



## 一、交际用语(10分,每题1分)

			四个选项中选出最佳选项,填入空日
1.		I haven't seen Billy for 10 years.	
	— А.	Either have I.	B. So have I.
		Haven't I.	D. Neither have I.
2.		What would you like, tea or coffee?	
	<u>А</u> .	Yes, I would.	B. Coffee, please.
	C.	Yes, please.	D. It's very nice.
3.	_	Do you know who telephoned me?	
	— А.	I heard it was Sally.	B. Yes, I remember it now.
	C.	No, I didn't phone you.	D. Yes, I know you well.
4.	_	Excuse me, how far is the airport from	1 2 1 1 ·
	_		/b <sup>-</sup>
	A.	You can take a taxi.	B. It's about thirty miles.
	C.	I'll fly to Sydney.	D. It's only six hundred dollars.
5.	_	I've got two tickets for the match. Shall	l we go and watch it together?
	Δ	The tickets must be expensive.	B. The match must be exciting.
		Why not? Let's go.	D. The place is too far away.
6.		Could I borrow your CD of English son	
	_	,	
	A.	No, I am not available.	B. I'm sorry. It's not at hand now.
	C.	It's very kind of you.	D. Thank you very much.
7.	_	Hello, Sally. How's everything?	
	_		
	A.	Good for you.	B. Oh, I agree.
		That's right.	D. Just so-so.
8.	_	Hi, waiter!	
	_		
		I can't eat this. It's too salty.	
	Α.	Yes, sir?	B. What?

(	C. All right?		D. Pardon?	
9	— I'll be away on a bus	iness trip. Would	you mind looking afte	er my cat?
-	— Not at all			
	A. I've no time.		B. I'd rather not.	
(	C. I'd like it.		D. I'd be happy to	0.
10.	— I'm taking my drivir	ng test tomorrow.		
	_			
	A. Cheers!		B. Congratulations	s!
	C. Come on!		D. Good luck!	
_		/+++ /20 /\ .	<b>生旺1八)</b>	
—	、词语用法与语法	结构(30分,	母拠 1 分)	
	阅读下面的句子,从	A、B、C、D 四·	个选项中选出能最低	<b>圭选项,填入空白处</b> 。
11.	Her article is			
	A. the best B.	_	C. better	D. best
12.	The program gives stud	ents thet	to learn more about g	global warming.
	A. opportunity B.	success	C. ambition	D. chance
13.	Look!		f.	
	A. Hereis the bus com	e.	B. Here comes the b	ous.
	C. The bus here comes	s	D. Comes here the b	ous.
14.	The textbook	John's. It has his	name on it.	
	A. have be B.	//\ '//	^\ -	D. must be
15.	Write the telephone nu	mber down	you forget.	
	A. in the case B.	in that case	C. in case	D. in case of
16.	He says what he thinks	and does what he	wants to do,	other people's feelings.
	A. according to B.	regardless of	C. because of	D. owing to
17.	The candidate should d	ress in a manner th	nat is appropriate to the	he positionhe is applying.
	A. for which B.	which	C. for that	D. that
18.	You'd better have your	hairbefo	re going to your frier	nd's wedding.
	A. cutting B.	be cut	C. to cut	D. cut
19.	I heard that you really	had a wonderful tir	ne at John's birthday	party,?
	A. didn't I B.	hadn't you	C. didn't you	D. hadn't I
20.	This is the man	last night.		
	A. whom I saw him B.	whom I saw	C. who I saw him	D. that I saw him
21.	important it i	s for kids to imagir	ne freely!	
	A. What B.	How	C. What an	D. How an
22.	You will quickly get us	sed tothis	s new digital camera.	
	O .		C. have used	D. be used
23.	It isfor a per	rson in his position	to make such a mist	ake.
	A. less B.	seldom	C. rare	D. few

