

# 最后一卷

## 《英语》

专科起点升本科

第 I 卷 (选择题, 共 125 分)

I. Phonetics (5 points)

Directions: In each of the following groups of words, there are four underlined letters or letter combinations marked A, B, C and D. Compare the underlined parts and identify the one that is different from the others in pronunciation. Mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

1. A. adult    B. urgent    C. bubble    D. current  
2. A. theft    B. them    C. thesis    D. third  
3. A. certain    B. candle    C. coin    D. computer  
4. A. whole    B. wheat    C. whisper    D. wheel  
5. A. oxxygen    B. next    C. exist    D. mixture

II. Vocabulary and Structure (15 points)

Directions: There are 15 incomplete sentences in this section. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose one answer that best completes the sentence and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

6. She helped take care of the little boy, \_\_\_\_\_ parents had gone abroad.  
A. whose    B. that    C. who    D. where
7. Her speech made a profound \_\_\_\_\_ on everyone.  
A. statement    B. impact    C. memory    D. judgment
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. White's help, we arrived at the railway station in time this morning.  
A. According to    B. Instead of    C. As well as    D. Thanks to
9. The little girl lost her \_\_\_\_\_ and fell when she was running.  
A. belief    B. chance    C. balance    D. place
10. I will not go to the movies with him unless \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. invited    B. inviting    C. invite    D. invites
11. \_\_\_\_\_ weather permits, we will go to the park tomorrow.  
A. Because    B. Although    C. If    D. But
12. This is the reason \_\_\_\_\_ he refused to take part in TV debate.  
A. why    B. which    C. when    D. what
13. I just heard \_\_\_\_\_ bike my friend bought yesterday was stolen by \_\_\_\_\_ man in white.  
A. a; /    B. the; a    C. the; /    D. a; the
14. Robert lived a very hard life and nobody knew why he decided to \_\_\_\_\_ the job as a train driver.  
A. turn up    B. turn off    C. turn on    D. turn down
15. Our teacher often tells us that things \_\_\_\_\_ never come back again.  
A. losing    B. to lose    C. lost    D. have lost
16. Why does our voice \_\_\_\_\_ strange on the phone?  
A. looked    B. smelt    C. sounded    D. tasted
17. This village is not as \_\_\_\_\_ as that one.  
A. big    B. bigger    C. biggest    D. the biggest
18. My grandfather had to have the operation, \_\_\_\_\_ he would die.  
A. but    B. and    C. or    D. so

19.—I got first prize in the contest.

—Wow, \_\_\_\_\_!

A.congratulations      B.have fun      C.what a pity      D.nice to see you

20.I will say no more on these matters, important \_\_\_\_\_ they are.

A.if      B.though      C.since      D.unless

### III.Cloze (30 points)

**Directions: For each blank in the following passage, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that is most suitable and mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.**

Nowadays, more and more teenagers have too much pressure. They find their schoolbags are getting heavier and hours they   21   on their homework are becoming longer. They think they should be allowed to practice their   22  . But their parents think the hobbies can get in the way of their schoolwork. Should parents allow their children   23   their own decision?

Xu Fan, a thirteen-year-old boy, is a singing star at school. He always wants to be a professional   24   when he grows up.   25  , his parents don't want him to practice singing because they think their son should   26   hard and go to a good university. "He needs to spend more time on his homework because it's   27   to become a professional singer." says his father. But Xu Fan really   28  , "I know my parents   29   me. And they hope that I will have a better life in the future. But I am serious   30   singing. I should be allowed to make my own   31  . Only then will I have a chance to   32   my dream." says Xu Fan.

Doctors say lots of pressure   33   bad for children's development. Society should pay more attention to the health of teenagers. Parents have to own the correct   34   towards the students' development. Although it's   35   to want successful children, it's even more important to have healthy and happy children!

