

Lesson 1

Keys:

作业: Exercises for grammar

1. The real reason why prices _____(be), and still are, too high is complex, and no short discussion can satisfactorily explain this problem.
2. I wasn't able to hide my eagerness when I _____(ask), "What do you wish me to do now?"
3. He must have sensed that I _____(look) at him. He suddenly glanced at me and said quietly, "Why are you staring at me like that?"
4. I had a strong desire to reach in and play with the toy, but _____(hold) back thankfully by the shop window.
- 5.— Did you enjoy the party?
— Yes. We _____(treat) well by our hosts.
6. In the last few years, China _____(make) great achievements in environmental protection.
- 7.— Did you have difficulty finding Ann's house?
— Not really. She _____(give) us clear directions and we were able to find it easily.
- 8.— Dr. Jackson is not in his office at the moment.
— All right. I _____(call) him later.
9. Jack _____(work) in the lab when the power cut occurred.
10. Dashan, who _____(learn) crosstalk, the Chinese comedic tradition, for decades, wants to mix it up with the Western stand-up tradition.
11. Silk _____(become) one of the primary goods traded along the Silk Road by about 100 BC.
12. According to China's Ministry of Health, HIV and AIDS cases in China _____(rise) by about 30% since 2005.

答案: 1. Were 2. was asked 3. was looking 4. was held 5. were treated

6. Has made 7. had given 8. will call 9. was working 10. has learned 11. had become
12. has risen

I. Grammar

1. without	2. even if	3. after	4. which
5. in	6. was meant	7. as soon as	8. to see
9. is situated	10. most original	11. seen	12. A

13. be placed	14. for	15. under	16. could
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II. Vocabulary

1. I	2. G	3. J	4. H	5. K	6. C	7. E	8. B	9. D	10. A
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III. Cloze

Geography is the study of relationship between people and the land. Geographers compare and contrast 1 places on the earth. But they also go beyond the individual places and consider the earth as a 2. The word geography comes from two Greek 3, ge, the Greek word for "earth" and graphein, which means "to write". The English word geography 4 "to describe the earth." Some geography books focus on a small area like a town or city. Others deal with a state, a region, a nation, or an 5 continent. Many geography books deal with the whole 6. Another way to 7 the study of geography is to distinguish between physical geography and cultural geography. The former 8 on the natural world; the latter starts with human beings and 9 how human beings and their environment act upon each other. But when geography is considered as a single subject, 10 branch can neglect the other.

A geographer might be 11 as one who observes, records, and explains the 12 between places. If all places were 13, there would be little need for geographers.

We know, 14, that no two places are exactly the same. Geography, then, is a point of view, a 15 way of looking at places.

B	1. A. similar	B. various	C. distant	D. famous
A	2. A. whole	B. unit	C. part	D. ball
B	3. A. persons	B. words	C. places	D. names
D	4. A. is	B. has	C. intends	D. means
B	5. A. extensive	B. entire	C. overall	D. enormous
D	6. A. city	B. state	C. nation	D. earth
C	7. A. continue	B. begin	C. divide	D. complete
C	8. A. relies	B. holds	C. focuses	D. calls
B	9. A. learns	B. studies	C. realizes	D. understands
A	10. A. neither	B. either	C. one	D. each
B	11. A. treated	B. described	C. called	D. employed
C	12. A. exceptions	B. sameness	C. differences	D. divisions
C	13. A. important	B. different	C. alike	D. unknown
D	14. A. therefore	B. thus	C. moreover	D. however
A	15. A. special	B. right	C. wrong	D. regular

IV. Reading comprehension

(A)

C

- A) in toy-making there is a continuity in the use of materials.
- B) even the simplest toys can reflect the progress of technology.
- C) it often takes a long time to introduce new technology into toy-making.
- D) even a simple toy can mirror the artistic tastes of the times

B

When considering alternative energy sources to replace fossil fuels, it should be pointed that our present technology is dependent on fossil fuel based energy in two main forms—electricity produced by burning coal, and portable chemical fuels such as petroleum or natural gas. At present not all countries are totally dependent on coal for electricity generation. For instance, nuclear power provided about 48% of the total energy requirements of Finland, France and Sweden in 1996. To a lesser extent, hydroelectric power is also providing electricity to many areas throughout the world. Despite their environmental problems, *these alternatives* are likely to supplement our electricity requirements for at least the first ten years of the new century. However, many scientists are convinced that other less controversial alternatives such as solar and wind power, which convert heat or mechanical energy directly into electricity, will provide a “clean” energy for future generations early in the new century.

In most industrialized nations, electricity supplies only a portion of the country's total energy needs, typically 16%--25%. By far the largest share of a nation's total energy consumption is derived from chemical fuels which are either used for space heating or converted directly into mechanical energy in, for instance, an automobile engine. The great advantage of chemical fuels is their ease of transportation, storage and utility in even the remotest areas. By contrast, electricity must be constantly generated since it is consumed essentially the instant it is produced. It is therefore not surprising that recent scientific research has centered on developing a portable chemical fuel to replace fossil fuels.

In addition to economical and environmental considerations, an alternative synthetic chemical fuel should, ideally, be produced from accessible raw materials which are not derived from fossil fuels. Thus, coal liquefaction(液化) cannot be considered as a satisfactory long-term solution. The production of biologically derived chemical fuels such as alcohol, produced from the ferment(发酵) of farm crops or from waste products, has also generated a lot of scientific and public interest. However, while these biological fuels are less polluting than fossil fuels, they are still carbon dioxide and other pollutants into the environment. Clearly, the only ideal long-term replacement for fuels such as petroleum is one that contains no carbon. Obviously, hydrogen meets this requirement.

