# 英语全真模拟冲刺卷(一)

# 第 [ 卷(共 70 分)

		本大题共 10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分)	
从 <i>F</i>		C、D 四个备选项中选出最佳选项。错选、多选	或未选均无分。
(	) 1.	?	
		—I work in a hospital.	
		A. How do you do	B. What do you do
		C. How is everything	D. What would you like
(	) 2.	apple day keeps the doc	tor away.
		A. A; a	B. A; an
		C. An; an	D. An; a
(	) 3.	A national park here in 1952.	
		A. was created	B. has created
		C. created	D. is created
(	) 4.	funny the story is!	
		A. Why	B. What
		C. Which	D. How
(	) 5.	She was trying to solve the problem all by	·
		A. her	B. herself
		C. hers	D. she
(	) 6.	Jane said that she didn't remember	_ else.
		A. anything	B. everything
		C. nothing	D. something
(	) 7.	I asked her she was talking to.	
		A. why	B. where
		C. that	D. who
(	) 8.	The roof of the house is made gla	SS.
		A. in	B. from
		C. of	D. by
(	) 9.	You've talked to her, you?	
		A. don't	B. aren't

	C. haven't	D. won't
( ) 10.	I will give a party I pass the exam.	
	A. if	B. whether
	C. though	D. while
、语言应用(オ	x大题共 10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分)	
从 A、B、C	三个备选项中选出最佳选项。错选、多选或未选	选均无分。
	Part A	
( ) 11.	You are most likely to see this sign	
	A. at home B. on the highway	C. in a restaurant
	BUCKLE UP IT'S THE LAW	
( ) 12.	This is a	
	CINENGO COMPONION DEL	DNE 0 8 2019 NA V
	A. movie ticket B. bank statement	C. notice
( ) 13.	What does the woman mean?	
	HONEY, THEY FOUND A WAY TO MAKE US LOSE WEIGHT	FOOD PRICES PARTIES OF THE PRICES PARTIES OF THE PRICES OF
	A. She lost her money.	B. She is fat.
	C. The food is expensive.	

( ) 14. When watching the performance, you can

# NOTICE:

THIS IS A COPYRIGHTED PERFORMANCE.

NO PHOTOGRAPHS OR VIDEOTAPING ARE ALLOWED. THANK YOU.

A. discuss about it

B. record it

C. take pictures of it

) 15. How much does 1 bottle of Pepsi Cola cost?



Pepsi Cola Max Soft Drink 2 litre

2 litre 1for \$2.65

544 1783

A. \$1, 33.

B. \$2, 65.

\$1.33 per L

C. \$5.

( ) 16. You are most likely to see this sign \_\_\_\_\_



A. beside a lake

B. in an airport

C. in a gas station

) 17. The dog in the notice is



A. ill

B. dead

C. missing

# Part B



( ) 18. How much is the ticket?

A. 22. 55 pounds.

B. 22. 55 euros.

C. 16 yuan.

( ) 19. Coventry is a .

A. person

B. city

C. country

( ) 20. The ticket can be used

A. on any day

B. by adults

C. by a child

# 三、阅读理解(本大题共 10 小题,每小题 3 分,共 30 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个备选项中选出最佳选项。错选、多选或未选均无分。

### Α

Camilla Chomp was a strange little girl. She liked to spend her time alone eating chocolate. Her parents were worried, so they took all the chocolate away.

Camilla left her house to look for some chocolate. She found a small house full of bottles. Among the bottles, a blue bottle caught Camilla's eyes. It was full of chocolate. In the bottle there was also a card with the words "Change tears(眼泪) into chocolate".

Camilla was very excited. She ran out of the house with the bottle to look for someone crying. First, she met a little boy crying hard and collected his tears. The tears were quickly changed into chocolate. While Camilla was collecting the tears, she comforted the boy. Finally, the boy stopped crying and they had a good time together.

Later, Camilla met a woman and an old man crying. The woman had broken some bowls. And the old man's dog had just died. Camilla collected their tears and made them happy again.

Soon, Camilla knew that making people happy was much more important than finding chocolate. So she stopped collecting tears and began to help sad people. As a result, she had many friends and had a happy life.

