

第二部分：知识运用（共两节，40分）

第一节 完形填空（共10小题；每小题2分，共20分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

This was my grandmother's first Christmas without grandfather, and before he passed away we had promised grandfather that we would make this her best Christmas ever. When my parents and I arrived at her house, we found she had waited up all night for us. The house did seem a little _____ without grandfather.

Grandfather had always said that the Christmas tree was the most important decoration of all. So we immediately set to work on the beautiful artificial tree that was stored in grandfather's closet. Through our efforts, we finally stepped back to 22 our handiwork. It looked beautiful 23 something was missing.

"Where's your star?" I asked.

The star was my grandmother's favorite part of the tree.

"Why, it must be here somewhere," she said, starting to sort through the boxes again. "Your grandfather always 24 everything so carefully when he took the tree down."

As we emptied the boxes and found no star, my grandmother's eyes filled with tears. Grandfather had given it to grandmother some fifty years ago on their first Christmas together. It brought them great happiness. Now, on her first Christmas without him, the star was gone, too.

"Don't worry, Grandmother," I comforted her. "We'll find it for you."

My mother and I formed a search 25. "Let's start in on the closet where the ornaments (装饰品) were," Mother said. "Maybe the star just fell out of the box."

That sounded reasonable, so I began to search the closet. I thought I tried every 26, but no star. I could see grandmother was disappointed, although she tried not to show it.

"What's in this wrapped box?" Mother suddenly called out. "It was at the bottom of father's closet."

Grandmother took the box in 27 and opened it. Her face brightened when she unfolded the paper and pulled out a golden star. There was a(n) 28 attached.

Don't be angry with me, dear. I broke your star while packing the decorations, and I couldn't 29 to tell you. Thought it was time for a new one. I hope it brings you as much joy as the first one. Merry Christmas!

Love,

Bryant

So grandmother's tree had a star after all, a star that expressed their everlasting love for one another. And we were glad we were able to make this Christmas 30 for her.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 21. A. noisy | B. empty | C. safe | D. clean |
| 22. A. admire | B. repair | C. paint | D. design |
| 23. A. or | B. so | C. but | D. and |

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| 24. A. packed | B. decided | C. covered | D. searched |
| 25. A. game | B. class | C. company | D. party |
| 26. A. suggestion | B. direction | C. possibility | D. method |
| 27. A. fear | B. relief | C. anger | D. surprise |
| 28. A. article | B. note | C. receipt | D. poem |
| 29. A. bear | B. afford | C. wait | D. agree |
| 30. A. special | B. funny | C. relaxing | D. favorite |

第二节 语法填空 (共 10 小题: 每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容填空, 在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词, 在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

A

California's Yosemite National Park is known around the world for its 31 (nature) beauty. Each year, millions of tourists come to the area. They (draw) in by its mountains, forests, lakes, and biological diversity. One of the most unique attractions at the park is Horsetail Falls, a seasonal waterfall 33 flows during the winter and early spring. Early in the year, if conditions are just right, the setting sun lights up the waterfall, causing it to glow orange and red. This unique lighting effect, commonly referred to as the "firefall", only happens on evenings when the sky is clear.

B

Whether your bad habits are smoking, procrastinating, overspending or anything else, here are some tips for you to break free of negative behavior patterns. Watch yourself for a few days or even a week to understand 34 is triggering your habits. By acknowledging the triggers you may have the power 35 (quit) the bad habits. Make your bad habits a little more painful and you might ditch it for good. Fining is a good motivator, but it works the other way too. To beat your habits, you can also try rewarding yourself. All in all, quitting a bad habit isn't always easy, but it is definitely worth it. Do remember: changing a habit 36 (start) with changing your thinking.

C

"Yesterday you showed me the key. Can you show me the door today?" What happened next was pure magic. A strong gust of wind lifted the ivy, 37 (part) it like a curtain. The gust blew only for a second but long enough for Mary to see a doorknob. Beneath the doorknob was a metal square a hole in it. She fumbled for the key, her heart beating faster than a galloping horse. Nearby, the robin continued to sing as she put the key in the keyhole and turned. Taking a deep breath, Mary pushed open the door and 39 (step) inside. She found herself (surround) by four high walls, which made her feel she was in her own private kingdom.

