

# 2019 年全国各类成人高考高起点 英语试卷

本试卷分第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分。满分 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

题 号	一	二	三	四	五	六	总 分	统分人签字
得 分								

## 第 I 卷(选择题,共 105 分)

得 分	评卷人

### 一、语音知识(共 5 小题;每题 1.5 分,共 7.5 分)

在下列每组单词中,有一个单词的画线部分与其他单词的画线部分的读音不同,找出这个词。

- |                        |                    |                      |                      |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>co</u> at     | B. <u>ro</u> ad    | C. <u>bro</u> ad     | D. <u>g</u> oal      |
| 2. A. <u>offi</u> cial | B. <u>de</u> clare | C. <u>acti</u> ve    | D. <u>pic</u> ture   |
| 3. A. <u>pur</u> se    | B. <u>pu</u> re    | C. <u>curi</u> ous   | D. <u>c</u> ure      |
| 4. A. <u>h</u> ide     | B. <u>li</u> ke    | C. <u>ti</u> me      | D. <u>gi</u> ve      |
| 5. A. <u>questi</u> on | B. <u>stati</u> on | C. <u>directi</u> on | D. <u>polluti</u> on |

得 分	评卷人

### 二、词汇与语法知识(共 15 小题;每题 1.5 分,共 22.5 分)

从每小题的四个选择项中,选出最佳的一项。

6. He's a great player and I have a lot of respect \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
A. of                      B. in                      C. on                      D. for
7. Don't forget to \_\_\_\_\_ your school bag with you when you come here next time.  
A. bring                      B. deliver                      C. fetch                      D. take
8. He was late for work this morning because he \_\_\_\_\_ find his key.  
A. mustn't                      B. wouldn't                      C. couldn't                      D. shouldn't
9. I asked him to go to the art exhibition, but he said he had \_\_\_\_\_ seen it.  
A. still                      B. already                      C. also                      D. often
10. —Where's your mother, Helen?  
—She \_\_\_\_\_ the flowers in the garden.  
A. waters                      B. is watering  
C. watered                      D. has watered
11. The children and their parents had great fun \_\_\_\_\_ games in the park.  
A. playing                      B. play                      C. played                      D. to play
12. There is only one student \_\_\_\_\_ will surely pass the difficult test.  
A. whose                      B. which                      C. whom                      D. who
13. —Do you like talking with your friends on the phone or through the Internet?

—\_\_\_\_\_. I enjoy writing letters.

- A. None                      B. Either                      C. Neither                      D. Both

14. She asked me \_\_\_\_\_ I would like to go with her or not.

- A. how                      B. when                      C. whether                      D. where

15. Before you leave the classroom, \_\_\_\_\_ all the lights.

- A. turn up                      B. turn over                      C. turn to                      D. turn off

16. If Mom looks out from the kitchen window, she \_\_\_\_\_ us playing in the yard.

- A. is seeing                      B. will see                      C. was seeing                      D. has seen

17. —Can you stay here for a few more days?

—\_\_\_\_\_, but I have to be home tomorrow.

- A. No, thank you                      B. I'm afraid not  
C. I'd love to                      D. No problem

18. With a lot of work \_\_\_\_\_, Jerry had no time to go to the cinema with his daughter.

- A. doing                      B. having done                      C. done                      D. to do

19. We're making good progress, \_\_\_\_\_ we've still got a long way to go.

- A. but                      B. or                      C. so                      D. thus

20. I hope you will have a \_\_\_\_\_ week with us in China.

- A. pleasure                      B. pleasing                      C. pleased                      D. pleasant

得 分	评卷人

### 三、完形填空(共 15 小题;每题 2 分,共 30 分)

通读下面的短文,掌握其大意。然后,从每小题的四个选择项中选出可填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

Mrs. McTavish looked out. "It's a lovely day! Would you like to go for a walk in the park?" Her children 21 with excitement.

"Before we go, you need to follow some rules. Everyone must 22 hands and stay close to me. You can't 23 anywhere by yourself. Can you all do that?"

All four 24 they would. As they walked down the street, Fiona said, "I want an ice lolly (冰棍), Mummy. Can we have some?"

"You can if you follow the rules," answered Mrs. McTavish.

