### 预测综合卷二□

(满分: 100分 限时: 90分钟) 一、单项填空(共15小题;每小题2分,满分15分) 1.From 650 to 323 BC the Greek civilization made advances in various fields that \_\_\_\_\_ the world ever since and will continue to do so. A.influenced B.have influenced C.had influenced D.are influencing 答案 B [句意: 从公元前 650 年到公元前 323 年,希腊的文明在不同的领域取得 了进步, 自那时起这些进步就影响着世界并且将一直影响下去。根据句意和句子中 的"ever since"可知,此处表示过去的动作对现在的影响,故谓语动词要用现在完成 时。] 2.It is almost always the case that the police conduct an investigation and look at the evidence that may suggest who \_\_\_\_\_ the offence. A.commits B.commit C.committed D.will commit 答案 C [句意:事情几乎总是这样的:警察进行调查,然后仔细察看可能表明是 谁犯了罪的证据。此处表示commit的动作发生在过去,所以要用一般过去时。] 3. China's Silk Road Economic Belt, \_\_\_\_\_ accomplished, will quicken the economic growth of the countries along the route. A.unless B.though C.once D.as 答案 C [句意:中国的丝绸之路经济带一旦建成,将会加快沿线国家的经济增长。 分析句子结构可知,此处考查的是状语从句的省略,表示"中国的丝绸之路经济带 一旦建成",故 once "一旦"符合语境。unless"除非,如果不";though"尽管"; as"随着,因为"。] 4.\_\_\_\_\_ individual players, we have a great team but the problem is that they don't play football together well at all. A.On top of B.By means of

C.In terms of	D.In case of	
答案 C [句意: 就运动员个人而言, 我们	]有一支很优秀的球队, 可问题是他们在	
一起合作踢足球时却根本踢不好。on top of	"此外, 在上面"; by means of "依	
靠方法"; in terms of "在方面, 就而言"; in case of "如果, 假使"。]		
5.Newly chairman of the Chinese Basketball Association, Yao Ming has put		
reforming the domestic game's management at the top of his agenda.		
A.appointing	B.appointed	
C.being appointed	D.having appointed	
答案 B [句意:中国篮球协会的新任主席姚明把改革国内比赛的管理(体制)排上了		
他的重要日程。appoint 与 Yao Ming 是逻辑上的动宾关系, 所以选 B。]		
6.—Oh, this is so annoying. Where on earth did I put my keys?		
—You never		
A.learn your lesson	B.bite your tongue	
C.eat your words	D.cross your fingers	
答案 A [句意:——嗯,这真令人恼火。	我到底把钥匙放哪里了?——你从来都	
不吸取教训。learn your lesson 意为"吸取教训"; bite your tongue 意为"忍住不说";		
eat your words 意为"承认说错"; cross your fingers 意为"但愿,祈求"。根据句意		
可知应选 A 项。]		
7.—Never in my life such an embar	rassment. They threw apples at me.	
—Well.Fortunately watermelons are out of season.		
A.I received	B.was I received	
C.I have been received	D.have I received	
答案 D [句意:——我一生中从未遇到过这种尴尬。他们竟然向我扔苹果。——		
噢,幸运的是西瓜不是当季的。否定词 never 用在句首时,句子要部分倒装,且根据		
句意,此处应用现在完成时强调过去的动作对现在造成的影响,又 I与 receive 之间		
是主动关系, 所以选 D。]		
8.Owing to the <i>ChinesePoetryCompetition</i> , publications on classical Chinese literature are		
a significant share of storage space at the bookstore.		
A.taking up	B.dividing up	

C.breaking up	D.putting up
答案 A [句意:	由于《中国诗词大会》(的推动),中国古典文学出版物在书店的储
存空间中占据了重	要的份额。take up "占据(空间、时间)"; divide up "分开,分裂";
break up "分解,背	放开"; put up "举起,张贴,建立"。根据句意,A项符合语境。]
9.It's strongly advis	ed that smokers not be allowed to smoke in any room babies
currently occupy.	
A.where	B.whose
C.that	D.as
答案 C [句意:	(人们)强烈建议吸烟者不得在婴儿现在所在的房间吸烟。本句中 It
是形式主语, that s	引导的从句是真正的主语。该主语从句中含有一个定语从句, 先行
词是 room, 且引导	词在定语从句中作 occupy 的宾语,所以用 that 来引导该定语从句。]
10.Men are anxiou	us to improve their circumstances, but are unwilling to improve
themselves;	, they remain trapped.
A.besides	B.therefore
C.however	D.instead
答案 B [句意:	人们希望改善自己的环境,但是不愿意去提高自身,因此,他们
仍然被困于原地。	前后句之间是因果关系,所以用副词 therefore,意为"因而,因
此"。besides 意为	"此外"; however 意为"但是,不过"; instead 意为"相反,反
而"。]	
11.Lacking the spir	it of innovation, the small island country remains it was 5
years ago.	
A.what	B.when
C.why	D.which
答案 A [句意:	由于缺乏创新精神,这个小岛国仍然是五年前的样子。分析句子
结构可知,空处在」	此引导表语从句,且在从句中作 was 的表语,表示"的事物",
故用连接词 what。	]
12.The online word	"selfie" is gaining and more and more people tend to use it
nowadays.	
A.access	B.admission