21.A.pay

B.take

C.spend

D.consume

22.A.hobbies

B.knowledge

C.activities

D.suggestions

22.【答案】A

23.A.make

B.made

C.making

D.to make

24.A.writer

B.dancer

C.player

D.singer

25.A.However

- B. Therefore
- C. And
- D. Furthermore
- 26. A. study
- B. studies
- C. studying
- D. studied
- 27. A. boring
- B. difficult
- C. interesting
- D. easy
- 28. A. likes
- B. dislikes
- C. agrees
- D. disagrees
- 29. A. run after
- B. care about
- C. look after
- D. look for
- 30. A. with
- B. to
- C. about
- D. at
- 31. A. future
- B. decision
- C. business
- D. direction
- 32. A. find
- B. remember
- C. tell
- D. realize
- 33. A. is
- B. are
- C. was
- D. were
- 34. A. result
- B. excuse
- C. message
- D. attitude
- 35. A. formal
- B. normal
- C. obvious
- D. necessary

**IV. Reading Comprehension (60 points)**

**Directions:** There are five reading passages in this part. Each passage is followed by four questions. For each question there are four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

**Passage One**

Once there lived an old man in a town. He always forgot a lot of things. So his wife always had to say to him, "Don't forget this."

One day he went on a long way alone. Before he left home, his wife said, "Now you have all these things. You need them on your way. Take care of your things on the way." He went to the station. He bought a ticket and got on the train with it.

About an hour later, the conductor began to see the tickets. He came to the old man and said, "Will you please show me your ticket?" The old man looked for his ticket in all his pockets but he could not find it. He was very worried. "I can't find my ticket. I really bought a ticket before I got on the train," said the old man.

"I think you are right. I believe you bought a ticket. All right, you don't have to buy another ticket," said the conductor kindly. But the old man still (仍然) looked worried and said sadly, "You don't know why I'm worried. If I don't find my ticket, I can't remember my station. Where am I going?"

36. The old man bought a ticket \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. after he got on the train
- B. before he got on the train
- C. when the conductor told him to buy one
- D. when he found he had no ticket with him

37. The conductor told the old man that he didn't need to buy another ticket because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the man was very old
- B. he thought the old man had no money with him
- C. the old man showed him the ticket
- D. he believed the old man

38. The old man still looked worried because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he couldn't get on the train
- B. he lost his ticket and a lot of money
- C. he thought his wife would get angry with him
- D. he forgot where he was going

39. What do you think of the old man?

- A. He forgot things easily.
- B. He got angry easily.
- C. He was very poor.
- D. He was not honest.

**Passage Two**

Why, you may wonder, should spiders be our friends? Because they destroy so many insects, and insects include some of the greatest enemies of the human race. They would devour (毁灭) all our crops and kill our flocks and herds. If it were not for the protection we get from insect-eating

animals, insects would make it impossible for us to live in the world. We owe a lot to the birds and beasts who eat insects. But all of them kill only a fraction of the number destroyed by spiders. Moreover, unlike some of the other insect eaters, spiders never do the harm to us or our belongings.

Spiders are not insects, nor even nearly related to them. One can tell the difference almost at a glance, for a spider always has eight legs and insect never more than six.

How many spiders are working for us? A professor did a survey on spiders in grass field in the south of England. And he estimated that there were more than 2,250,000 in one acre; that is something like 6,000,000 spiders of different kinds on a football pitch. Spiders are busy for at least half the year in killing insects. We can't guess how many insects they destroy in one year. It has been estimated that the weight of all the insects destroyed by spiders in Britain in one year would be greater than the total weight of all the human beings in the country.

40. Why should spiders be human beings' friends according to the passage?

- A. Spiders destroy many insects.
- B. Spiders seldom hurt humans.
- C. Spiders have eight legs.
- D. Spiders are insects.

41. Which of the following is NOT a hazard to humans caused by insects?

- A. Insects devour all our crops.
- B. Insects kill our flocks.
- C. Insects kill our herds.
- D. Insects can kill spiders.

42. The professor made a survey on spiders to prove that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Spiders never do the harm to us or our belongings.
- B. Many spiders are working for humans by destroying insects.
- C. There are hundreds of spiders in grass field in the south of England.
- D. Spiders are not related to insects although they are similar in shape.

43. How many insects do the spiders destroy in a year?

- A. 2.25 million.
- B. 6 million.
- C. Unknowable.
- D. Same population size as the UK.