- ( ) 21. Why was Camilla Chomp strange?
  - A. Because she liked eating chocolate alone.
  - B. Because she didn't like eating chocolate.
  - C. Because she liked to stay alone.
  - D. Because she liked to help other people.
- 22. What did her parents do to stop her eating chocolate?
  - A. They didn't let her leave home.
  - B. They didn't let her stay alone.
  - C. They took all chocolate away.
  - D. They gave her candies instead of chocolate.
- ( ) 23. What was the blue bottle full of?
  - A. Tears.

B. Chocolate.

C. Candies.

D. Water.

- ) 24. How could Camilla get chocolate in the bottle?
  - A. She must pay money for chocolate.
  - B. She must change tears into chocolate.
  - C. She could get chocolate without paying anything.
  - D. She must change candies into chocolate.
- ( ) 25. As a result, what did Camilla have?

A. A lot of chocolate.

B. Many friends.

C. A happy life.

D. Both B and C.

В

As the saying goes, "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again." This is never truer than when you are trying to master English. Lai Shixiong, a respected English master from Taiwan, has a story to share.

Like many non-native speakers, Lai failed when he first started learning English. When he was in high school, he once got an unbelievably low mark of 7 out of 100 on an English test. He almost gave up on English, but then he entered a military school, where he met a classmate who was good at English.

Amazed by his classmate's American accent, Lai decided to start learning English from the beginning. As he put it, "I saw myself as a baby who had just started to learn a language." To correct his pronunciation, Lai practiced phonetic symbols(音标) hundreds of times every day using records.

When he was able to pronounce words, Lai said he began to practice dialogues. Not being able to find someone to practice with, Lai created a learning atmosphere on his own. "I just talked to myself as if I were in a dialogue," he said.

Lai also thought of ways to improve his skills. He used English to describe everything he saw. He even translated speeches when he went to class meetings at the military school. He also read and listened to English news to learn new expressions.

"There is no shortcut to mastering a language. You have to practice," Lai said. After all, Rome wasn't built in a day.

- ( ) 26. What should we do if we want to master English according to the passage?
  - A. Keep trying.
  - B. Turn to a teacher.
  - C. Share your story with others.

		D. Ask a classmate for help.	
(	) 27.	What's the main idea of the second paragraph	1?
		A. Lai met a classmate.	
		B. Lai entered a military school.	
		C. Lai used to be weak in English.	
		D. Lai learned English after school.	
(	) 28.	Whom did Lai talk to when he practiced dialo	ogues?
		A. Himself.	B. His brother.
		C. A classmate.	D. An English teacher.
(	) 29.	How did Lai improve his skills in English?	
		A. By using an old dictionary.	
		B. By reading and listening to English news.	
		C. By pronouncing a new word a hundred time	es.
		D. By describing what he saw in English and	Chinese.
(	30.	How do you like Lai Shixiong?	
		A. Easy-going and wise.	B. Helpful and successful.
		C. Kind-hearted and honest.	D. Patient and hard-working.

# 第Ⅱ卷(共30分)

# 四、翻译(本大题共 10 小题,每小题 3 分,共 30 分)

请将下面的英语句子翻译成汉语。

31. Enjoy your meal.

32. She s on your side.
33. Eddy is 6 feet tops.
34. We lost touch with Lisa right after the earthquake.
35. That's why I came.
36. Everyone wants to get the new phone, just as much as you do.
37. My father is learning how to drive.
38. People often ask me why we explore the space.
39. The library is open to anyone who has an ID.
40. What will happen if you miss the train?

# 英语全真模拟冲刺卷(二)

# 第 [ 卷(共 70 分)

、单项:	填空(	本大题共 10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分)	
从	A,B,0	C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项填入括号内。	错选、多选或未选均无分
(	) 1	. Tony will be a teacher two years.	
		A. on	B. at
		C. in	D. by
(	) 2	. There's interesting on TV. Let's	go out.
		A. anything	B. everything
		C. something	D. nothing
(	) 3	. She was about to go out Mrs. Fo	ord came by.
		A. when	B. while
		C. so	D. that
(	) 4	. She teaches piano in school.	
		A. a	B. the
		C. all	D. /
(	) 5	. Don't waste your time on the games. This	report needs
		A. finish	B. finishing
		C. to finish	D. finished
(	) 6	. We usually go to bed at 9:00 p.m. and	at 6:00 a.m.
		A. get up	B. get in
		C. get away	D. get off
(	) 7.	. —How about a walk?	
		—Sure, you want.	
		A. whichever	B. whatever
		C. whoever	D. however
(	) 8	. It is still raining! It's been 6 hours	the storm started.
		A. since	B. that
		C. before	D. when
(	) 9	. —Aren't you going out tonight?	
		, I have to work on th	e paper.