C.control	D.currency	
答案 D [句意: 网络词汇"selfie"正广泛传	播,现在越来越多的人倾向于使用它。	
currency "流传,通用,流行,传播"; gain c	currency "得到普遍认可或广泛传播"。]	
13.Compared with the long-standing friendship	between the two countries, their boundary	
dispute is only a issue.		
A.sensitive	B.controversial	
C.political	D.temporary	
答案 D [句意:与两国长期存在的友谊相	目比,它们的边界争端只是一个暂时性的	
问题。根据句意及"long-standing"可知, temporary"暂时的"符合语境。sensitive		
"敏感的"; controversial "有争议的"; political "政治的"。]		
14. What made them miss the deadline was not their lack of funding, but their		
lack of planning.		
A.even	B.still	
C.rather	D.ever	
答案 C [句意:让他们错过了最后期限的不是缺少资金,而是缺乏规划。notbut		
rather(used to say that one thing is not true but a different thing is true)为固定句型,意		
为"不是而是"。]		
15.—I think you owe me some money.		
— I never borrow money from others.		
A.So what?	B.How come?	
C.What for?	D.Why not?	
答案 B [句意:——我想你欠我一些钱。——怎么会?我从不向别人借钱。根据		
答语可知,答话者对对方的话感到惊讶,故 How come "怎么会"符合语境。So what		
"那又怎样"; What for "为什么呢"; Why not "为什么不"。]		
二、完形填空(共20小题;每小题1分,满分20分)		
Everyone persisting in pursing a dream deserves to be respected. As a head coach of a		
school, I once <u>16</u> a group of adults and students on the benefits of football in a		
speech.I told the17 that football was not just for star athletes.		

Afterward, a couple <u>18</u> me.Their son, who had had a sickly childhood, really

wanted to play football. They had tried to \_\_19\_\_ him not to. When they told me his name, my heart \_\_20\_\_. As far as I knew, Michael was a \_\_21\_\_—always laughed at by other kids—and he had never participated in sports. I had no choice but to accept him \_\_22\_\_ because of what I said just now.

On the first day of \_\_23\_\_\_, Michael was the first player on the field.We \_\_24\_\_\_ 30 minutes of stretching and then a one-mile jog around the field.At 50 yards, Michael fell, and I helped him \_\_25\_\_ his feet. "Michael," I said. "Why don't you just \_\_26\_\_ the laps?" He began to get teary-eyed and said that he hadn't even \_\_27\_\_ yet.So I sent him on.\_\_28\_\_ he fell, each time picking himself up.This occurred for weeks.During practice I \_\_29\_\_ a coach to babysit Michael.But it was \_\_30\_\_ to provide that care.Michael's \_\_31\_\_ and courage made it impossible to do anything else.

As the season progressed, Michael improved, both physically and \_\_32\_\_.He began to joke with other team members.Instead of \_\_33\_\_ him, the kids became touchingly protective.By the last week of practice Michael ran the mile without a \_\_34\_\_.We had won only one game that season, yet the team cheered louder for Michael's run than they had during our lone \_\_35\_\_.