### Passage Three

Weight is never an easy subject. It can be risky for parents to raise the issue of eating habits and weight with their kids.

"No kid ever lost weight because his mother told him he was fat," a friend told me when I was worried about my son's weight.

It turns out she was right, according to a new study. The study was directed by Dr. Berge at University of Minnesota. She found that kids whose parents discussed eating in a healthy way were less likely to have eating problems. But 64% of the kids whose parents focused on their weight turned to unhealthy eating behaviors. Some kids went on extreme diets, and others even ate no food. So eating disorders were caused. Things were worse when fathers joined in the discussions with their daughters and focused on weight. "Fathers should never comment on their

daughters' weight," says Berge. Instead, she suggests, fathers should focus on their daughters' interests. That can help them feel loved and confident enough to work on their weight issues.

How should parents talk to kids about eating behaviors? According to Berge, they should avoid focusing on how much their kids weigh. They should talk to them about being healthy. Don't compare them with others. Ideally, both parents should share the responsibility. If that's not possible, choose the parent whose words cause the least amount of stress and who demonstrates healthy eating.

44. The writer's friend advised her not to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. worry about her son's weight
- B. take the risk of gaining weight
- C. change her own eating habits
- D. talk to her son about his weight

45. The study found that some kids had fewer eating problems because they \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. learned to eat healthily
- B. took part in the study
- C. focused on their weight
- D. believed the scientists

46. When told about their fatness, some kids \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. felt helpless
- B. became angry
- C. began to eat no food
- D. refused to take any advice

47. When talking to their kids about eating behaviors, parents should \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. focus on being healthy
- B. use short and simple words
- C. respect their kids' views
- D. compare their kids with others

#### Passage Four

The guest-host relationship in China is much different than in some western countries. In the eyes of many foreigners, Chinese are the best hosts and the worst guests in the world, whereas western hosts sometimes look rude in the eyes of Chinese guests.

Chinese are the best hosts because they treat the guests almost like gods. Whenever I visit a Chinese home, there is always fruit on the table for me, and someone is quick to bring me a cup of tea or water. In the west, generally guests are not treated like gods and they are expected to ask for permission first when they want something.

Many foreigners think that Chinese are the worst guests because they do as they please. Some guests smoke in my mother-in-law's house even though they know she is a non-smoker. Also, she herself never stops her guests from smoking in her house. As an American, I feel unhappy when I see this. Usually I want to stop them directly, but I know that a good host in China must not do that. In most North American homes, if the hosts are not smokers, guests should not smoke in their houses. At the very least, a guest should ask, "Is it OK if I smoke?" But, don't be surprised if the host says "No, you can't."

In China, guests are expected to bring a gift to hosts. Some western people may not be

familiar with this custom. Thankfully my wife is Chinese, so whenever we visit a Chinese family she tells me to buy them a gift. However, giving a gift to a host is not always necessary in my country. So, if you invite foreigner guests to your home, don't be too surprised if they don't bring you a gift.

48. Many foreigners think that Chinese hosts are \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.

- A. the best
- B. the worst
- C. the most natural
- D. the most difficult

49. When a guest visits a Chinese family, he often \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. smokes a lot
- B. is treated like a god
- C. wants some gifts from the host
- D. takes a cup of tea

50. If a guest wants to smoke in a Chinese home, the host will probably say "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. It's OK
- B. I am a non-smoker
- C. Sorry, you can't smoke here
- D. Smoking is a bad habit

51. The main idea of this passage is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. foreigners should learn from Chinese
- B. hosts must do things in the guests' way
- C. western hosts are always nice to guests
- D. customs of treating guests are different

### Passage Five

Bamboo is one of nature's most surprising plants. Many people call this plant a tree, but it is a kind of grass.

Like other kinds of grass, a bamboo plant may be cut very low to the ground, but it will grow back very quickly. A Japanese scientist reported one bamboo plant which grew 1.5 meters (4 feet) in 24 hours! Bamboo grows almost everywhere in the world except Europe. There are more than 1,000 kinds of bamboo.