第三部分：阅读理解（共两节，57分）

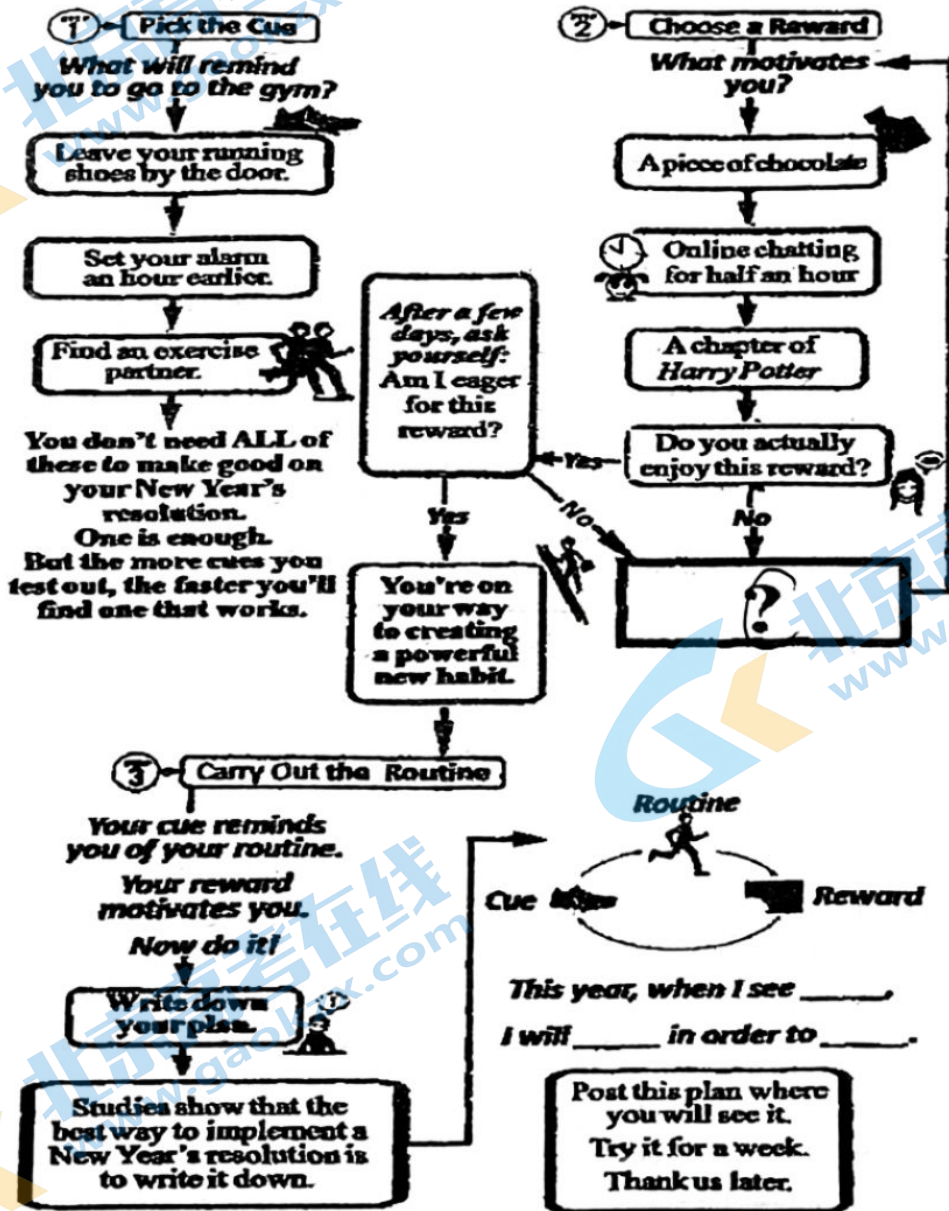
第一节（共14小题；每小题3分，共42分）

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

A

HOW TO DESIGN A NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION THAT LASTS

THE HABIT LOOP



Say you want to hit the gym more regularly this year. How do you make that happen? Consider putting the habit loop to use.

Here's how it works:

A habit is a 3-step process. First, there's a cue, something that tells your brain to operate automatically. Then there's a routine. And finally, a reward, which helps your brain learn to desire the behavior. It's what you can use to create or break habits of your own.

