**第十五周——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、    You can either travel or read, but either your body or soul must be on the way. The popular saying has inspired many people to read or go sightseeing. Traveling, just like reading, is a refreshing journey from the busy world. Books, brain food, can keep you company on your travel.

    *On the Road*, 1957, by Jack Kerouac

    The book is a globally popular spiritual guide book about youth. The main character in the book drives across the US continent with several young people and finally reaches Mexico. After the exhausting and exciting trip, the characters in the book begin to realize the meaning of life. The book can be a good partner with you to explore the United States.

    *Life is Elsewhere*, 1969, by Milan Kundera

    Jean-Jacques Rousseau once said, "Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains." The book tells a young artist's romantic but miserable life, about how he reads, dreams, and has a relationship. Experience the artist's passionate life in the book during a trip to Central Europe. The book invites you to deeply reflect on your current life.

    *Stories of the Sahara*, 1967, by Sanmao

    The book narrates the author's simple but adventurous life in the Sahara Desert, which seems a desolate(荒凉的) and uninteresting place. The fancy natural scenery and life there, along with the author's romantic and strong feelings, will inspire you to explore the mysterious land. Reading the book is like taking part in a dialogue with the author, who is sincere and humorous.

    *Lotus*, 2006, by Annebaby

    This novel, set in Tibet, tells three people's stories, each with their unique characteristics. It shows modern people's emotions and inner life, their confusion about love and exploration of Buddhism. The book is a good partner to bring you to the sacred(神圣的) land Tibet.

1.Which book is about the exploration of life meaning through a journey?
A.*On the Road.* B.*Life is Elsewhere.*
C.*Stories of the Sahara.* D.*Lotus.*
2.Whose book could be the most suitable for your trip to Germany?
A.Jack Kerouac'. B.Sanmao's.
C.Milan Kundera's. D.Annebaby's.
3.Which book tells people something about Tibet?
A.*On the Road.* B.*Life is Elsewhere.*
C.*Stories of the Sahara.* D.*Lotus.*

2、    F. Scott Fitzgerald, born on September 24, 1896, an American novelist, was once a student of St. Paul Academy, the Newman School and attended Princeton University for a short while. In 1917 he joined the army and was posted in Alabama where he met his future wife Zelda Sayre. Then he had to make some money to impress her.

    His life with her was full of great happiness, as he wrote in his diary: "My own happiness in the past often approached such joy that I could not share it even with the person dearest to me but had to walk it away in quiet streets and take down parts of it in my diary."

    *This Side of Paradise*, his first novel, was published in 1920. Encouraged by its success, Fitzgerald began to devote more time to his writing. Then he continued with the novel *The Beautiful and Damned*(1922) , a collection of short stories *Tales of the Jazz Age*(1922), and a play *The Vegetable*(1923). But his greatest success was *The Great Gatsby*, a novel published in 1925, which quickly brought him praise from the literary world. Yet it failed to give him the needed financial security. Then, in 1926, he published another collection of short stories *All the Sad Young Men*.

    However, Fitzgerald's problems with his wife Zelda affected his writing. During the 1920s he tried to reorder his life but failed. By 1930, his wife had her first breakdown and went to a Swiss clinic. During this period he completed *Tender Is the Night* in 1934 and parts of *The Love of the Last Tycoon* in 1940. While his wife was in hospital in the United States, he got totally addicted to alcohol. Sheila Graham, his dear friend, helped him fight his alcoholism.

1.Which of the following is the correct order to describe Fitzgerald's life according to the passage?

a.He became addicted to drinking.

b.He studied at St. Paul Academy.

c.He published his first novel *This Side of paradise*.

d.*The Great Gatsby* won high praise.

e.He failed to reorder his life.