The park is just around the corner. The children ran off to 25. After a while, when Mrs. McTavish looked up she couldn't see Jock. "Fiona, where's Jock?"

"I don't know, Mummy. He's not here 26," said Fiona.

The others hadn't 27 Jock either. Mrs. McTavish had to gather her children together and walk around the park 28 for him. She found him sitting near the ice lolly man. "Jock! What are you doing here? I couldn't 29 you."

"Mummy, I want an ice lolly," Jock whispered.

"You can't have one now 30 you didn't follow the rules." Mrs. McTavish 31 one for each of the other children and they licked(舔) them all the way home. Jock cried. When they 32 home she talked to Jock. "Mummy has four children. I must have rules so I can 33 an eye on you and know you're 34." Jock said he was 35 and he would follow the rules from then on.

21. A. quarreled                      B. doubted                      C. listened                      D. cheered  
22. A. wash                      B. shake                      C. hold                      D. raise  
23. A. meet                      B. lie                      C. drive                      D. go  
24. A. admitted                      B. promised                      C. pretended                      D. explained

- |                    |             |             |               |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 25. A. play        | B. eat      | C. practice | D. sing       |
| 26. A. once more   | B. any more | C. as usual | D. at last    |
| 27. A. caught      | B. known    | C. seen     | D. recognized |
| 28. A. looking     | B. sending  | C. running  | D. waiting    |
| 29. A. understand  | B. find     | C. believe  | D. accept     |
| 30. A. unless      | B. once     | C. though   | D. because    |
| 31. A. bought      | B. made     | C. sold     | D. borrowed   |
| 32. A. found       | B. left     | C. got      | D. passed     |
| 33. A. rest        | B. open     | C. put      | D. keep       |
| 34. A. comfortable | B. healthy  | C. safe     | D. honest     |
| 35. A. sorry       | B. angry    | C. worried  | D. happy      |

得 分	评卷人

#### 四、阅读理解(共 15 小题;每题 3 分,共 45 分)

阅读下列短文,然后根据短文的内容从每小题的四个选择项中选出最佳的一项。

#### A

Some farmers in California are having a hard time picking their crops. There are not enough workers to help them with the harvest.

One farmer used to grow peaches(桃子), but will soon grow almonds(杏仁) instead. Peaches require more labor to harvest. They are easy to be damaged and need careful hand picking. He is now removing his peach trees. Then he will plant almond trees in their places. Almonds are harvested differently. It does not take as many workers to pick them because a machine shakes the almond trees. The nuts fall on the ground and then are gathered up. The farmer does not have to hire many workers.

Some farmers think there are two reasons why they can't find enough farm workers. One reason is that there are a lot of well-paid construction jobs in the area. Many people are taking these jobs instead of picking fruit. The other reason is that it has become more difficult for workers to come from Mexico into California. Fewer workers are allowed to get into the country to work on the fruit farms. To settle the problem, farmers hope the government might allow these workers to work as guests. That would help workers provide for their family and help farmers harvest their crops. When the harvest season is over, they'll go back home. Farmers say that unless things change, more fruits will come from other countries. This is because labor is cheaper in those countries than in the United States.

36. What problem do some farmers have?

- A. They have no workers to remove fruit trees.
- B. There is little land for growing fruit.
- C. Their crops were badly damaged last year.
- D. It's difficult to harvest their crops.

37. Why does the peach farmer start to plant almonds?

- A. There is a greater demand for almonds.
- B. Growing almonds takes much less land.
- C. A machine can help get almonds off the trees.
- D. Almonds will fall on the ground when ripe.

38. Why can't some farmers find enough workers to pick fruit?

- A. They grow too many peach trees.
- B. People prefer well-paid construction jobs.
- C. Few people want to work in California.
- D. They don't want to hire workers from Mexico.

39. What will happen if the situation does not improve?
- A. The government will hire workers to help with the harvest.
  - B. More people will move to California from Mexico.
  - C. Other countries will provide cheaper labor for US farmers.
  - D. More fruits will be bought from other countries.

### B

Scientists have long tried to be able to know more about floods. So far, the best that scientists can do is to recognize the conditions for flooding.