5. The phrase “these alternatives” (in paragraph 1) refers to ____.

C

A. solar and wind power

B. oil and coal

- C. nuclear and hydroelectric power D. petroleum and natural gas
6. It can be learned from the passage that in some European countries hydroelectric power _____. A
- A. is providing less electricity than nuclear energy
 - B. is less controversial than solar power
 - C. has replaced fossil fuels
 - D. has not produced any environmental problems
7. According to the passage, which of the following statements about electricity is true?
C
- A. It is not widely used compared with energy produced from hydrogen.
 - B. It can be obtained by converting wind power at low costs everywhere.
 - C. It supplies less than a quarter of the total energy needs in most industrialized countries.
 - D. It will become a promising energy in the next few countries.
8. According to the passage, scientists are greatly interested in biological fuels because _____. C
- A. they will provide a long-term solution to coal liquefaction
 - B. they are essentially hydrogen-based fuels
 - C. they can be made from accessible natural materials
 - D. they can be produced on a large scale
9. What will the next paragraph most probably discuss if the passage continues?
D
- A. Coal liquefaction as a solution to energy problem.
 - B. The production of biologically derived chemical fuels.
 - C. The difficulties in developing portable chemical fuels.
 - D. Hydrogen as an ideal replacement for chemical fuels in the future.

V. Translation

1. 汤姆老是抱怨薪水太少。(complain)
Tom is always complaining that he is not properly paid.
2. 近来, 越来越多的人想去国外学习。(abroad)
Recently more and more people want to study abroad.
3. 严格地说, 这两个词在意思上是有很大区别的。(difference)
Strictly speaking, there is much difference between the two words in meanings.
4. 令他们满意的是, 为 2018 年俄罗斯世界杯设计的奖牌很完美。(To...)
To their satisfaction, the medals designed for the 2018 Russia World Cup are perfect.
5. 鲍勃曾说过要加入我们俱乐部, 可是他并没加入, 他一定是变卦了。(must)
Bob said he was going to join our club but he didn't. He must have changed his mind.

Lesson 2

Key

一、填入合适的关联词和介词

1. The person to whom I spoke just now is the manager about whom I told you.
2. The pencil with which he was writing broke.
3. The two things about/of which Marx is not sure were the grammar and some of the idioms of English.
4. The stories about the Warring Kingdoms, of which this is one example, are well written.
5. I'll never forget the day on which I was enrolled by Fudan University.
6. Someone has taken away my glasses, without which I can't see anything.
7. Who's the man with whom you shook hands just now?
8. The river over/across which a new bridge is being built is 209 metres wide.
9. At the top of the mountain there is a small house, from which we can see the beautiful scenery.
10. The speed at which light travels is 300, 000 km per second.

二、填入适当的关联词(需要时可加介词)

1. There are many story — books here, of which Robinson Crusoe is the best one that I've ever read.
2. The boy didn't pass the English exam, which made his parents angry.
3. I searched all the town for the same necklace as you are wearing now, but could not find any.
4. My English tutor, Mr. Black, whom I admire, will return home soon.
5. He is such a good singer as is loved by everyone.
6. Who are the persons that got onto the moon in 1969?
7. Our two countries are neighbors whose friendship will last forever.
8. This is the jeep in which I drove across a large desert.
9. He stood at the top of the mountain, from which he could have a very beautiful sight of the surrounding areas.
10. Taiwan belongs to China, as/which is known to all.

三、填入合适的关联词

1. He said this was the best article that had been written by the writer.
2. Where is the boy whose arm was hurt by the window whose glass is broken?
3. The first English novel that aroused his interest was a novel by Mark Twain.
4. Is there anything that you don't understand?
5. Everything that can be done has been done.
6. The only problem that troubled him has already been solved.
7. That's all that I want to tell you.

8. The student who/that won the first prize in the English contest is from our class.
9. This is the city which/that I have long waited to visit.
10. They work in a factory which/that makes radio parts.

I. Grammar

1. to	2. In	3. when	4. Having
5. as	6. flew	7. to be realized	8. that
9. regardless of	10. should	11. as	12. with
13. that	14. on	15. faced	16. to become

II. Vocabulary:

1. A	2. I	3. B	4. C	5. K	6. J	7. E	8. H	9. F	10. G
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III. Cloze

A	1. A. case	B. word	C. example	D. usage
D	2. A. cheap	B. dear	C. old	D. new
D	3. A. waste	B. use	C. spend	D. save
A	4. A. or	B. but	C. even	D. and
B	5. A. shops	B. owners	C. councils	D. careers
A	6. A. unwanted	B. update	C. out-of-date	D. expensive
B	7. A. at most	B. at least	C. more than	D. less than
D	8. A. might as well	B. had better	C. should	D. would
C	9. A. image	B. sense	C. sound	D. meaning
A	10. A. second	B. old	C. used	D. owned
B	11. A. for	B. after	C. on	D. up
A	12. A. originated	B. benefited	C. involved	D. connected
D	13. A. instead of	B. other than	C. as	D. than
A	14. A. further	B. better	C. deeper	D. bigger
B	15. A. overlook	B. confuse	C. help	D. Bother

IV. Reading

(A)

Throughout the history of the arts, the nature of creativity has remained constant to artists. No matter what objects they select, artists are to bring forth new forces and forms that cause change-to find poetry where no one has ever seen or experienced it before.

