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一、单句填空

1.Nowadays people sometimes separate their waste to make it easier for it　　　(reuse).

2.—It is reported that several traffic accidents occurred in the highway on October 7,2013.

—In my view,it was not the passengers but the drivers who were　　　(blame)for them.

3.When astronauts return to the earth’s atmosphere,helicopters fly to　　　they would land,ready to collect them.

4.It is said that in New Zealand there is more land than the government knows　　　to do with it.

5.Pack up the items you’d like to take along and leave　　　those you dislike taking with you on your journey.

6. The party will be held in the garden,weather　　　(permit).

7. My boy,do remember to leave things　　　you can find them again.

8. Three foreign films will be on this month.One is made in Korea,and　　　two are made in England.

9.Running a company is not　　　(mere)a matter of hiring people—they also need to be trained.

10.Many people are taking part in various TV programs　　　(achieve)overnight success.

二、语法填空

　　This past weekend I was browsing through my RSS reader,and I came across an interesting post　1　(title)What is success.The author is basically questioning what should be considered success,and he comes to the　2　(conclude)that success should be measured as the positive effect his work will　3　on the lives of other people.

The article caught my attention because I have the exact same opinion.　4　(obvious),I don’t think there is right or wrong as to how we define success.The term　5　(it)is a subjective thing,so what success means to you might be different from what it means to me or other people.

I think 　6　 is useful to discuss about such definitions,because it helps us to analyze　7　or not we are moving in the right direction.

For example,most people tend to equate success with money.That is,the more money you make,　8　successful you are.But under this definition one could argue that a drug dealer who makes　9　(million)of dollars annually is a very successful person.I don’t agree with this.I could tell you that such a drug dealer is a smart businessman,but I wouldn’t call him　10　success,because the effect he has on the lives of other people is actually a very negative one.

1.　　　　2.　　　　3.　　　　4.　　　　5.

6.　　　　7.　　　　8.　　　　9.　　　　10.

三、完形填空

One night,when I was eight,my mother gently asked me a question I would never forget.“Sweetie,my company wants to　1　me but needs me to work in Brazil.This is like your teacher telling you that you’ve done　2　and allowing you to skip a grade(跳级),but you’ll have to　3　your friends.Would you say yes to your teacher?”She gave me a hug and asked me to think about it.I was puzzled.The question kept me　4　for the rest of the night.I had said“yes”but for the first time,I realized the　5　decisions adults had to make.

For almost four years,my mother would call us from Brazil every day.Every evening I’d　6　wait for the phone to ring and then tell her every detail of my day.A phone call,however,could never replace her　7　and it was difficult not to feel lonely at times.

During my fourth-grade Christmas break,we flew to Rio to visit her.Looking at her large　8　apartment,I became　9　how lonely my mother must have been in Brazil herself.It was then　10　I started to appreciate the tough choices she had to make on　11　family and work.　12　difficult decisions,she used to tell me,you wouldn’t know whether you made the right choice,but you could always make the best out of the situation,with passion and a　13　attitude.

Back home,I 　14　myself that what my mother could do,I could,too.If she　15　to live in Rio all by herself,I,too,could learn to be　16　.I learnt how to take care of myself and set high but achievable　17　.

My mother is now back with us.But I will never forget what the　18　has really taught me.Sacrifices　19　in the end.The separation between us has proved to be a 　20　for me.

1.A.attract B.promote C.surprise D.praise

2.A.little B.much C.well D.wrong

3.A.leave B.refuse C.contact D.forgive

4.A.explaining B.sleeping

C.wondering D.regretting

5.A.poor B.timely

C.final D.tough

6.A.eagerly B.politely

C.nervously D.curiously

7.A.patience B.presence

C.intelligence D.influence

8.A.comfortable B.expensive

C.empty D.modern

9.A.interested in B.aware of

C.doubtful about D.satisfied with

10.A.when B.where C.which D.that

11.A.abandoning B.balancing

C.comparing D.mixing

12.A.Depending on B.Supplied with

C.Faced with D.Insisting on

13.A.different B.friendly C.positive D.general

14.A.criticized B.informed C.warned D.reminded

15.A.managed B.offered C.attempted D.expected

16.A.grateful B.energetic C.independent D.practical

17.A.examples B.limits C.rules D.goals

18.A.question B.experience C.history D.occasion

19.A.pay off B.come back C.run out D.turn up

20.A.blessing B.gathering C.failure D.pleasure

四、阅读理解

You are given many opportunities in life to choose to be a victim or a creator.When you choose to be a victim,the world is a cold and difficult place.“They”did things to you which caused all of your pain and suffering.“They”are wrong and bad,and life is terrible as long as“they”are around.Or you may blame yourself for all your problems,thus internalizing(内化)your victimization.The truth is,your life is likely to stay that way as long as you feel a need to blame yourself or others.