Although deep snow alone seldom causes floods, when it occurs together with heavy rain and sudden warmer weather, it can lead to serious flooding. If there is a fast snow melt(融化) on top of frozen or very wet ground, flooding is likely to occur. Melting snow also causes high water levels in rivers. Whenever rivers are already at their highest possible levels, heavy rains will result in the rivers' flooding the nearby land.

Rivers covered in ice can also lead to flooding. When ice begins to melt, it breaks into large pieces. These pieces of ice move and float down the river. They can block the river, causing the water to rise and flood the land up the river. If the ice dam(坝) breaks suddenly, the large quantity of water held behind it can flood the areas down the river too.

Broken ice dams are not the only problem that can cause flooding. When a large human-made dam breaks or fails to hold the water collected behind it, it will also cause serious damage.

Although scientists cannot always know when floods will occur, they do know a great deal about when floods are likely, or probably, going to occur.

40. What have scientists achieved in dealing with floods?

- A. They have prevented many rivers from flooding.
- B. They have reduced the damage caused by floods.
- C. They have learned much about conditions for flooding.
- D. They have found most of the ice dams on the river.

41. When will deep snow lead to floods?

- A. The snow suddenly gets frozen.
- B. The top of the ground becomes wet.
- C. It rains hard with a big rise in temperature.
- D. The snow melts gradually into a river.

42. What happens when ice dams break?

- A. They may quickly block the river.
- B. The ice covering the river may melt fast.
- C. A larger ice dam may soon be formed.
- D. The areas down the river may be flooded.

### C

It was Sharing Day! The teacher had asked the students to bring something interesting to class.

Jimmy found the little box he and Dad had made. Inside was a piece of rock, a sand dollar and a shark(鲨鱼) tooth. Nobody could have anything as interesting as these!

In class, Jimmy waited anxiously, hoping to be called on first by the teacher. But Kara was first. She held up a sand dollar. Jimmy's eyes grew big.

"I found this on the beach," Kara said. "It's interesting. The little holes that make the sand dollar look like a flower are breathing holes. See all the needles? They help the sand dollar move and dig into the sand."

Jimmy was a little uneasy. Oh, well, he still had his rock and shark tooth.

Then Mark stood up. "This is my favorite rock, called pumice(浮石)." Then Mark dropped the rock into a glass of water. "Look! Pumice is the only rock that floats!"

Jimmy put up his hand and waved, but the teacher called on Justin instead.

"I found this shark tooth in Hawaii last Christmas," Justin said.

The class was excited, but Jimmy lowered his head.

"Sharks have rows of teeth. Every time a shark loses a tooth, another one takes its place." Justin passed the tooth around.

Jimmy heard the teacher call him. He stood on one foot and then the other. "Well, ah, see...my treasure box is interesting! It was just a piece of wood until Dad and I cut it into pieces and finally made a box out of it. It smells good, reminding us of camping."

"What's inside?" asked Lisa.

Jimmy opened his box. "A sand dollar, a piece of pumice and a shark tooth."

His classmates' mouths dropped open. The teacher looked at the objects in the box and smiled. "Now that's interesting!" he said.

43. On the Sharing Day, Jimmy \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bought a treasure box to hold his interesting things
- B. enjoyed the things others brought to the class
- C. waited patiently to be called on by his teacher
- D. wished to be the first to share his possessions

44. What does a sand dollar look like according to Kara?

- A. A hole.
- B. A needle.
- C. A flower.
- D. A tooth.

45. Who shared with the class a rock that floats?

- A. Lisa.
- B. Kara.
- C. Justin.
- D. Mark.

46. How did Jimmy's classmates feel when they saw the things in his box?

- A. Disappointed.
- B. Surprised.
- C. Anxious.
- D. Uneasy.

#### D

Nineteen-year-old Melissa Goza couldn't figure out why she failed to get a bank card time and time again. It only became clear when she was unsuccessful while looking for a new job in a Target store: Three different people are using her Social Security number(社会保障号).

Target is one of the companies using credit(信用) reports when hiring new workers. At least one credit report didn't favor Goza in getting the job. A very low credit rate(评价) was under Goza's Social Security number. Target, as required by law, told Goza why the company couldn't offer her the job.