Landscape is another unchanging element of art. It can be found from ancient times

through the 17th-century Dutch painters to the 19th-century romanticists and impressionists. In the 1970s Alfred Leslie, one of the new American realists, continued this practice. Leslie sought out the same place where Thomas Cole, a romanticist, had produced paintings of the same scene a century and a half before. Unlike Cole who insists on a feeling of loneliness and the idea of finding peace in nature, Leslie paints what he actually sees. In his paintings, there is no particular change in emotion, and he includes ordinary things like the highway in the background. He also takes advantage of the latest developments of color photography to help both the eye and the memory when he improves his painting back in his workroom.

Besides, all art begs the age-old question: What is real? Each generation of artists has shown their understanding of reality in one form or another. The impressionists saw reality in brief emotional effects, the realists in everyday subjects and in forest scenes, and the Cro-Magnon cave people in their naturalistic drawings of the animals in the ancient forests. To sum up, understanding reality is a necessary struggle for artists of all periods.

Over thousands of years the function of the arts has remained relatively constant. Past or present, Eastern or Western, the arts are a basic part of our immediate experience. Many and different are the faces of art, and together they express the basic need and hope of human beings.

1. Leslie's paintings are extraordinary because_____ .
C

A. they are close in style to works in ancient times
B. they look like works by 19th-century painters

C. they draw attention to common things in life
D. they depend heavily on color photography

2. What is the author's opinion of artistic reality?
B

A. It will not be found in future works of art.
B. It does not have a long-lasting standard.

C. It is expressed in a fixed artistic form.
D. It is lacking in modern works of art.

3. What does the author suggest about the arts in the last paragraph?
D

A. They express people's curiosity about the past.

B. They make people interested in everyday experience.

C. They are considered important for variety in form.

D. They are regarded as a mirror of the human situation.

4. Which of the following is the main topic of the passage?
B

few causes.

11. The fact that she works hard is well known to us all.
12. I've come from the government with a message that the meeting won't be held tomorrow.
13. A warm thought suddenly came to me that I might use the pocket money to buy some flowers for my mother's birthday.
14. I can't stand the terrible noise that she is crying loudly.
15. He often asked me the question whether the work was worth doing.

II. Vocabulary:

1. G	2. F	3. J	4. E	5. B	6. H	7. I	8. A	9. K	10. C
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III. Cloze:

C	1. A. produced	B. developed	C. evolved	D. progressed
B	2. A. incapable	B. unable	C. unwilling	D. incompetent
D	3. A. essential	B. reliable	C. attributable	D. responsible
A	4. A. claim	B. suggest	C. promise	D. convince
C	5. A. performance	B. preference	C. potential	D. possibility
C	6. A. as	B. like	C. with	D. by
D	7. A. However	B. Moreover	C. Nevertheless	D. Therefore
A	8. A. existence	B. situation	C. extinction	D. survival
C	9. A. Also	B. But	C. Indeed	D. Instead
D	10. A. higher	B. senior	C. inferior	D. lower
B	11. A. revealed	B. exposed	C. displayed	D. exhibited
C	12. A. better	B. worse	C. harder	D. easier
B	13. A. found	B. fixed	C. adjusted	D. determined
B	14. A. prevented	B. isolated	C. differentiated	D. distinguished
D	15. A. aspects	B. development	C. opinions	D. theories

IV. Reading:

A

"A very destructive seven-year old child kicked my legs and scratched at my hand," said one teacher. "I broke up a fight and was kicked," said another. Many people have heard stories like this. But the situation is more worrying still and it involves parents.

Every child, regardless of the circumstances into which they are born, has the right to achieve their potential, regardless of their parents' wealth and class. And we recognize that, as a nation, it is a long way to achieve this goal. But rights come with responsibilities and what worries people is that we are in danger of neglecting the latter.

Far too many children are behaving badly at school, even to the point of being

Mr. Li was the first to find the house on fire.

2. 为了保持健康, 我每天尽量腾出一点时间来锻炼身体。(set aside)

In order to keep health, I try to set aside some every day to do exercise.

3. 她会失败的可能性并没有阻止她继续她的研究。(possibility)

The possibility of her failing didn't stop her from going on to research.

4. 爬到山顶, 你就能看清整个城市了。(view)

Climbing up on the top of the mountain, you can have a bird's eye view of the city.

5. 与我们预料的恰恰相反, 他竟然未被大学录取, 这使他沮丧不已。(contrary)

Lesson 4

Keys:

使用合适的连词完成句子

1. Although/Though birds use their feathers for flight; some of their feathers are for other purposes.

2. If you don't understand something, you may research, study, and talk to other people until you figure it out.

3. I really enjoy listening to music because it helps me relax and takes my mind away from other cares of the day.

4. Although/Though I was only a child when I studied in that classroom, I will never forget it.

5. One day, I was skiing down a mountain when I saw a girl aged about 15 who had fallen.

6. I was driving home late at night when my car lost momentum(动力) and got slower and slower.

7. If you cover a baby's favorite toy with a piece of cloth, the baby thinks the toy has disappeared and stops looking for it.

8. I had hardly sat down on the train and opened a bar of chocolate when a really old man with huge bags sat down across from me.

