

职教高考英语考前冲刺卷(一)

(满分 100)

一、语言知识运用(共 25 小题,每小题 1 分,共 25 分)

第一节 语音:从下面每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出画线部分的读音与其他三个单词画线部分读音不同的词。

1. A. courage B. operate C. package D. orange
2. A. week B. sweet C. wrong D. worth
3. A. physics B. medicine C. physicist D. society
4. A. now B. how C. down D. snow
5. A. beach B. great C. meat D. please

第二节 词汇与语法:从题后所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

6. Jane was made _____ the truck for a week as a punishment.
A. to wash B. washing
C. wash D. to be washing
7. Someone is ringing the doorbell. Go and see _____.
A. who is he B. who it is
C. it is who D. he is who
8. *A Tale of Two Cities* _____ my favorite English novel.
A. be B. am
C. are D. is
9. Which color do you like _____, red or green?
A. good B. better
C. best D. well
10. You've just had lunch, surely you _____ be hungry.
A. mustn't B. needn't
C. wouldn't D. can't
11. —Which color do you prefer, red or blue?
—_____. I like green.
A. Either B. Both
C. Neither D. None
12. Tom is a kind boy and I'm very lucky to have _____ friend like him.
A. a B. an
C. the D. 不填
13. I heard a terrible noise _____ I got out of bed and turned on the light.
A. but B. so
C. or D. while

14. Your dad has just fallen asleep. Don't wake him up _____ it's really necessary.
A. unless B. so that
C. if D. when
15. We will _____ a very serious topic, which is about the shortage of water.
A. discount B. dislike
C. discuss D. discover
16. Today, many practical lessons _____ in this technical school.
A. given B. were given
C. give D. are given
17. My mother wants me to be _____ when I talk with the foreigners.
A. comfortable B. serious
C. confident D. energetic
18. I will not forget the people _____ helped me during my hard times.
A. which B. who
C. whose D. whom
19. Miss Zhou was born in Beijing, but Changsha has become her second _____.
A. family B. hometown
C. village D. house
20. Our country has made greater progress in the fight _____ blue sky and clear water.
A. with B. under
C. against D. for

第三节 交际用语:从题后所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. —Do you mind if I smoke here?
—_____ I've got a bit cold these days.
A. I'm afraid I do. B. Of course not.
C. Yes. Go ahead. D. It's up to you.
22. —What's the matter with you?
—_____
A. I'm looking for sports shoes for my daughter.
B. I can't believe it.
C. A careless guy broke my glass.
D. Go down this road and turn left.
23. —Shall we go hiking tomorrow?
—_____ If the weather permits, we shall go.
A. We will see. B. It depends.
C. Sure. D. How come?
24. —How do you find your visit to Sanya?
—_____
A. Oh, wonderful indeed. B. A friend of mine invited me there.
C. First by train and then by ship. D. A guide showed me the way.

25. —Hey, Lin Tao, it's said that many famous singers and film stars will come to our city on the second of May. How about watching the grand evening show?

— _____ Let's ask Li Hui to join us.

- A. Best wishes.
- B. Good luck.
- C. Sounds great.
- D. That's nothing.

二、补全对话(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

从方框中所给的七个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,其中有两项为多余的选项。

A: My friend Kate invited me to her birthday party. 26

B: How about a dictionary?

A: 27 How much is a dictionary?

B: 28

A: That's too expensive. I don't have enough money for it.

B: Oh. 29

A: No, no. She already has a lot of notebooks.

B: I see. What about a scarf?

A: 30

B: Does she like flowers? Maybe flowers are wonderful.

A: Great! I will buy some for her. Thank you.

- A. It's too personal.
- B. About 20 dollars.
- C. That sounds good.
- D. A scarf is interesting.
- E. What should I get her?
- F. How can I get to her house?
- G. Why don't you get her a beautiful notebook?

26. _____ 27. _____ 28. _____ 29. _____ 30. _____

三、完形填空(共 10 小题,每小题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

阅读下列短文,从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Dear Mrs. Mac Donald,

As you know, we've been in the flat now for six months. We like it, 31 I'm afraid there are a few problems.

First, a good deal of the furniture is rather 32. The armchairs, for example, are in bad condition and so is the big 33 where we sat. Could you please 34 these items?

Secondly, the flat is extremely 35 in winter. The central heating doesn't work very well and we have to use electric 36. And they are expensive, of course. Part of the problem is the windows. They don't fit very well, so they let the 37 in.

Finally, there's the kitchen. It really does need 38. We are quite prepared to do the work ourselves if you pay for the paint.

Can you possibly come and look at the flat yourself? I'm sure you'll 39 us. In any case,

please let us know about these things as 40 as possible.

Yours truly,
Sandra Shaw

- 31. A. and B. but C. so D. or
- 32. A. old B. fashionable C. expensive D. heavy
- 33. A. flat B. cupboard C. kitchen D. table
- 34. A. sell B. use C. replace D. find
- 35. A. wet B. noisy C. crowded D. cold
- 36. A. clocks B. fires C. fans D. wires
- 37. A. light B. dust C. wind D. heat
- 38. A. expanding B. designing C. cleaning D. painting
- 39. A. agree with B. hear from C. argue with D. worry about
- 40. A. far B. long C. soon D. little

四、阅读理解(共 15 小题,每小题 2 分,共 30 分)

阅读以下三篇短文,从题后所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。

A

Mrs. Green has a bottle of medicine named 999 POWDER FOR COLD at home. Here are the instructions.

Description: For the relief of common cold, cough, headache, fever and sore throat.

Directions: Take it three times every day after meals. You must obey the following dose(剂量) each time.

Under 6 years: ask for a doctor

6~11 years: 1/2 spoon=5g

Weight: 60g each bottle

Production Date: Dec. 2021

Keeping Time: 3 years

- Warning:**
1. Put it in a cool, dry and clean place. Keep away from sunlight and the reach of children.
 2. Don't overdose. In case of overdose, get medical help as soon as possible.
 3. Don't take it if you have heart disease, high blood pressure or you are going to give a birth.
 4. Stop taking it and go to ask a doctor if you feel sleepy, tired and nervous in an hour after taking.
 5. Don't keep on using over one week.

41. What kind of patients mustn't take 999 POWDER FOR COLD?

- A. The patients who have got a fever or headache.
- B. The patients who have got a cough or headache.
- C. The patients who have got a sore throat.
- D. The patients who have high blood pressure or heart disease.