24.	It isan in	teresting story that I	wan	t to read it again.		
	A. so	B. what	C.	as	D.	such
25.	Shefor ye	sterday's test, but sh	e di	dnt.		
	A. should havestudi	ied	В.	would study		
	C. might be studying	ıg	D.	must have studie	ed	
26.	He is still a(n)	in handling su	ch t	hings.		
	A. youth	B. green hand	C.	black horse	D.	adult
27.	If Gardener	_yesterday, who wo	uld	have taken care o	f us	?
	A. come	B. haven't come	C.	hadn't come	D.	came
28.	Some illegal traders care about nothing but					
	A. to makemoney	B. making money	C.	made money	D.	make money
29.	behalf of	the company, I am p	leas	ed to invite you a	nd y	your colleagues to visit us.
	A. On	B. For	C.	To	D.	By
30.	Can you tell us why	you think this make	s go	od business		to you?
	A. deal	B. sense	C.	program	D.	feeling
31.	The proprietor owns all of the property of the business and is responsibleeverything.					
	A. to	B. for	C.	at	D.	in
32.	If people	we're very valuable,	they	won't buy our sto	ock.	
		B. think		/ WILL	D.	not think
33.	I've learned	today.	25	711		
	A. something new	B. anything new	C.	new something	D.	new anything
34.	It is a good idea for	parents to monitor t	he _	of televis	ion	that their children watch.
	A. screen	B. number	C.	size	D.	amount
35.	Please join us. We	can easily make		for one more at	this	table.
	A. seat	B. room	C.	place	D.	space
36.	, he know	vs a lot about informa	ation	technology.		
	A. As he is a child		В.	Child as is he		
	C. Child as he is		D.	As child is he		
37.	They recommended that the amusement park					
	A. be extended		В.	was extended		
	C. will be extended		D.	have been extend	ded	
38.	You can go out,	you promise	to be	e back before 12 o	o'clo	ck.
	A. so far as	B. as far as	C.	as long as	D.	as soon as
39.	One day they crosse	d thebridg	ge be	ehind the palace.		
	A. old Chinese ston			old stone Chinese		
	C. Chinese old ston		D.	Chinese stone ol	d	
40.	All the trees					
	A. planted	B. were planting	C.	have planted	D.	were planted

### 三、阅读理解(30分,每题2分)

阅读下面的三篇短文,根据文章内容从A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

#### Passage 1

African cities are forecast to urbanize(城市化) at a rate of 3.65% annually, adding nearly 350 million new city-dwellers by 2030, according to The Brookings Institution. A billion more people are expected to be living in African cities by 2063.

Population growth is the engine of urbanization for the continent. Most of the expansion in urban populations comes from natural growth, not rural-to-urban migration. Already, big cities like Lagos and Kinshasa are growing rapidly-and with that growth comes many challenges.

Most of Africa's worst problems are most obvious in its cities. The huge numbers of people, the unemployed everywhere, the endless traffic jams, the bad road networks, the absence of meaningful infrastructure(基础设施)-it goes on.

Yet, (66) there are three recurring difficulties with Africa's rapid urbanization, according to a World Bank report out this month. First, the cities are crowded. That might seem obvious to a visitor. Both commercial and industrial and housing infrastructure investment has been unable to keep up with the rise in urban population.

Then there's the poor transport network of these cities. Residents are unable to easily move from one part of the city to another due to unreliable and inefficient transport networks made up of minibuses, matatus which travel across these cities.

Finally, it's expensive to live, invest, or run a business in an African city. (67) The World Bank says African cities are 29% more expensive than cities in countries at similar income levels. Families in African cities have to spend 55% more on housing than other regions. The high transport, housing, and food costs make labor more expensive.

- 41. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?
  - A. Difficulties in Africa's Urbanization
  - B. Population Growth in Africa
  - C. Transportation in Africa
  - D. Business in Africa
- 42. The main reason for the growth of Africa's population is that
  - A. more people move from countryside to the city
  - B. more people give birth to more children
  - C. more people come from other countries

- D. more people come to Africa torun a business
- 43. According to the passage, which one is the most common transport system in African cities?
  - A. Bikes.

B. Cars.

C. Trains.

- D. Minibuses.
- 44. The word **matatus** in Paragraph 5 probably means
  - A. a kind of infrastructure
- B. a kind of vehicle

C. a kind of network

- D. a kind of food
- 45. According to the passage, which of following statements about transport in African cities is TRUE?
  - A. It is easy to move from one part of the city to the other.
  - B. The transport networks are reliable and efficient.
  - C. Families in African cities pay less on housing than other regions.
  - D. The rise in urban population needs more infrastructures.

#### Passage 2

(68) As many people hit middle age, they often start to notice that their memory and mental clarity are not what they used to be. We suddenly can't remember where we put the keys just a moment ago, or an old acquaintance's name, or the name of an old band we used to love. As the brain fades, we sometimes refer to these occurrences as "senior moments." While seemingly innocent, this loss of mental focus can potentially have a harmful impact on our professional, social, and personal well-being.