英语全真模拟冲刺卷(二) 第1页(共8页)

A. Yes,	[ am	Ī	B. Yes, I am not
C. No, I			D. No, I am not
	are your parents?	,	5. 140, 1 am not
·	are farmers.		
A. Who	are farmers.	Ī	B. How
C. What			D. Why
	· 10 小题,每小题 2 分,≠		o. why
	项中选出最佳选项。\$		均无分
<b>从1000</b> 二十日起		art A	~J)U)J
( ) 11. The gal	lery opens at		
( ) III Ine gai	iery opens at	<b>7</b>	
		K = -	
		GALLERY	
			-
	He	ours of Oper.	ATION
	MONE	NAV 0:00A	M-7:00PM
	TUESI	OAY 9:00A	M-8:30PM
			M-8:30PM M-8:30PM
	FRIDA	Y 9:00A	M-8:30PM
	SATUI		M-8:30PM M-8:30PM
		10.001	0.301
	Co	NTACT: 415-63	2-1036
A. 8:30	AM B. 9:00	ΔM	C. 10:00 AM
	_		-
( ) 12. Accordi	ng to the receipt, how	much was paid	
		Cotton Candy Large	\$6.49
		SUBTOTAL	\$6.49
		California Sales Ta OTAL	x \$0.50
			\$6.99
		HANGE	\$10.00 \$3.01
	Thank	You For Visiting	SeaWorld
A. \$3. 0	D1. B. \$6.4	19.	C. \$6. 99.

( ) 13. To go to the pool, you should



A. turn left

B. turn right

C. go forward

( ) 14. This is probably a(n) .

		Service Co.

# **NORDSTROM**

### **STARTERS**

# **ROMA TOMATO BASIL SOUP**

CUP 4.50/220cal BOW

BOWL 6.50/370 cal

SIGNATURE HOUSEMADE SOUP

CUP 4.50

**BOWL 6.50** 

**RUSTIC CHEDDAR CHIVE BISCUIT** 2.25/320 cal

SIMPLE SALAD 6.25/250 cal

organic baby greens, petite tomatoes, croutons, parmesan cheese, creamy garlic vinaigrette

A. newspaper

B. advertisement

C. menu

) 15. According to the sign, parking 2 hours costs



A. \$4

B. \$8

C. \$16

( ) 16. According to the card, the restaurant is in

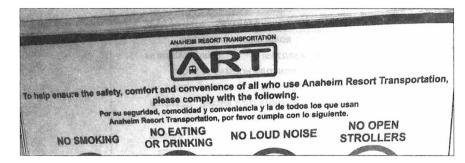


A. America

B. China

C. Japan

) 17. Which of the following is allowed on ART?



A. Smoking.

B. Eating.

C. Reading.

# Part B



18. Which bus to take if you want to visit Congress?

A. 146.

B. 147.

C 148.

19. Which bus doesn't run on weekends?

A. 147.

B. 148.

C 151.

20. To get the arrival time of a bus, you can

A. text to 41411

B. check the sign

C. call (312)836-4994

# 三、阅读理解(本大题共 10 小题,每小题 3 分。共 30 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个备选项中选出最佳选项。错选、多选或未选均无分。

# A

# SPORTS NOTICE Mr. S. V. FERNANDEZ has pleasure in advising that he has transferred his business known as "ECONOMIC TENNIS SERVICE" to larger premises (场所) at 31 HUNTER STREET, lately used by W. H. Beckett, Sports Dealer. Telephone 45-553 The new premises have been thoroughly renovated (翻新) and a separate PING PONG ROOM, GOLF PRACTICE NET, and SPORTS LIBRARY provided for use of students—Free of Charge. BADMINTON, GOLF, HOCKEY, FOOTBALL EQUIPMENT ETC. TENNIS AND ALL SPORTING REPAIRS