9. If you visit Nepal, you will find Nepalese often greet each other with the hands pressed together instead of shaking hands, while in North America and the U. K., people greet one another by shaking hands.

10. People in Dali are very friendly and honest to you whether you are a foreigner or just a local.

11. But for now, they all have to postpone their plans until/till the winter storms pass.

12. If you have anything that puzzles you, it would be great to talk with Mr. Tang.

I. Grammar

1. <i>does</i>	2. <i>No matter how</i>	3. <i>that</i>	4. <i>compared</i>
5. <i>to accumulate</i>	6. <i>to have said</i>	7. <i>Whether</i>	8. <i>To read</i>

9. <i>that</i>	10. <i>as</i>	11. <i>why</i>	12. <i>at</i>
13. <i>to find</i>	14. <i>which</i>	15. <i>what</i>	16. <i>to</i>

II. Vocabulary

1. <i>D</i>	2. <i>J</i>	3. <i>K</i>	4. <i>A</i>	5. <i>F</i>	6. <i>B</i>	7. <i>H</i>	8. <i>C</i>	9. <i>E</i>	10. <i>G</i>
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III. Cloze

2	CBDCA	BCDAB	CDABA
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- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. by all means | B. on earth | C. in no time | D. to this day |
| 2. A. sleeping | B. waking | C. business | D. rush |
| 3. A. in terms of | B. regardless of | C. as a result of | D. instead of |
| 4. A. furthermore | B. otherwise | C. however | D. somewhat |
| 5. A. active | B. relaxing | C. tiring | D. conscious |
| 6. A. form | B. destroy | C. improve | D. recover |
| 7. A. Efficiently | B. Proudly | C. Continually | D. Independently |
| 8. A. minimize | B. assess | C. avoid | D. increase |
| 9. A. broken | B. enhanced | C. emphasized | D. misunderstood |
| 10. A. effective | B. negative | C. direct | D. reliable |
| 11. A. reservation | B. resetting | C. repair | D. replacement |
| 12. A. bored | B. willing | C. likely | D. unable |
| 13. A. evolution | B. clock | C. mystery | D. hunting |
| 14. A. improved | B. changed | C. speeded | D. followed |
| 15. A. measure | B. reverse | C. regulate | D. discover |

IV. Reading

ABB

Lesson 5

倒装句

1-10	DBBCA	DDCAB	11-20	BCDCD	BACDC
21-30	ABABA	BBDAB	31-40	BBDBA	DBABA

语法

1. coupled 2. against 3. where 4. to educate 5. No matter how 6. must 7. are issued 8. most advanced 9. what 10. showing

词汇

1-5 ICJKB 6-10 FDAEG

翻译

- Follow the natural law and you will finally be rewarded.
- The intensity of the fight against the manufacturing and sale of inferior goods should be

increased.

3. Every student has unlimited potential to overcome difficulties in study and keep making progress.

4. Although some technical innovations have attracted little public attention , they have more far-reaching influence on real life in every regard.

Lesson 6

Keys

21. whose 22. his 23. to win 24. aged 25. amazing
26. with 27. has looked/has been looking 28. However 29. that
30. Fastest

选择 56	B
选择 57	D
选择 58	A
选择 59	C
选择 63	A
选择 64	D
选择 65	C
选择 66	A

概要参考:

An interesting story motivates/inspires us to read continuously, for it reflects our real lives. Ignoring the unreal factors, we usually feel empathy with the characters and think a lot about the words and structures related to the story. People all over the world have employed/used storytelling to obtain knowledge and make children's foreign language learning meaningful and impressive. (58 words)

Translation:

1. Staying up late is a great drain on your strength.
2. Many people seem to be very busy, but it doesn't make sense.
3. When I'm alone at home, I will usually order some takeaway food rather than cook by myself.
4. Car rental is very popular in many cities, making people's life more convenient.

Lesson 7

Keys

31. I 32. E 33. D 34. G 35. F 36. H 37. A 38. B 39. J
40. K
41. C 42. A 43. B 44. D 45. A 46. C 47. B 48. D 49.
A 50. C
51. B 52. A 53. D 54. B 55. D
56. C 57. D 58. A 59. D 60. B 61. D 62. C

题翻译。共 15 分。

参考答案（仅供阅卷老师参考）

1. Losing your temper doesn't help to solve any problem.
2. Scientific research has proved that tea contains elements that can fight against cancer.
3. With the development of railways, many people choose to travel to nearby cities by train.
4. What is original in this course is that it respects pupils' study habits to a great extent.

lesson 9

Keys

Vocabulary

31-40 J F A C E H K G B D

Reading

41-55 B A C D B A C D B C D A C D A

56-59 DBCD

63-66 C A C B

Translation

1. To follow the fashion, some young people spend one-month salary in buying a newly-released electronic product.
2. It's taken for granted that those with good physical appearance are more likely to be favored by their employers.
3. There exist risks in online shopping, so careful consideration before placing an order can help avoid unnecessary losses.
4. Word came that the Chinese government rented helicopters to rescue victims /carry out rescue operations immediately after the earthquake hit New Zealand, which made Chinese people very proud.