It happens to most of us, but is it inevitable? Neuroscientists(神经学家) are increasingly showing that there's actually a lot that can be done. It turns that the brain needs exercise in much the same way our muscles do, and the right mental workouts can significantly improve our basic cognitive(认知) functions. Thinking is essentially a process of making neural connections in the brain. To a certain extent, our ability to excel in making the neural connections that drive intelligence is inherited. However, because these connections are made through effort and practice, scientists believe that intelligence can expand and is unstable according to mental effort.

Now, a new San Francisco Web-based company has taken it a step further and developed the first "brain training program" designed to actually help people improve and regain their mental sharpness. CalledLumosity, it was designed by some of the leading experts in neuroscience and cognitive psychology from Stanford University.

Lumosity is far more than an online place to exercise your mental skills. That's because they have integrated these exercises into a Web-based program that allows you to systematically improve your memory and attention skills. The program keeps track of your progress and provides detailed feedback on your performance and improvement. Most importantly, it constantly modifies and enhances the games you play to build on the strengths you are developing-much as an effective exercise routine requires you to increase resistance and vary your muscle use.

- 46. What is the main idea of the passage?
  - A. "Senior moments" are innocent.
- B. "Senior moments" are harmful.
- C. Brain training is helpful.
- D. Brain training is useless.
- 47. From the first sentence, we can learn that middle-aged people \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. have better memory than before
- B. are smarter than before
- C. have a weaker memory than before
- D. have better mental clarity than before
- 48. Lumosity is designed by . .
  - A. scientists in a company
- B. professors in a university

C. trainers in a club

- D. experts in a factory
- 49. What can improve our basic cognitive functions?
  - A. More muscles exercises.
- B. More brain exercises.
- C. More "senior moments".
- D. More professional skills.
- 50. Which of the following is TRUE about the "brain training program"?
  - A. It is web-based.

- B. Itis just for fun.
- C. It is a muscle exercise.
- D. It enhances all strengths of the brain.

#### Passage 3

A question that often troubles food companies is how to control problems like rats and insects without harming the food. Pest control experts say poisons should never be used where they may enter food. They say the first line of defense against pests is to clean the places where food is handled or stored.

Floors, food preparation surfaces and tools can be disinfected with chemicals like chlorine (氯), iodine (碘) or bromine (溴). Food containers should be stored about half a meter off the ground and about a half meter away from any walls. Storage areas should be kept dry and clean.

Containers for raw materials such as rice, wheat, etc. should be kept closed and clean. (69) <u>Any</u> foodstuff spilt during delivery or handling should be cleared up both inside and outside the building. Pests enter a building from outside, so pay attention to outer walls. Small stones can be used to cover the ground and block the growth of plants and areas of grass should be kept short to deny pests a place to live.

Check that doors and windows are completely closed. Also any hole that might allow pests to enter a building should be filled. Rats can enter through a hole the size of a coin. A mouse can pass through a hole half that size.

Supervisors should make a list of pest control measures to be taken by employees. This will aid the efforts and also help prepare for any inspections. In most countries, there is a food and drug administration bureau, or some agency with a similar name, which enforces rules nationwide, responsible for rules

about the use of pesticides, etc. (70) <u>However</u>, <u>businesses</u> where food is stored, prepared or sold must <u>also follow state and local health laws.</u> Most of these governmental departments or bureaus have their website with information about food safety policies and other issues. People can easily access the information.

51.	According to pest control experts, poisons	s sh	ould never be used where				
	A. there are few rats	B.	food may be contaminated				
	C. children may get hands on them	D.	there are containers for raw materials				
52.	From the text, we know that things like of	ehlo	rine, iodine or bromine are all				
	A. food	B.	fruits				
	C. chemicals	D.	food containers				
53.	Outer walls are built						
	A. to block the growth of plants						
	B. to prevent animals from going outside						
	C. to protect rice and wheat from rain and wind						
	D. to prevent pests from entering a build	ing	from outside				
54.	Why is it necessary for supervisors to mal	ke a	list of pest control measures?				
	A. To be carried out by employees.						
	B. To follow state and local health laws.						
	C. To be put on governmental departments' websites.						
	D. To help control pests and help prepar	D. To help control pests and help prepare for any inspection.					
55.	One of the responsibilities of a food and drug administration bureau is						
	A. to check doors and windows						
	B. to set up rules about the use of pestic	ides	3				
	C. to prevent plants and grass from grown	ng	tall				
	D. to fill holes from which pests to enter	a b	ouilding				
四。	、完形填空 (10分,每题1分)						
	阅读下面的短文,从A、B、C、D四	个i	选项中选出最佳选项。				
	One day a police officer managed to get	son	ne fresh mushrooms. He was so <u>56</u> what he had				
bou	ght that he offered to the mushroom	ms	with his brother officers.				
			gested one 59 officer who was afraid that the				
			to 60 his mushrooms, and the officers then began				
to e	at their meal saying that the mushrooms ha	ad a	ı very strange but quite pleasant taste.				
	An hour later, however, they were all as	toni	shed when the gardener rushed in and said 61 the				
dog	•		their cars and rushed into the nearest hospital. Pumps				
			time getting rid of the mushrooms that 64 in				
	· -						

their stomachs. Later, the gardener was called to tell the way <u>65</u> the poor dog had died. The gardener answered, "It was killed the moment a car hit it."