Sacramento lawyer Jennifer Shaw, a specialist in workplace law, says credit reports are just one more way employers use to find dishonest job seekers. "I think we need to know that, right now, there's more information out there. And that means, there's more information that can be used against us," said Shaw.

Goza's dark cloud may, however, have a *silver lining*. Target told her she'd be considered again for the job if she could get a letter from the Social Security Department proving that she's the right owner of the Social Security number.

Now that Goza knows she's suffered from other people's wrongdoings, she will order copies of her credit reports to see what she can do to put things right.

47. What do we know about Goza?

- A. She got the job from Target.
- B. She has had three bad friends.
- C. She doesn't have a bank card yet.
- D. She was not honest with Target.

48. What did Target first do when refusing to offer Goza the job?

- A. They asked her for credit reports.
- B. They told her why she couldn't get the job.
- C. They found out her wrongdoings.
- D. They reported it to the Social Security Department.

49. What does "a silver lining" in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

A. A hopeful future.

B. A bank report.

C. An official letter.

D. A Social Security number.

50. What does Goza have to do next?

A. Clear up her wrong credit reports.

B. Get a new Social Security number.

C. Find a job in another company.

D. Apply for a new bank card.

## 第 II 卷(非选择题,共 45 分)

得 分	评卷人

五、补全对话(共 5 句;每句满分为 3 分,共 15 分)

根据中文提示,把对话中缺少的内容写在线上。这些短语或句子必须符合英语表达习惯。

提示:李明打电话给 David,邀请他下星期日去博物馆看展览。

(L = Li Ming; D = David)

L: Hello. This is Li Ming speaking. May I speak to David?

D: \_\_\_\_\_ 51 \_\_\_\_\_. What's up, Li Ming?

L: What are you going to do next Sunday?

D: Nothing much. Do you have any ideas?

\* L: \_\_\_\_\_ 52 \_\_\_\_\_? There's a Russian oil painting exhibition there.

D: Good idea! \_\_\_\_\_ 53 \_\_\_\_\_?

L: Bus 202 will take you there.

D: Good. \_\_\_\_\_ 54 \_\_\_\_\_, then?

L: Let's meet just at the gate of the museum.

D: \_\_\_\_\_ 55 \_\_\_\_\_?

L: Half past nine.

D: All right. See you then.

得 分	评卷人

六、书面表达(满分 30 分)

假设你是李华,写邮件邀请你的留学生朋友 Tim 到你家一起过中秋。邮件的主要内容包括:

1. 中秋节是中国的重要节日;
2. 家庭团圆、品尝月饼是节日传统;
3. 父母都很欢迎他,妈妈会准备美味佳肴。

注意:1. 词数为 100 左右。

2. 生词:中秋节 the Mid-autumn Festival;传统 tradition。

Dear Tim,

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Looking forward to your coming.

Yours,  
Li Hua

## 2019 年全国各类成人高考高起点英语试卷

### 一、语音知识

1. C 2. A 3. A 4. D 5. A

### 二、词汇与语法知识

6. D 【解析】句意：他是一名伟大的运动员，我非常尊敬他。have respect for sb. 为固定搭配，意为“尊重某人，尊敬某人”。故选 D。

7. D 【解析】句意：你下次来这里的时候，别忘记带上你的书包。bring 意为“带来，带……到某处”；deliver 意为“发送，交付”；fetch 意为“拿，取”；take 意为“携带”。结合句意，四个选项中，take 最符合要求。故选 D。

8. C 【解析】句意：他由于找不到钥匙，今天早上上班迟到了。mustn't 意为“禁止”；wouldn't 意为“不会”；couldn't 意为“不能”；shouldn't 意为“不应该”。couldn't 符合句意。故选 C。

9. B 【解析】句意：我请他去看艺术展览，但是他说他已经看过了。still 意为“仍然，依旧”；already 意为“已经”；also 意为“也，此外”；often 意为“经常”。already 符合要求。故选 B。

10. B 【解析】句意：——海伦，你妈妈在哪儿呢？——她正在花园里浇花呢。空格所在句表示现在正在进行的动作，因此应用动词的现在进行时态，is watering 符合要求。故选 B。

11. A 【解析】句意：孩子们和他们的父母在公园里做游戏，他们玩得很开心。have (great) fun doing sth. 为固定用法，相当于 have a good time doing sth.，意为“做某事有乐趣，做某事很开心”。故选 A。

