**第十六周——2022-2023学年高一英语牛津译林版（2020）必修第一、二册每周一测**

学校：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_姓名：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_班级：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_考号：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**一、阅读理解**

1、    Wilkie Collins was born in London in 1824 and his first novel — a historical romance called *Antonina* — was published when he was 26. Shortly after this he met Charles Dickens, and they formed a close friendship that lasted for ten years and influenced both men's writing. Collins went on publishing 25 novels as well as many short stories, plays and works of non-fiction. However, he is most well-known for the two mysteries(悬疑故事) *The Woman in White* and *The Moonstone*.

    Collins published both mysteries as serials in *All the Year Round*. When it appeared in the magazine in 1860, *The Woman in White* was so popular that it became the subject of a song and a play. It even influenced fashion, and many women started to dress in white. Eight years later *The Moonstone* was published and earned Collins the title "the father of the modern English detective(侦探) novel". T.S. Elliot, another famous writer, said that *The Moonstone* was the "first and greatest of English detective novels", and it is still admired by modern crime writers today.

An author of many mysteries, Dorothy L. Sayers considered *The Moonstone* to be "probably the finest detective story ever written", and many people agree with her. There are several reasons why they think so. One is that Collins uses different characters to tell each section of the story. The characters have very different personalities and voices, which are interesting and often amusing. There are also several features of the plot which start trends(趋向) in mystery writing. For example, many detective stories are set in a country house, where the theft must have been committed by one of the people in the house. A number of modern films have also used the idea of a cursed(被诅咒的) jewel stolen from a religious statue. And of course, in *The Moonstone* and most other good mystery novels, the person who at first seems the least likely to be the criminal turns out to be guilty.

1.When was Antonina published?
A.In 1824. B.In 1850. C.In 1860. D.In 1868.
2.All the Year Round was a tide of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
A.a magazine B.a story of a magazine
C.one of Wilkie Collins' books D.one of Charles Dickens' books
3.Why is Collins known as "the father of the modern English detective novel"?
A.Because his son was also a famous detective story writer.
B.Because he was older than the other detective story writers.
C.Because *The Moonstone* is the most popular detective story.
D.Because many aspects of his writing are copied by other detective story writers.

2、    It was about 10:15 p. m. when Janice Esposito drove her minivan from Station Road onto Montauk Highway. And then—wham! Out of nowhere a car hit her minivan pushing her backward some 100 feet onto the railroad tracks. She sat in it, slightly injured but mostly panicked by the impact.

    Meanwhile, Pete DiPinto, 64, a volunteer firefighter, was getting ready for bed when he heard the sound of car crashing coming from not far outside his bedroom. He grabbed a flashlight and, still in his pajamas(睡衣), ran out of the door. "Any firefighter would have done what I did," he told MyNBC5. "We're always on duty."

    The first car he came upon was the one that had hit Esposito. Once DiPinto concluded the driver was OK, he looked around and spotted Esposito's minivan on the railroad tracks. And then he heard the bells signaling an oncoming train.

    DiPinto rushed to Esposito's minivan and knocked hard on the driver's side window. "Honey, you're on the railroad tracks," DiPinto shouted. "We have to get you off right now!" But Esposito just looked at him, her eyes unfocused. "I don't know where I am," she said. He pulled the handle hard, but the door was damaged and jammed shut. The train, travelling at 65 miles per hour, was heading towards them. DiPinto ran to the passenger side and threw open the door. He grabbed Esposito's arms, helped her out and speed-walked her to safety a few feet away. Within about six seconds, the train bumped into the minivan.

    "It was like a Hollywood movie," he told reporters the next day. But this one had a twist. "Last night, the hero arrived in pajamas, not in a fire truck," people said.

1. What do we know when the car accident happened?

A. DiPinto heard the call for help.

B. DiPinto was on duty at that time.

C. Esposito didn't know where she was.

D. Esposito was more shocked than injured.

2. From the passage above, what do we know about DiPinto?

A. He is a man of high sense of responsibility.

B. He is warm-hearted but careless in dressing.

C. He is a man full of energy and imagination.

D. He is kind but impatient with other people.

3. What is Paragraph 4 mainly about?

A. How DiPinto managed to save Esposito.

B. How Esposito reacted to DiPinto's behaviour.

C. How the train bumped into Esposito's minivan.

D. How seriously Esposito's minivan was damaged.

4. What can we infer from the passage?

A. DiPinto liked watching Hollywood movies.

B. People laughed at DiPinto's careless dressing.

C. DiPinto pulled out Esposito through the driver's window.

D. Esposito must have felt fortunate and thankful to DiPinto.

3、    Returning to a book you've read many times can feel like drinks with an old friend. There's a welcome familiarity—but also sometimes a slight suspicion that time has changed you both, and thus the relationship. But books don't change, people do. And that's what makes the act of rereading so rich and transformative.

    The beauty of rereading lies in the idea that our bond with the work is based on our present mental register. It's true, the older I get, the more I feel time has wings. But with reading, it's all about the present. It's about the now and what one contributes to the now, because reading is a give and take between author and reader. Each has to pull their own weight.

    There are three books I reread annually. The first, which I take to reading every spring, is Ernest Hemingway's *A Moveable Feast*. Published in 1964, it's his classic memoir of 1920s Paris. The language is almost *intoxicating*(令人陶醉的), an aging writer looking back on an ambitious yet simpler time. Another is Annie Dillard's *Holy the Firm*, her poetic1975 *ramble*(随笔) about everything and nothing. The third book is Julio Cortázar's *Save Twilight: Selected Poems*, because poetry. And because Cortázar.

    While I tend to buy a lot of books, these three were given to me as gifts, which might add to the meaning I attach to them. But I imagine that, while money is indeed wonderful and necessary, rereading an author's work is the highest currency a reader can pay them. The best books are the ones that open further as time passes. But remember, it's you that has to grow and read and reread in order to better understand your friends.

1.Why does the author like rereading?
A.It evaluates the writer-reader relationship. B.It's a window to a whole new world.
C.It's a substitute for drinking with a friend. D.It extends the understanding of oneself.
2.What do we know about the book *A Moveable Feast*?
A.It's a brief account of a trip. B.It's about Hemingway's life as a young man.
C.It's a record of a historic event. D.It's about Hemingway's friends in Paris.
3.What does the underlined word "currency" in Paragraph 4 refer to?
A.Debt. B.Reward. C.Allowance. D.Face value.
4.What can we infer about the author from the text?
A.He loves poetry. B.He's an editor.
C.He's very ambitious. D.He teaches reading.

4、    In order to achieve in math, science, English, history, geography, and other subjects, reading skills must be developed when the students are young. Students cannot struggle with word recognition (识别) when they should be reading quickly for understanding of a text.

    Since reading is very important to success in school, parents can and should play a role in helping their children become interested in reading and in encouraging their growth in reading skills.

    Research shows that children learn about reading before they enter school. In fact, they learn in the best way—through observation. Young children, for example, see people around them reading newspapers, books, maps, and signs.

    Parents can do a lot to cultivate an understanding of print by talking with their preschoolers about signs in their environment and by letting their children know they enjoy reading themselves. When reading to your preschooler, you should run your index finger under the line of print. This process is simple and helps children begin to notice words and that words have meaning. They also develop habits of reading.

    In the early elementary years, from first through third grades, children continue learning how to read. It is a complex process (过程), difficult for some and easy for others. Care must be taken during these early years not to put too much stress on the learning-to-read process.

    Reading for pleasure and information develops reading interests and offers children the chance to practise their reading skills in meaningful ways. Parents of preschoolers should provide reading materials in the home that arouse curiosity or extend their children's natural interest in the world around them.

    By encouraging reading in free time, parents take the most important step in improving their children's reading development.

1.What should parents do to help their children build up their reading ability?
A.They should provide financial support for their children.
B.They should encourage their children to read every day.
C.They should take great interest in reading by themselves.
D.They should teach their children to read as quickly as possible.
2.What does the underlined word "cultivate" mean in Paragraph 4?
A.Prevent. B.Develop. C.Discuss. D.Practise.
3.What should a parent avoid doing when teaching his child?
A.Find proper reading materials. B.Help develop his child's interests.
C.Stress the learning-to-read process more. D.Encourage his child to read more at home.
4.What does the passage mainly talk about?
A.Parents should care for their children's studies.
B.It is important to develop children's reading ability.
C.It is common for students to ignore their reading habit.
D.Schools should pay more attention to children's reading.

**二、七选五**

5、    Are you trying to find ways to be more efficient at your job? If so, please follow these habits of productive people.

    They take breaks. ①\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Studies show that prolonged(长期的) tasks that require high levels of energy and attention can cause you to become less productive. Take brief mental breaks. Setting aside a little time here and there to release your focus can significantly help maintain it for longer periods of time.

    ②\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Settle down, supermen and superwomen. While it's fine to pride yourself on your abilities to multitask(同时执行多项任务), it's in your best interest if you stick to one task at a time. Our culture has promoted this idea that the more we can do at once, the better. ③\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ In fact, the more we multitask, the less efficient we become in all the tasks we are trying to accomplish.

    They have a full night's sleep. In school, you may have found that too many students stay up late to finish a paper or study for an exam, but despite all your efforts, research shows this is not the right way. ④\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Studies have linked lack of sleep to decreased levels of productivity and unsatisfactory work performance.

    ⑤\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ You know the countless health benefits of exercise. It also improves your mood by releasing something to relieve stress and increase your productivity. Even 30 minutes of physical activity can go a long way towards accomplishing your personal and professional goals.

A. They value fitness.

B. Pressing pause is important.

C. They prefer to do more every day.

D. However, research shows the opposite.

E. They don't try to do everything at once.

F. Enough sleep makes a great contribution to efficient work.

G. Poor sleep or lack of sleep has some pretty negative effects.

**三、完形填空（15空）**

6、    Rabbit Island is a tiny and remote island off northern Michigan's Keweenaw Peninsula. Its     1     nature is the perfect destination for artists to come and     2     their creativity. New Yorker Rob Gorski     3     the island in 2010, who wanted to protect its natural state. He also saw a(n)     4     to create a setting where artists could get close to     5     and create their great works.

    Gorski set up the Rabbit Island Foundation, whose main goal is to host artistic     6     during summer while teaching and     7     conservation.

    Artists, with the     8     that the island should largely remain untouched, are     9     to a two-week period of reflective engagement in a wilderness unlike anywhere else in the world. They     10     a "leave no trace" policy. Small solar panels are used to generate electricity and buildings are simple with nothing     11     left inside. "Rabbit Island exists to encourage the community to     12     the most fundamental part of our age—the environment and the human relationship to it. We challenge artists to take     13     and create bold works challenging the assumptions of the landscape created by previous     14    ," said Gorski.

Most artists say they have better understanding and     15     of nature after the experience, which, in turn, gives them much creative inspiration.

1.A.undesired     B.undeveloped     C.unnamed     D.unknown
2.A.display     B.assess     C.sharpen     D.inspire
3.A.purchased     B.developed     C.ignored     D.occupied
4.A.sign     B.possibility     C.opportunity     D.invitation
5.A.heaven     B.people     C.life     D.nature
6.A.parties     B.programs     C.games     D.shows
7.A.opposing     B.raising     C.recording     D.advocating
8.A.hobby     B.topic     C.belief     D.plan
9.A.invited     B.exposed     C.addicted     D.related
10.A.organize     B.draw    C.follow     D.imagine
11.A.permanently     B.popularly     C.availably     D.portably
12.A.put on     B.focus on     C.turn on     D.agree on
13.A.risks     B.turns     C.responsibilities     D.notes
14.A.groups     B.races     C.fans     D.generations
15.A.description    B.communication     C.appreciation     D.recreation

**四、语法填空**

7、    In much areas of Asia, especially the so-called "rice bowl" cultures of China, Japan ①\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Vietnam, food is usually eaten with chopsticks.

    Chopsticks are usually two long, thin pieces of wood or bamboo. They can also be made of plastic, animal bone or metal. Sometimes chopsticks are quite artistic. Truly elegant chopsticks might ②\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (make) of gold and silver with Chinese characters. Skilled workers also combine various hardwoods and metal ③\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (create) special designs.

    The Chinese have used chopsticks for five thousand years. People probably cooked their food in large pots, ④\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (use) twigs (树枝) to remove it. Over time, ⑤\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the population grew, people began cutting food into small pieces so it would cook more quickly.

    Food in small pieces could be eaten easily with twigs which ⑥\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (gradual) turned into chopsticks.

    Some people think that the great Chinese scholar Confucius, ⑦\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lived from roughly 551 to 479 BC, influenced the ⑧\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (develop) of chopsticks. Confucius believed knives would remind people of killings and ⑨\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) too violent for use at the table.

    Chopsticks are not used everywhere in Asia. In India, for example, most people traditionally eat ⑩\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their hands.

**五、书面表达**

8、假定你是李华,在你的美国朋友Peter的鼓励和建议下,你的英语最近取得很大进步。现在请你写一封感谢信,并请他帮忙推荐几本英文小说,最后邀请他来中国参观。

注意:

    1.词数80左右(开头已给出,不计入总词数);

    2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Peter,

    How is everything going recently?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**六、读后续写**

9、阅读下面材料, 根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段, 使之构成一篇完整的短文。续写词数应为150左右。

    Several years ago, I was living in New York and working for an airline, so I never got back home for Christmas. My Christmas was happy too with some other colleagues around. But in my heart, I was sad because I couldn't stay with my family. Sometimes my colleagues would say our Christmas was filled with tears. But this Christmas was different. I was lucky. I had the whole day off, which meant I could stay with my family on Christmas Eve.

    When Christmas morning came, I woke up with a small hand rubbing my face. "Dad. Merry Christmas!" was all my younger son had time to say. He seemed to be racing against time. I knew he was hunting for gifts with his brother eagerly. I got downstairs just to see the two little boys' faces as they looked at the pocket rockets Santa Claus had left to them. I realized that the real Christmas was for the children who had deep belief in the amazing power of Santa Claus. At first, their fingers went almost shyly over their toys. When their inspection(检查) had been completed, the two boys ensured that the gifts were really delivered by Santa Claus and they dragged everything into the center of the living room.

    Delight flooded the room. As their mother began giving out gifts, I smiled to myself, wondering how my unexpected gifts this year would be received. With so many Christmas spent outside, I had prepared so many gifts for my children and, together with my wife, I hid them in several secret places. But the children were excellent detectives and they found all of them. They were happily opening packages constantly thanking considerate Santa Claus for his kindness and ability to know their desires. But I had not received a single one. I knew they had forgotten my existence with my absence from their Christmas these years.

**Paragraph 1:**

    *I had to admit that my disappointment was growing steadily.*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Paragraph 2:**

    *Suddenly my wife walked up to me.*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**参考答案**

1、答案：1-3.BAD
解析：1.考查推理判断。根据第一段中的"Wilkie Collins was born in London in 1824 and his first novel—a historical romance called *Antonina*—was published when he was 26"可知,*Antonina*是Wilkie Collins 26岁时出版的,当时是1850年。故选B。
2.考查推理判断。根据第二段中的"Collins published both mysteries as serials in *All the Year Round*"可知,Collins在*All the Year Round*上出版连载悬疑小说,下句中的"When it appeared in the magazine in 1860"也给了提示,由此推知*All the Year Round*是杂志名称,故选A。
3.考查推理判断。根据第二段中的"The *Moonstone* was published and earned Collins the title 'the father of the modern English detective(侦探)novel'"以及"The *Moonstone* was the 'first and greatest of English detective novels', and it is still admired by modern crime writers today"可知,wilkie被称为英国现代侦探小说之父,是因为他的作品被现在的侦探小说作家们钦佩和效仿,故选D。

2、答案：1-4 DAAD

解析：1.细节理解题。根据第一段中"She sat in it, slightly injured but mostly panicked by the impact."可知，Janice Esposito只是受了点轻伤，但是被吓得不轻，导致其恐慌。故选D。

2.推理判断题。根据第二段中" 'Any firefighter would have done what I did,' he told MyNBC5. 'We're always on duty.' "可知，DiPinto是一个责任心很强的人。故选A。

3.段落大意题。第四段主要描述了DiPinto救Janice Esposito的详细过程，因此选项A "How DiPinto managed to save Esposito (DiPinto如何成功救助了Esposito)" 符合本段中心思想。故选A。

4.推理判断题。根据最后两段的叙述可知，DiPinto救助Esposito的过程非常惊险，仅差六秒她就会被货车撞了。因此Esposito应该感到很幸运，并对DiPinto很感激。故选D。

3、答案：1-4 DBBA
解析：1.推理判断题。根据第一段最后两句"But books don't change, people do. And that's what makes the act of rereading so rich and transformative."和第二段中"The beauty of rereading lies in the idea that our bond with the work is based on our present mental register. It's true, the older I get, the more I feel time has wings."可推知, 作者喜欢重新阅读是因为重新阅读可以扩展对自己的理解。故选D项。
2.推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中的"Published in 1964, it's his classic memoir of 1920s Paris."及"an aging writer looking back on an ambitious yet simpler time"可判断出, *A Moveable Feast*是关于海明威年轻时的生活的。故选B项。
3.词义猜测题。根据最后一段第二句可知, 作者认为, 虽然金钱确实是美妙而必要的, 但重读作家的著作是读者对该作家的最高奖励, 因此画线词在此处指奖励。
4.推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中的"The third book is Julio Cortázar's *Save Twilight: Selected Poems*, because poetry."可知, 作者是由于喜欢诗歌而喜欢这本书的。故选A项。

4、答案：1-4.CBCB
解析：1.考查细节理解。根据第三段中的"Young children, for example, see people around them reading newspapers, books, maps, and signs"和第四段中的"by letting their children know they enjoy reading themselves"可知,孩子会效仿家长的做法,家长的阅读习惯会影响孩子,故选C项。
2.考查词义猜测。根据画线词后的"an understanding of print by talking with their preschoolers... themselves"可知,作者建议家长通过与学龄前儿童谈论在周围环境中见到的标牌和通过让孩子们知道他们的父母自己也喜欢阅读让孩子了解出版物,由此可知家长可以通过这种方式培养孩子对印刷品的了解,故选B项。
3.考查细节理解。根据第五段中的"Care must be taken during these early years not to put too much stress on the learning-to-read process"可知,在早期阶段家长要避免过度强调学习阅读的过程,故选C项。
4.考查主旨大意。通读全文可知,本文主要说明了孩子们阅读能力的早期培养对他们以后的学习非常重要这一观点;首段的第一句正是说明了文章的主题,故选B项。

5、答案：BEDGA
解析：本文是一篇说明文。作者介绍了几种提高工作效率的方法。

①根据本段内容可知,本段主要讲述了短暂的休息有助于集中注意力。B项"按下暂停键是重要的"符合文意,故选B。

②空处为本段的主旨句,根据本段内容可知,本段主要讲述了试图同时完成多项任务只会降低工作的效率,因此E项"他们不会试图一下子做完所有的事情"符合文意,故选E。

③根据空前的"Our culture has promoted... the better"和空后的"In fact, the more... are trying to accomplish"可知,空处前后表达的意思相反,空处为过渡句,承上启下。D项"然而,研究结果恰恰相反"符合文意,故选D。

④根据空后的"Studies have linked... work performance"可知,此处讲的是睡眠不足带来的影响。G项"睡眠不好或睡眠不足会产生一些相当负面的影响"符合文意,故选G。

⑤空处为本段的主旨句,根据空后的"You know the countless health benefits of exercise"可知,本段主要讲述了锻炼身体对提高工作效率的积极作用。A项"他们重视健康"符合文意,故选A。

6、答案：1-5.BDACD; 6-10.BDCAC; 11-15.ABADC
解析：1.考查形容词。 undesired不希望得到的; undeveloped未开发的; unnamed不知姓名的; unknown未知的。这里与下文中remain untouched呼应,指兔子岛未经开发还保留着原始的自然风貌,故选B项。
2.考查动词。 display展示; assess评估; sharpen使锋利; Inspire赋予灵感,鼓舞。此处搭配 creativity,指艺术家们来岛上寻找灵感,故选D项。
3.考查动词。purchase购买; develop发展; ignore不理睬; occupy占据。从下文中 Gorski对岛屿进行的建设改造来看,他对这座岛是有使用权的,所以应该是他买下了这座岛,故选A项。
4.考查名词。sign标志,符号; possibility可能性; opportunity机会;invitation邀请。结合文章内容可知,兔子岛的自然环境适合艺术创造,所以对于岛的主人 Gorski来说这是一个机会,下文中他也确实把握住了这个机会,故选C项。
5.考查名词。 heaven天堂; people人们;life生命; nature自然。原始、自然就是兔子岛最吸引艺术家们的地方,在前文中已经点出,故选D项。
6.考查名词。party聚会; program项目;game游戏,比赛;show表演。从后半句解释的具体内容来看,这里指建立的兔子岛基地可以举办兼具艺术性和自然保护意义的项目,故选B项。
7.考查动词。 oppose反对; raise提高,筹集; record记录; advocate提倡,拥护。空白处与 teaching并列,结合宾语conservation来看,要表达对于自然保护的支持,用“提倡、拥护”是最符合语境的,故选D项。
8.考查名词。hobby爱好; topic话题; belief信仰;plan计划。从下文的“leave no trace”原则来看,这些得到邀请的艺术家们都是有着一个共识的,故选C项。
9.考查动词。 invite邀请; expose暴露; addict上瘾; relate与……有关。这样的一个活动,艺术家们应当是被岛的主人邀请过来的,故选A项。
10.考查动词。 organize组织;draw画,吸引; follow遵循,跟随; imagine想象。空格后给出的宾语是一条规则,因此需要艺术家们来遵守,故选C项。
11.考查副词。 permanently永久地; popularly受欢迎地; availably可获得地; portably轻便地。这里要符合前文“leave no trace”的要求,即不能留下任何难以降解、长久留存的东西,故选A项。
12.考查动词短语。 put on穿上; focus on关注; turn on打开; agree on同意。既然是最根本、最重要的部分,那就希望得到人们的关注和重视,故选B项。
13.考查动词短语。 take risks冒险; take turns轮流;take responsibilities承担责任; take notes记笔记。既然是做出挑战,且作品的风格比较激进大胆,那就要相应地承担风险,故选A项。
14.考查名词。 group群,组;race比赛;fan迷; generation代,辈。这里由 previous修饰,与前文的our age呼应,应该指前辈,故选D项。
15.考查名词。 description描述; communication交流,沟通; appreciation欣赏,感激; recreation娱乐。这里指艺术家能更好地理解、欣赏大自然,相应地也能在创作上获得灵感,故选C项。

