

一、阅读理解



◆More than 22, 000 pubs(酒馆) have a weekly quiz(智力测试) night. Some people say that the success of modern-day pub quizzes is caused by a board game from the 1980s, called Trivial Pursuit. In the game players had to answer questions about unimportant details. But whatever the reason, pub owners now say they hold quiz nights because quizzers drink like fish, so it is good business for them.

◆In the quiz, the quizmaster reads questions out loud and people answer questions in teams. A lot of the time, people choose funny names for their teams. There are normally several rounds, and a quiz can go on for 2 to 3 hours! Each round can be about a different topic, or questions can be mixed. Topics can be about nature, culture, life, health, food, science, sports, music and more.

◆Many pubs have old names referring to monarchs(君主), such as The King's Head or The Queen Victoria, but of course this doesn't mean they are only for kings or queens. Pubs have always welcomed people from all classes and parts of society. In some pubs you can get drinks on the house, meaning they are free. If you've paid to be in the quiz, there is usually a surprising prize.

◆More than half of the people in a recent survey on the Internet answered these questions incorrectly: How many countries make up Great Britain? What is the world's largest desert?

Study! Make sure you know the names of the winners of sporting events, Oscars and TV shows. Also there is need to have a look at the world map. Besides studying, it's very important to choose your team wisely. Try to have a mix of men and women, and no more than five people. Don't choose someone who is always completely sure that they're right, in fact sometimes they're wrong! Once you've got your team together, always trust your first answer, and don't think about it too much. Make sure that not everyone in your team drinks too much, otherwise the last round is going to get really difficult!

1. Pub owners are willing to hold the quiz night because _____.
A. it is held freely once a week to meet customers B. they can ask quizzers some difficult questions
C. it can provide a good chance for their business D. they believe Trivial Pursuit is still popular now
2. Which of the following is true according to Parts 2&3?
A. Quizzers usually group their teams with funny names. B. Normally each round will go on for two to three hours.
C. Pubs with names of monarchs are for kings and queens. D. Every quizzer will receive a surprising prize in the end.
3. In order to win the quiz, quizzers had better _____.
①have a complete understanding of different topics ②be in a mixed team no more than five members
③trust their first answers to the questions ④drink as much as they can till the last round
A. ①② B. ②③ C. ①④ D. ③④

二、完形填空

My mother was a nurse. She left at 5:45 a. m, so I had to wake myself up, fix breakfast, and walk to the 7:30 a.m. bus. I hated being left home alone in the ____4____, but I especially hated having to take the bus. Mom worked the day shift so she could pick me up after school.

One day, as we walked to our car, I saw an old man walking towards us. He ____5____ broke into a wide smile, but I didn't know him.

"Leigh! Leigh!" he said, ____6____ my mother's name.

"Hello," she answered. "How are you feeling?"

"Couldn't be better! Thanks. Now who is this lovely young person?" he asked ____7____.

"This is my daughter," Mom replied, looking over to me. "Jenny, can you say hello?"

I looked at him and smiled, unsure of my ____8____.

"Well, it is very nice to meet you. I hope you know how lucky you are!" he said.

I looked at him in ____9____ as I had no idea what he was talking about and I didn't feel lucky at all.

"You have the most wonderful, caring and lovely mother," he said. "When I was in hospital last month, she took the

best care of me. She made me better every day. In fact, young ____10____, I shall never forget her.”

I watched this stranger’s joy in my mom. He kept thanking her and thanking her.

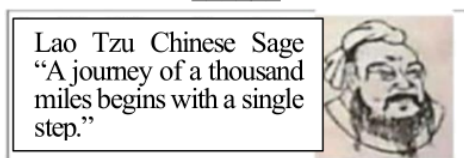
Right then I suddenly ____11____ what it meant for my mom to be a nurse. She was caring for, serving, and loving those strangers, often during some of the ____12____ times in their lives.