56. A. sure of	B. careless about	C. pleased with	D. disappointed at
57. A. share	B. grow	C. wash	D. cook
58. A. check	B. smell	C. try	D. examine
59. A. frightened	B. shy	C. cheerful	D. careful
60. A. refuse	B. hate	C. want	D. enjoy
61. A. cruelly	B. curiously	C. seriously	D. finally
62. A. Immediately	B. Carefully	C. Suddenly	D. Slowly
63. A. hard	B. busy	C. exciting	D. unforgettable
64. A. stopped	B. dropped	C. settled	D. remained
65. A. that	B. in that	C. which	D. in which

## 五、翻译 (20分, 每题 2分)

#### (一) 把下列句子译成汉语。

- 66. There are three recurring difficulties with Africa's rapid urbanization, according to a World Bank report out this month. (Passage 1)
- 67. The World Bank says African cities are 29% more expensive than cities in countries at similar income levels. (Passage 1)
- 68. As many people hit middle age, they often start to notice that their memory and mental clarity are not what they used to be. (Passage 2)
- 69. Any foodstuff spilt during delivery or handling should be cleared up both inside and outside the building. (Passage 3)
- 70. However, businesses where food is stored, prepared or sold must also follow state and local health laws. (Passage 3)

#### (二) 把下列句子译成英语。

- 71. 污染是我们必须解决的一个迫切问题。
- 72. 二十一世纪中国的购物习惯发生了很大改变。
- 73. 我们应该早点动身,以便中午前赶到那儿。
- 74. 他参加不参加会议没有多大关系。
- 75. 李明回答说, 他在晚饭前就把作业做完了。

-,	交际用语	(10分,每题	1分)		
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
二、	词语用法与	i语法结构(3	30 分, 每题 1	分)	
	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.
	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
三、	阅读理解(	(30分,每题	2分)		
			43.	44.	45.
	46.	47.	48.	49.	50.
	51.	52.	53.	54.	55.
四、	完形填空(	(10 分, 每题	1分)		
	56.	57.	58.	59.	60.
	61.	62.	63.	64.	65.
五、	翻译(20分	<b>分</b> , 每题 2 分)	)		
	(一) 英译				
	67.				
	68				
	69				
	70.				

	)汉译英 ————————————————————————————————————
72.	
73.	
74.	
75.	



#### 一、交际用语

1. D 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. C 6. B 7. D 8. A 9. D 10. D

#### 二、词语用法与语法结构

11. A 12. A 13. B 14. D 15. C 16. B 17. A 18. D 19. C 20. B 21. B 22. A 23. C 24. D 25. A 26. B 27. C 28. B 29. A 30. B 31. B 32. C 33. A 34. D 35. B 36. C 37. A 38. C 39. A 40. D

#### 三、阅读理解

41. A 42. B 43. D 44. B 45. D 46. C 47. C 48. B 49. B 50. A 51. B 52. C 53. D 54. D 55. B

#### 四、完形填空

56. C 57. A 58. C 59. D 60. D 61. C 62. A 63. A 64. D 65. D

#### 五、翻译

#### (一) 英译汉

- 66. 世界银行本月发布的一份报告指出,在非洲国家快速的城市化中,有三个困扰多年的问题。
- 67. 世界银行公布非洲国家城市的各种成本比同等收入的其他国家的城市要高 29%。
- 68. 通常人到中年, 很多人开始发现他们的记忆力和脑力大不如前。
- 69. 在食品运输或加工过程中,任何洒落在室内外的食物都要清理干净。
- 70. 然而, 食品储存、加工或销售单位也必须遵循国家和当地制定的健康法规。

#### (二) 汉译英

- 71. Pollution is a pressing problem which we must deal with.
- 72. Shopping habits in China have changed greatly in the 21th century.
- 73. We should start early so that we might get there before noon.
- 74. It doesn't make much difference whether he attends the meeting or not.
- 75. Li Ming replied that he had finished his homework before supper. .