7、答案：and ; be made; to create; using ; as; gradually; who; development; were; with
解析：本文是一篇说明文,主要从筷子使用的范围,制作筷子的方式和方法,筷子使用的历史及其发展等方面来展开介绍。

①考查并列连词。这里列举了一些亚洲的国家,它们是并列关系,故填and。

②考查被动语态。此处指精美的筷子可能是由金或银制成的,并刻有汉字。sth. be made of...某物由……制成,情态动词后跟动词原形,故填be made。

③考查不定式。此处指技术娴熟的工人会把各种各样的硬质木材和金属结合起来,以制造出特殊风格的筷子。这里用不定式表目的,故填to create。

④考查现在分词作状语。此处指人们可能使用大锅煮食物,用树枝搅拌食物,use的逻辑主语是People,两者是主动关系,用现在分词表示伴随,故填using。

⑤考查时间状语从句。此处指随着人口的增长,人们开始把食物切成小块,这样可以煮得快一点。这里是时间状语从句,as意为“随着……”,故填as。

⑥考查副词。这里修饰动词短语 turned into,应该用副词,故填 gradually。

⑦考查非限制性定语从句。句中有逗号,说明是非限制性定语从句,先行词是 Confucius孔子,定语从句缺少主语,且指人,故填who。

⑧考查名词。这里指“筷子的发展”,根据定冠词the和空后的of可知填名词,故填 development。

⑨考查时态。这里指的是刀因太暴力而不适合在餐桌上使用, believed后跟一个宾语从句,and连接了两个并列的谓语, knives是复数,根据时态和主谓一致的原则,这里应用were。

⑩考查介词。此处指在印度,大部分人还是用传统的吃饭方法——用手拿。“with+表示具体工具的名词”表示“用……”,故填with。

8、答案：

Dear Peter,

    How is everything going recently? I am writing to express my thanks to you for your generous help.

    Without your encouragement and valuable advice, I couldn't have made so much progress in English. And now I want to read some English novels in my spare time to improve my English reading skills. Would you please recommend some excellent English novels to me?

    You have told me that you are very interested in Chinese culture. I sincerely hope that you can come to visit China and I will show you around some places of interest.

    Best wishes to you!

Yours,

Li Hua

解析：

9、答案：

**Paragraph 1:**

    *I had to admit that my disappointment was growing steadily*. I was wondering whether I could get a gift when my younger son ran to me, who was really kind enough to save my face. He asked me to admire his gift which he deeply believed was carefully chosen by Santa Claus. He said happily that he would share some of his gifts and allow me to choose one from them. I thanked him from the bottom of my heart, still feeling disappointed.

**Paragraph 2:**

    *Suddenly my wife walked up to me.* It seemed that she had guessed how I felt. She asked me to look at the Christmas tree which was decorated with so many boxes. I thought she was showing off her efforts on the decoration, but she took off a small box and passed it to me smiling and saying it was for me. I opened it and saw a letter which read "We will never forget you. Merry Christmas!" Under the letter was a watch which was delicate. I was moved to tears.

解析：