Those who choose to be creators look at life quite differently.They know there are individuals who might like to control their lives,but they don’t let this get in the way.They know they have their weaknesses,yet they don’t blame themselves when they fail.Whatever happens,they have choice in the matter.They believe their dance with each sacred(神圣的)moment of life is a gift and that storms are a natural part of life which can bring the rain needed for emotional and spiritual growth.

Victims and creators live in the same physical world and deal with many of the same physical realities,yet their experience of life is worlds apart.Victims relish(沉溺)in anger,guilt,and other emotions that cause others—and even themselves—to feel like victims,too.Creators consciously choose love,inspiration,and other qualities which inspire not only themselves,but all around them.Both victims and creators always have choice to determine the direction of their lives.

In reality,all of us play the victim or the creator at various points in our lives.One person,on losing a job or a special relationship,may feel as if it is the end of the world and sink into terrible suffering for months,years,or even a lifetime.Another with the same experience may choose to first experience the grief,then accept the loss and soon move on to be a powerful creative force in his life.

In every moment and every circumstance,you can choose to have a fuller,richer life by setting a clear intention to transform the victim within,and by inviting into your life the powerful creator that you are.

1.What does the word“they”in Paragraph 1 probably refer to?

A.People and things around you.

B.Opportunities and problems.

C.Creators and their choices.

D.Victims and their sufferings.

2.According to Paragraph 2,creators　　　.

A.seem willing to experience failures in life

B.possess the ability to predict future life

C.handle ups and downs of life wisely

D.have potential to create something new

3.What can we learn from Paragraph 3?

A.Creators and victims face quite different things in life.

B.Creators and victims are masters of their lives.

C.Victims can influence more people than creators.

D.Compared with victims,creators are more emotional.

4.The examples mentioned in Paragraph 4 show that　　　.

A.strong attachment to sufferings in life pulls people into victims

B.people need family support to deal with challenges in life

C.it takes creators quite a long time to get rid of their pains

D.one’s experiences determine his attitude toward life

5.What is the author’s purpose in writing this passage?

A.To define victims and creators.

B.To evaluate victims against creators.

C.To explain the relationship between victims and creators.

D.To suggest the transformation from victims to creators.

一、单句填空

1.to be reused　句意:现在人们有时将垃圾分类,方便回收。考查非谓语动词。根据句意可知,for并不是连接原因,而是make it easier的目的,其中it为形式宾语,动词不定式是真正的宾语。

2.to blame　句意:——据报道在2013年10月7号在公路上发生了多起交通事故。——依我看,是司机而不是乘客应该为这些事故负责。考查固定短语。be to blame应受责备,主动形式表示被动含义,为固定短语。

3.where　句意:当航天员返回到地球大气层的时候,直升机飞到他们要着陆的地方准备去接他们。考查宾语从句。where在此处引导宾语从句,在宾语从句中作状语。

4.what　句意:据说在新西兰土地太多以致政府不知道怎么去处理。考查“疑问词+不定式”短语用法。动词短语do with,多与what连用,what 加不定式短语作knows的宾语。

5.behind　句意:旅行时装上你愿意带的东西,留下你不愿意带的东西。考查固定搭配。leave behind留下,把……抛在后面。

6.permitting　句意:如果天气允许的话,这次聚会将会在花园里举行。考查独立主格形式作状语,相当于if weather permits,weather与非谓语动词之间是主动关系,故用现在分词形式。

7.where　句意:我的孩子,一定要记住把东西放在你能再次找到它们的地方。考查状语从句。表达动作leave发生的地点,用where引导的地点状语从句。

8.the other　句意:本月将会有三部外国电影上映。一部是韩国制作的,另外两部是英国制作的。考查代词。the other(两者或两部分中)其余的;the other two其余的两个。注意one...the other...结构。

9.merely　句意:经营一家公司并不只是雇佣员工的问题——还需要培训员工。考查副词。此处用副词来修饰谓语动词is not,merely仅仅,只是。

10.to achieve　句意:为了一夜成名很多人都在参加各种各样的电视节目。考查非谓语动词作状语。分析句子结构及语境可知,此处需用不定式短语作状语表示目的。

二、语法填空

[语篇解读]　本文是一篇议论文。主要论述了什么是成功。对成功的定义因人而异,但是作者认为,一个人是否成功的标准应该是其所作所为是否给他人生活带来积极影响。

1.titled　考查非谓语动词。post与title之间为被动关系,故用过去分词形式titled作后置定语修饰post。

2.conclusion　考查名词。come to a conclusion“得出结论”,故此处答案为conclude的名词形式conclusion。

3.have　考查动词。根据空格前面的effect可知,此处考查have an effect on...表示“对……有影响”之意。

4.Obviously　考查副词。根据语境可知,此处考查副词作状语,故用obvious的副词形式obviously“显然”。

5.itself　考查代词。句意:术语(定义)本身是一件主观的事情……。故此处答案为it的反身代词itself。

6.it　考查代词。it在此用作形式主语,真正的主语是后面的动词不定式。

7.whether　考查连词。whether or not...表示“是否……”。

8.the more　考查固定句式。the more...the more...表示“越……,就越……”,即“你赚钱越多,你就越成功”。

9.millions　考查数词。此处表示不确切的数目,millions of表示“数百万的……”。

10.a　考查冠词。此处success用作具体意义,表示“成功的人”,作可数名词,故前面用不定冠词a。

三、完形填空

[语篇解读]　本文为夹叙夹议的文章,题材是家庭生活。文章讲述了妈妈因工作出色获得提升,但是要到巴西去,她拿不定主意,要作者帮助她。从这件事上作者深刻理解了大人们做出的艰难的决定,同时作者也思考了从中可以受到的启示。