Not all bamboo looks the same. Some bamboo plants are very thin. They may only grow to be a few centimeters wide while others may grow to more than 30 centimeters (1 foot) across. This plant also comes in different colors, from yellow to black to green.

Bamboo has been used to make many things such as hats and kitchen tools. Because it is strong, bamboo is also used to build buildings.

Many Asian countries have used bamboo for hundreds of years. They often use bamboo for buildings and supporting new buildings and bridges while they are being built.

In Africa, poor farmers are taught how to find water using bamboo. These African countries need a cheap way to find water because they have no money, and their fields often die from no rain and no water. Bamboo pipes help poor farmers bring water to their thirsty fields without spending a lot of money.

52. How is bamboo like grass?

- A. It grows quickly.



B.It's wood.

C.It is short and green.

D.It is very thin.

53.Why is bamboo used to find water by African poor farmers?

A.Because it is cheap.

B.Because it has different colors.

C.Because it is strong.

D.Because it has been used by Asians.

54.In Asia, bamboo has been used for \_\_\_\_\_.

A.a short time

B.thousands of years

C.hundreds of years

D.about 100 years

55.Bamboo pipes can \_\_\_\_\_.

A.make money

B.be trees

C.grow quickly

D.carry water

**V.Daily Conversation (15 points)**

**Directions: Pick out appropriate expressions from the eight choices below and complete the following dialogues by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.**

A.Prevention is better than cure.

B.I was too worried.

C.It's kind of you to say so.

D.We have some Chinese medicine for common cold.

E.I'll take this one.

F.What's the weather like today?

G.It depends.

H.I haven't got money in hand.

Doctor: Here you are. You left the medicine here.

Merry: Sorry. \_\_\_\_\_ 56 \_\_\_\_\_

Doctor: I firmly believe that you love your brother very much.

Merry: Absolutely. By the way, do you sell any traditional Chinese medicine?

Doctor: Yes. \_\_\_\_\_ 57 \_\_\_\_\_

Merry: I heard Chinese medicine has a better lasting effect in cure.

Doctor: \_\_\_\_\_ 58 \_\_\_\_\_ It's true that you can take some for prevention.

Merry: Sure. \_\_\_\_\_ 59 \_\_\_\_\_

Doctor: There is no doubt about it.

Merry: What do you recommend?

Doctor: What about this one? It's very effective in preventing the flu.

Merry: Okay. \_\_\_\_\_ 60 \_\_\_\_\_

**第 II 卷（非选择题，共 25 分）**

**VI.Writing (25 points)**

**Directions: For this part, you are supposed to write an e-mail in about 100~120 words**

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based on the following situation. Remember to write it clearly.

61. 新冠疫情已呈现常态化趋势，作为一名学生，应从自己做起，从小事做起，有效防范新冠疫情。假如你是李华 (Li Hua)，请写一封 e-mail，告诉来自英国的笔友 (Peter) 如何有效防范新冠疫情，内容包括：

- 养成良好的卫生习惯，如使用公筷、勤洗手、戴口罩等；
- 经常锻炼，增强体质；
- 多吃蔬菜和水果，增强免疫力。

## 参考答案及解析

### 第 I 卷 (选择题, 共 125 分)

#### I. Phonetics (5 points)

1. 【答案】B
2. 【答案】B
3. 【答案】A
4. 【答案】A
5. 【答案】C

#### II. Vocabulary and Structure (15 points)

6. 【答案】A

【解析】本题考查非限制性定语从句。句意：她帮助照看那个小男孩，他的父母亲都去了国外。分析句子可知，空格处引导非限制性定语从句，且在从句中作 parents 的定语，先行词为 the little boy，应用 whose 引导。故选 A。

7. 【答案】B

【解析】本题考查名词辨析。句意：她的讲话对每个人都有深远的影响。statement 意为“声明，陈述”，impact 意为“影响”；memory 意为“记忆”；judgment 意为“判断，裁判”。根据句意，本题选 B。