12. D 【解析】句意：肯定只有一名学生能通过这次困难的测验。分析句子成分可知，空格处应填入一个关系词引导定语从句，并且在从句中作主语，先行词 student 是人，所以用主格 who。因此选 D。

13. C 【解析】句意：——你喜欢通过电话还是通过网络和朋友聊天？——都不喜欢。我喜欢写信。none 表示三者或三者以上都不；either 表示两者中随便哪一个都；neither 表示两者都不；both 表示两者都。结合语境，此处表示两者都不，neither 符合要求。故选 C。

14. C 【解析】句意：她询问我是否愿意和她一起走。how 意为“怎样，如何”；when 意为“何时”；whether 意为“是否”；where 意为“哪里”。whether...or not 是固定用法，表示选择，意为“是否，会

不会”,符合句意。故选 C。

15. D 【解析】句意:在你离开教室之前,请把所有的灯都关了。turn up 意为“偶然出现”;turn over 意为“翻身,翻转”;turn to 意为“转向,求助于”;turn off 意为“关上,关掉”。综合各选项,turn off 符合句意要求。故选 D。

16. B 【解析】句意:如果妈妈透过厨房的窗户向外看,会看到我们正在院子里玩耍。if 引导的主从复合句,主句用一般将来时态,条件状语从句用一般现在时态,空格位于主句部分,谓语动词应用一般将来时态。will see 符合要求。故选 B。

17. C 【解析】句意:——你能在这里多待几天吗?——我也想,但是我明天就得回家。No, thank you 意为“不了,谢谢”;I'm afraid not 意为“我恐怕不行”;I'd love to 意为“我也想”;No problem 意为“没问题”。根据句意,C 项符合要求。故选 C。

18. D 【解析】句意:因为有许多工作要做,杰瑞没有时间陪女儿去看电影。“with + 宾语 + doing”表示主动语态,动作正在进行;“with + 宾语 + having done”表示动作在谓语所表示的动作之前发生;“with + 宾语 + done”表示被动语态,谓语动词的动作已完成;“with + 宾语 + to do”表示将来时态,动作还没有进行。根据句意可知,“许多工作要做”是将来要发生的动作,处于还未进行的状态。故选 D。

19. A 【解析】句意:我们正在取得良好的进展,但是我们仍有很长的路要走。but 意为“但是”;or 意为“否则”;so 意为“因此”;thus 意为“因此”。根据句子间关系,前后是转折关系,所以空格处应填入转折连词 but。因此选 A。

20. D 【解析】句意:希望你能在中国与我们一起度过愉快的一周。pleasure 名词,意为“高兴”;pleasing 形容词,意为“令人高兴的”,主语是物,在句中作表语;pleased 形容词,意为“高兴的,满意的”,主语是人,在句中作表语;pleasant 形容词,意为“令人愉快的”。根据句意和用法,D 项正确。故选 D。

### 三、完形填空

21. D 【解析】句意:孩子们听到要去公园散步,兴奋地欢呼。quarrel 意为“争吵,吵嘴”;doubt 意为“怀疑,质疑”;listen 意为“听”;cheer 意为“欢呼,喝彩”。综合各选项,cheer 最符合要求。故选 D。

22. C 【解析】句意:每个人都必须手拉手,待在我身边。wash hands 意为“洗手”;shake hands 意为“握手”;hold hands 意为“拉手”;raise hands 意为“举手”。综合各选项,hold hands 最符合要求。故选 C。

23. D 【解析】句意:你们不能独自去任何地方。meet 意为“见面,会面”;lie 意为“躺”;drive 意为“开车”;go 意为“去”。综合各选项,go 最符合要求。故选 D。

24. B 【解析】句意:四个孩子保证说他们会做到妈妈所要求的。admit 意为“承认”;promise 意为“保证”;pretend 意为“假装”;explain 意为“解释”。综合各选项,promise 最符合要求。故选 B。

25. A 【解析】句意:公园就在拐角处,孩子们迫不及待地跑过去玩。play 意为“玩”;eat 意为“吃”;practice 意为“练习”;sing 意为“唱歌”。综合各选项,play 最符合要求。故选 A。

26. B 【解析】句意:菲奥纳说:“我不知道,妈妈。他已经不在这里了。”not...any more 为固定搭配,意为“不再……”,符合句意。故选 B。其他选项:once more 意为“再一”;as usual 意为“像往常一样”;at last 意为“最后,终于”。