1.B　此处句意是“公司想要提升我”,所以选promote(提升)。attract吸引,surprise使吃惊,praise表扬,均不符合句意。

2.C　由下文“允许你跳级”可知是学习很好,所以选C项。

3.A　“跳级”也就意味着要到新的班级去,同时就得离开朋友,故选A。

4.C　由I was puzzled.可知妈妈的问题让我感到很困惑,故“那天晚上剩下的时间我一直在思考这个问题”,所以选C。

5.D　由下文I started to appreciate the tough choices she had to make可知此处句子的意思是“我明白了大人们不得不做的艰难的(tough)决定”。poor贫穷的,可怜的;timely及时的;final最终的。

6.A　由下文“我告诉妈妈一天中的点点滴滴”可知该句的意思是“每天傍晚,我都急切地(eagerly)等待电话响起”。politely礼貌地;nervously紧张地;curiously好奇地,均不符合句意。

7.B　根据上下文,此处的意思是“然而,一个电话永远也抵不上她在身边”,presence出现,在场,符合句意。patience 耐心,intelligence 智力,influence 影响,均不符合句意。

8.C　由下文how lonely my mother must have been可知,此处的意思是“看着她那大而空旷的(empty)公寓”。此处是要表达母亲的孤独感,所以用空旷的。其他几个词都不能表达这个意思。

9.B　此处的句意是“我明白了(aware of)妈妈自己在巴西是多么孤独”。

10.D　此句是一个强调句,被强调部分是then,故选D。

11.B　根据上下文,此处句意是“就在那个时候,我开始感谢她为了平衡家庭和工作所做的艰难的选择”。balance A and B意为:平衡A和B,符合句意。

12.C　根据文章情节的发展,此句的意思是“她过去常告诉我,面对困难的决定时,你不会知道你是否做出了正确的选择”。根据句意这里用faced with,意思是“面对”。

13.C　由设空前的and可知,此处应选与passion意思相近的词。四个选项中只有C项positive符合语境,positive attitude积极的态度。

14.D　根据上下文,该句的意思是“回到家后,我提醒自己我妈妈能做什么,我也可以做到”。remind oneself提醒自己。

15.A　根据上下文,此处是“设法做成,努力做成”之意。manage to do sth.设法做成某事。

16.C　上文提到“妈妈能够努力独自生活在Rio”,故该句的意思是“我也能够学会独立”。grateful感激的;energetic精力充沛的;independent独立的;practical实际的。

17.D　四个选项中只有D项goals(目标)和形容词high,achievable搭配使用最佳,即设定高但可实现的目标。

18.B　根据上下文,此句的意思是“我永远不会忘记这次经历教会我的东西”。

19.A　该句的意思是“牺牲最终会得到回报”,pay off意为“得到回报”。

20.A　该句的意思是 “我们之间的这次分离最终证明是上帝对我的恩宠”。四个选项中,blessing有“上帝的恩宠,祝福”之意,符合句意。

四、阅读理解

[语篇解读]　本文为议论文,题材为社会文化类。生活不是一帆风顺的,你会无数次地面对究竟作生活的牺牲品还是创造者的抉择。生活的牺牲者沉溺于愤怒、愧疚之中,而生活的创造者会选择截然不同的生活态度。

1.A　词义猜测题。根据第一段第三句中...did things 及第四句的are wrong and bad可知此处they意为:周围的人和事。

2.C　推理判断题。本段告诉我们:生活的创造者承认自己的弱点,但当失败的时候他们不会责备自己;暴风雨是成长历程中的重要部分。由此可知,生活的创造者能够明智地解决生活中的盛衰沉浮。

3.B　推理判断题。第三段告诉我们:生活的牺牲品和生活的创造者面对同样的境况时,他们会有截然不同的态度及做法,所以选B:他们是自己生活的主人。

4.A　推理判断题。通过讲述面对失去工作或一种特殊关系时,一些人的态度和做法告诉我们:沉湎于生活中的不幸能使一些人成为牺牲品,所以A项正确。

5.D　主旨大意题。全文讲述了生活的创造者和生活的牺牲品对待生活的不同态度及做法,并告诉我们:生活的自主选择权就在我们手中,做出不同的选择就会过不同的生活。