Lesson 10

Keys:

1 ~ 20: ABABC DDBCA BADAC AADDB

21 ~ 40: CDBCC ACBBA CCBAC ABCCC

Keys:

BDCDD DCBAB B

Keys

31---40 G E H C F J A K D I

Section A: 41----55 BCADA DCABA CDDBC

Section B: 56----58 DAA 59----62 DACD 63----66 ADDC

Section C: 67----70 DAFE

I. Translation

1. Whoever/ Anyone who takes action to realize his dream deserves our respect

2. Hardly had he graduated from the high school when he hurried to travel aboard.
3. Hearing (the news that) the astronauts returned to the earth safe and sound, people were wild with joy.
4. Do keep your password safe, or others can have access to the important information stored in your computer.

Lesson 11

Keys

非谓语动词

不定式、动名词

1. **___being exposed___** (expose) to English as possible as you can is considered the best way to learn English well.
2. The magnificent museum, standing in the middle of the city, is said **___to have been built___** (build) about a hundred years ago.
3. A total of 264,302 people in the country were reported **___to have been infected___** (infect) with HIV by the end of last September.
4. Tim Bemers-Lee is generally considered **___to have founded___** (found) the World Wide Web, on which all the information is shared by all.
5. Wang Hua is said **___to have been designing___** (design) a new computer programme recently, but I don't know when she will finish it.
6. **___receiving___** (receive) bilingual education in one's early childhood is getting more and more popular in Shanghai now.
7. Mark often attempt to escape **___being fined___** (fine) whenever he breaks traffic regulations.
8. He pretended **___to be watching___** (watch) the sky when his mother came in. So she didn't notice that he was crying just now.
9. **___adding___** (add) more laughter to your life is sure to make you happier and healthier.
10. Attention must be paid to **___preventing___** (prevent) the jewelry shop **___being robbed___** (rob).
11. **___being regarded___** (regard) as the main reason for the recent world-wide economic problems is the fact that the US government would hardly accept.
12. **___finishing___** (finish) your homework by yourself is one of the effective ways to improve your grades.
13. The witness claimed **___to have seen___** (see) a man outside the house, but he was not sure whether this was the man.

14. After the doctors' discussion about the mistakes they were making, new life-saving systems were designed to prevent those errors from **___being repeated___** (repeat).
15. The customers objected to **___being treated___** (treat) unfairly in the course of shopping.
16. At least 200,000 people were reported **___to have been killed___** (kill) in the ever recorded worst earthquake that struck Haiti last winter.
17. Having a trip abroad is certainly good for the old couple, but it remains **___to be seen___** (see) whether they will enjoy it.
18. We cannot help but **___wonder___** (wonder) what unknown greatness human beings have has not yet been discovered.
19. As a young student, he recognized that **___donating___** (donate) blood required very little work and virtually no pain while helping to save a life.
20. American people appreciate your **___calling___** (call) beforehand when you wish to pay a visit to them.

分词作状语

1. At the opening ceremony, athletes from different nations walked into the National Stadium, proudly **___waving___** (wave) their countries' flags.
2. **___taken___** (take) 30 to 60 minutes before the voyage, the tablet is very effective against seasick.
3. **___considering___** (consider) the current worsened financial state, the government of Iceland had to seek help from countries like Russia and China.
4. The former chairman of the Federal Reserve Alan Greenspan warned the US government that the current financial crisis, if not **___handled___** (handle) carefully, would develop into a big economic *recession* (衰退).
5. **___having been isolated___** (isolate) by the snowstorm for about one month, most of the villages in that district were short of food and medicine.
6. **___built___** (build) from lightweight materials, the robots are about the size of a human arm or smaller.
7. Julia was required to write a letter to her teacher with a computer, **___using___** (use) different letter types, colors and spaces.
8. With all the magazines I needed **___bought___** (buy), I left the post office.
9. **___wearing___** (wear) a bright red dancing shoe, she started to perform elegant dances with arms and fingertips with her body turning beautifully with rhythmic steps and movements.

10. built (build) of concrete and steel, the Petronas Towers in Kuala Lumpur could provide a better chance of surviving than did the World Trade Centre buildings.
11. faced (face) with serious employment difficulties, China has to enlarge employment opportunities and spare no effort to ensure economic growth and social stability.
12. No matter how frequently praised (praise), I always remember never to stop improving myself.
13. Contrast may make something appear more beautiful than it is when seen (see) alone.
14. All of a sudden, a tough guy took the old lady's purse by force, disappearing (disappear) in the crowd.
15. People often provide their children with toys, footballs or basketballs, thinking (think) that all children like these things.
16. coming (come) from a black family, Beyonce admitted that her strength of ambition was fiercer than those of children from white middle-class family.
17. influenced (influence) by many different kinds of dancing, Martha Graham developed her own personal dance style.
18. When comparing (compare) different cultures, we often focus our attention on the differences without noticing the many similarities.
19. Each underlined phrase, when clicked (click), provides a drop down menu with a list of choices.
20. having been neglected (neglect) for years, the house designed by an Italian architect finally collapsed.
21. regarded (regard) as one of the richest universities in the world, Harvard spends a huge amount of money on scientific research every year.
22. encouraged (encourage) by the advances in technology, many farmers have set up wind farms on their land.
23. not handled/not having been handled (not handle) at the very beginning, the financial crisis was getting worse and worse in America.
24. The situation in Haiti after the earthquake was all in a mess, causing (cause) the increasing number of robbery cases.
25. Though treated (treat) with different medicines, the patient hasn't recovered from the mysterious illness yet.
26. We often talk a great deal about English language teaching, forgetting

(forget) that it is the learning that really matters.