(	) 21. Mr. Fernandez is a(n)	,
	A. adviser	B. student
	C. businessman	D. sports player
(	) 22. Which is true of "ECONO	MIC TENNIS SERVICE"?
	A. It's a tennis court.	B. It belongs to Mr. Beckett now
	C. It used to be a library.	D. It sells football.
(	) 23. What information is NOT	included in this notice?
	A. Where "ECONOMIC T	ENNIS SERVICE" was.
	B. What is free of charge i	n the shop.
	C. What service the shop p	provides.
	D. Who was using the pre-	mises.
(	) 24. "ECONOMIC TENNIS	S SERVICE" was moved because the new premise
	are	
	A. cheaper	B. larger
	C. renovated	D. free
(	) 25. People can NOT	in "ECONOMIC TENNIS SERVICE".
	A. play golf	B. play tennis

В

D. play ping-pong

C. read books

Rob and Paul Forkan lost their parents in the 2004 Asian Tsunami (海啸). Now, over ten years later, they're using their flip flop (夹脚拖鞋) business to help others.

The brothers had an unusual childhood. They were just 11 and 13 when their parents, Kevin and Sandra, took them out of the UK education system and moved the family to Goa in India. There they mixed with the local community.

It was when the family were on holiday in Sri Lanka that the tsunami hit. Although the children managed to escape, their parents tragically couldn't.

But Paul says their upbringing (教养) meant they were able to cope with this tough blow.

"Our parents gave us this confidence that we could do anything, that nothing was hard to achieve," says Paul.

What the boys did was start a business selling sandals. They say they can make money and do good at the same time: they give 10% of their profit to charity (慈善机构), and have set up their own foundation (基金会) through which they've been able to open a children's home in Sri Lanka.

Nonetheless, the brothers had problems early on with the quality of the flip flops, which were handmade in India.

"If you brought in 100, you could only sell 10 of them, because of poor quality control," says Paul.

They were able to solve the problem by moving production to a factory in China. And what about the sandals themselves? They're called "Gandys" after the father of India's independence movement. Mahara Gandhi.

"He was in all our schoolbooks as kids. He's on all the money over in India. He's famous for wearing his flip flops." says Paul.

(	) 26. The Forkan brothers are	
	A. Chinese	B. Indian
	C. British	D. Sri Lankan
(	) 27. The "tough blow" in the passage refers to	·
	A. escaping the tsunami	B. losing their parents
	C. moving to India	D. selling flip flops
(	) 28. The flip flops sold are made in	
	A. China	B. India
	C. UK	D. Sri Lanka
(	) 29. What do the Forkan brothers do for charity	v?
	A. They help people by selling flip flops to	them.
	B. They build children's homes in India.	
	C. They give away all their money.	
	D. They have a charity foundation.	
(	) 30. The flip flops are called "Gandys" because	·
	A. they are made in a place called Gandhi	
	B. they were first sold by Gandhi	
	C. Gandhi likes to wear them	
	D. Gandhi invented them	

# 第 Ⅱ 卷(共 30 分)

# 四、翻译(本大题共10小题,每小题3分,共30分)

请将下面的英语句子翻译成汉语。

32.	. Apples are on sale on Wednesday.
33.	. It's never too late to learn,
34.	. I want to speak to the person in charge.
35.	One more minute, and I'll get the work done.
36.	. The classroom is big enough to seat 100 students.
37.	. It reminded me of the mistakes I had made before.
38	. In fact, smoking has many bad effects on people's health.
39.	. It's said that there will be a class meeting this afternoon, but you'd better make su