It wasn’t the last time I witnessed someone thanking Mom or ____13____ her on her bedside manner, but it was the first time I understood why I stood at the bus stop every morning.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 4. A. morning | B. afternoon | C. evening | D. night |
| 5. A. smoothly | B. simply | C. suddenly | D. slowly |
| 6. A. writing | B. calling | C. reading | D. asking |
| 7. A. carefully | B. curiously | C. cheerfully | D. calmly |
| 8. A. looks | B. age | C. moods | D. role |
| 9. A. surprise | B. hope | C. doubt | D. envy |
| 10. A. lady | B. man | C. person | D. student |
| 11. A. accepted | B. explained | C. considered | D. realized |
| 12. A. happiest | B. darkest | C. busiest | D. warmest |
| 13. A. praising | B. greeting | C. attacking | D. reminding |

三、单项选择

14. To offer you a better __ to Beijing and help you learn more about the city, he read lots of books about the history and culture of it. A. introduction B. situation C. condition D. application
15. —Dad, I want to buy a HUAWEI MateBook 14, but I don’t have enough money. Do you have any good ideas?
—Don’t waste money. I have a used computer in perfect _____.
A. situation B. information C. environment D. condition
16. His mother expects him _____ married _____ Lilly one day.
A. get; with B. get; to C. to get; with D. to get; to
17. Now some Chinese government officials (官员) _____ live streamers (网络主播) to support the development of tourism in their hometown. A. turn into B. turn up C. turn over D. turn on
18. For teenagers, playing computer games too much can get _____ of their schoolwork.
A. on the way B. in the way C. by the way D. in this way
19. Read the picture and find out it will be useful for someone who wants to _____.



- A. travel abroad but thinks he or she is too old to travel
B. study abroad but is afraid to live in a foreign country
C. take part in an activity but has little time for it
D. learn another language but can’t speak one word yet
20. Many things are _____ our will, but we must follow our dreams.
A. through B. towards C. against D. beyond
21. _____ you do, don’t miss the robot show, for it is hard for us to get the tickets.
A. Whatever B. Whenever C. However D. Wherever
22. There _____ lots of readers in the library before. However, more and more people _____ reading on the mobile phones. They are becoming “Phubbers” (低头族).
A. used to be; are used to B. were used to; are used to C. used to be; are used by
23. —Why would you like to recommend Henry for this year’s Best Student Award, Amy?
—Because he is a straight A student. _____, he is kind hearted and helpful.
A. Otherwise B. However C. Moreover D. Instead
24. —Are you still reading the book **The Time Capsule**?
—Yes, it is _____ long for me and I still need some time to finish it.
A. a lot B. a lot of C. a bit D. a bit of
25. Please turn up the music, don’t worry about the baby because he _____ for half an hour.
A. woke up B. has woke up C. was awake D. has been awake

26. —When shall we go to watch the basketball match in the sports center?—Not until the work _____ tomorrow.
A. has finished B. will finish C. will be finished D. is finished
27. This spring morning in bed I'm lying, not wake up _____ I heard birds singing everywhere.
A. until B. next C. however D. because
28. 201 gold medals were _____ to Chinese winners at the 19th Asian Games Hangzhou.
A. returned B. presented C. introduced D. devoted
29. Don't put the food out of his _ if you leave. It's difficult for him to move with his broken legs.
A. reach B. feel C. taste D. touch
30. Our school sports meeting takes place at the end of October every year. The underlined part means _____.
A. happens B. is held C. is happened D. holds
31. The school sports meeting will _____ next week. We are looking forward to it.
A. take place B. take off C. happen D. take action
32. A basketball match will _____ in the stadium(体育场) this Sunday.
A. take place B. happen C. be happened D. be taken place