27. ___ **thought** ___ (think) as one of the most talented artist in European history, Van Gogh couldn't have sold a single work without his brother's assistance.
28. ___ **planted/having been planted** ___ (plant) along either bank of Huangpu River, trees and flowers added beauty to the newly-decorated bund.
29. ___ **located** ___ (locate) at the Pudong New District, the Shanghai Disneyland will be the sixth Disneyland theme park in the world.
30. European countries, ___ **realizing** ___ (realize) crisis is at hand, are providing great encouragement for parents to create more babies in the 21st century.

分词作定语

1. Great as Einstein was, many of his famous ideas ___ **known** ___ (know) to people are challenged today.
2. Attracted by the advertisement, many people have high expectations of the musical ___ **to be put** ___ (put) on next month.
3. The Town Hall ___ **completed** ___ (complete) in the 1800's was the most distinguished building at that time.
4. Russ and Earl were auto mechanics ___ **earning** ___ (earn) the same pay, but Earl had more ambition.
5. Here are some new computer programs ___ **designed** ___ (design) for home buildings.
6. The bridge ___ **completed** ___ (complete) just five years ago needs ___ **repairing** ___ (repair) now.
7. It is reported that 82% of women ___ **spending** ___ (spend) 50% or more of their income on clothing were aged between 25 to 35.
8. The problem ___ **to be discussed** ___ (discuss) in the meeting room this afternoon is on how to protect environment.
9. People ___ **driving** ___ (drive) silver cars were 50% less likely to suffer serious injury in a crash, compared with drivers of white cars.
10. The manager, ___ **knowing** ___ (know) his factory's products were poor in quality, decided to give his workers further training.
11. The wild flowers looked like a soft orange blanket ___ **covering** ___ (cover) the desert.
12. The interviewer should take down some notes while the person ___ **being interviewed** ___ (interview) is answering questions.

13. It's less likely that an earthquake will happen in Shanghai, according to a report ___ **estimating** ___ (estimate) the urban quake risks of 30 major cities.
14. You may see some dull advertisements ___ **encouraging** ___ (encourage) people to buy their products while watching TV.
15. A diet ___ **based** ___ (base) on plant life can help with the prevention of heart disease, and even cancer.
16. He is a student at Oxford University, ___ **studying** ___ (study) for a degree in computer science.
17. The decision ___ **to classify** ___ (classify) Internet addiction as a mental disorder has caused much debate.
18. It is reported that all 3,000 Chinese ___ **stranded** ___ (strand) in Thailand have returned home safe and sound.
19. Several people ___ **involved** ___ (involve) in the GM-Chrysler merger discussions say the companies have talked to federal officials about their proposed transaction.
20. Besides the Internet, television is another major way of communication ___ **permitting** ___ (permit) us to see the performer as well as to hear the voice.
21. It is generally accepted that Chinese were the earliest ___ **to play** ___ (play) football while the Europeans established the modern rules for football.
22. From the photographs ___ **sent** ___ (send) from the satellites, scientists are learning things about the earth they have never known before.
23. Is this the best way you thought of ___ **to stop** ___ (stop) people getting into the dangerous areas?
24. Educators claim that children ___ **exposed** ___ (expose) to English-speaking environment will learn the language more quickly.
25. When you apply for a job, the interview ___ **designed** ___ (design) to find out more about an applicant and to see if he is fit for the job is of vital importance.
26. Storm chasing is so dangerous that some chasers are often hurt in accidents ___ **caused** ___ (cause) by driving in a heavy rain.
27. The strike ___ **causing** ___ (cause) so much violence and trouble finally ended after both sides reached an agreement.
28. Mr Smith said that he would delay introducing the scheme because of the demands ___ **made** ___ (make) on teachers by other educational reforms.
29. Ford is currently the fourth-largest automaker in the world based on the number of vehicles ___ **sold** ___ (sell) annually, directly behind Volkswagen in 2008.

30. The local government plans to bring in new laws forcing (force) parents to take more responsibility for their children's education.

分词作宾补

1. With aging parents and young children, a growing number of Americans find themselves caught (catch) in the middle.
2. During my visit to the Starbucks headquarters, I saw people called (call) "coffee master" passionately going about their work.
3. The traffic problems we are looking forward to seeing solved (solve) should have attracted the government's attention.
4. In the past three years, the Southeast Asian nation witnessed its islands destroyed (destroy) by a *tsunami* (海啸) and typhoons.
5. Getting a new computer system installed (install) at the school has become a high priority.
6. Tracy Mcgrady announced his operation decision to the press without informing his club, leaving his team members wondering (wonder) why he did so.
7. You should understand the traffic rule by now, since you've had it explained (explain) often enough.
8. Emily had the florist deliver (deliver) the bouquet directly to the church where the wedding would be held.
9. Tiger Woods said that he needed to have his attention focused (focus) on being a better husband, father and person.
10. To have a good command of a foreign language, we should find opportunities to hear it spoken (speak) as much as possible.

31.K 32.B 33.D 34.C 35.H 36.E 37.I 38.F 39.G 40.J

第三大题, 第 41 至 55 小题, 每题 1 分; 第 56 至 70 小题, 每题 2 分。共 45 分

41. B 42. D 43. A 44. C 45. B 46. D 47. A 48. C 49. B 50.D

51. A 52. C 53. B 54. D 55. A

56.A 57.D 58. C 59B 60. C 61.D 62.B

67.F 68.E 69.C 70.A

第五大题 71 和 72 题，每题 3 分；第 73 题，4 分；第 74 题，5 分。共 15 分。

71. 顾客购物时总是注重品牌形象。(focus)

Customers are always focusing too much on brand image/packaging when shopping.

72. 昨晚我再也抑制不住看篮球比赛的冲动。(no longer)

Last night I could no longer resist the urge to watch the basketball match.

73. 这本书备受推崇的原因是它给人以希望和启迪。(…why…)

The reason why the book is highly recommended is that it provides us with hope and inspiration.

74. 她的有关个人奋斗的演讲很真诚，让我们感动得几乎流泪。(…such…that…)

She made/delivered such a heartfelt/sincere speech about her hardworking experience that we were almost moved to tears.

Lesson 12

Keys

1. 3A talk show is a television program where one person (or a group of people) will discuss various topics **__raised__** (raise) by a host.
2. Williams says that **__becoming__** (become) friends with your roommate is a good place to start in terms of making friends in a new place.
3. The signs **__reading__** (read) “ No Smoking” are placed in the public places, but we find many people still smoke there.
4. Drinking a little wine is good for our health. However, wine can also damage the liver and do great harm if **__consumed__** (consume) in large quantities.
5. **__being educated__** (educate) in a well-known university is what everybody wishes for.
6. Greenhouses **__built__** (build) near coasts can turn plentiful sea water into fresh water for crops at relatively lower costs.
7. About 184 million people live in the country, thus **__making__** (make) it a most populated country in the world.
8. Hobbies mainly **__pursued__** (pursue) for relaxation and enjoyment vary from person to person.
9. A high-tech park is announced **__to be built__** (build) in this area, but I don't know when the project will be put into practice.
10. The kill is the exciting moment in the life of the lions, since they spend most

of their time, about 20 hours a day, ___**sleeping**___ (sleep).

11. ___**to become**___ (become) a successful fish scientist, you need to have a curious mind and be able to work on your own.
12. The first reality TV show in the world ___**called**___ (call) *Expedition Robinson* was shown in Sweden in 1997.
13. ___**involved**___ (involve) in the Internet, more and more students would like to watch the movies online than go to the cinema.
14. ___**walking**___ (walk) in the fields on a March afternoon, he could feel the warmth of spring.
15. During the 1960s, songs about winter ___**released**___ (release) by many famous rock groups were popular among people of different ages.
16. The president promised to keep all the board members ___**informed**___ (inform) of how the negotiations were going on.
17. She rushed out with tears in her eyes and left everyone in the room ___**wondering**___ (wonder) what had happened.
18. For a promotion, Alexander tried to get his work ___**recognized**___ (recognize) in the medical circles.
19. To avoid ___**being punished**___ (punish), John preferred not to tell the truth that he broke the vase.
20. When ___**asked**___ (ask) what they needed most, the kids said they wanted to be felt important and loved.
21. ___**informing**___ (inform) the patient of his serious illness risks destroying his hope so that he might recover more slowly.
22. A good teacher has to be armed with the ability to keep students ___**motivated**___ (motivate) throughout their learning process.
23. After a day's tiring work, the manager prefers taking a walk along the river bank ___**to refresh**___ (refresh) himself.
24. ___**looked**___ (look) at in this way, the present situation about birds flu doesn't seem so disappointing.
25. After having a serious talk with his family, he left home, ___**choosing**___ (choose) to go to another city alone to pursue his dream.
26. ___**informed**___ (inform) of a number of food safety incidents, consumers become more careful in choosing milk products.
27. When the teacher entered his office, he was surprised to find everything ___**arranged**___ (arrange) in good order.

28. You are never going to get rid of your double chin if you can't resist **_being tempted_** (tempt) by sweets.
29. Today, the Chinese medicine, **_considered_** (consider) as one option to treat disease, has been accepted by many foreign doctors.
30. We can not help but **_wonder_** (wonder) what unknown greatness human beings have has not yet been discovered.
31. Dear passengers, to ensure your safety, please remain **_seated_** (seat) until the plane has come to a complete stop.
32. We often provide our children with toys, footballs or basketballs, **_thinking_** (think) that all children like these things.
33. **_located_** (locate) in the northwest of China, Xi'an is seen as the birthplace of the country's civilization.
34. Believe it or not, crying is a way you can imagine **_to relieve_** (relieve) pressure.
35. Both John and Nick are doctors **_winning_** (win) the respect of patients, but Nick is more skilled in treating diseases.
36. A number of art works are believed **_to have stolen_** (steal) during World War II.
37. In his pioneering work, David explains how languages come into being, **_arguing_** (argue) that children are the driving force.
38. The man denied **_stealing_** (steal) anything at the supermarket when he was questioned by the police.
39. The earthquake was followed by a tsunami, **_causing_** (cause) great loss to the lives and property.
40. When first **_introduced_** (introduce) to the market, i-pad was not a success due to its high price.

31. D 32. J 33. F 34. I 35. C 36. B 37. K 38. G 39. H
40. A

III. Reading Comprehension (共 45 分。第 41 至 55 小题，每题 1 分；第 56 至 70 小题，每题 2 分。)

41. D 42. C 43. D 44. A 45. B 46. C 47. A 48. B 49. B 50. D
51. A 52. C 53. D 54. B 55. A 56. C 57. D 58. C 59. B 60. C

61. A 62. B 67. F 68. A 69. D 70. B

V. Translation (共 15 分)

72. Do you approve of setting up a fund for poor students? (1+1+1)

73. There is no denying that Shanghai Disneyland Park is crowded with people every day. (1+2)

It can't be denied that...