# 英语全真模拟冲刺卷(一)参考答案及解析

# 一、单项填空

- 1. B 考查交际用语。how do you do 意为"你好"; what do you do 意为"你是做什么职业的"; how is everything 意为"一切都好吗"; what would you like 意为"你要点什么"。答语句意为"我在医院工作",问句显然是询问职业的。故选 B。
- 2. D 考查冠词。句意为"一天一个苹果,医生远离我。"两个空均不是特指,apple 以元音音素开头,用冠词 an;day 前用冠词 a。故选 D。
- 3. A 考查被动语态。公园是被创立的,"in 1952"说明是过去时,所以要用一般过去时的被动语态。故选 A。
- 4. D 考查感叹句。感叹句一般由 what/how 引导。what 引导的感叹句句型为"what+ a/an +形容词+可数名词单数+主语+谓语!"和"what+形容词+可数名词复数/不可数名词+主语+谓语!";how 引导的感叹句句型为"how+形容词/副词+主语+谓语!"。中心词 funny 为形容词,前面用 how。故选 D。
- 5. B 考查反身代词。by oneself 意为"靠某人自己"。故选 B。
- 6. A 考查不定代词。句意为"Jane 说她记不住其他任何事情"。anything 意为"任何事/物";everything 意为"每件事/物";nothing 意为"没有任何事/物";something 意为"某事,某物"。根据语境可知应选 anything,anything 一般用于否定句中。故选 A。
- 7. D 考查宾语从句。分析句子结构,空格部分应该作 talking to 的宾语。此处用 who 作宾语从句的引导词。故选 D。
- 8. C 考查固定短语。从成品看不出原材料时用"be made from",从成品能看出原材料时用be made of,玻璃屋顶是看得出材料的。故选 C。
- 9. C 考查反义疑问句。主句是肯定句,疑问部分用否定。肯定部分为现在完成时,否定部分直接用 have 的否定形式 haven't 即可。故选 C。
- 10. A 考查连词辨析。引导状语从句时, if 意为"如果"; whether 意为"是否"; though 意为 "尽管"; while 意为"当······时候"。句意为:"如果我通过考试, 我会办一个派对。" if 最符合语境。故选 A。

# 二、语言应用

- 11. B 根据图片提供的信息"系好安全带,这是法规"可知在高速路上可以看到这个标志。
- 12. A 根据图片内文字"CINEMA"可看出这是一张电影票。
- 13. C 根据图片信息"HONEY, THEY FOUND A WAY TO MAKE US LOSE WEIGHT"和"FOOD PRICES"上升的箭头以及顾客空空的购物车,可推知图片是以诙谐的口吻来抱怨物价上涨。
- 14. A 图片提供的信息为"注意:这是受版权保护的表演,未经允许不得拍照和录像。"排除 B、C 两项。
- 15. B 根据图片左下角文字"1 for \$2.65"可知答案。
- 16. B 根据图片信息"Arrival Pick-up"可知在车站或机场会看到这个标志。
- 17. C 根据图片及关键文字"...have been taken to another location"以及"If you have ANY

info please contact..."可知这是一则寻狗启事。

- 18. A 根据图片提供的表示价格的数字"£ 22.55 M"可知,应选 A。
- 19. B 根据图片文字"Valid for one journey from Watford Junction To Coventry"以及 "Not valid for travel via London Terminals"可知 Coventry和 London 一样,是一个城市 名称。
- 20. C 根据图片文字"This Off-Peak ticket can only be used at certain times (这张非高峰票只能在特定时间使用)"和"Under-16-year-old Standard Class (16 岁以下标准级)"可知答案。

# 三、阅读理解

- 21. A 细节理解题。根据第一段内容可知她喜欢一个人吃巧克力,故选 A。
- 23. B 细节理解题。根据第三段"a blue bottle caught Camilla's eyes. It was full of chocolate."可得出答案,故选 B。
- 24. B 细节理解题。根据第三段最后一句"In the bottle there was also a card with the words 'Change tears into chocolate.'"可得出答案,故选 B。
- 25. D 细节理解题。根据最后一段的最后一句"As a result, she had many friends and had a happy life,"可得出答案,故选 D。
- 26. A 细节理解题。根据第一段中"If at first you don't succeed, try, try again… trying to master English."可知选 A。
- 27. C 段落大意题。本段主要介绍了赖世雄的英语曾经很差,故选 C。
- 28. A 细节理解题。根据第四段最后一句"I just talked to myself as if I were in a dialogue."可知选 A。
- 29. B 推理判断题。A 项文中未提及;文章第三段只提到了他每天练习音标上百遍,而非单词,排除 C 项;第五段讲到他用英语描述见过的东西,排除 D 项。根据第五段中"… read and listened to English news…"可知选 B。
- 30. D 推理判断题。根据赖世雄学习英语的经历可知他很"努力";再根据他能将音标练习上百遍,可知他是"有耐心的"。故选 D。

### 四、翻译

- 31. 祝您用餐愉快。
- 32. 她是支持你的。
- 33. Eddy 有六英尺高。
- 34. 地震后我们就和 Lisa 失联了。
- 35. 这是我来的原因。
- 36. 跟你一样,人人都想要那部新手机。
- 37. 我爸爸正在学开车。
- 38. 人们常常问我,我们为什么要探索宇宙。
- 39. 有身份证就能进图书馆。
- 40. 如果你没赶上火车会怎么样?