27. C 【解析】句意:菲奥纳不知道乔克在哪里,其他人也没有看到乔克。catch 意为“抓住,接住”;know 意为“知道,了解”;see 意为“看到,看见”;recognize 意为“认识,认出”。综合各选项,see 最符合要求。故选 C。

28. A 【解析】句意:麦克塔维什夫人不得不让所有的孩子集合,在公园里四处寻找乔克。look for 意为“寻找”;send for 意为“请……来,派人去叫”;run for 意为“竞选,赶紧去请”;wait for 意为“等待”。综合各选项,look for 最符合要求。故选 A。

29. B 【解析】上文提到乔克的家人在公园里四处找他,由此可知,此处麦克塔维什夫人想表达的是她找不到乔克。understand 意为“理解,明白”;find 意为“找到,发现”;believe 意为“相信”;accept 意为“接受,同意”。综合各选项,find 最符合要求。故选 B。

30. D 【解析】句意:乔克对妈妈说他想吃冰棍,但是妈妈说乔克现在不能得到一根冰棍,因为他没有遵守妈妈制定的规则。分析上下文语境,空格前面的内容是结果,空格后面的内容说明原因,因此空格处应填入一个表示原因的连词。unless 意为“除非”,表示条件;once 意为“一……就……”,表示时间;though 意为“虽然”,表示让步;because 意为“因为”,表示原因。综合各选项, because 最符合要求。故选 D。

31. A 【解析】句意:麦克塔维什夫人给其他每个孩子都买了一根冰棍,他们边吃边回家。buy 意为“买”;make 意为“制作”;sell 意为“卖”;borrow 意为“借”。综合各选项, buy 最符合要求,因此选 A。

32. C 【解析】句意:当他们到家后,麦克塔维什夫人和乔克进行了谈话。find 意为“发现”;leave 意为“离开”;get 意为“到达”;pass 意为“经过”。综合各选项, get 最符合要求。故选 C。

33. D 【解析】句意:麦克塔维什夫人说她有四个孩子,她必须制定一些规则,这样才能密切关注到每一个孩子。keep an eye on 为固定搭配,意为“照看,留意,密切注视”,符合句意,故选 D。其他选项:rest 意为“休息”;open 意为“打开”;put 意为“放置”。

34. C 【解析】句意:麦克塔维什夫人说,她必须制定一些规则,这样才能密切关注到每一个孩子,确保他们是安全的。comfortable 意为“舒服的”;healthy 意为“健康的”;safe 意为“安全的”;honest 意为“诚实的”。综合各选项, safe 最符合要求。故选 C。

35. A 【解析】句意:乔克说他很抱歉,并表示以后会遵守妈妈制定的规则。sorry 意为“抱歉,惭愧”;angry 意为“生气的”;worried 意为“担心的”;happy 意为“快乐的”。综合各选项, sorry 最符合要求。故选 A。

#### 四、阅读理解

36. D 【解析】根据第一段“Some farmers in California are having a hard time picking their crops. There are not enough workers to help them with the harvest”可知,加利福尼亚州的一些农民在采摘作物时遇到了困难,因为他们找不到足够的人手来帮他们收获作物。故选 D。

37. C 【解析】根据第二段最后四句可知,杏仁的采摘方式不太一样,它不需要许多人手来采摘,只需要一台机器摇动杏树,杏仁便会掉落在地上,然后就可以将其收集起来,因此农民不需要雇太多的工人。由此可知,一台机器就能帮助农民采摘杏仁是他们开始种植杏树的原因。故选 C。

38. B 【解析】根据第三段前三句可知,一些农场主认为他们找不到足够的农场工人有两个原因,一个是当地有许多高薪的建筑工程,很多人愿意从事这类工作而不愿意采摘水果。因此选 B。

39. D 【解析】根据第三段最后两句“Farmers say that unless things change, more fruits will come from other countries. This is because labor is cheaper in those countries than in the United States”可知,农场主们表示除非改变现状,否则将需要从其他国家进口更多的水果,因为那些国家的劳动力比美国的便宜。因此选 D。