42. What is the best time to take the medicine?
 A. At 6 a. m. after one wakes up. B. At 12 o'clock after lunch.
 C. At 5:30 p. m. before dinner. D. At 10 p. m. before bedtime.
43. How many days can a bottle of the medicine last for a 9-year-old patient?
 A. One day. B. Two days.
 C. Three days. D. Four days.
44. Mrs. Green's six-month-old baby son has got a cold. What do you think she should do?
 A. She should feed him 1/2 spoon of 999 POWDER FOR COLD three times a day.
 B. She should take him to see a doctor and ask for the doctor's advice.
 C. She should feed him 1 spoon of 999 POWDER FOR COLD only once.
 D. She should feed him 1/2 spoon of 999 POWDER FOR COLD only once.
45. Which of the following is NOT true?
 A. Patients can use the medicine for more than a week.
 B. If patients take more than one spoon at a time, they need to see a doctor.
 C. If patients don't feel well after taking the medicine, they need to see a doctor.
 D. Patients can't take the medicine in December, 2025.

B

Sport is full of wonderful moments, but perhaps nothing is as exciting as the finish of the marathon. It is the longest, hardest race of all. The name "marathon" comes from a village in Greece. A famous battle was fought there in the year 490 B. C. When the Greeks had beaten the Persians, a soldier ran all the way from Marathon to Athens—more than 40 kilometres to tell people the good news. When the modern Olympic Games were started in 1896, the organizers knew the story. The marathon has been a race since then.

In the ancient world the Olympics were held every 4 years for 1,000 years. They were an important part of life. In the modern Games we try to copy their ideas. The finest sportsmen in the world are collected in one place or at least, the finest "amateurs" are. An amateur is someone who does not earn any money from sport. It is often difficult to say who is an amateur and who is not. It is true that Olympic athletes are often students or teachers of a sport. They have to spend a lot of time training. Their governments pay for their training, travel and "pocket money" because they want them to win. Some people think that this changes the Olympics. They feel that the games are now a political marathon.

46. Compared with other races, marathon is _____.
 A. easier B. harder
 C. more exciting D. less surprising
47. The word "marathon" was first used for a _____.
 A. battle B. race
 C. story D. place
48. In the ancient times the Olympics were held _____ 4 years.
 A. all the B. each
 C. any D. every

49. The word "amateurs" in the second paragraph probably means _____.
 A. people who earn money from sport
 B. people who do not earn a living on sport
 C. people who are professional sportsmen
 D. people who make a living on races
50. Why do the governments pay for the sportsmen?
 A. Because they have to.
 B. Because they want them to travel.
 C. Because they want them to win.
 D. Because they must spend a lot of time training.

C

When I was nine years old, I loved to go fishing with my dad. But the only thing that wasn't very fun about it was that he could catch many fish while I couldn't catch anything. I usually got pretty upset and kept asking him why. He always answered, "Son, If you want to catch a fish, you have to think like a fish." I remember being even more upset then because, "I'm not a fish!" I didn't know how to think like a fish. Besides, I reasoned, how could what I think influence what a fish does?

As I got a little older I began to understand what my dad really meant. So, I read some books on fish. And I even joined the local club and started attending the monthly meeting. I learned that a fish is a cold-blooded animal and therefore is very sensitive to water temperature. That is why fish prefer shallow water to deep water because the former is warmer. Besides, water is usually warmer in direct sunlight than in the shade. Yet, fish don't have any eyelids and the sun hurts their eyes. The more I understood fish, the more I became effective at finding and catching them.

When I grew up and entered the business world, I remember hearing my first boss say, "We all need to think like sales people." But it didn't completely make sense. My dad had never said, "If you want to catch a fish you need to think like a fisherman." What he said was, "You need to think like a fish." Years later, with great efforts to promote long-term services to people much older and richer than me, I gradually learned what we all need is to think more like customers. It is not an easy job. I will show you how in the following chapters.

51. Why was the author upset in fishing trips when he was nine?
 A. He could not catch a fish.
 B. His father was not patient with him.
 C. His father did not teach him fishing.
 D. He could not influence his father.
52. What did the author's father really mean?
 A. To read about fish. B. To learn fishing by oneself.
 C. To understand what he thinks. D. To study fishing.
53. According to the author, fish are most likely to be found _____.
 A. in deep water on sunny days
 B. in deep water on cloudy days

- C. in shallow water under sunlight
- D. in shallow water under waterside trees

54. After entering the business world, the author found _____.
- A. it easy to think like a customer
 - B. his father's fishing advice inspiring
 - C. his first boss' sales ideas reasonable
 - D. it difficult to sell services to poor people
55. This passage most likely comes from _____.
- A. a millionaire's story
 - B. a popular sales book
 - C. a novel on childhood
 - D. a book on fishing guide

五、英汉互译(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

56. Practice makes perfect.
- _____
57. I speak only when they are ready to hear.
- _____
58. Beijing is the world's first city to have held both the Summer and the Winter Olympic Games.
- _____
59. 你锻炼得越多,身体就越强壮。
The more you exercise, _____ you will be.
60. 没有我的位置了。所有的座位都被占了。
There is no room for me. All the seats _____.

六、书面表达(15 分)

假如你是李勇,将于今年六月从职业中学毕业,想在好朋友张文所在的城市工作。现在请给他写一封信,告诉他你的想法,并希望能获得一些建议。该信件必须包含以下要点:

- (1) 你学的专业是市场营销(marketing),并读了很多关于市场营销方面的书籍。
- (2) 要找一份销售助理的工作。把所学的知识用于实践。
- (3) 希望未来的工作单位能够为自己提供晋升的机会。

写作要求:

- (1) 词数不少于 80。开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。
- (2) 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Zhang Wen,

Yours faithfully,
Li Yong

职教高考英语考前冲刺卷(二)

(满分 100)

一、语言知识运用(共 25 小题,每小题 1 分,共 25 分)

第一节 语音:从下面每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出画线部分的读音与其他三个单词画线部分读音不同的词。

1. A. hold B. cold C. soldier D. stop
2. A. easy B. pleaseure C. eager D. leader
3. A. arrival B. ice C. chip D. seaside
4. A. favorite B. ashamed C. late D. matter
5. A. thought B. author C. another D. strength

第二节 词汇与语法:从题后所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

6. Catherine tried many ways to solve the problem, but _____ of them worked.
A. all B. none
C. neither D. both
7. People should have _____ breakfast every day to keep healthy.
A. a B. an
C. 不填 D. the
8. Work hard and be patient, _____ your dream won't come true.
A. or B. and
C. but D. so
9. We should take care of the earth _____ we can make a better world to live in.
A. as if B. even if
C. now that D. so that
10. Nowadays an increasing number of people in Changsha go to work _____ subway.
A. by B. on
C. in D. with
11. Mr. Green is a good _____. He is kind to his workers.
A. employ B. employee
C. employer D. employment
12. There is more space in the high-speed train and the journeys become more _____.
A. bored B. careless
C. disappointed D. comfortable
13. _____ he said in the speech showed an interesting opinion.
A. What B. Whether
C. If D. That

14. I tried calling my boss several times but I couldn't _____.
A. get away B. get off
C. get out D. get through

15. —Alex, here _____ the bus.
—Let's go.
A. come B. was coming
C. will come D. comes

16. She spoke in a quiet voice but used harsh _____.
A. experience B. experiences
C. expression D. expressions

17. There will be fewer workers in factories because most work _____ by robots in the future.
A. was done B. has done
C. will be done D. will do

18. Tom took a taxi to the airport, only _____ his plane high up in the sky.
A. finding B. to find
C. having found D. to have found

19. We'll reach the sales targets in a month _____ we set at the beginning of the year.
A. that B. when
C. where D. who

20. It's helpful to _____ a good habit of reading in language learning.
A. take B. show
C. match D. develop

第三节 交际用语:从题后所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. —This is Kaisy. She is in charge of customer service.
—_____
—Me too.
A. Hello, see you later! B. Hello, nice to meet you!
C. How are you going? D. Sorry, I didn't catch your name.
22. —How lucky I am! I hadn't expected the job interview could be so successful.
—_____
A. Good luck! B. So what?
C. That's OK! D. Congratulations!
23. —Can I take a look at the menu for a few minutes before I decide?
—Of course! _____, sir.
A. Make yourself at home B. Take it easy
C. Take your time D. Enjoy yourself
24. —Sorry to have kept you waiting!
—_____
A. What's wrong with you? B. What are you doing?
C. Where have you been? D. That's all right.

25. —Could you get me a cup of coffee with milk?

—_____.

- A. With pleasure
- C. My pleasure

- B. I would like to
- D. Never mind

二、补全对话(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

从方框中所给的七个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,其中有两项为多余的选项。

M: Hilton Hotel. Can I help you?

W: Yes, 26 with a bath from October 11 to October 14.

M: We have one double room available now.

W: 27 ?

M: 130 dollars a night, including breakfast.

W: Does that include tax?

M: 28 .

W: What service comes with that?

M: 29 . You can also go online in your room.

W: Do you have a swimming pool in the hotel?

M: Sure. 30 . It's free.

W: Good. Thank you for the information.

- A. No, it doesn't
- B. You may go swimming from 14:00 to 20:00 every day
- C. What time would you like to leave
- D. I'd like to book a double room
- E. Could I make an appointment for Sunday afternoon
- F. We provide a telephone and a cable TV
- G. What's the rate

26. _____ 27. _____ 28. _____ 29. _____ 30. _____

三、完形填空(共 10 小题,每小题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

阅读下列短文,从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I used to work as a volunteer in a nursing home. One day, a 90-year-old lady moved into the nursing home. 31 she was nearly homeless, her hair and clothes looked very nice.

Her husband has passed 32 recently, so she had to move out of her old house. After many hours of waiting 33 in the hall of the nursing home, she smiled sweetly when I told her that her room was 34 . In the elevator(电梯), I began to describe her room, including the old sheets 35 on her window.

"I love it," she smiled with the excitement of an eight-year-old girl who has just been given a new toy.

"But you haven't seen the room. Just wait."

"That doesn't have anything to do with it," she replied. "Happiness is 36 you decide on ahead of time. Whether I like my room or not doesn't 37 the furniture. It's how I arrange my

mind. I have already decided to love it. It's a decision I make every morning when I wake up. I have two choices: I can spend the day in bed 38 about the parts of my body that hardly work, or get out of bed and thank the ones that still do."

If you want to be happy, please remember these 39 simple rules: Free your heart from hate; free your mind from 40 ; live simply; give more; expect less. Then your happiness will increase every day.

- 31. A. Because B. Although C. If D. When
- 32. A. away B. out C. by D. on
- 33. A. badly B. impatiently C. lately D. patiently
- 34. A. dirty B. closed C. ready D. locked
- 35. A. hangs B. hanged C. hanging D. hung
- 36. A. nothing B. something C. anything D. everything
- 37. A. pick up B. care for C. depend on D. think about
- 38. A. complains B. complain C. complaining D. to complain
- 39. A. four B. five C. six D. seven
- 40. A. worries B. works C. memories D. experiences

四、阅读理解(共 15 小题,每小题 2 分,共 30 分)

阅读以下三篇短文,从题后所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。

A

| | |
|---|--|
| <p style="text-align: center;">Lisa's Gym</p> <p>Keep fit! Lose weight! Play basketball, do yoga(瑜伽), dance and meet many new friends! Price: ¥40/hour Open time: Saturdays and Sundays Tel: 8133730</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">A Concert</p> <p>Do you like classical music? Come to the concert on Friday evening. The concert will begin at 6:30 in the Children's Palace. Ticket price: Adults: ¥120 Children (under 15): ¥60</p> |
| <p style="text-align: center;">The Ugly Duck</p> <p>A wonderful play at People's Cinema. Ticket price: ¥80 Time: 6:00 p.m. ~8:00 p.m. Dates: July 24th to July 27th</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">Summer Job</p> <p>Do you like to talk with people? Do you like to work late? Do you like to work for a restaurant? Then come and work for us as a waiter. Please call Jenny at 8124697 for more information.</p> |

- 41. You can _____ at Lisa's Gym.
 - A. watch a movie
 - B. play basketball
 - C. enjoy music
 - D. find a job
- 42. If Miss Green is going to dance at Lisa's Gym, she can go there on _____.
 - A. Wednesday
 - B. Thursday
 - C. Friday
 - D. Saturday

43. If Mr. and Mrs. White and their 14-year-old son go to the concert, they have to pay _____.
 A. ¥240 B. ¥180
 C. ¥300 D. ¥120
44. You can watch a play at People's Cinema _____.
 A. at 6:00 a.m. on July 23rd B. at 4:00 a.m. on July 24th
 C. at 6:00 p.m. on July 25th D. at 4:00 p.m. on July 26th
45. If Linda wants to find a job during her summer holiday, she can call _____.
 A. 8967234 B. 8124697
 C. 8133730 D. 8567234

B

One of my favorite things to do in my free time is snow skiing, and as a middle-aged man, I have recently started snowboarding as well. Luckily, there are about five ski resorts near my hometown, so there are plenty of places to ski.

In order to ski, you need some basic equipment including snow skis, ski poles, ski boots, goggles, and some warm ski clothing. I bought my equipment last year after the season was over when everything was on sale.

When I go skiing, I load my skis on the top of my car and drive to the nearest ski resort. I usually buy a season ski pass that allows me to go skiing as often as I want. When I arrive at the ski resort, I put on my ski boots and skis and head directly for one of the ski lifts. The ski resort has a number of ski runs for beginning, intermediate, and expert skiers. Personally, I usually ski down intermediate runs that have a few moguls(隆起点) to test my skills. I sometimes lose my balance or control and fall down on the runs, but that is part of the fun of skiing. I always have to be careful not to run into anyone as I go down the ski runs.

Recently, I've decided to take up snowboarding, but it's taking a little time to get the hang of it. Snowboarding is becoming more and more popular now that it is an Olympic event.

46. What does the author like to do in his spare time?
 A. Visiting his hometown. B. Watching the Olympics.
 C. Car driving. D. Snow skiing.
47. Why did the author buy his equipment after the season?
 A. It was cheaper. B. It was available then.
 C. He had a season ski pass. D. He wanted to improve his skills.
48. What can we learn about the author from Paragraph 3?
 A. He finds fun challenging himself on skiing runs.
 B. He usually runs to the ski resort in ski boots.
 C. He always runs into someone when skiing.
 D. He often chooses the runs for beginners.
49. What does the underlined phrase "get the hang of" in Paragraph 4 probably mean?
 A. Watch. B. Learn.
 C. Run out of. D. Catch up with.

50. Why do more and more people enjoy snowboarding?
 A. It is much easier than snow skiing.
 B. People have more free time nowadays.
 C. It has become an event of the Olympics.
 D. There are more resorts for snowboarding.

C

Gardening is popular in many parts of the world. This outdoor activity gives us sweet flowers, fresh fruit and vegetables. And it also gives us many health benefits.

Gardening helps reduce loneliness. When you are gardening, you are outdoors. So you can spend some time with your neighbors. Most people love to talk about their hobbies, and gardeners are not different. They usually enjoy showing people what they are growing and sharing stories about their gardens.

Gardening is a healthy activity for children. It gets families outdoors and off computers, televisions and other electronics. Children can learn about nature and wildlife. Gardening can teach children how to eat healthily and where food comes from. It can also help them understand the limits of natural resources(资源) and the importance of using them carefully.

Also, when you garden, you must move around. All the different movements needed for gardening—bending, stretching(伸展) and lifting—have the effect of doing exercise. So you can easily get a good workout.

Studies found that the elderly could benefit most from gardening because they may have a much lower chance of getting brain disease. Activities such as gardening use many repeated actions. These actions have a calming effect on the brain. The brain is still active but not in the same way as when we use computers.

In our technology-filled lives, gardening offers a chance to relax. Growing flowers, even in a couple of pots at your city home, connects you to nature and pleases all of your senses.

51. When gardening, people can reduce their loneliness by _____.
 A. showing off their skills
 B. thinking about stories of gardens
 C. helping others give up bad hobbies
 D. spending time with their neighbors
52. Gardening can help children to _____.
 A. play with wild animals
 B. live outdoors with their family
 C. get away from electronic devices
 D. learn various ways of cooking
53. What does the underlined word "workout" in Paragraph 4 probably mean?
 A. Rest.
 B. Physical exercise.
 C. Job.
 D. Gardening skill.

54. From Paragraph 5, we know that gardening _____.
- A. helps the brain calm down
 - B. needs few repeated actions
 - C. connects the elderly with nature
 - D. makes the brain work as computers do
55. In which section of a magazine can we probably find this passage?
- A. Technology.
 - B. Education.
 - C. Health.
 - D. Economy.

五、英汉互译(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

56. When the machine is not in use, turn it off.
- _____
57. Don't spend hours and hours sitting in front of the computer.
- _____
58. She loves reading so much that she goes to the library almost every day.
- _____
59. 不要拿任何属于别人的东西。
Don't take anything that _____ others.
60. 当你在处理紧急情况时,最重要的是要保持冷静。
When you _____ emergencies, the most important thing is to keep calm.

六、书面表达(15 分)

假如你叫李华。上个月你从某网站购买了三本书,收到后不满意。现在你用英语给该网站写一封邮件。内容包括:

- (1) 书籍存在的问题。
- (2) 你的诉求。

注意:

- (1) 词数不少于 80。
- (2) 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。
- (3) 文章开头和结尾已为你写好,不计入总词数。

Dear Sir/Madame,

I'm Li Hua, a regular customer of your website. _____

Thank you.

Yours,
Li Hua

职教高考英语考前冲刺卷(一)

参考答案及解析

一、语言知识运用

第一节

1. B operate 中的 a 发/eɪ/, 其余三个选项中的 a 发/ɪ/. 故选 B.
2. C wrong 中的 w 不发音, 其余三个选项中的 w 发/w/. 故选 C.
3. D society 中的 i 发/aɪ/, 其余三个选项中的 i 发/i/. 故选 D.
4. D snow 中的 ow 发/əʊ/, 其余三个选项中的 ow 发/aʊ/. 故选 D.
5. B great 中的 ea 发/eɪ/, 其余三个选项中的 ea 发/i:/。故选 B.

第二节

6. A 考查非谓语动词。句意: 简被罚洗卡车一周。make sb. do sth. 表示“让某人做某事”, 在主动语态中 do 前省略 to, 变为被动语态时则必须加 to, 即 sb. be made to do sth.。故选 A.
7. B 考查宾语从句。句意: 有人按门铃。去看看是谁。分析句子结构可知, see 后接宾语从句, 结合选项可知, 该从句是特殊疑问词引导的宾语从句, 要用陈述语序, 即: 特殊疑问词+主语+谓语。当表示双方未知的不确定的人或对象时要用代词 it。故选 B.
8. D 考查主谓一致。句意: 《双城记》是我最喜欢的英文小说。A Tale of Two Cities(《双城记》)是一部小说, 是单数, 因此 be 动词用 is。故选 D.
9. B 考查比较级。句意: 你喜欢哪个颜色, 红色还是绿色? 根据语境及 red or green 可知, 是两者之间的比较, 因此用比较级 better。故选 B.
10. D 考查情态动词。句意: 你刚吃过午饭, 肯定不饿。mustn't 意为“禁止”; needn't 意为“不必”; wouldn't 意为“将不”; can't 意为“不可能”, 表示推测。根据语境可知, 此处表示“不可能”。故选 D.
11. C 考查不定代词。either 意为“(两者中的)任意一个”; both 意为“两者都”; neither 意为“(两

者)都不”; none 意为“(三者或三者以上)都不”。根据问句中的 red or blue 以及空格后的 I like green. 可知, 空格处表示红色和蓝色都不喜欢, 故选 C.

12. A 考查冠词。不定冠词接单数可数名词, 表示泛指, friend 是以辅音音素开头的单词, 因此用 a, 故选 A.
13. B 考查连词。句意: 我听到一声可怕的噪声, 所以我起床打开了灯。根据句意可知应选 B.
14. A 考查状语从句。unless 意为“除非”, 引导条件状语从句; so that 意为“以便”, 引导结果状语从句; if 意为“如果”, 引导条件状语从句; when 意为“当……时”, 引导时间状语从句。根据句意可知, 此处表示“除非真的有必要, 否则不要叫醒他”, 故选 A.
15. C 考查动词。discount 意为“打折出售”; dislike 意为“不喜欢”; discuss 意为“讨论”; discover 意为“发现”。句意: 我们将讨论一个非常严肃的话题, 关于水资源的短缺。故选 C.
16. D 考查时态和语态。根据句意可知, many practical lessons 和动词 give 之间是被动关系, 且句中缺谓语, 因此空格处用被动语态; 根据时间状语 Today 可知, 该句用一般现在时。句意: 如今, 这所技校提供许多实践课。故选 D.
17. C 考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 我妈妈想让我 和外国人说话时自信一点。comfortable 意为“舒服的”; serious 意为“严肃的”; confident 意为“自信的”; energetic 意为“精力充沛的”。故选 C.
18. B 考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知, 空格处引导定语从句, 且在从句中作主语; 该定语从句的先行词是 the people, 指人, 因此用 who 引导。故选 B.
19. B 考查名词。family 意为“家庭”; hometown 意为“家乡”; village 意为“村庄”; house 意为“房子”。根据空格前的 Miss Zhou was born in Beijing 可知, 北京是他的家乡, 长沙是他的第二故乡, 故选 B.
20. D 考查固定搭配。the fight for 意为“为(争取)……而斗争”; the fight against 意为“为反

抗……而斗争”。句意:我国在争取蓝天碧水的斗争中取得了更大的进展。故选 D。

第三节

21. A 考查交际用语。I'm afraid I do. 意为“恐怕我介意”;Of course not. 意为“当然不”;Yes. Go ahead. 意为“是的,去干吧”;It's up to you. 意为“由你决定”。问句询问“是否介意我在这里吸烟”,答语应回答介意或者不介意;根据空格后的答语 I've got a bit cold these days. 可知,应回答介意。故选 A。
22. C 考查交际用语。问句 What's the matter with you? 意为“你怎么了?”,应回答自己出了什么事;结合选项可知, A careless guy broke my glass. (一个粗心的家伙摔碎了我的玻璃杯。)符合语境。故选 C。
23. B 考查交际用语。根据空格后的答语 If the weather permits, we shall go. (如果天气允许,我们将去。)可知,我们去不去由天气决定,如果天气好就去,天气不好就不去,因此回答 It depends. 意为“视情况而定”。故选 B。
24. A 考查交际用语。How do you find...? 意为“你觉得……怎么样?”,应回答好还是不好。Oh, wonderful indeed. (哦,确实很棒。)符合语境,故选 A。其他三个选项均属于答非所问,故排除。
25. C 考查交际用语。Best wishes. 意为“给你最美好的祝福”;Good luck. 意为“祝好运”;Sounds great. 意为“听起来很棒”;That's nothing. 意为“那没什么”。根据空格后的答语 Let's ask Li Hui to join us. 可知,赞成去看盛大的夜场演出的提议,应用 Sounds great. 回答。故选 C。

二、补全对话

26. E 27. C 28. B 29. G 30. A

三、完形填空

31. B 考查连词。and 表并列关系;but 表转折关系;so 表因果关系;or 表选择。We like it 和 there are a few problems 之间是转折关系,因此用 but。故选 B。
32. A 考查形容词。old 意为“陈旧的”;fashionable

意为“流行的”;expensive 意为“昂贵的”;heavy 意为“沉重的”。结合上文提到的 a few problems 和下文中的 The armchairs... are in bad condition 可知,此处表示很多家具都很陈旧了。故选 A。

33. D 考查名词。flat 意为“公寓”;cupboard 意为“橱柜”;kitchen 意为“厨房”;table 意为“桌子”。分析句子可知,空格后的从句 where we sat 是定语从句,修饰空格处,因此用 table,表示我们坐在那儿的那张大桌子。故选 D。
34. C 考查动词。sell 意为“售卖”;use 意为“使用”;replace 意为“替换”;find 意为“找到”。上文提到家具陈旧、破败不堪,因此提出请求置换这些家具,用 replace。故选 C。
35. D 考查形容词。wet 意为“潮湿的”;noisy 意为“喧闹的”;crowded 意为“拥挤的”;cold 意为“寒冷的”。根据空格后的 in winter 和下文中的 The central heating doesn't work very well 可知,冬天的时候中央供热系统出故障,因此公寓里很冷。故选 D。
36. B 考查名词。clock 意为“时钟”;fire 意为“火”;fan 意为“风扇”;wire 意为“电线”。上文提到,公寓里冬天很冷,中央供热系统出故障,因此我们只能用电暖炉,electric fire 意为“电暖炉”。故选 B。
37. C 考查名词。light 意为“光”;dust 意为“灰尘”;wind 意为“风”;heat 意为“热能”。上文提到了 They don't fit very well, 窗户关不好,风便会进来。故选 C。
38. D 考查动词。expand 意为“扩大”;design 意为“设计”;clean 意为“清洗,打扫”;paint 意为“给……上油漆”。空格后一句话中的 the paint 是该空的提示词,need painting 表示“需要粉刷”。故选 D。
39. A 考查动词短语。agree with sb. 意为“同意某人的意见”;hear from sb. 意为“收到某人的来信”;argue with sb. 意为“和某人争吵”;worry about sb. 意为“担心某人”。句意:我肯定你会同意我们的说法的。故选 A。
40. C 考查形容词。far 意为“远的”;long 意为“长

的”;soon意为“很快的”;little意为“小的”。as... as possible意为“尽可能……的”。句意:无论如何,请尽快告知我们这些事情。故选C。

四、阅读理解

41. D 细节理解题。根据 Warning 部分的第三句 Don't take it if you have heart disease, high blood pressure or you are going to give a birth. 可知,心脏病、高血压以及产妇不能服用这种药。故选D。
42. B 细节理解题。根据 Directions 部分的 Take it three times every day after meals. 可知,应该是饭后服药,所以只有B项符合。故选B。
43. D 细节理解题。根据 Directions: Take it three times every day after meals. 和 6~11 years: 1/2 spoon=5g Weight: 60 g each bottle 这些药品信息可知,该药品一瓶60克,9岁的病人每次服用5克,每天三次,所以一共可以服用四天。故选D。
44. B 细节理解题。根据 Under 6 years: ask for a doctor 可知,六岁以下的孩子应该去问医生。故选B。
45. A 细节理解题。根据 Warning 部分的第五句 Don't keep on using over one week. 可知,用药不能超过一周。故选A。
46. C 细节理解题。根据第一段第一句 Sport is full of wonderful moments, but perhaps nothing is as exciting as the finish of the marathon. 可知,马拉松更加令人兴奋。故选C。
47. D 细节理解题。根据第一段第三句 The name "marathon" comes from a village in Greece. 可知,marathon 最初是一个地名。故选D。
48. D 细节理解题。根据第二段第一句 In the ancient world the Olympics were held every 4 years for 1,000 years. 可知,在古代奥运会每四年举办一次。故选D。
49. B 词义猜测题。根据第二段第五句 An amateur is someone who does not earn any money from sport. 可知,amateur 指的是“不靠运动挣钱的人”。故选B。
50. C 细节理解题。根据第二段倒数第三句中的 because they want them to win 可知答案为C。

51. A 细节理解题。根据第一段第二句 But the only thing that wasn't very fun about it was that he could catch many fish while I couldn't catch anything. 可知,作者感到难过,是因为他钓不到一条鱼。故选A。
52. A 推理判断题。文章第二段讲述的是随着作者慢慢长大,作者理解了父亲的话,于是作者买了很多关于鱼的书,并参加关于鱼的俱乐部和会议去了解鱼的特点及习性,由此可推断作者父亲的话的含义就是要想钓到鱼就应该多研究鱼的相关知识。故选A。
53. D 推理判断题。根据第二段第五句 That is why fish prefer shallow water to deep water because the former is warmer. 可知,鱼喜欢在浅水里,不喜欢深水里,所以排除A和B;根据第二段倒数第二、三句 Besides, water is usually warmer in direct sunlight than in the shade. Yet, fish don't have any eyelids and the sun hurts their eyes. 可知,鱼不喜欢待在阳光直射的地方。所以D项水边树下的浅水处,是鱼喜欢待的地方,此处更有可能发现鱼。故选D。
54. B 推理判断题。最后一段倒数第三句中的 I gradually learned what we all need is to think more like customers 与第一段第四句中父亲说的 you have to think like a fish 相似,因此这是父亲的话给作者的启发。故选B。
55. B 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的 ... what we all need is to think more like customers. It is not an easy job. I will show you how in the following chapters. 可知,这是一本关于销售的畅销书。故选B。

五、英汉互译

56. 熟能生巧。
57. 我只在他们准备听的时候讲话。
58. 北京是世界上第一个举办过夏季和冬季奥运会的城市。
59. the stronger 60. are taken

六、书面表达

Dear Zhang Wen,

I'm writing to ask you for some advice on my

future job.

I'm going to graduate from the vocational school this June. I'm majoring in marketing, and I've read a lot of books on marketing in my spare time. I want to work as a marketing assistant so that I can put what I have learned into practice. I'd like to find a job in the city where you live and I also hope that the company can offer me a chance to move ahead.

I'm looking forward to learning from you.

Yours faithfully,

Li Yong

职教高考英语考前冲刺卷(二)

参考答案及解析

一、语言知识运用

第一节

1. D stop 中的 o 发 /ɒ/, 其余三个选项中的 o 发 /əʊ/. 故选 D。
2. B pleasure 中的 ea 发 /e/, 其余三个选项中的 ea 发 /i:/. 故选 B。
3. C chip 中的 i 发 /ɪ/, 其余三个选项中的 i 发 /aɪ/. 故选 C。
4. D matter 中的 a 发 /æ/, 其余三个选项中的 a 发 /eɪ/. 故选 D。
5. C another 中的 th 发 /ð/, 其余三个选项中的 th 发 /θ/. 故选 C。

第二节

6. B 考查不定代词。all 意为“(三者或三者以上)都”; none 意为“(三者或三者以上)都不”; neither 意为“两者都不”; both 意为“两者都”。根据空前的 many ways 及 but 可知空格处表示三者或者三者以上都不。句意: Catherine 试了很多方法来解决这个问题, 但是都不管用。故选 B。
7. C 考查零冠词。在表示一日三餐的名词前不加冠词。have breakfast 意为“吃早饭”。故选 C。
8. A 考查连词。Work hard and be patient 和 your dream won't come true 之间是转折关系, 分析语境可知, 应填表示“否则, 要不然”含义的连词。故选 A。

9. D 考查状语从句。as if 意为“好像”, 引导方式状语从句; even if 意为“即使”, 引导让步状语从句; now that 意为“既然, 由于”, 引导原因状语从句; so that 意为“以便, 因此”, 引导目的状语从句和结果状语从句。我们保护地球的目的是让地球成为更适宜居住的地方, 因此用 so that 引导目的状语从句。故选 D。
10. A 考查固定搭配。“by+交通工具”表示乘坐某种交通工具, by subway 意为“乘地铁”。故选 A。
11. C 考查同根词。句意: Green 先生是一个很好的雇主, 他对他的工人很好。employ 意为“雇用”; employee 意为“员工”; employer 意为“雇主”; employment 意为“就业”。根据 He is kind to his workers. 可知他应该是一位雇主, 故选 C。
12. D 考查形容词辨析。句意: 高铁列车上的空间更大, 旅途也会变得更舒适。bored 意为“无聊的”; careless 意为“粗心的”; disappointed 意为“失望的”; comfortable 意为“舒适的”。根据前半句高铁列车上的空间更大可知, 旅途应该更舒适, 故选 D。
13. A 考查主语从句。句意: 他在演讲中所说的是一个有趣的想法。分析句子结构可知, 此句是 what 引导的主语从句, 且从句缺少宾语成分, 故选 A。
14. D 考查动词短语辨析。句意: 我试着给我老板打了几次电话, 但都打不通。get away 意为“离开”; get off 意为“下车”; get out 意为“泄露”; get through 意为“接通(电话)”。由句意可知 D 项正确。
15. D 考查 here 引导的倒装句。句意: ——Alex, 公共汽车来了。——我们走吧。here 置于句首且主语为名词时, 其后用完全倒装形式, 动词一般是 be, come, go, 通常用倒装句以引起听话人的注意, 故选 D。
16. D 考查名词。句意: 她说话声音很小, 但是用了些严厉的字眼儿。experience 作“经验”讲时, 是不可数名词, 作“经历”讲时, 是可数名词; expression 作“词组, 表达”讲时, 是可数名词。根据语境可知, 此处指严厉的表达。故选 D。

17. C 考查时态和语态。根据时间状语 in the future 可知,此句用一般将来时;主语 most work 和动词 do 之间是被动关系,因此用一般将来时的被动语态。句意:工厂中的工人将会更少,因为在将来,大部分工作将由机器人完成。故选 C。
18. B 考查非谓语动词。“only+动词不定式”表示没料到的结果,在句中作状语。句意:Tom 乘出租车去了机场,不料他乘坐的飞机已经起飞了。故选 B。
19. A 考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知,空格所在句是定语从句,修饰先行词 the sales targets,且先行词在从句中作 set 的宾语,用 that 或 which 引导。故选 A。
20. D 考查固定搭配。develop a habit of 意为“养成……的习惯”。句意:养成好的阅读习惯在语言学习中是有帮助的。故选 D。

第三节

21. B 考查交际用语。句意:——这是 Kaisy。她负责客户服务。——你好,很高兴见到你。——我也是。分析句意可知,这是初次见面,打招呼的固定句型是“Nice to meet you!”,回答用“Me too.”或“Nice to meet you too.”。故选 B。
22. D 考查交际用语。句意:——我真幸运!我没想到面试会这么成功。——恭喜你!对方说面试很成功,应当表达恭喜。Congratulations! 意为“恭喜你!”,符合语境。故选 D。
23. C 考查交际用语。句意:——我可以看几分钟菜单再做决定吗?——当然!先生,请慢慢看。根据空前的 Of course! 可知指让对方慢慢看菜单, take your time 意为“慢慢来”,符合语境。故选 C。
24. D 考查交际用语。句意:——抱歉让你久等了!——没关系。由句意可知,别人表达抱歉,回答一般用“没关系”。That's all right 意为“没关系”,符合语境。故选 D。
25. A 考查交际用语。句意:——你能给我一杯加牛奶的咖啡吗?——乐意效劳。此处表示乐意为对方拿咖啡, with pleasure 意为“乐意效劳”,符合语境。故选 A。

二、补全对话

26. D 27. G 28. A 29. F 30. B

三、完形填空

31. B 考查连词。because 意为“因为”;although 意为“虽然”;if 意为“如果”;when 意为“当……时候”。she was nearly homeless 和 her hair and clothes looked very nice 之间是转折关系,因此用 although 引导让步状语从句。故选 B。
32. A 考查固定搭配。pass away 意为“去世”;pass out 意为“晕倒”;pass by 意为“经过”;pass on 意为“传递”。根据后文的 she had to move out of her old house 可知,她的丈夫刚刚过世。故选 A。
33. D 考查副词。badly 意为“非常,严重地”;impatiently 意为“不耐烦地”;lately 意为“最近”;patiently 意为“有耐心地”。根据上文的 many hours 可知,老人耐心地等待着。故选 D。
34. C 考查形容词。dirty 意为“脏的”;closed 意为“关闭的”;ready 意为“准备好的”;locked 意为“锁住的”。上文提到,老人在养老院大厅里等了数个小时,由 she smiled sweetly 可知,我告诉她房间准备好了。故选 C。
35. D 考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知, 35 on her window 作后置定语,修饰 old sheets; old sheets 和动词 hang 之间是被动关系,因此用过去分词作后置定语。故选 D。
36. B 考查不定代词。nothing 意为“没有什么”;something 意为“某物”;anything 意为“任何事物”;everything 意为“一切”。句意:幸福是你提前决定的事情。故选 B。
37. C 考查动词短语。pick up 意为“捡起,接(某人)”;care for 意为“照料”;depend on 意为“依靠,取决于”;think about 意为“考虑”。句意:我是否喜欢我的房间并不取决于家具。故选 C。
38. C 考查固定搭配。spend some time (in) doing sth. 意为“花时间做某事”,是固定搭配。句意:我可以整天躺在床上抱怨我身体中那些几乎不能继续工作的部位,或者起床感谢那些仍然可以活动的部位。故选 C。
39. B 考查语境理解。根据冒号后提到的 Free

your heart from hate; free your mind from
40 _____; live simply; give more; expect less 可知是五条准则。故选 B。

40. A 考查名词。worry 意为“担忧”; work 意为“工作, 著作”; memory 意为“记忆”; experience 意为“经历”。根据语境可知, 空格所在句是幸福的准则之一, “让你的内心远离烦恼”符合语境。故选 A。

四、阅读理解

41. B 细节理解题。根据 Lisa's Gym 部分中的 Play basketball, do yoga, dance and meet many new friends! 可知, 在 Lisa's Gym 可以打篮球、练瑜伽、跳舞、遇到新朋友, 故选 B。
42. D 细节理解题。根据 Lisa's Gym 部分中的 Open time: Saturdays and Sundays 可知, Lisa's Gym 的开放时间是周六和周日, 因此可以在周六去那里跳舞, 故选 D。
43. C 数字计算题。根据 A Concert 部分最后两行可知, 成人门票每张 120 元, 15 岁以下的儿童门票每张 60 元。White 夫妇和 14 岁的儿子去听音乐会, 因此需要支付 $120 \times 2 + 60 = 300$ 元, 故选 C。
44. C 细节理解题。根据 *The Ugly Duck* 部分最后两行 Time: 6:00 p.m. ~8:00 p.m. 和 Dates: July 24th to July 27th 可知, 可以在 7 月 24~27 日下午 6:00~8:00 观看戏剧, 故选 C。
45. B 细节理解题。根据 Summer Job 部分最后一句 Please call Jenny at 8124697 for more information. 可知, 可以拨打 8124697 这个电话了解更多信息, 故选 B。
46. D 细节理解题。由第一段首句中的 One of my favorite things to do in my free time is snow skiing 可知, 作者喜欢在业余时间滑雪。故选 D。
47. A 细节理解题。根据第二段第二句 I bought my equipment last year after the season was over when everything was on sale. 可知, 过季后所有东西都减价出售, 因此作者选择在这个时候买。也就是作者在过季后买是因为那时候东西便宜了。故选 A。
48. A 推理判断题。根据第三段第五、六句 Personally, I usually ski down intermediate runs that have a few moguls to test my skills. I sometimes lose my balance or control and fall down on the runs, but that is part of the fun of skiing. 可知, 作者选择中等程度的滑道是为了检验自己的技术, 认为在滑道上摔倒是滑雪的乐趣所在。由此推断作者享受在滑雪道上挑战自己的乐趣。故选 A。
49. B 词义猜测题。由前半句 I've decided to take up snowboarding 可知, 作者决定开始学习滑雪板运动, 后面说“不过要……这项运动需要花点时间”, 由此可以猜测画线短语的意思是“掌握, 学会”。故选 B。
50. C 细节理解题。now that 意为“既然, 由于”。由文章最后一句 Snowboarding is becoming more and more popular now that it is an Olympic event. 可知, 由于滑雪板运动是奥运会项目, 所以这项运动越来越流行。故选 C。
51. D 细节理解题。根据第二段前三句 Gardening helps reduce loneliness. When you are gardening, you are outdoors. So you can spend some time with your neighbors. 可知, 应选 D。
52. C 推理判断题。根据第三段前两句 Gardening is a healthy activity for children. It gets families outdoors and off computers, televisions and other electronics. 可知, 园艺能够让家庭远离计算机、电视还有其他的电子产品, 故可推知园艺能让孩子们远离各种电子设备。故选 C。
53. B 词义猜测题。根据第四段第二句 All the different movements needed for gardening—bending, stretching and lifting—have the effect of doing exercise. 可知, 文章将园艺中进行的活动比作锻炼, 由此可知 workout 应与锻炼相关。故选 B。
54. A 细节理解题。根据第五段第二、三句 Activities such as gardening use many repeated actions. These actions have a calming effect on the brain. 可知, 园艺有助于大脑保持冷静。故选 A。
55. C 主旨大意题。综合全文内容, 园艺能够降低孤独感、有锻炼的效果、利于孩子和老人的健

康,由此可知本文和健康相关,故选 C。

五、英汉互译

56. 机器不使用时,请将其关闭。
57. 不要长时间坐在电脑前。
58. 她(如此)喜欢看书,(以至于)几乎每天都去图书馆(看书)。
59. belongs to 60. deal with

六、书面表达

Dear Sir/Madame,

I'm Li Hua, a regular customer of your website. I'm writing to complain about the three books I bought from your online store on April 19th. Receiving them, I could hardly open them, only to find that some contents were printed so poorly that I couldn't read them. Besides, twenty pages of one book were missing, which made me very annoyed.

I would appreciate it if you could exchange the three books for new ones, or I will declare a full refund. I hope that my problem can get your kind consideration.

Thank you.

Yours,
Li Hua

职教高考英语考前冲刺卷(三) 参考答案及解析

一、语言知识运用

第一节

1. A radio 中的 a 发/eɪ/,其余三个选项中的 a 发/æ/. 故选 A。
2. B chemist 中的 ch 发/k/,其余三个选项中的 ch 发/tʃ/. 故选 B。
3. D worker 中的 or 发/ɜ:/,其余三个选项中的 or 发/ɔ:/。故选 D。
4. D enough 中的 gh 发/f/,其余三个选项中的 gh 不发音。故选 D。
5. C July 中的 y 发/aɪ/,其余三个选项中的 y 发/i/. 故选 C。

第二节

6. A 考查冠词。have a fever 意为“发烧”,为固定搭配,故第一空填 a;in a hurry 意为“迅速,赶快”,为固定搭配,故第二空填 a。句意:Linda 发烧了,她的父母迅速开车送她去医院了。故选 A。
7. D 考查动词。avoid 意为“避免,防止”;hide 意为“把……藏起来,隐藏”;refuse 意为“拒绝,回绝”;satisfy 意为“满足(要求、需要等)”。satisfy the needs of sb. 意为“满足某人的需要”。句意:学校有必要满足学生发展的需要。故选 D。
8. D 考查介词。in 意为“在……里,在……之内”;within 意为“不到……,在……之内”;beyond 意为“超出,在……的另一边”;by 意为“靠,用,凭”。根据语境,空处应用表示方式的介词 by。句意:——打扰一下,李老师。我怎么才能成为一个优秀的篮球运动员?——通过刻苦练习。故选 D。
9. A 考查祈使句。分析句子结构可知,David 后为逗号,空格所在句是一个无主语的句子,应用动词原形 give 引导祈使句。句意:——David,你一到火车站就给我打电话。——好的,爸爸。故选 A。
10. C 考查不定代词。other 意为“另外的”,只作定语,常与可数名词复数连用;others 意为“另外的”,为 other 的复数形式,用来代替“other+可数名词复数”;another 意为“另一个”,表示三者或三者以上的泛指;the others 意为“其余的,剩下的”,用于特指“其他的全部人或物”。根据语境可知,此处表示“给我另一支钢笔”,是单数且表示泛指,应用 another。句意:这支钢笔不能用了。你能给我另一支吗? 故选 C。
11. B 考查主语从句。It is reported that... 意为“据报道……”,it 作形式主语,指代后面的主语从句。主语从句中不缺主要成分,且意思完整,需用 that 引导。句意:据报道,高亭宇在北京 2022 年冬奥会上创造了一项奥运纪录。故选 B。
12. A 考查动词短语。look up 意为“查阅,查检”;look after 意为“照料,照顾”;look for 意为“寻找”;look into 意为“调查,审查”。根据语境可知,是在词典里查单词的意思。句意:如果你想