四、单词拼写

33. More people have realized the importance of regular exercise _____. (recent)
34. Mr Wu always encourages us _____ (realize) our dream through hard work.
35. People all expect to see further _____ (improve) over the coming year.
36. I answered all the questions from that _____ (interview). I think I can get the job.
37. It has been five years since he _____ (teach) at primary school.
38. The couple shared the key to their successful _____ in the TV program last night. (marry)
39. Although the old couple _____ for more than fifty years, they have never drifted apart. (marry)
40. It is _____ to throw away the shopping bags. (waste)
41. —Lucy, you look unhappy. What has happened?—Dad, I've made _____ (bad) mistake so far. I'm so sorry!
42. The homework _____ (check) twice so far.
43. At present, more young people use Wechat _____ with their friends. (保持联系)
44. She has a broad _____ (知识) of computers.
45. The road was too _____ (狭窄的) for me to overtake the car in front.
46. A Chinese saying is written at the _____ (底部) of each page in this book.
47. The nurse took the thermometer(体温计), _____ (move quickly from side to side, up and down, etc.) it and put it under my armpit.
48. Yao Ming scored 41 points in a game _____ (对抗) the Atlanta Hawks.
49. There are many places on the earth that are still _____ (known) to humans.

参考答案

1. C 2. A 3. B

【分析】文章是介绍有关酒吧举办的智力测试的游戏的情况，包括游戏的起源、规则、好处等。

1. 细节理解题。根据“But whatever the reason, pub owners now say they hold quiz nights because quizzers drink like fish, so it is good business for them.”可知，这个活动可以为他们的业务提供一个很好的机会，故选 C。

2. 推理判断题。根据“people answer questions in teams. A lot of the time, people choose funny names for their teams.”可知，测试者会给自己的团队取有趣的名字，故选 A。

3. 细节理解题。根据“...Try to have a mix of men and women, and no more than five people.”以及“always trust your first answer, and don't think about it too much.”可知，要明智地选择你的团队是非常重要的。尽量男女混合，不要超过五个人，并且要总是相信第一个答案，不要想太多。故选 B。

4. A 5. C 6. B 7. C 8. A 9. C 10. A 11. D 12. B 13. A

【分析】文章讲述了作者的妈妈是一名护士，每天早上很早出门，作者不得不自己收拾一切，直到有一次作者看到妈妈被一位照顾过的病人表扬的时候，作者才意识到这对于妈妈意味着什么。

4. 句意：我讨厌早上一个人呆在家里，尤其讨厌乘公共汽车。

morning 早上；afternoon 下午；evening 傍晚；night 晚上；根据“She left at 5:45 a.m, so I had to wake myself up, fix breakfast, and walk to the 7:30 a.m. bus.”可知，作者讨厌早上一个人在家，故选 A。

5. 句意：他突然露出灿烂的笑容，但我不认识他。

smoothly 流畅地；simply 简单地；suddenly 突然；slowly 慢慢地；根据“I saw an old man walking towards us.”以及“broke into a wide smile”可知，此处说的是突然露出灿烂的笑容，故选 C。

6. 句意：他叫着我母亲的名字说。

writing 写；calling 叫；reading 读；asking 问；根据“Leigh! Leigh!”可知，是叫着作者母亲的名字，故选 B。

7. 句意：他高兴地问。

carefully 仔细地；curiously 好奇地；cheerfully 高兴地；calmly 镇定地；根据“...Couldn't be better!”以及后文对母亲的表扬可知，这个人心情是非常好的，应该是高兴地问，故选 C。

8. 句意：我看着他笑了笑，不确定自己的表情。

looks 相貌，表情；age 年龄；moods 情绪；role 角色；根据句意，我看着他笑了笑，对自己的表情不太确定。故选 A。

9. 句意：我疑惑地看着他。

surprise 惊讶；hope 希望；doubt 怀疑；envy 嫉妒；根据“as I had no idea what he was talking about”可知，作者对于那个人说的话感到疑惑，不懂他为什么这么说，故选 C。

10. 句意：其实，年轻的女士，我永远不会忘记她。

lady 女士；man 男人；person 人；student 学生；根据“this lovely young person”可知，这里是陌生男人对作者说的话，用 young lady 指代作者，故选 A。

11. 句意：就在那时，我突然意识到对我妈妈来说，当护士意味着什么。

accepted 接受；explained 解释；considered 考虑；realized 意识到；根据“what it meant for my mom to be a nurse”可知，这是作者意识到的，故选 D。