40. C 【解析】根据第一段“Scientists have long tried to be able to know more about floods. So far, the best that scientists can do is to recognize the conditions for flooding”可知,长期以来,科学家一直在试图更多地了解洪水。目前为止,他们能取得的最大进展就是了解了洪水暴发的条件。故选 C。

41. C 【解析】根据第二段第一句“Although deep snow alone seldom causes floods, when it occurs together with heavy rain and sudden warmer weather, it can lead to serious flooding”可知,虽然厚厚的积雪很少引发洪水,但当遇到大雨,再加上天气突然变暖,就会引发严重的洪水。因此选 C。

42. D 【解析】根据第三段最后一句“If the ice dam(坝) breaks suddenly, the large quantity of water held behind it can flood the areas down the river too”可知,一旦冰坝突然决堤,大坝所储存的大量的水就会淹没河流下游的区域。故选 D。

43. D 【解析】根据第三段第一句“*In class, Jimmy waited anxiously, hoping to be called on first by the teacher*”可知,课堂上,吉米焦急地等待着,希望老师能第一个叫他来分享自己的东西。因此选 D。

44. C 【解析】根据第四段内容可知,卡拉提到她在沙滩上找到了一个海胆,海胆上的小洞洞使海胆看起来像一朵花,这些洞洞是海胆的呼吸口,海胆上的针状物帮助海胆移动,并钻进沙子。因此选 C。

45. D 【解析】根据第六段内容可知,马克站了起来,分享了他最喜爱的石头——浮石。故选 D。

46. B 【解析】根据最后两段可知,当吉米打开了他的盒子的时候,同学们不由得张开了嘴巴。由同学们张开嘴巴这一举动可知,他们很惊讶。*disappointed* 意为“失望的”;*surprised* 意为“惊讶的”;*anxious* 意为“焦虑的”;*uneasy* 意为“不安的”。故选 B。

47. C 【解析】根据第一段第一句“*Nineteen-year-old Melissa Goza couldn't figure out why she failed to get a bank card time and time again*”可知,梅丽莎·戈扎已经 19 岁了,她搞不明白为什么她每次申请银行卡都以失败告终。由此可判断,戈扎还没有银行卡。故选 C。

48. B 【解析】根据第二段最后一句“*Target, as required by law, told Goza why the company couldn't offer her the job*”可知,塔吉特公司按照法律的规定,告诉了戈扎拒绝给她提供工作的原因。故选 B。

49. A 【解析】根据第四段可知,塔吉特公司告诉戈扎如果社会保障部门愿意给她开一封信,证明她是社会保障号码的合法持有者,该公司就会重新考虑她的求职申请。由此可知,此处表示情况反转,因此 *a silver lining* 和前面的 *dark cloud* 是相反意义的词汇,*dark cloud* 意为“乌云”;而 *a silver lining* 应该表示“乌云周围的白光”,其引申义是“一丝希望”,说明情况发生反转,戈扎的工作有了希望。*a hopeful future* 意为“充满希望的未来”,与 *a silver lining* 意思相近。故选 A。

50. A 【解析】根据最后一段可知,戈扎知道她现在正在遭受他人的错误行为带来的后果,于是她决定申请自己的信用报告的副本,看看自己能做些什么,以解决问题。由此可知,戈扎决定接下来清除她的错误的信用报告。故选 A。

### 五、补全对话

51. This is David

52. How about going to the museum

53. How can I get there

54. Where shall we meet

55. What time

### 六、书面表达

Dear Tim,

The Mid-autumn Festival is coming soon, and I am writing to invite you to spend the festival with my family. It is one of the most important traditional festivals in China. On this special day, people usually try their best to return home to gather with their family. Having a reunion dinner, eating moon cakes, appreciating the full moon together and enjoying some classic Chinese poems are all the traditions of this festival. My mum will set the table with all kinds of delicacy and my parents both want you to join us that day. We would feel much happier if you can come.

Looking forward to your coming.

Yours,  
Li Hua