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇夹叙夹议文, 讲述了 Michael 凭借自己的勇气和坚持取得进步的感人故事。

16.A.addressed

**B.**trained

C.accepted

D.recommended

答案 A [根据后文的"in a speech""because of what I said just now"可知,此处应是表示作者曾经在一次演讲中向一群成年人和学生说过足球的好处。 address "向……说话"符合语境。accept "接受"; recommend "推荐"。]

17.A.principal

B.staff

C.couple

D.crowd

答案 D [从上文中的"a group of adults and students"可以看出,该空要填的词就是 group 的近义词,表示作者告诉这群人足球不只是明星运动员才能踢的。crowd "一群人,人群,观众"符合语境。principal "校长"; staff "全体职工"。]

18.A.approached

**B.**noticed

C.greeted

D.educated

答案 A [根据语境,此处应该是指一对夫妇在作者讲话结束后走到作者跟前。approach 意为"走近,接近",符合题意。]

19.A.encourage

B.demand

C.persuade

D.remind

答案 C [这对夫妇知道他们的儿子不适合这项运动,所以应该是尽量说服他不要参加。persuade 意为"说服",符合语境。encourage"鼓励";demand"要求";remind"提醒"。]

20.A.pounded

B.sank

C.broke

D.hurt

答案 B [根据上文的 "Their son, who had had a sickly childhood, really wanted to play football"和下文的 "As far as I knew…always laughed at by other kids—and he had never participated in sports"可知,作者内心应该是不愿意接受 Michael 的,故听到他的名字后,作者应是心里一沉。one's heart sinks 是固定表达,意为"(表示突然感到悲伤或沮丧)心里一沉"。pound "(心脏)狂跳,怦怦地跳"; break one's heart "使某人难过/伤心"。]

21.A.coach

B.loner

C.player

D.victim

答案 B [根据下文的"always laughed at by other kids"可知, Michael 是一个不合群的人。loner "不合群的人"符合语境。]

22.A.partly

**B.**hardly

C.naturally

D.simply

答案 D [根据语境可知,作者心里其实是不愿意接受 Michael 的,可是仅仅是因为自己刚刚说过的话,作者别无选择,只好接受这个孩子。simply"仅仅,只是"。]

23.A.registration

B.practice

C.competition

D.ceremony

答案 B [这里指的是足球训练(practice)的第一天。下文中的"practice"亦是提示。 registration "登记,注册"; competition "竞赛"; ceremony "典礼"。]

24.A.picked up

B.went off

C.went through

D.brought up

答案 C [根据下文的"30 minutes of stretching and then a one-mile jog around the field"可知,此处应是指他们练习了 30 分钟的伸展运动,然后是一英里的慢跑。go through 意为"执行某行动",在此引申为"进行……(训练)",符合题意。pick up "捡起,学会"; go off "离开"; bring up "提出"。]

25.A.to B.with

C.for D.at

答案 A [根据上文的"Michael fell"可知,此处应是表示作者帮助他站起来。to one's feet 意为"站起来,起身"。]

26.A.run B.walk

C.jump D.crawl

答案 B [根据语境可知,此处表示作者建议他绕着跑道走(walk)。]

27.A.reflected B.prepared

C.managed D.tried

答案 D [根据下文讲的作者让他继续跑步可以看出,此处表示 Michael 说自己甚至 还没试(tried)过。]

28.A.Eventually B.Generally

C.Repeatedly D.Randomly

答案 C [根据下文的"each time picking himself up"可知,此处指他不断地跌倒,每次都自己爬起来,故选 C。eventually "最终"; generally "一般地,通常"; randomly "随意地"。]

29.A.ordered B.invited

C.forbade D.assigned

答案 D [此处表示作者指派了一位教练来照顾 Michael。assign "指派",符合句意。order "命令"; forbid "禁止"。]

30.A.proper B.considerate

C.important D.tough

答案 D [根据上文的"But"和下文的"made it impossible to do anything else"可知,此处应是表示提供那种照顾是非常困难的(tough),因为 Michael 的决心(determination)

和勇气使得做其他任何事都没有可能。proper "合适的"; considerate "考虑周到的"。]

31.A.determination

B.patience

C.confidence

D.honesty

答案 A [参见上题解析。patience "耐心"; confidence "信心"; honesty "诚实"。]

32.A.intellectually

**B.**morally

C.socially

D.academically

答案 C [文章第二段介绍了 Michael 的两大问题,即身体问题和社会交往问题。由上文的"physically and"和下文的"He began to joke...protective"可知,此处应是表示 Michael 在身体上和社会交往方面均取得了进步。socially "在社交上"符合语境。]

33.A.scolding

**B.**teasing

C.tolerating

**D.**motivating

答案 B [由文章第二段中的"always laughed at by other kids"和本句中的"Instead of""the kids became touchingly protective"可知,此处表示孩子们不再嘲笑他。tease"嘲笑"符合语境。scold"责备"; tolerate"容忍"; motivate"激励,激发"。]