12. 句意：她照顾、服务、爱护那些陌生人，常常是在他们生命中最黑暗的时期。

happiest 最幸福的；darkest 最黑暗的；busiest 最忙的；warmest 最温暖的；根据“She was caring for, serving, and loving those strangers”及常识可知，作者意识到妈妈在这些陌生人最艰难最黑暗的时期照顾他们，故选 B。

13. 句意：这不是我最后一次看到有人感谢妈妈或赞扬她对病人的态度，但这是我第一次明白为什么我每天早上都要站在公交车站。

praising 表扬；greeting 问候；attacking 攻击；reminding 提醒；根据“When I was in hospital last month she took the best care of me. She made every day better.”可知，妈妈受到了她照顾的病人们的感谢和赞扬，故选 A。

14. A

【详解】句意：为了给你提供一个对北京更好的介绍，帮助你更多地了解这座城市，他读了很多关于北京历史和文化的书。

考查名词词义辨析。introduction 介绍；situation 情况；condition 条件；application 申请。根据“help you learn more about the city”可知，空格处应选 introduction，表示“给你提供一个对北京更好的介绍”，故选 A。

15. D

【详解】句意：——爸爸，我想买一台华为笔记本 14，但我没有足够的钱。你有什么好主意吗？——不要浪费钱。我有一台完好的二手笔记本电脑。

考查名词辨析。situation 情况；information 信息；environment 环境；condition 状态。根据“Don't waste money. I have a used computer in perfect...”可知，爸爸有完好状态的旧笔记本，空处需填名词，与 in perfect 构成介词短语，作定语，修饰 a used computer，condition“状态”，名词。故选 D。

16. D

【详解】句意：他的妈妈期盼他有一天和莉莉结婚。

考查短语。根据“His mother expects him... married ... Lilly one day.”可知，期盼某人做某事的表达为 expect sb. to do sth. 因此第一个空用“to get”；与某人结婚的表达为 get married to sb. 因此第二个空用“to”。故选 D。

17. A

【详解】句意：现在，一些政府官员变身网络主播支持家乡的旅游业的发展。

考查动词短语。turn into 变成；turn up 调高（音量），出现；turn over 翻转；turn on 打开。根据“some Chinese government officials”和“live streamers”可知是政府官员变成网络主播。故选 A。

18. B

【详解】句意：对于青少年来说，玩电脑游戏太多会影响他们的学业。

考查介词短语。on the way 在路上；in the way 阻碍；by the way 顺便问一句；in this way 用这种方式。根据“playing computer games too much”可知，玩电脑游戏太多会影响学业，故选 B。

19. D

【详解】句意：阅读这幅图，查明它对那些想学另一种语言但还不会说一个单词的人很有用。

考查常识与习语。travel abroad but thinks he or she is too old to travel 出国旅游，但认为他或她太老了，不能旅行；study abroad but is afraid to live in a foreign country 出国留学，但害怕在国外生活；take part in an activity but has little time for it 参加一项活动，但几乎没有时间；learn another language but can't speak one word yet 学另一门语言，但还不会说一个词。图中的信息是：老子，中国的圣人，“千里之行始于足下”，比喻做事的成功在于由小到大、由少到多的逐步积累。结合选项，只有选项 D 符合语境。故选 D。

20. C

【详解】句意：许多事情都违背了我们的意愿，但我们必须追随我们的梦想。

考查介词词义辨析。through 通过；towards 朝向；against 违背；beyond 在……较远的一边；结合选项和“but we must follow our dreams”可知，此处是指许多事情都违背了我们的意愿。故选 C。

21. A

【详解】句意：无论做什么，不要错过机器人表演，因为我们很难买到票。

考查状语从句。whatever 无论什么；whenever 无论何时；however 无论怎样；wherever 无论哪里。根据“...you do, don't miss the robot show”可知本句话为让步状语从句，从句中缺少 do 的宾语，只有 A 选项可以作宾语，空处是指无论什么。故选 A。