Here's how to apply it:

Choose a cue, like leaving your running shoes by the door, then pick a reward — say, a piece of chocolate when you get home from the gym. That way, the cue and the reward become interconnected. Finally, when you see the shoes, your brain will start longing for the reward, which will make it easier to work out day after day. The best part? In a couple of weeks, you won't need the chocolate at all. Your brain will come to see the workout itself as the reward, which is the whole point, right?

41. Which of the following best fits in the box with a “?” in THE HABIT LOOP?

- A. Pick a new cue.
- B. Form a new habit.
- C. Choose a new reward.
- D. Design a new resolution.

42. According to THE HABIT LOOP, you can stick to your plan most effectively by _____.

- A. changing the routine
- B. trying it for a week
- C. adjusting your goal
- D. writing it down

43. What's the purpose of putting the habit loop to use?

- A. To test out different kinds of cues.
- B. To do something as a habit even without rewards.
- C. To work out the best New Year's resolution.
- D. To motivate yourself with satisfactory rewards.

B

It was a warm April day when a big fat envelope came in the mail from the only college I had ever imagined attending. I tore open the packet. My eyes were fixed on the word “congratulations.” I don't remember ever smiling so wide.

Then I looked at my financial package.

The cost of Dream School's tuition, room and board was around \$ 40,000—an impossible sum! How could I afford to attend? What good reasons did I have to go there when three other fine colleges were offering me free tuition? My other choices were good, solid schools even if they weren't as famous as my first choice.

In my mind, attending my dream university would be the only way to realize my dream of becoming a world-class writer. My parents understood how I felt. They told me that even though it would be a financial problem, I could go wherever I would be happiest. But as I was always careful with money, I wasn't sure what to do.

One of the schools that offered me a full ride had an informational dinner one night in the spring. Considering my parents' financial difficulties, I decided to drive the 45 minutes and attend. At first, all I had planned to do was smile politely, eat free food, listen quietly. But I surprised myself.

At dinner the president of the university talked about the wonderful activities on campus including guest lectures and social gatherings. He also made it perfectly clear that free food would be offered at all future events. He continued with explanations of professors, class sizes, activities, and sporting events on campus. As he spoke, I began to realize that this school, though not as good as my first choice, might be the best one for me. It seemed small yet with many great programs. It seemed challenging yet caring.

As the president ended his speech, we clapped politely and pushed back our chairs. As I walked out that door, a feeling of comfort washed over me. Looking at the campus that night, I realized that I would be spending the next four years ~~right there~~.

In all honesty, my university is not as well-known as my "dream" university. However, it turned out to be the right choice of schools for me.

44. How did the author feel when he started to read the letter?
- A. He was full of joy. B. He was lost in his dream.
C. He was worried about the money. D. He was uncertain which school to go to.
45. We can learn from the passage that the parents were _____.
- A. honest B. strict C. supportive D. decisive
46. In Paragraph 5, "offered me a full ride" can be replaced by "_____".
- A. would pay for transport to the school
B. would show me around the campus
C. would offer free meals at all events
D. would charge me nothing for tuition
47. What does the author mainly want to say?
- A. Your second-choice college may actually be your best fit.
B. You should consider comfort in your choice of schools.
C. You should try your best to attend your dream school.
D. Your choice of schools should be based on their fame.

C

Scientists today are making greater effort to study ocean currents (洋流). Most do it using satellites and other high-tech equipment. However, ocean expert Curtis Ebbesmeyer does it in a special way --- by studying movements of random floating garbage. A scientist with many years' experience, he started this type of research in the early 1990s when he heard about hundreds of athletic shoes washing up on the shores of the northwest coast of the United States. There were so many shoes that people were setting up swap meets to try and match left and

right shoes to sell or wear.

Ebbesmeyer found out in his researches that the shoes — about 60,000 in total — fell into the ocean in a shipping accident. He phoned the shoe company and asked if they wanted the shoes back. As expected, the company told him that they didn't. Ebbesmeyer realized this could be a great experiment that he had planned. If he learned when and where the shoes went into the water and tracked where they landed, he could learn a lot about the patterns of ocean currents.

The Pacific Northwest is one of the world's best areas for beachcombing (海滩搜寻) because winds and currents join here, and as a result, there is a group of serious beachcombers in the area. Ebbesmeyer got to know a lot of them and asked for their help in collecting information about where the shoes landed. In a year he collected reliable information on 1,600 shoes. With this data, he and a colleague were able to test and improve a computer program designed to model ocean currents, and publish the findings of their study.