8. 【答案】D

【解析】本题考查短语辨析。句意：多亏了怀特先生的帮助，我们早上才及时到达了火车站。according to 意为“根据”；instead of 意为“代替，而不是”；as well as 意为“除……之外，还”；thanks to 意为“多亏，由于”。根据句意，本题选 D。

9. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查名词辨析。句意：这个小女孩在跑的时候失去了平衡，摔倒了。belief 意为“信仰”；chance 意为“机会”；balance 意为“平衡”；place 意为“地点”。根据句意，本题选 C。

10. 【答案】A

【解析】本题考查省略句。句意：除非他邀请我，否则我不会和他一起去看电影的。当状语从句的主语和主句的主语一致时，从句可以将主语和 be 动词省略。从句中的主语 I 与动词 invite 之间是被动关系，因此完整的主谓结构应为 I am invited，此处可将 I am 省略。故选 A。

11. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查连词辨析。句意：假如天气好的话，明日我们去公园。because 意为“因为”；although 意为“虽然，尽管”；if 意为“如果”；but 意为“但是”。根据句意，本题选 C。

12. 【答案】A

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【解析】本题考查定语从句。句意：这就是他拒绝参加电视辩论的原因。分析句子可知，空格处引导定语从句，且从句不缺少成分，先行词为 the reason，在从句中作原因状语，应用 why 引导。故选 A。

13. 【答案】B

【解析】本题考查冠词的用法。句意：我刚听说我朋友昨天买的自行车被一个穿白衣服的人偷走了。第一个空格处特指我朋友买的自行车，应用定冠词修饰；第二个空格处指一个穿白衣服的人，所以应用不定冠词修饰。故选 B。

14. 【答案】D

【解析】本题考查动词短语辨析。句意：罗伯特过着艰苦的生活，没有人知道他为什么决定拒绝那份火车司机的工作。turn up 意为“出现，调大”；turn off 意为“关掉”；turn on 意为“打开”；turn down 意为“拒绝，调小”。根据句意，本题选 D。

15. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查非谓语动词。句意：我们的老师经常对我们说失去的东西再也回不来。句中 lose 作 things 的后置定语，应用非谓语动词，lose 与 things 之间为动宾关系，因此用动词的过去分词形式作后置定语。故选 C。

16. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查动词辨析。句意：为什么打电话的时候我们的声音听着很奇怪？look 意为“看起来”；smell 意为“闻起来”；sound 意为“听起来”；taste 意为“尝起来”。根据句意，本题选 C。

17. 【答案】A

【解析】本题考查固定句型。句意：这个村庄不如那个大。“A+be+not+as/so+形容词原级+as+B”为固定句型，意为“A不如B……”。故选 A。

18. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查连词辨析。句意：我的祖父必须动手术，要不然就没命了。but 意为“但是”；and 意为“和，并且”；or 意为“否则”；so 意为“所以”。根据句意，本题选 C。

19. 【答案】A

【解析】本题考查情景交际用语。句意：——我比赛得了一等奖。——哇，祝贺你！A 项意为“祝贺你”；B 项意为“玩得开心”；C 项意为“太遗憾了”；D 项意为“见到你很高兴”。结合语境，本题选 A。

20. 【答案】B

【解析】本题考查连词辨析。句意：我不想对这些事再说些什么，尽管它们很重要。if 意为“如果”；though 意为“尽管，虽然”；since 意为“自从”；unless 意为“除非”。though 引导让步状语从句时，为了语气或者正式文体的需要，一般须用部分倒装。故选 B。

### III. Cloze (30 points)

21. 【答案】C

【解析】动词辨析题。句意：他们发现书包越来越重，花在家庭作业上的时间也越来越长。pay 意为“付费”，常与 for 构成固定搭配；take 意为“费时”，主语常为形式主语 it；spend 意为“花费”，“spend+时间/金钱+on sth.”为固定用法，意为“在……上花费时间/金钱”；consume 意为“消耗”。故选 C。

【解析】理解判断题。句意：他们认为应该允许他们培养自己的爱好。hobbies 意为“爱好”；knowledge 意为“知识”；activities 意为“活动”；suggestions 意为“建议”。空格后一句提到，他们的父母认为这些爱好会妨碍他们的学业，所以空格处指爱好。故选 A。