74. The professor who is (an) expert in/on/at family education will be invited to give a lecture to these parents. (2+1+1)

75. Not only does classifying/sorting rubbish help protect the environment, but also it helps recycle waste materials, so everyone should take action. (1+2+1+1)

Lesson 13

Keys:

语法答案

1—5 CCCDD

6—10 BADAC

11—15 ABBDB

16—20 AAACB

21-30. to be built; whether/ if; why; What; can; have been placed; As/ So long as; because; copying; even though/ even if

31-40. HCKAB 6-10 IEFJG

41. BDCAB 46. ADCAD 51. BBACD

63-66. DCDB 67-70. EFBA

I. Translation

1. Many people seem to be very busy, (1.5') but it doesn't make sense. (1.5')

*Busy as many people seem, (1.5') it doesn't make sense. (1.5')

..., but it doesn't work.

2. Not until the late 20th century did (1.5') he establish himself as (1') a well-known musician. (0.5')

3. The doctor suggests (1') that I not take any pain-killer (1'), even if (1) it may ease (me of) the pain. (1') / ... relieve the pain

4. At the car exhibition (1'), an experienced salesman (1') is demonstrating (1') a new smart car (1') the fans have been looking forward to. (1')

Lesson 14

I. Grammar

1 to 2 what 3 either 4 achieving 5 but 6 compared

7 that 8 although 9 be consulted 10 against 11 than 12 Having 13 that

14 involved 15 a

II. Vocabulary EJDIK C HBGA

III. Cloze DCAAB CDABC DBCCD

IV. Reading ABDC BACD

6 选 4 BACF

III. Translation

1. 鱼中含有丰富的人体所需要的蛋白质。(contain)

Fish contains much protein our body needs.

2. 我父亲和那个作家有着多年密切交往。(association)

My father has been in close association with that writer for many years.

3. 老师是否对我们的计划有评论还不清楚。(It)

It is unknown/unclear whether the teacher has made comments/commented on our plan.

4. 每年春天, 从世界各地来的鲜花会在我们植物园展出。(display n.)

Every spring, the (various) flowers from all the corners of the world will be on display in our botanic garden.

5. 一旦吉姆(Jim)下定决心, 他的父母很难对他施加影响。(influence)

Once Jim makes up his mind, it is difficult for his parents to have any influence on/over him.

6. 活力瑜伽(Power Yoga)是最受欢迎的瑜伽体系之一, 其动作强调力量与柔韧。(emphasis)

Power Yoga is one of the most popular yoga systems with emphasis on strength and flexibility./which puts/lays emphasis on strength and flexibility.

Lesson 15

Keys:

Grammar & Vocabulary

Section A

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|----------|-----------------|
| 21. that | 22. had hoped | 23. was born | 24. when | 25. that |
| 26. introducing | 27. themselves | 28. spotting | 29. from | 30. (to) create |

Section B

31-40 KGJEB DCAFI

III. Reading Comprehension

Section A

41-55 CBACD DCAAD BDBCA

Section B

56-59 BBAC 60-62 ACD

III. Translation

72. 你没必要凡事亲力亲为。(need n.)

There is no need for you to do everything by yourself / on your own.

73. SARS之后, 少数人没有吸取教训, 仍以食野味为乐。(enjoy)

After SARS, some people / a minority / small number of people didn't learn from the lesson(s) / learn (draw) a lesson from it and still enjoyed eating game / wild animals.

74. 我从未意识到个人的命运与国家的命运如此地息息相关。(Never)

Never (before) have I realized that personal fate is so closely related to / is so closely connected with / is so closely linked to (with) the fate of the nation / country.

75. 为满足人们日益增长的消费需求, 出现了一系列商品和服务, “懒人经济” 迅速发展, 其特性是省时省力便捷。(emerge)

Because / As / Since a series of goods / commodities and services have emerged to meet people's increasing / growing consuming / consumption demands / needs, the “lazy economy” has grown / developed rapidly, which by nature / whose nature / and its nature is time-saving, labor-saving and convenient.

A series of goods / commodities and services have emerged to meet people's increasing / growing consuming / consumption demands / needs, so the “lazy economy” has grown / developed rapidly, which by nature / whose nature / and its nature is time-saving, labor-saving and convenient.

Lesson 16

Keys:

II. Grammar

21. drawn 22. be mistaken 23. the most complicated 24. Because
25. taking 26. which 27. what(ever)/ all/ everything/something
28. rather than 29. to make 30. when/if
31. B 32. D 33. K 34. G 35. I
36. A 37. E 38. J 39. F 40. H

III. Reading comprehension

Section A.

41--45: CBABA 46--50: CDDCB 51--55: ACACD

Section B

56--59: BCCA

III. Translation

72. More and more senior high school students start to pay attention to their career planning.
73. Only by boat can the nearby residents/inhabitants have easy access to this island. /get to/reach/arrive at this island easily.
74. His lack of/His lacking study consciousness/awareness accounts for his failure in the exam last week.
75. The supermarket is very popular, because it provides customers with reasonable prices, a relaxing atmosphere and a wide range of products.