As the result of his work, Ebbesmeyer has become known as the scientist to call with questions about any unusual objects found floating in the ocean. He has even started an association of beachcombers and ocean experts, with 500 subscribers from West Africa to New Zealand. They have recorded all lost objects ranging from potatoes to golf gloves.

48. Ebbesmeyer phoned the shoe company to find out _____.

- A. what caused the shipping accident
- B. when and where the shoes went missing
- C. whether it was all right to use their shoes
- D. how much they lost in the shipping accident

49. How did Ebbesmeyer prove his assumption (假设)?

- A. By collecting information from beachcombers.
- B. By studying the shoes found by beachcomber.
- C. By searching the web for ocean currents models.
- D. By researching ocean currents data in the library.

50. What is the purpose of the author in writing this passage?

- A. To call people's attention to ocean pollution.
- B. To warn people of shipping safety in the ocean.
- C. To explain a unique way of studying ocean currents.
- D. To give tips on how to search for lost objects on the beach.

D

In the picture *Landscape with Diogenes* by the 17th century French artist Poussin, the ancient philosopher Diogenes is described casting away his last possession, a drinking bowl. He realizes he doesn't need it after seeing a youth cupping a hand to drink from a river. The significance for us is that Diogenes' spiritual descendants (后代) known as 'new minimalists'

are now everywhere, if not as completely possession-free as he was.

There are hundreds of websites praising the virtues of tidy living. Everyone is trying to cut down on things these days. People are trying to reduce their carbon footprints, their waistlines, and their monthly outgoings. What's more, there's a general fear that people are becoming choked by their possessions, and this is fueled by the knowledge that the leading hobby these days seems to be shopping. It's true, sales of e-readers and e-books go beyond those of paperbacks. As a result, the need for bookshelves is cut out.

However, today's new minimalists don't urge us to burn our books and destroy our CDs, but just make sure we have them as digital files. So, for example, I have digitised versions of some of my old vinyl LP (黑胶) records and haven't, as yet, stimulated myself to take the LPs to the nearest charity shop—and I admit I shall probably go on keeping them. Technology has gone beyond our dreams and there is always the doubt that our hard drives will crash and all will be lost. Far more important, however, is the fact that our memories are so inseparably tied to our possessions that we can't get rid of stuff. We are not exactly suffering withdrawal symptoms (症状) as we try to break our addiction to objects. We are just acquiring new stuff, which means we can bin or recycle our old stuff.

I'm happy to have found another website which seems to solve a whole lot of problems at once—a thriving online advice service offering storage solutions. The interior (室内的) designer responsible for this does not suggest getting rid of stuff, but rather recommends buying more stuff such as elegant flexible baskets or colourful lidded containers to hide the first lot of stuff from view. I love this philosophy—convince yourself you've got your desire for possessions under control, without having to lose a thing. After all, we aren't merciless enough to follow Diogenes and cast away all our possessions.

51. Why does the author mention a picture by the artist Poussin?
- A. It illustrates a modern trend.
 - B. It describes a wise philosopher.
 - C. Its meaning is only now becoming clear.
 - D. Its message is not as simple as it appears.
52. The author believes minimalism may not succeed mainly because of people's _____.
- A. resistance to media pressure
 - B. laziness in the face of change
 - C. lack of faith in digital hardware
 - D. strong bond with physical objects
53. According to the author, people invest in smart new storage in order to _____.
- A. satisfy their desire to make purchases
 - B. make attractive additions to their homes
 - C. provide a temporary solution to a problem
 - D. ease their conscience over having too many things
54. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
- A. Less Is More
 - B. Low Carbon Is an Attitude
 - C. Treasure What You Have
 - D. Psychology of Overconsumption

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 3 分，共 15 分）

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。

Life Lessons

Life is not easy when you are pursuing something worthwhile and ready to learn from the best experiences. _____ Here are some life lessons which people will learn the hard way in majority of cases.