23. 【答案】D

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【解析】固定搭配题。句意：父母应该让孩子自己做决定吗？allow sb. to do sth.为固定用法，意为“允许某人做某事”。故选 D。

24. 【答案】D

【解析】理解判断题。句意：他长大后想成为一名专业歌手。writer 意为“作家”；dancer 意为“舞蹈演员”；player 意为“运动员”；singer 意为“歌手”。由上文 a singing star 可知，徐凡想成为一名专业歌手。故选 D。

25. 【答案】A

【解析】词义辨析题。句意：然而，他的父母不想让他练习唱歌。however 意为“然而”；therefore 意为“因此”；and 意为“和，并且”；furthermore 意为“此外”。空格前后句意存在转折关系，且有逗号隔开，只能用 however。故选 A。

26. 【答案】A

【解析】语法结构题。句意：他们认为他们的儿子应该努力学习，考上一所好大学。情态动词后应用动词原形。故选 A。

27. 【答案】B

【解析】形容词辨析题。句意：他需要花更多的时间在家庭作业上，因为要成为一名专业歌手很难。boring 意为“令人厌倦的”；difficult 意为“困难的”；interesting 意为“有趣的”；easy 意为“容易的”。故选 B。

28. 【答案】D

【解析】理解判断题。句意：但徐凡真的不赞同。likes 意为“喜欢”；dislikes 意为“厌恶”；agrees 意为“同意”；disagrees 意为“不同意”。由下文 I should be allowed to make my own \_\_\_\_\_ 可知，徐凡不赞同爸爸的观点。故选 D。

29. 【答案】B

【解析】短语辨析题。句意：我知道我父母很关心我。run after 意为“追逐”；care about 意为“关心”；look after 意为“照顾”；look for 意为“寻找”。故选 B。

30. 【答案】C

【解析】固定搭配题。句意：但我对唱歌是认真的。be serious about sth.为固定用法，意为“认真对待……”。故选 C。

31. 【答案】B

【解析】固定搭配题。句意：应该允许我自己做决定。future 意为“未来”；decision 意为“决定”；business 意为“生意”；direction 意为“方向”。make one's own decision 为固定用法，意为“做出自己的决定”。故选 B。

32. 【答案】D

【解析】固定搭配题。句意：只有到那时我才有机会实现我的梦想。find 意为“发现”；remember 意为“记得”；tell 意为“告诉”；realize 意为“实现”。realize one's dream 为固定用法，意为“实现某人的梦想”。故选 D。

33. 【答案】A

【解析】语法结构题。句意：医生说，压力过大不利于孩子的成长。分析句子可知，从句的主语为不可数名词 pressure，谓语动词应用第三人称单数形式。根据 say 可知，该句时态为一般现在时，故选 A。

34. 【答案】D

【解析】名词辨析题。句意：家长必须对学生的发展有正确的态度。result 意为“结果”；excuse 意为“借口”；message 意为“信息”；attitude 意为“态度”。故选 D。

35. 【答案】B

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【解析】形容词辨析题。句意：虽然想要孩子成功是正常的，但拥有健康快乐的孩子更重要！formal 意为“正式的”；normal 意为“正常的”；obvious 意为“明显的”；necessary 意为“必要的”。故选 B。

### IV. Reading Comprehension (60 points)

#### Passage One

36. 【答案】B

【解析】事实细节题。根据文章第二段最后一句可知，老人是上车前买的车票。故选 B。

37. 【答案】D

【解析】事实细节题。根据第四段前两句可知，列车长相信老人买过票了。故选 D。

38. 【答案】D

【解析】事实细节题。根据最后一段最后两句可知，老人丢了票，不记得自己要去哪里了。故选 D。

39. 【答案】A

【解析】事实细节题。老人平时经常忘记事情，他在一次独自远行中弄丢了车票就不记得目的地更体现了他的健忘。故选 A。

#### Passage Two

40. 【答案】A

【解析】事实细节题。根据文章第一段第一、二句可知，蜘蛛会成为人类的朋友，是因为它们能消灭很多昆虫，其中包括一些人类的大敌。故选 A。

41. 【答案】D

【解析】事实细节题。根据文章第一段第三句可知，昆虫会吞食我们所有庄稼，杀死我们成群的牛羊。A、B、C 三项文中均有提及，均是昆虫对人类造成的伤害，故排除。D 项文中未提及，故选 D。