34.A.word

B.doubt

C.pause

D.fall

答案 D [上文讲到 Michael 在跑步的过程中不断摔倒,最后一段又提及了他的进步,故此处指他没有一次跌倒(fall)地跑完了这一英里。]

35.A.victory

B.match

C.season

D.term

答案 A [根据上文的"We had won only one game that season"可知,他们在那个赛季 仅有一场胜利,然而队伍为 Michael 跑步的欢呼声却比为他们唯一的那场胜利(victory)的欢呼声更响亮。]

三、阅读理解(共15小题;每小题2分,满分30分)

A

### Advertise in Teen Ink's Monthly Print Magazine

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*TeenInk* is published monthly September through June. The advertising reservation deadline is the 10th of the month for the following month's issue. Advertising materials must be received by the 15th of the month for the next month's issue.

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【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了在 TeenInk 这一杂志上登广告的相关内容。

36. What can we know about *TeenInk?* 

A.It is mainly designed for teenagers.

B.Its content centers around campus life.

C.It aims to broaden teenagers' horizons.

D.It also offers a free electronic version online.

答案 A [细节理解题。根据 Editorial Content 部分中的"*TeenInk* is a monthly magazine dedicated to publishing works entirely by teenagers"和 General Information 部分中的"The publisher reserves the right to refuse any copy or advertisement that might be inappropriate for teenagers"可知,*TeenInk* 是一本主要针对青少年的杂志。]

37. What does the author say about *TeenInk*'s publishing?

A.Only teenagers' writing can be published.

B.No issue is published in July or August.

C.Reservations must be made by 10th per month.

D.Advertising materials are printed on 15th each month.

答案 B [细节理解题。根据 Publishing And Closing Dates 部分中的"TeenInk is published monthly September through June"可知,该杂志的出版时间是每年的 9 月份至次年的 6 月份。也就是说每年的 7 月份和 8 月份是不出版的,故选 B。]

В

More people live close to sea coast than earlier estimated, assess researchers in a new study. These people are the most sensitive to the rise of sea level as well as to the increased number of floods and intensified (加剧的) storms. By using recent increased resolution datasets, Aalto University researchers estimate that 1.9 billion inhabitants, or about 26% of the world's total population, live closer than 100km from the coast in areas less than 100 meters above present sea level. By 2050 the amount of people in that zone is predicted to increase to 2.4 billion, while population living lower than 5 meters will reach 500 million. Many of these people need to adapt their livelihood to changing climate, says Assistant Professor Matti Kummu from Aalto University.

The study found that while population and wealth concentrate by the sea, crops must be grown further and further away from where people live. So highlands and mountain areas are increasingly important from this point of view.

Over the past century there has been a clear tendency that cropland and pasture(牧场)areas have grown mostly in areas outside the population hotspots,and decreased in coastal areas. This will most probably only continue in the future,adds Professor Olli Varis from Aalto University.

Even though people and wealth continue to accumulate in coastal areas,their growth is even faster in inland and mountainous areas,the study reveals. This contradicts the existing studies. In the future,the world will be less diverse in terms of urbanization and economic output,when assessing it from a geospatial (地理空间) point of view.

For the analysis, researchers used several global gridded(网格化的) datasets. They first created geographical zoning in relation to the elevation and proximity to coast. This was then used to study the factors included in the study, which were grouped into five clusters: climate, population, agriculture, economy, and impact on the environment. For the factors with temporal extent, the researchers also assessed their development over a time period of 1900-2050.

【语篇解读】 本文是说明文。文章主要讲述了未来海平面上升给人类带来的潜在威胁。

- 38. What can be known about those living close to sea coast?
- A. They will survive sea level rise.
- B.They have been accustomed to sea level rise.
- C.They suffer more floods than storms.
- D.They are most easily affected by sea level rise.
- 答案 D [细节理解题。根据第一段中的"These people are the most sensitive to the rise of sea level as well as to the increased number of floods and intensified (加剧的)storms"可知,这些人最容易受到海平面上升所带来的影响。
- 39. Why will highlands and mountain areas become more important?
- A. They will provide food for coastal areas.
- B.The population there will increase quickly.
- C.They will be less affected by sea level rise.
- D.They offer people a greener lifestyle.
- 答案 A [细节理解题。根据第二段"The study found that...from this point of view"可知,尽管人口和财富在海边聚集,但种植作物的地方必须离人们居住的地方越来越远,而正是基于该原因,高地和山区才变得越来越重要,故选A。]
- 40. What is the writing purpose of the passage?

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