22. A

【详解】句意：以前图书馆里有很多读者。然而，越来越多的人习惯了在手机上阅读。他们正在成为“低头族”。

考查动词短语。used to do sth 过去常常做某事；be used to do sth 被用来做某事；be used to doing sth 习惯做某事。根据“There ... lots of readers in the library before.”可知，这是过去的情况，且 there be 句型中 be 动词是谓语动词，故用 used to be；根据“However, more and more people ... reading on the mobile phones.”可知，此处是习惯手机阅读，故用 are used to doing 结构。故选 A。

23. C

【详解】句意：——艾米，你为什么要推荐亨利获得今年的最佳学生奖？——因为他是个优等生。此外，他心地善良，乐于助人。

考查副词辨析。Otherwise 否则；However 然而；Moreover 而且、此外；Instead 代替。根据“Because he is a straight A student..., he is kind hearted and helpful.”可知，后句是对前句的补充说明，moreover 多为补充说明，补充未说完的话，前面所说的及后面所补充的是并列关系，moreover 符合题意。故选 C。

24. C

【详解】句意：——你还在读《时间胶囊》这本书吗？——是的，它对我来说有点长，我还需要一些时间来完成它。

考查副词的用法。a lot 许多，常作动词宾语或修饰动词；a lot of 许多，修饰不可数名词或可数名词复数；a bit 一点，修饰形容词，副词；a bit of 一点，修饰不可数名词；根据 long“长的”，形容词，需用 a bit 修饰。故选 C。

25. D

【详解】句意：请把音乐开大点，别担心婴儿，因为他已经醒了半个小时了。

考查现在完成时。wake up 醒来，强调瞬时动作；be awake 醒着的，强调状态。根据“for half an hour”可知，“婴儿已经醒了半个小时”对现在产生了影响，故时态是现在完成时，其结构为 have/has done；“for+一段时间”应与延续性动词连用，故用 be awake 表状态。故选 D。

26. D

【详解】句意：——我们什么时候去体育中心看篮球赛？——直到明天工作完成。

考查动词的时态和语态。句子的主语“the work”与动词“finish”是逻辑上的动宾关系，所以应用被动语态，可排除 A 项和 B 项；答句为 until 引导的时间状语从句，时态用一般现在时，可排除 C 项。故选 D。

27. A

【详解】句意：这个春天的早晨，我躺在床上，直到听到到处都是鸟鸣才醒来。

考查连词。until 直到；next 下一个；however 然而；because 因为。根据“I heard birds singing everywhere.”可知此处是 not...until...“直到……才……”，故选 A。

28. B

【详解】句意：第 19 届杭州亚运会上，中国选手共获得 201 枚金牌。

考查动词辨析。return 返回；present 颁发；introduce 介绍；devote 致力于。根据“201 gold medals were...to Chinese winners”可知，中国选手一共被颁发了 201 枚金牌，故选 B。

29. A

【详解】句意：如果你离开，不要把食物放在他够不到的地方。让他用伤腿移动太难了。A.触摸；B.感觉；C.品尝；D.触摸。首先，out of，表示在...之外。根据后一句，他用伤腿移动太难了。所以前一句要表达不要把吃的放到他够不到的地方。根据句意，此空是触摸，到达的意思，此空应填 reach,更符合语境，故选 A。

30. B

【详解】句意：我们学校的运动会每年十月底举行。划线部分的意思是发生。

考查同义词替换。happens 发生，是 happen 的第三人称单数形式；is held 被举行，是一般现在时的被动语态；is happened 结构错误，happen 没有被动语态；holds 举办，是 hold 的第三人称单数形式。take place 在此处表达“举行，举办”的意思。主语“Our school sports meeting”与谓语动词“举办”之间构成被动关系，故选 B。

31. A

【详解】句意：学校运动会将于下周举行。我们期待着。

考查词义辨析。take place 举行；take off 起飞；happen 发生；take action 采取行动。根据“The school sports meeting”可知，是指举行运动会。故选 A。

32. A

【详解】句意：本周日体育场将举行一场篮球赛。

考查语态和动词短语。happen/take place 表示“发生”时无被动语态，排除 CD 项。happen 指偶然发生的，take place 指事先布置好，有计划发生的事，篮球赛是安排好的事情，应用 take place。故选 A。