42. 【答案】B

【解析】事实细节题。根据文章最后一段第一、二句可知，为了探究有多少蜘蛛在为我们效力，一位教授对英国南部一块草坪上的蜘蛛作了一次调查。故选 B。

43. 【答案】C

【解析】事实细节题。根据文章最后一段最后两句可知，我们无法猜到，蜘蛛一年中消灭了多少昆虫。据估计，在英国，蜘蛛一年里所消灭昆虫的重量超过这个国家人口的总重量。故选 C。

#### Passage Three

44. 【答案】D

【解析】推理判断题。根据文章第二段可知，作者担心她儿子的体重，但是她的朋友告诉她，没有一个小孩因为妈妈说他胖而去减肥的。也就是说，作者的朋友建议作者不要和她的儿子谈论体重问题。故选 D。

45. 【答案】A

【解析】推理判断题。根据文章第三段第三句可知，小孩的父母谈论健康饮食，小孩有饮食问题的可能性就很小。由此可推断，一些孩子很少有饮食问题是因为他们向父母学习。故选 A。

46. 【答案】C

【解析】事实细节题。根据文章第三段第四、五句可知，关注小孩体重的父母会导致小孩出

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现不健康的饮食行为，如极度节食，甚至不吃任何东西。故选 C。

47. 【答案】A

【解析】事实细节题。根据文章最后一段可知，父母不要讨论孩子的体重，而是要和他们讨论如何健康饮食，不要拿他们和其他人对比，而是要共同承担责任帮助孩子学会健康饮食。故选A。

### Passage Four

48. 【答案】A

【解析】事实细节题。根据文章第一段第二句可知，许多外国人认为中国的主人是世界上最好的。故选 A。

49. 【答案】B

【解析】事实细节题。根据文章第二段第一句可知，在中国，客人会被当作上帝一样对待。故选 B。

50. 【答案】A

【解析】事实细节题。根据文章第三段第五句可知，中国的主人不会阻止客人吸烟。故选 A。

51. 【答案】D

【解析】主旨大意题。文章主要对比了中西方待客和做客之道的不同，故选 D。作者态度客观，没有评价两种文化的优劣，也没有说一定要做到什么事情，因此排除 A、B 两项。根据文章可知，西方的主人有时会拒绝客人的要求，因此排除 C 项。

### Passage Five

52. 【答案】A

【解析】事实细节题。根据第二段第一句可知，竹子像草一样可以被砍得很低，但会很快长起来。故选 A。

53. 【答案】A

【解析】事实细节题。根据最后一段前两句可知，非洲贫穷的农民用竹子找水是因为这种方式便宜。故选 A。

54. 【答案】C

【解析】事实细节题。根据倒数第二段可知，亚洲人用竹子已经几百年了。故选 C。

55. 【答案】D

【解析】事实细节题。根据最后一段最后一句可知，竹管能运水。故选 D。

### V. Daily Conversation (15 points)

56. 【答案】B

57. 【答案】D

58. 【答案】G

59. 【答案】A

60. 【答案】E

### 第 II 卷（非选择题，共 25 分）

### VI. Writing (25 points)

【参考范文】

Dear Peter,

Now that the COVID-19 has emerged in many places around the world, there are a few things we can do to protect ourselves against COVID-19.

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First of all, we need to be careful about personal hygiene, such as using serving chopsticks when dining out, wearing masks and washing our hands regularly. These will help us avoid exposure to viruses. Secondly, we need to develop the habit of exercise to enhance our physical fitness. In addition to this, we should also eat more vegetables and fruits to strengthen our immune system.

Last but not least, we need to maintain an appropriate social distance from other people to reduce the chances of infection.

Best wishes!

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua