

听力理解题（样题省略）

单项选择题

() 21. ____ has recently been done to provide more buses for the people, a shortage of public vehicles ____ remains a serious problem.

- A. That B. What
C. In spite of what D. Though what

() 22. As we have much time left, let's discuss the matter ____ tea and cake.

- A. over B. with C. by D. at

() 23. Mr Black must be worried about something. You can ____ it from the look on his face.

- A. reason B. recognize C. read D. realize

() 24. ——Can I pay the bill by check?

——Sorry, sir. But it is the management rule of our hotel that payment ____ be made in cash.

- A. shall B. need C. will D. can

() 25. If you win the competition, you will be given ____ to Europe for two.

- A. a free 7-day trip B. a free trip for 7-day
C. a 7-day free trip D. a trip for 7-day free

() 26. ——Hey, Kelin. Happy new year! ____?

——Ok, I guess. My grandma kept cooking and cooking, so I just kept eating.

- A. How was your break
B. How is your grandma
C. Where did you go for holiday
D. What did you do in your holiday

() 27. Thank you for sending us ____ fresh vegetables of many kinds. You have done us ____ great service.

- A. 不填; a B. the; a
C. 不填; 不填 D. the; 不填

() 28. ——Will \$200 ____ the cost of the damage?

——I'm afraid not. I need at least \$100 more.

- A. do B. include C. cover D. make

() 29. Stop making so much noise ____ the neighbor will start complaining.

- A. or else B. but still C. and then D. so that

- () 30. Now that we _____ all the money, it's no use turning on me and saying it's all my fault.
A. had lost B. lost C. have lost D. lose
- () 31. This problem may lead to more serious ones if _____ unsolved.
A. making B. remains
C. keeping D. left
- () 32. I have no dreams _____ to have a happy life.
A. rather than B. more than
C. other than D. less than
- () 33. _____ from endless homework on weekends, the students now find their own activities, such as taking _____ a ride together to watch the sunrise.
A. Freed B. Freeing
C. To free D. Having freed
- () 34. Listen! His family must be quarrelling, _____?
A. mustn't it B. isn't it
C. aren't they D. needn't they
- () 35. Working in the kitchen for years made Tom _____ a good cook.
A. for B. into C. of D. as
- () 36. She was such a proud person that she would die _____ she would admit she was wrong.
A. than B. until C. after D. before
- () 37. —Are you through with your homework?
—Well, _____.
A. sort of B. go ahead
C. why not D. That's OK
- () 38. —What field will your son go into after graduation from the university?
—I'm not quite certain, but he _____ a good teacher of English.
A. promises B. becomes C. makes D. proves
- () 39. My mother is always warning me when I go out, "Don't get off the bus _____ it is stopping."
A. until B. before C. while D. after

() 40. We should know that we can only reach the top if we are ready to _____ and learn from failure.

A. deal with

B. depend on

C. carry on

D. go with

阅读理解题

(A)

We can make mistakes at any age. Some mistakes we make are about money, but most mistakes are about people. “Did Jerry really care when I broke up with Helen?” “When I got that great job, did Jerry really feel good about it as a friend? Or did he envy my luck?” When we look back, doubts like these can make us feel bad. But when we look back, it’s too late.

Why do we go wrong about our friends or our enemies? Sometimes what people say hides their real meaning. And if we don’t really listen, we miss the feeling behind the words. Suppose someone tells you “you’re a lucky dog”. Is he really on your side? If he says “You’re a lucky guy” or “You’re a lucky girl”. That’s being friendly. But “lucky dog”? There’s a bit of envy in those words. Maybe he doesn’t see it himself, but bringing in the “dog” bit puts you down a little. What he may be saying is that he doesn’t think you deserve your luck.

How can you tell the real meaning behind someone’s words? One way is to take a good look at the person talking. Do his words fit the way he looks? Does what he says square with the tone of voice? His posture (体态)? The look in his eyes? Stop and think. The minute you spend thinking about the real meaning of what people say to you may save another mistake.

() 41. From the questions in the first paragraph we can learn that the speaker _____.

A. feels happy, thinking of how nice his friends were to him

B. feels he may not have “read” his friends’ true feelings correctly

C. thinks it was a mistake to have broken up with his girl friend, Helen

D. is sorry that his friends let him down

() 42. In the second paragraph, the author uses the example of “You’re a lucky dog” to show that _____.

A. the speaker of this sentence is just being friendly

B. this saying means the same as “You’re a lucky guy” or “You’re a lucky

girl”

C. sometimes the words used by a speaker give a clue to the feeling behind the words

D. the word “dog” shouldn’t be used to apply to people

() 43. This passage tries to tell you how to ____.

A. avoid mistakes about money and friends

B. bring the “dog” bit into our conversation

C. avoid mistakes in understanding what people tell you

D. keep people friendly without trusting them

() 44. In listening to a person, the important thing is ____.

A. to notice his tone, his posture, and the look in his eyes

B. to listen to how he pronounces his words

C. to check his words against his manner, his tone of voice, and his posture

D. not to believe what he says

() 45. If you followed the advice of the writer, you would ____.

A. be able to get the real meaning of what people say to you

B. avoid any mistakes while talking with people who envy you

C. not lose real friends who say things that do not please you

D. be able to observe people as they are talking to you

(B)

People bury treasure to stop other people from taking it. They choose a quiet place, dig a deep hole and bury the treasure in it. Then they make a map of where the treasure is or write down other clues (线索) that will help them or someone else to find it again.

In Britain a few years ago, a writer wrote about some treasure that he had buried. He put clues in the story to help readers find it. Thousands of people hunted for the treasure. They dug holes all over Britain, hoping to find it.

One of the most popular adventure stories ever written is Robert Louis Stephenson’s *Treasured Island*, an exciting story about a young boy, Jim Hawkins, who is captured by pirates and later finds some buried treasure.

Then there is the true story about a man who had to travel overseas for a year. He did not trust banks, so he buried his life savings in a park, then he went away. On his return, he went straight to the park. But the park was no longer there. In its place there

was a huge building.

And then there was the man who buried his savings, all in bank notes, in a waterproof(防水的) bag. When he dug it up years later, there was nothing left. Worms and insects had eaten the bag and everything in it.

And of course, these are stories about people who bury things and either forget where they have buried them or lose the map.

Although it is true that people sometimes lose their money because a bank fails, banks are still the safest place to keep our savings and treasures.

- () 46. People who bury treasure usually_____.
A. do not trust banks
B. have a little money
C. want to live in a quiet place
D. expect to lose it
- () 47. The writer in Britain_____.
A. really had buried something
B. started a nationwide treasure hunt
C. had lost his treasure and wanted people to help him find it
D. caused trouble because people dug holes everywhere
- () 48. *Treasure Island* _____.
A. is a story about pirates
B. is about the adventures of Jim Hawkins
C. is the most popular story ever written
D. is a well-known fairy tale
- () 49. The man who buried his money in a park_____.
A. thought his money was safer there than in a bank
B. travelled on the sea for a year
C. got his life savings back again
D. stayed away longer than he expected
- () 50. From these stories we understand that_____.
A. we cannot trust banks
B. we should not trust anyone
C. a waterproof bag is not proof against worms and insects
D. insects eat anything

英译汉题

51. The beach is within walking distance of my house.
52. It is no wonder that a genius like him can work out four problems within one minute.
53. I keep reading aloud every day, for I know the more I practise, the more progress I will make.
54. It has been a month since my American teacher went back home, and I haven't heard from him since then.
55. Doctors advise that we should first have enough sleep every day if we want to keep healthy.

汉译英题

56. 孩子们跑出教室，开心地笑着说。 (伴随状语)
The children ran out of the room, _____.
57. 走了那么长的路你肯定累了。(must)
_____ after such a long walk.
58. 乘飞机要比乘火车快得多。(比较级)
Taking a plane _____ taking a train.
59. 外面正在刮大风。(blow)
_____ outside.
60. 总的说来，这本书对于他来说太难读了。(too)
Generally speaking, this book is _____ for him _____.