f.He joined the army and met Zelda.
A.f-c-e-a-b-d B.b-f-c-d-e-a C.f-d-e-c-b-a D.b-e-a-f-c-d
2.We can infer from the passage that Fitzgerald \_\_\_\_\_.
A.had made some money when he met Zelda in Alabama
B.was well educated and rich before he served in the army
C.would have completed more works if his wife hadn't broken down
D.helped his friend get rid of drinking while his wife was in hospital
3.How many novels written by Fitzgerald are mentioned in the passage?
A.5 B.6 C.7 D.8
4.The passage is probably followed by a concluding paragraph about \_\_\_\_\_.
A.Zelda's personal life B.Zelda's illness and treatment
C.Fitzgerald's friendship with Graham D.Fitzgerald's contributions to the literary world

3、    Since it was first published in 1843, the novella(中篇小说) *A Christmas Carol* by Charles Dickens has been loved by millions of people, and perhaps has inspired them to love more and give more. It has been adapted for theatre, television and film. Dickens is known as the best author of Victorian times writing on social issues affecting his times, such as poverty, child labour and urban development, especially in London where he lived.

    Charles Dickens was no stranger to poverty. His father was thrown in prison for debt in 1824, and he was removed from school and put to work as the second oldest child of eight children.

    Dickens' father was set free from prison after a year, and Dickens was put back into school for three years until he had to leave again to work as an office boy. Eventually, he started writing stories for the papers. With money coming in and then children, Charles had taken a mortgage (抵押贷款) on a big house. His next novel was not as well received and his future payments were cut. Charles needed to make money and he needed to make it fast. Criticism (批评) of his new novel hurt his confidence; it is not easy to write when you are down and struggling. He needed new ideas and inspiration, but he was running out of time.

    He happened to find the idea of a Christmas story that could warm the hearts of the poor and open the hearts of the selfish. He needed to write fast and that is probably why we only have a novella, but a novella is enough to share his story. He filled the story with characters and scenes which he had already written about in his other stories. Scrooge, the main character, is a selfish self-centred man who hates Christmas—the time of giving. His late business partner, also a greedy man, comes back as a ghost to warn Scrooge.

    The plan to rescue himself financially also rescued Dickens emotionally. As he wrote about Christmas and the wonderful time of gift giving, family gathering, carol singing and feast sharing, his own heart was cheered and he remembered those things that really mattered to him. He loved writing the book and produced a special story, which is still loved around the world. New inspiration and fresh confidence set Dickens on a new path to success.

1.What difficulties was Dickens faced with when writing *A Christmas Carol*?
A.Lack of time and education. B.Lack of love and confidence.
C.Lack of patience and ideas. D.Lack of inspiration and confidence.
2.What can be inferred about *A Christmas Carol* from the passage?
A.Dickens got his inspiration by visiting the poor people on the "black street".
B.It is impossible for the readers to know the characters before reading the book.
C.Scrooge becomes a generous and kind man in the end.
D.The book is only meant to criticize the selfishness of the rich.
3.Why is *A Christmas Carol* such an important work according to the last paragraph?
A.It is very popular among readers.
B.It serves as a turning point in Dickens' writing career.
C.It helped Dickens earn a great deal of money.
D.Its theme is about a wonderful time full of love and giving.
4.What is the purpose of this article?
A.To show the greatness of Charles Dickens.
B.To recommend some great works of Charles Dickens.
C.To present how poor Dickens' life was.
D.To introduce the book *A Christmas Carol.*

4、    Some people think that success is only for those with talent or those who grow up in the right family, and others believe that success mostly comes down to luck. I'm not going to say luck, talent, and circumstances don't come into play because they do. Some people are born into the right family while others are born with great intelligence, and that's just the reality of how life is.

    However, to succeed in life, one first needs to set a goal and then gradually make it more practical. And, in addition to that, in order to get really good at something, one needs to spend at least 10,000 hours studying and practising. To become great at certain things, it'll require even more time, time that most people won't put in.

    This is a big reason why many successful people advise you to do something you love. If you don't enjoy what you do, it is going to feel like unbearable pain and will likely make you quit well before you ever become good at it.

    When you see people exhibiting some great skills or having achieved great success, you know that they have put in a huge part of their life to get there at a huge cost. It's sometimes easy to think they got lucky or they were born with some rare talent, but thinking that way does you no good, and there's a huge chance that you're wrong anyway.

    Whatever you do, if you want to become great at it, you need to work day in and day out, almost to the point of addiction, and over a long period of time. If you're not willing to put in the time and work, don't expect to receive any rewards. Consistent, hard work won't guarantee you the level of success you may want, but it will guarantee that you will become really good at whatever it is you put all that work into.

1.Paragraph 1 mainly talks about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
A.the reasons for success B.the meaning of success
C.the standards of success D.the importance of success
2.In Paragraph 2, the underlined word "that" refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
A.being good at something B.setting a practical goal
C.putting in more time D.succeeding in life
3.Successful people suggest doing what one loves because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
A.work makes one feel pain B.one tends to enjoy his work
C.one gives up his work easily D.it takes a lot of time to succeed
4.What is the main theme of the passage?
A.Having a goal is vital to success. B.Being good is different from being great.
C.One cannot succeed without time and practice. D.Luck, talent and family help to achieve success.

**二、七选五**

5、    People who experience face blindness can have a hard time in their social life. They have trouble remembering or recognizing faces. The term "face blindness" isn't exactly accurate though. ① \_\_\_\_\_ They just can't put all the parts together into one coherent image that they remember and recognize when they see it again, which is why proper name for face blindness is prosopagnosia, or literally "not knowing the face".

    ②\_\_\_\_\_ These clues include the way they sound (their voice or accent) , the way they look (body size, shape or height), the way they smell, their clothing, their hair (style, colour or length) and obvious features on their face (beards, piercings, heavy eyebrows, glasses).

    ③\_\_\_\_\_ Because they're not always unique to one person and they can change. This is why face blindness can cause so much stress.

    If you don't experience face blindness, you've probably never given much thought to your ability to recognize familiar people or how important that is to your social interactions and feelings of safety. But imagine if you didn't know whether the person approaching you is a friend or a stranger. ④\_\_\_\_\_ Or imagine not being able to find the teacher when you need to use the toilet, because your teacher wears glasses and none of the adults in the room are wearing glasses today. ⑤\_\_\_\_\_

A. These are important ways to remember someone's face.

B. Do you say hello or just keep on walking?

C. Those with face blindness have to use other clues to recognize people.

D. It's easy to see the effect this would have on your social skills and confidence.

E. These are much less effective ways to recognize someone.

F. There are tests you can take to get an idea about your face-recognizing abilities.

G. They actually can see faces.

**三、完形填空（15空）**

6、    "When I grow up, I want to be a mountain climber, "Jack, my four-year-old son, announces. My husband, Jack and I are now     1     Cradle Mountain. Here the sky is clear and the plants are green. We don't know how our kid will progress, but we're     2     to give it a go.

    Usually some parents, me included, would     3     that bushwalking would be a recipe for disaster. However, we couldn't be more surprised. We are swallowed up by the     4     of nature.

    Jack runs ahead of us. He keeps a confident     5    , staying three or four meters ahead of us. Who is this kid     6     us through the bush? This can't be the boy who won't play outside unless someone keeps him company.

    "Hey, look at this!" Jack cries, pointing at a     7     in a tree." Who lives here? It may be a snake's     8    ." His dad and I     9     and look up, wondering who might call the tree hole home. Before reaching a(n)     10    , Jack runs away.

    I think about how I have often felt     11     as a parent. Frequently I couldn't help thinking of his disobedient(不顺从的) past: "Why won't this child     12    ? Why won't he do as he is told? Why is he so naughty?" Yet, here we find ourselves in the wilderness, and the boy is showing us the     13    . The world is unfolding before him, and he is crossing it with     14     and natural curiosity, and as his parents, we are only     15     on his journey, following him behind.

1.A.touching     B.measuring     C.reaching     D.climbing
2.A.invited     B.prepared     C.allowed     D.encouraged
3.A.argue     B.know     C.worry     D.admit
4.A.wonder     B.secret     C.state     D.change
5.A.beat     B.pace     C.flow     D.focus
6.A.leading     B.following     C.ordering     D.pointing
7.A.snake     B.fruit     C.hole     D.leaf
8.A.body     B.home     C.food     D.head
9.A.stand up     B.catch up     C.run away     D.set off
10.A.level     B.decision     C.agreement     D.conclusion
11.A.lost     B.relaxed     C.excited     D.nervous
12.A.listen     B.see     C.talk     D.ask
13.A.beauty     B.way     C.place     D.future
14.A.pressure     B.anxiety     C.confidence     D.satisfaction
15.A.passengers     B.customers     C.drivers     D.strangers

**四、语法填空**

7、    Yu Rong, a famous artist, thinks of a new way to introduce ①\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ancient story of Hua Mulan in her picture book. In the book, *I Am Hua Mulan*, she tells the story by ②\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (combine) paper-cutting with international artistic styles. She places Shaanxi paper-cuts over western-style pencil sketches (素描) ③\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (create) a typical presentation of Chinese elements, which turns out to be a ④\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (success) and impressive breakthrough.

    Hua Mulan, ⑤\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ story has been told by generations in China, was a fighter from the Northern Wei Dynasty(386 -534). As a devoted daughter, she dressed herself as a man to serve in the army ⑥\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ place of her father. Mulan's characteristics, such as courage, kindness and a disinterested attitude toward fame and fortune, made ⑦\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (she) one of the most respected historical Chinese heroines. Mulan's story has been adapted ⑧\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (frequent) in modern media. For example, in 1998, Disney produced a film named *Mulan*, which ⑨\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (consider) a great success by critics and the public.

    To better tell the story, Yu Rong draws inspiration from her several ⑩\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (visit) to sites of ancient battles and Henan Opera. After years of preparation she finally makes this extraordinary work.

**五、书面表达**

8、    假定你是李华, 你的英国笔友Peter很喜欢中国书法, 你准备赠送他一本英文版 《中国书法鉴赏》。请给他写一封电子邮件。

    **主要包括:** 1.写信的目的;

                       2.简单介绍该书。

    **注意:** 1.词数80左右;

               2.可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

               参考词汇: 书法calligraphy; 鉴赏appreciation

Dear Peter,

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

Yours,

Li Hua

**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。

    "Once there was a ship travelling on the rough sea and on the ship there was a pair of couple. All of a sudden, the ship met with an accident and the couple had no choice but to run to the lifeboat without delay. After reaching there, they realized that there was space only for one person. At that very moment, the husband pushed his wife behind him and jumped onto the lifeboat himself, leaving his wife standing on the sinking ship, shouting something desperately to her husband, eyes filled with tears."

    The teacher stopped her storytelling and asked her students, "Guys, guess what it was that she shouted."

    Most students answered, "I hate you!"

    After listening to all the reply, the teacher glanced through the whole class again and noticed that there was a boy sitting silently throughout. Then she asked him the same question.

    The boy answered, "I believe she would have shouted—Take care of our child."

    Listening to his remark, the teacher was surprised and asked the boy doubtfully, "Have you heard of this story before?"

    Shaking his head, the boy said softly and sadly, "No, I haven't. But that's what my mother said to my father before she died of a deadly disease."

    Moved and feeling sad, the teacher replied, "Your answer is absolutely right!"

    Then she continued, "Let's take up the story. The ship sank eventually and the husband went home and brought up their daughter alone. Many years later after the death of the man, their daughter was tidying up all his belongings when she found his diary. In his diary she found that when her parents were on the ship, her mother had already been diagnosed(诊断) with advanced illness and at the critical moment, her father rushed to the only chance of survival."

**Paragraph 1:**

    *In his diary, the man mentioned he wished to sink into the ocean with his wife but for their daughter he had to live.*

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

**Paragraph 2:**

    *The story was finished and the class was silent.*

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

**参考答案**

1、答案：1-3 ACD
解析：1.细节理解题。根据*On the Road*部分中第三句"After the exhausting and exciting trip, the characters in the book begin to realize the meaning of life.(在既疲惫又让人兴奋的旅行后, 书中的人物开始意识到生命的意义)"可知, 这本书与探索生命的意义有关。故选A项。
2.细节理解题。根据*Life is Elsewh*ere部分中的"Experience the artist's passionate life in the book during a trip to Central Europe."可知, 阅读这本书, 读者可以体验艺术家在前往欧洲中部的旅途上的激情生活。该书的作者是Milan Kundera, 德国是欧洲中部的一个国家。故选C项。Jack Kerouac是*On the Road*的作者, 这本书探索的是美国生活。Sanmao是*Stories of the Sahara*的作者, 该书讲述了作者在撒哈拉沙漠的冒险经历, 而撒哈拉沙漠在北非。Annebaby是*Lotus*的作者, 该书以西藏为背景, 探索的是西藏的佛教。故A、B、D都不选。
3.细节理解题。根据*Lotus*部分的第一句"This novel, set in Tibet, tells three people's stories, each with their unique characteristics."及其第三句"The book is a good partner to bring you to the sacred land Tibet."可知, 这本小说以西藏为背景, 可以带读者了解西藏这片土地。故选D项。

2、答案：1-4 BCAD
解析：1.细节理解题。根据第一段的"...was once a student of St. Paul Academy...In 1917 he joined the army..."、第三段的"*This Side of Paradise*, his first novel, was published in 1920...But his greatest success was *The Great Gatsby*, a novel published in 1925, which quick brought him praise from the literary world."和第四段的"During the 1920s he tried to reorder his life but failed...he got totally addicted to alcohol."可知, 他先在St.Paul学院读书, 再加入军队并遇到了他的妻子, 接着他出版了第一部小说《人间天堂》, 然后出版《了不起的盖茨比》, 最后他和妻子的关系出现问题, 他开始酗酒。由此可知答案应为B项。
2.推理判断题。由第四段第一句"However, Fitzgerald's problems with his wife Zelda affected his writing"可知, 他跟妻子的关系出现了问题, 这影响了他的创作, 故选C项。根据第一段的"In 1917 he joined the army and was posted in Alabama where he met his future wife Zelda Sayre. Then he had to make some money to impress her."可知, 在遇到他的未婚妻之后他才去赚钱, 故A、B项错误。根据最后一段的"Sheila Graham, his dear friend, helped him fight his alcoholism."可知, 是他的朋友帮他戒酒, 并不是他帮朋友戒酒, 因而D项错误。
3.细节理解题。根据题意, 由题干中关键词novel可定位文章中提及的菲茨杰拉德的小说: *This Side of Paradise*, *The Beautiful and Damned*, *The Great Gatsby*, *Tender Is the Night*和*The Love of the Last Tycoon*, 共计5本。故选A项。
4.推理判断题。根据人物传记的特点和本文对菲茨杰拉德的生活和作品的描述可知, 文章接下来的总结段应该是对菲茨杰拉德的评价, 写他对文学界的贡献。故选D项。

3、答案：1-4.DCBD
解析：1.细节理解题。根据第三段中的His next novel was not as well received... Criticism(批评) of his new novel hurt his confidence; it is not easy to write when you are down and struggling. He needed new ideas and inspiration可知,由于他的下一部小说没有那么受欢迎,他还受到了批评,这让他信心受挫,并且心情低落,也没有什么新的想法和灵感,这些都阻碍了他创作这部小说,故选D项。
2.推理判断题。根据第四段中的Scrooge, the main character, is a selfish self-centred man who hates Christmas—the time of giving. His late business partner, also a greedy man, comes back as a ghost to warn Scrooge.可知,《圣诞颂歌》这本书讲述的是一个极度自私的人是如何改变自己的。再结合该段第一句He happened to find the idea of a Christmas story that could warm the hearts of the poor and open the hearts of the selfish.可知,这本书的主旨是“温暖穷人的心,打开自私者的心扉”。因此可推断出Scrooge的性格发生了变化,他最终成了一个慷慨善良的人,故选C项。
3.推断判断题。根据最后一段可知,《圣诞颂歌》这本书在经济上和精神上拯救了狄更斯,他被这本书鼓舞,开创了新的创作之路,并且走向成功。所以这本书重要的原因在于它是狄更斯创作生涯的一个转折点,故选B项。
4.推理判断题。纵观全文,文章重点描写了狄更斯创作《圣诞领歌》的背景及这本书的内容、主旨和意义,《圣诞颂歌》这本书贯穿全文,所以作者的目的是介绍这本书,故选D项。

4、答案：1-4.ABDC
解析：1.段落大意题。本段所提到的“运气”“天赋”“家庭环境”等都是成功的条件或理由,并没有讲成功的含义,也没有提到成功的标准及重要性。故选A。
2.代词指代题。此处的that指代前句中的“set a goal and then gradually make it more practical”。故选B。
3.细节理解题。根据第三段中“This is a big reason why many successful people advise you to do something you love.”可知其中的this就是指代上文的内容,即第二段中的内容“one needs to spend at least 10,000 hours studying and practising. To become great at certain things, it'll require even more time, time that most people won't put in”,这两句告诉我们,要成功需要花费大量的时间。故选D。
4.主旨归纳题。由第二段开头的“However”可知,本文的中心论题不是第一段而在第二段“to succeed in life, one first needs to ... needs to...”,再结合最后一段中“if you want to become great at it, you need to work day in and day out, almost to the point of addiction, and over a long period of time”,可知本,文的主题思想是:不花时间和不付诸实践是不可能取得成功的。故选C。

5、答案：①-⑤ GCEBD

解析：①由"The term 'face blindness' isn't exactly accurate though."可知，"脸盲"一词并不完全准确。空处承接上文，作进一步的解释。G项"他们实际上可以看到人脸"切题。故选G。

②由"These clues include the way they sound (their voice or accent), the way they look (body size, shape or height), the way they smell, their clothing, their hair (style, colour or length) and obvious features on their face (beards, piercings, heavy eyebrows, glasses)."可知，这些线索包括他们说话的方式（声音或口音）、他们的外貌（体型、体态或身高）、他们的气味、他们的衣着、他们的发型（风格、颜色或长度）和他们脸上明显的特征（胡子、耳洞、浓眉、眼镜）。所以空处要承接下文，总说那些脸盲症患者必须使用其他线索来识别人，再具体分说。C项"那些脸盲症患者必须使用其他线索来识别人"切题。该项中的"other clues"和下文中的"These clues"相吻合。故选C。

③由"Because they're not always unique to one person and they can change."可知，因为他们并不总是独一无二的，他们可以改变。所以空处与下文为因果关系。E项"这些都是不太有效的识别人的方法"切题。故选E。

④由"But imagine if you didn't know whether the person approaching you is a friend or a stranger."可知，但是想象一下，如果你不知道接近你的人是朋友还是陌生人。空处要承接上文，B项"你是打招呼还是继续走？"切题。故选B。

⑤由"Or imagine not being able to find the teacher when you need to use the toilet, because your teacher wears glasses and none of the adults in the room are wearing glasses today."可知，或者想象一下，当你需要上厕所的时候找不到老师，因为你的老师戴着眼镜，而今天房间里没有一个成年人戴着眼镜。所以空处要总结性地说明这会对你的社交技能和自信产生影响。D项"很容易看出这会对你的社交技能和自信产生影响"切题。故选D。

6、答案：1-5.DBCAB; 6-10.ACBBD; 11-15.AABCA
解析：1.根据文章开头"When I grow up, I want to be a mountain climber"及下文可推知,作者、作者的丈夫和Jack正在爬山。故选D。
2.作者和丈夫不知道他们的孩子会如何前进,但他们已经准备好尝试一下。故选B。
3.一些家长,包括作者在内,通常会担心丛林徒步探险可能会出事。故选C。be a recipe for sth.意为"可能会造成某事(常指坏的结果)"。
4.由上文中的"However, we couldn't be more surprised"表示的转折含义可知,作者他们非常惊讶,被大自然的奇妙之处包围了。故选A。swallow sb. up"吞没/淹没某人"。
5.根据空后的"staying three or four meters ahead of us"可知,Jack保持着自信的步伐,走在作者他们前面三四米处。故选B。
6.由上下文内容可知,Jack一直走在作者他们前面,相当于带领着作者和她的丈夫穿过丛林。故选A。
7.根据下文中的"Who lives here?"和"call the tree hole home"可知,Jack指着树上的一个洞喊道。故选C。
8.此处指树洞可能是蛇的家。故选B。
9.由上文可知,Jack一直走在作者和丈夫前面,现在Jack在喊,作者和丈夫肯定是要赶上Jack,然后看他说的是什么。故选B项。stand up"站立,站起来";catch up"赶上";run away"逃跑,逃避";set off"出发"。
10.根据上文可知,作者和丈夫正在想谁会把树洞叫作家。故本句是说在得出结论之前,Jack跑走了。故选D。reach a conclusion意为"得出结论"。
11.由下文内容可知,作为一个家长,作者经常感到迷茫。故选A。
12.由上文中的"his disobedient(不顺从的) past"以及空后的"Why won't he do as he is told?"可知,作者是在问为什么这个孩子不听话。故选A。
13.空处与上文呼应,指Jack在给作者他们带路。故选B。
14.由上文中的"He keeps a confident      5    , staying three or four meters ahead of us"可知,此处与confident呼应,应选C。pressure"压力";anxiety"焦虑";satisfaction"满意"。
15.由空后的"following him behind"可知,作为Jack的父母,作者和丈夫只是他的旅途中的旅客,跟随着他。故选A。

7、答案：the; combining; to create; successful; whose; in; her; frequently; was considered; visits
解析：本文介绍了著名艺术家郁蓉通过把中国的剪纸和国际上流行的艺术形式结合在一起,创作了含有中国元素的图画书《我是花木兰》。

①考查冠词。此处特指花木兰的故事,应用定冠词,故填the。

②考查非谓语动词。在介词by后作宾语,应用动词-ing形式,故填combining。

③考查非谓语动词。此处应用动词不定式作目的状语,故填to create。

④考查形容词。and连接并列结构,此处and后面是形容词impressive,故空处填successful。

⑤考查定语从句的关系词。空处引导定语从句,指代先行词Hua Mulan,在定语从句中作story的定语,故填whose。

⑥考查介词。in place of是固定短语,表示"替代",故填in。

⑦考查代词。空处作宾语,应用宾格,故填her。

⑧考查副词。此处应用副词修饰动词作状语,故填frequently。

⑨考查动词的时态、语态和主谓一致。分析句子结构可知,which指代上文中的"a film named *Mulan*",与consider是被动关系,且根据上文中的produced可知此处应用一般过去时,故填was considered。

⑩考查名词复数。空前的several修饰可数名词复数,故填visits。

8、答案：

Dear Peter,

    How are things with you? Knowing you are so fond of Chinese calligraphy, I would like to send you the English version of a book about it.

    The book is entitled *Appreciation of Chinese Calligraphy*, including a fascinating collection of masterpieces. It not only presents a variety of calligraphy styles, but also provides beautiful illustrations, expert analyses and useful comments, since one's handwriting is often viewed as a reflection of his personality.

    I hope you will like the book and find it helpful. Looking forward to your comments on the book.

Yours,

Li Hua

解析：

9、答案：

**Paragraph 1:**

    *In his diary, the man mentioned he wished to sink into the ocean with his wife but for their daughter he had to live.* Without him, their baby daughter would become an orphan. After drowning himself in sorrow for a short time, he uplifted himself and learned how to raise a baby. Whenever faced with hardships, he would inspire himself with his wife's words—"Take care of our child." Seeing the little girl grow into a sunny, pretty girl, the man knew he made it to keep his promise.

**Paragraph 2:**

*The story was finished and the class was silent.* Nobody talked or laughed as usual*.* Instead, it seemed that every student was lost in deep thought, tasting the moving story. The teacher was sure that the students were reflecting on their replies and that they had understood the moral of the story. Of Good and Evil in this world, there are hidden secrets behind them. So we should not really focus on the surface and judge anyone without understanding them first. Put yourself in others' shoes and then you can really understand their behavior.

解析：