33. recently

【详解】句意：最近，越来越多的人意识到经常锻炼的重要性。分析句子结构可知，此处应填一个副词作状语；recent“最近的”，形容词，其副词形式为 recently“最近”，修饰动词 realized。故填 recently。

34. to realize

【详解】句意：吴先生总是鼓励我们通过努力实现我们的梦想。realize“实现”，encourage sb. to do sth.“鼓励某人做某事”。故填 to realize。

35. improvement

【详解】句意：人们都期望在未来一年看到进一步的改善。improve“提高，改善”，是动词，有形容词 further 修饰，用名词，故填 improvement。

36. interviewer

【详解】句意：我回答了面试官的所有问题。我想我能得到这份工作。interview“面试”，根据题干可知回答的应该是面试官的问题，interviewer“面试官”，that 后加单数名词，故填 interviewer。

37. taught

【详解】句意：自从他在小学教书已经有五年了。teach“教，教授”，动词；根据“It has been five years since he”可知，since 引导时间状语从句时，表示“自从……以来”，主句常用现在完成时，从句常用一般过去时，所以动词使用过去式。故填 taught。

38. marriage

【详解】句意：这对夫妇在昨晚的电视节目中分享了他们婚姻成功的秘诀。根据“the key to their successful...”可知，空处应填名词，marry“结婚”，是动词，其名词是 marriage“婚姻”，故填 marriage。

39. have been married

【详解】句意：尽管这对老夫妇已经结婚五十多年了，但他们从未分开过。marry“结婚”，非延续性动词，作谓语。句子时间状语是“for more than fifty years”，时态用现在完成时(have/has done)，同时谓语变为可延续动词 be married。主语是“the old couple”，助动词用 have。故填 have been married。

40. wasteful

【详解】句意：扔掉购物袋是浪费的。waste“浪费”，名词或动词。这里 is 是系动词，系表结构，填形容词 wasteful“浪费的”作表语。故填 wasteful。

41. the worst

【详解】句意：——露西，你看起来不开心。发生了什么事？——爸爸，我犯了迄今为止最大的错误。我很抱歉！根据“mistake so far”可知，犯了最大的错误，此处需要最高级，形容词最高级前要有 the，因此 the worst 符合句意，故填 the worst。

42. has been checked

【详解】句意：到目前为止，作业已经检查过两次了。主语“The homework”与动词 check 之间是动宾关系，结合“so far”可知用现在完成时的被动语态，其结构为 have/has been done。主语是不可数名词，助动词用 has。故填 has been checked。

43. to keep in touch/to stay in touch

【详解】句意：目前，更多的年轻人使用微信来和他们的朋友们保持联系。考查 use sth. to do sth.“使用某物来做某事”和 keep/stay in touch with sb.“和某人保持联系”。故填 to keep/stay in touch。

44. knowledge

【详解】句意：她对计算机有广泛的了解。根据“a broad”可知空处应填名词，名词 knowledge 意为“知识”，为不可数名词，故填 knowledge。

45. narrow

【详解】句意：这条路太窄了，以至于我超不了前面的车。根据汉语提示，可知用形容词 narrow“狭窄的”，作系动词“was”的表语；固定句型 too...to...意为“太……，以至于不能做某事”。故填 narrow。

46. bottom

【详解】句意：一本中国谚语写在这本书的每一页的底部。根据中文提示，用 bottom 表示“底部”，at the bottom of“在……的底部”，故填 bottom。

47. shook

【详解】句意：护士拿出了体温计，摇了摇然后放到了我的腋下。根据英文提示，可得单词 shake，动词，且根据句子结构，句中 took 和 put 与空格处为并列谓语，故 shake 应用过去式。故填 shook。

48. against

【详解】句意：姚明在与亚特兰大老鹰队的比赛中得了 41 分。对抗：against，介词。故填 against。

49. unknown

【详解】句意：地球上还有许多人类未知的地方。根据主句“**There are many places on the earth**”可知，应是人类未知的；known，知道的，形容词，反义词为 unknown，未知的，形容词，作表语。故填 unknown。