析】

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