# 英语全真模拟冲刺卷(二)参考答案及解析

### 一、单项填空

- 1. C 考查介词用法。指具体的某一天时需用介词 on;年份前用介词 in。本句是一般将来时,应用"in+一段时间",表示"……年以后"。
- 2. D 考查不定代词的用法。否定句或疑问句中使用 anything,故排除 A 项。everything 意为"每件事情"; something 意为"一些事情或物"; nothing 意为"没有事情或物"。句意为:"电视里没有好看的(节目),我们出去吧。"根据句意,可知 nothing 符合语境。
- 3. A 考查状语从句。when 意为"当······的时候",表示动作同时发生或者先后发生均可; while 意为"当······的时候",强调同时发生。结合句意和语境可知答案应选 A。
- 4. D 考查冠词。西洋乐器作为课程时,不用加定冠词"the",所以此处不用冠词。
- 5. B 考查非谓语动词。need doing 与 need to be done 都是表示"需要被……"的意思。句意为:"不要浪费时间在游戏上了。这个报告需要完成。"
- 6. A 考查短语辨析。get up"起床";get in"进入,到达";get away"离开,逃脱";get off"脱下"。句意为:"我们通常晚上9点睡觉,早上6点起床。"
- 7. B 考查状语从句。whichever表示"无论哪一个,无论哪些",其后可接一个名词;whatever表示"无论什么",没有一定的范围限制;whoever表示"无论是谁",既可引导名词性从句,又可在从句中作主语、宾语、表语等;however意为"无论如何,不管怎样",用来修饰形容词或副词。
- 8. A 考查 since 用法。题干是现在完成时态, since 意为"自从……以来",是现在完成时的时间状语标志。
- 9. D 考查一般疑问句的回答。根据 I have to work on the paper. 可知,此处应作否定回答。句意为:"——你今晚出去吗?——不,我不出去,我得写论文。"
- 10. C 考查简单句。询问职业的疑问词用"what"。

# 二、语言应用

- 11. C 根据题干中的 Sundays 在图片上找到对应信息"SUNDAY 10:00AM-8:30PM"。 故选 C。
- 12. C 根据图片文字"TOTAL \$6.99"可知答案选 C。
- 13. A 根据题干中的 pool 在图片上找到对应信息"Fitness & Pool",其前有个方向向左的箭头。故选 A。
- 14. C 根据图片上的 soup, biscuit, tomatoes 等表示食物的单词及价格,可知这是餐馆的菜单。故选 C。
- 15. B 根据图片文字"\$ 2. 00 Each 15 min""\$ 8. 00 Daily Max"可知停车每 15 分钟收费 \$ 2,每日最多收\$ 8。故选 B。
- 16. A 根据图片文字"US Branch"可知地点在美国。故选 A。
- 17. C 根据图片文字"NO SMOKING""NO EATING OR DRINKING"可排除 A 项和 B 项。故选 C。
- 18. B 根据题干中的"Congress"—词在图片上找到对应的公交车为 147 路。故选 B。

- 19. B 根据图片文字"Weekdays"可知 148 路公交车只在工作日运营。故选 B。
- 20. A 根据图片文字"TEXT... to 41411 for estimated arrival times"可知答案为 A。

# 三、阅读理解

- 21. C 细节理解题。根据文中"Mr. S. V. FERNANDEZ has pleasure in advising that he has transferred his business…",可知 Mr. S. V. FERNANDEZ 是一名商人(businessman)。
- 22. D 推理判断题。根据文中最后两行"BADMINTON, GOLF, HOCKEY, FOOT-BALL EQUIPMENT ETC"可知这个场所是有售卖足球(football)的。
- 23. A 细节理解题。根据文中"lately used by W. H. Beckett. Sports Dealer."可知文中只提到了这个场所之前的用途,并没有提到"ECONOMIC TENNIS SERVICE"的原地址。
- 24. B 细节理解题。根据文中"he has transferred his business known as 'ECONOMIC TENNIS SERVICE' to larger premises"可知搬迁是为了换一个更大的场所。
- 25. B 细节理解题。根据文中"The new premises have been thoroughly renovated and a separate PING PONG ROOM, GOLF PRACTICE NET, and SPORTS LIBRARY"可知,新场所内有乒乓球室、高尔夫球练习网、运动图书馆。没有提到可以打网球。
- 26. C 细节理解题。根据文中"They were just 11 and 13 when their parents, Kevin and Sandra, took them out of the UK education system and moved the family to Goa in India."可知这对兄弟是英国人,后来随父母搬家到印度。
- 27. B 推理判断题。根据"tough blow"这句的前一段"It was when the family were on holiday in Sri Lanka that the tsunami hit. Although the children managed to escape, their parents tragically couldn't."可知两兄弟的父母没能逃出海啸,这对他们是个严重的打击。
- 28. A 推理判断题。根据文中倒数第四段和倒数第二段可知,一开始在印度当地制造的人字拖因为质量问题不能售卖,后来生产转移到了中国才解决了危机。
- 29. D 细节理解题。根据文中第六段中的"…they give 10% of their profit to charity, and have set up their own foundation through which they've been able to open a children's home in Sri Lanka."可知两兄弟自己建立了一个基金会。
- 30. C 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的"He's famous for wearing his flip flops."可知家喻户晓的 Gandhi 喜欢穿人字拖。