It takes consistent time and effort to be successful in any area. However, People usually get discouraged when it takes more time than they thought it would. At this time, people refer only to people who have already achieved what you want to be, which most people fail to do. Look at any successful person and you'll notice one thing common in all of them. They took time to learn and mastered their skills like no one else. _____

Be brave to take the road less travelled. In our whole life, we always want to follow the same path that everyone suggests, do the same things everyone does, take the same career path everyone takes, wear the same clothes everyone wears, and hang out with the same people we work with. _____ But when you get bored of life, you will realize that you are not meant to do what everyone does and that your destiny is different from anyone else's out there in the world. But the price you pay to realize this is high because it takes a great amount of courage to follow your own path.

You don't have to live your life in a way society wants you to. _____ Parents sometimes force their children to select a career they don't want because other children have selected that career. Worst of all, people follow them without even asking. There is no harm in old rituals (惯例) and beliefs but when you pursue them before your interest, sooner or later you'll realize that you should first do what you think is right.

_____ However, if you are smart enough to learn early and wish not to waste your precious time learning them the hard way, learn them now and apply it to your life as soon as possible.

- A. You have to break the rules sometimes.
- B. After all, life lessons are always learned the hard way.
- C. There is no elevator to success; you have to take the stairs.
- D. The reason why we follow others is that we are scared to fail.
- E. It always takes tests and then fails us to learn anything worthwhile.
- F. The general rule goes that the harder you try, the greater results you get.
- G. Many old beliefs are being performed these days and are followed blindly.

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，31分）

第一节 阅读表达（共4小题；第60小题2分、第61小题4分、第62小题3分，第63小题6分，共15分）

阅读下面短文，根据题目要求回答问题。

We all have our eye on the prize. That one big target that drives you to get up every day. For some, it's a number, such as scores, pay rise or number of profits, etc. For others, it's a qualitative goal like being happy and content every day. The thing about having the ultimate goal in mind is that you have to make stops along the way, whether you like it or not. And the smaller prize isn't any less important than the ultimate prize because you have to pass it along the way.

Celebrating the small victories gives you a sense of achievement. It can take years to get to the end goal and you have to set milestones for yourself, so you can both check your progress and celebrate that you are one step closer to your ultimate goal.

The path to your success will shape who you are. How you deal with setbacks and leaps forward influences how you see yourself and how others see you. Also, once you are close to your ultimate goal, the path you took is your personal history. Better to mark it with a series of celebrations than a dull storyline.

Breaking overall goals into smaller milestones makes the journey seem more manageable. If you task yourself with a marathon overnight, it seems like a lofty goal — plus, how do you get there? However, saying you want to start from 3km is a little more manageable and measurable. That way, if the first milestone isn't met, then you can adjust your approach for the second quarter.

So if it's so important to celebrate the small victories, then how do you get there? You should start out with your overall ultimate goal in mind and work backwards to determine what milestones you want to hit and when. Here are a few things to keep in mind when setting your milestones. List them clearly. If your milestones are vague, how will you know when you have reached them? Set quantitative goals and stick to them. Quantitative is much easier to track than qualitative, which can be subjective. And remember to track your progress. If a milestone isn't met, figure out why and adjust your approach.

So what are you waiting for? It's time to celebrate!

60. Why is the smaller prize as important as the ultimate prize?
61. What are the reasons for celebrating small victories?
62. Please decide which part of the following statement is false, then underline it and explain why.

In order to achieve ultimate goals, we should set qualitative goals along the way when setting milestones.

63. How will you celebrate small wins? Explain why. (In about 40 words)

第二节 完成句子 (共 8 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 16 分)

64. 我很荣幸成为首师大附中的学生。

_____ to be a member of CNU high school.

65. 最吸引我的是实验课。

_____ is the experimental course.

66. 我可以通过亲自动手实践参与学习过程。

I can _____ the learning process by doing hands-on practices.

67. 我要尽快适应新环境, 努力成为更好的自己。

I will try to _____ the new environment and be committed to becoming a better version of myself.

68. 在我购物之前, 能很方便地比较不同网上商店的质量和价格。

_____ to be able to compare the quality and prices from different online shops before I buy.

69. 下周五将在报告厅举办一个“如何应对压力”的讲座。

A lecture on how to _____ will be held in the lecture hall next Friday.

70. 我需要让自己远离网络世界。

I need to _____ the online world sometimes.

71. 在他任职期间, 他为乡村发展做出巨大的贡献。

During his term of office, he _____ the development of the village.

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