### 四、翻译

- 31. 祝你成功。
- 32. 周三苹果打折。
- 33. 活到老学到老。/学习永远不会迟。
- 34. 我想和负责人谈一谈。
- 35. 再等一分钟,我就能完成工作。
- 36. 这间教室足以坐下一百名学生。
- 37. 它使我想起了以前我犯的一些错误。
- 38. 实际上,吸烟对人们的健康有很多不良影响。
- 39. 据说今天下午开班会,但你最好去证实一下。

# 英语全真模拟冲刺卷(三)参考答案及解析

# 一、单项填空

- 1. C 考查交际用语。对别人的邀请,如果表示不接受时,应委婉说出,不能断然拒绝。故 选 C。
- 2. C 考查固定句型。It is fun to do sth. 意为"做某事很有趣"。故选 C。
- 3. B 考查比较级。句意为:"我们现在活得更长了,因为我们改变了生活方式。"由 now 可知本题中暗含了与过去进行对比,故选 B。
- 4. A 考查介词的用法。by 意为"通过"; for 意为"为了"; on 意为"在……上面"; in 意为 "在……里面"。judge sth. by 意为"依据……来判断某事"。故选 A。
- 5. B 考查一般将来时。题干中的 in two weeks 意为"在两周后", 所以句子用一般将来时。 故选 B。
- 6. C 考查时态。根据 I have no idea. But just a minute 可知,是将要进行的动作。故选 C。
- 7. A 考查非谓语动词。句意为:"老师跟着学生们走入礼堂。"动名词形式作伴随状语,故 选 A。
- 8. B 考查固定搭配。be fond of sb. 意为"喜欢某人"; be familiar with sb. 意为"熟悉某人"; be shy with sb. 意为"见到某人害羞"; be eager to do sth. 意为"渴望做某事"。根据空格后的 with 排除 A、D 两项。become familiar with each other 意为"相互熟悉起来"。故选 B。
- 9. D 考查连词 neither... nor... 的用法。句意为:"土地一定要刚刚好,既不要太湿,也不要太干。" neither... nor... 表示"既不········也不······",符合题意。故选 D。
- 10. B 考查定语从句引导词。句意为:"中国有一些调查中心,一种叫 Bird Flu 的疾病正在这些调查中心里被研究。" 先行词是 research centers,并在定语从句中作状语,用where。故选 B。

# 二、语言应用

- 11. A 根据图片提供的信息,乘坐公共汽车需要向前走。
- 12. B 根据图片提供的信息"DINE ON 3"可知,如果你感到饥饿想吃东西,应该去 "LEVEL 3"。
- 13. A 根据图片文字"SWEETCORN HALVES Was £1.49 Now 75p"可知现在甜玉米是半价出售。
- 14. B 根据图片提供的信息可知,最长的时间是"15 min, National Gallery of Art East Building"。
- 15. C 根据图片中的罚款金额进行比较,最高的罚款是 No flammable goods(禁止携带可燃物品)。
- 16. C 根据图片文字"9:00 am to 9:00 pm daily"可知答案。
- 17. B 根据图片文字"DO NOT LEAVE CHILDREN UNATTENDED IN GUESTROOM. ALWAYS CLOSE & LOCK ALL DOORS & WINDOWS WHEN LEAVING ROOM(不要将小孩单独留在客房,离开时关上门窗)"可知答案。