2017 上海高考真题

英语（春季）

I. Listening ComprehensionSection ADirections： In Section A， you will hear ten short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation， a question will be asked about what was said. The conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a conversation and a question about it， read the four possible answers on your paper， and decide which one is the best answer to the question you have heard.

1．A． Pie

B． Ice cream．

C． Chocolate cake．

D． Cheese cake．

2．A． The museum opens at 8 every day．

B． She can't see the sign clearly．

C． The glass museum closes too early．

D． She can't understand the sign．

3．A． Delighted．

B． Doubtful．

C． Relieved．

D． Respectful．

4．A． She works as a librarian．

B． She does a lot of reading at home．

C． She spends much time reading in the library．

D． She wants to borrow some books from the library．

5．A． He isn't sure if the weather will be good．

B． He probably won't go skiing．

C． The weather won't be as bad as forecast

D． The weather forecast isn't reliable．

6．A． His brother ate up the food．

B． His brother helped him clean the fridge．

C． His brother lost his appetite．

D． His brother went out to dine with him．

7．A． Keep some small change．

B． Buy another T﹣shirt．

C． Invite someone else to the concert．

D． Dress himself properly．

8．A． See a doctor．

B． Repair his car.

C． Go to school.

D． Give the woman a ride.

9．A． She has no interest in the man's words.

B． She doesn't understand the man.

C． She doesn't want to follow the man.

D． She hates to study pictures by kids.

10．A． She missed the beginning of the program.

B． She was awakened during the quiz.

C． She fell asleep before the program ended.

D． She wishes she had gone to sleep earlier.

Section B Directions: In Section B, you will hear two passengers and one longer conversation. After each passage or conversation, you will be asked several questions. The passengers and the conversation will be read twice, but the questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, read the four possible answers on your paper, and decide which one is the best answer to the question you have heard.

11．Questions （1）through （3）are based on the following announcement.

（1）A． dangerous room.

B． An explosive device.

C． A suspect handbag.

D． A fire extinguisher.

（2）A． Hand in valuable items to the police.

B． Help elderly and disabled people.

C． Let children and women go first.

D． Leave by the nearest exit.

（3）A． At a theatre.

B． At a police station.

C． At an airport.

D． At a department store.

12．Questions （1）through （3）are based on the following announcement.

（1）A．An ad－blocking device.

B．A patented screen.

C．A telephone answering machine.

D．A sound controller.

（2）A．She spent twenty years on the new invention.

B．She designed the new invention for the deaf.

C．She invested four thousand pounds in the new invention.

D．She worked with her husband on the new invention.

（3）A．It is similar to her previous invention．

B．It can be used just to control the TV set．

C．It must be kept at a particular angle．

D．It is too big to hold．

13．Questions （1）through （4）are based on the following announcement．

（1）A． How to organize thoughts for a speech．

B． How to get an expected grade．

C． How to give a speaking assignment．

D． How to prepare a speech．

（2）A． Bearing listeners in mind．

B． Developing ideas soundly．

C． Adding a sense of humour．

D． Being informative．

（3）A． The purpose of the speech．

B． The speaker's influence．

C． The instructor's advice．

D． The structure of the speech．

（4）A． List interesting examples．

B． Read a model speech．

C． Put down all the related ideas．

D． Start to write the whole speech．

II. Grammar and Vocabulary Section A Directions：Afterreadingthepassagebelow，fillintheblankstomakethepassagecoherentandgrammaticallycorrect．Fortheblankswithagivenword，fillineachblankwiththeproperformofthegivenword；fortheotherblanks，useonewordthatbestfitseachblank．

14．

"Zootopia" Broke Disney Records

Last weekend， the latest Disney movie， "Zootopia，" broke records． The movie had the largest opening weekend for a Disney animation（动画片）． People across the United States bought more than ＄75 million worth of tickets．

"Zootopia" is a city of animals． The movie stars a rabbit police officer and a fox criminal（1）_____ team up to find a missing otter（水獭）． He is among several animals that have suddenly disappeared from the city．

"Zootopia" （2）_____ （praise） for its sharp humor and strong message since its release． The film explores racism and other issues in its description of relations （3）_____ two kinds of animals in the city．

Jared Bush and Phil Johnston wrote "Zootopia．" They told reporters that it started out as a spy movie （4）_____ （set） in several different contexts． But they changed the story （5）_____ they found the animal world especially interesting． They said to （6）_____ something like this． "What's this world like？ What's the history of this world？" And then， Bush said， they went to the experts． Not only （7）_____ the writers speak with people who study couture and group behavior， but also they talked with animal experts like zookeepers．

The creators have noted that the variety of animals was not easy （8）_____ （produce） in drawings. In the movie，64 species live in multiple neighborhoods （9）_____ （represent） different animals' living environments. Disney says "Zootopia" is its （10）_____ （complex） animation yet. The extra effort is certainly paying off at the box office.

Section B Directions：Afterreadingthepassagebelow，fillineachblankwithaproperwordgiveninthebox. Eachwordcanbeusedonlyonce. Notethatthereisonemorewordthanyouneed.

15. A. acknowledgement B. actually C. commonly D. confirm

E. conscious F. crack G. eliminate H. independent

I. log J. shortcut K. unimaginative

Why your Password May Not Be As Safe As It Seems

Does "qaz2 ws" strike you as a nice safe password? What about "adgjmptw"? An analysis has found them to be among the passwords that are most （1）_____ used，which of course means they are not secure at all.

When ten million passwords were leaked on to the internet，they appeared to （2）_____that attempts by internet security experts to make us improve our password strength had been successful，even if，in the specific case of the leaked passwords，they are also completely pointless.

While many of the passwords were still single words，such as "password"，there was also a clear attempt by many to make them harder to （3）_____. The problem was that people seemed to do so in the same way.

"Users are becoming slightly more （4）_____of what makes a password strong，" explained WP Engine，an internet company that performed the analysis. "For instance，adding a number or two at the end of a text phrase. That makes it better，right？"

But （5）_____ no. They found that almost half a million passwords did this－－－and in 20 per cent of those all people did was put the number "1" at the end.

Perhaps this is why some companies are now trying to move gradually beyond passwords. Yahoo!is giving users the option to associate their mobile phone with an account，had have a single use passwords texted to it each time they want to （6）on.

Although the services is voluntary，Dylan Casey an executive at Yahoo!，said that it was "the first step to （7）passwords". He said it was a（n）（8）_____that it was increasingly hard for people to remember all the passwords they had. "I don't think we，as an industry，have done a good enough job of putting ourselves in the shoes of the people using our products，" he said.

It would certainly be a more sensible strategy than same people's improving upon "password" by using "wasspord" or，tran5 p053 d numb3 r5 f or 13 tt3 r5.

"We are，for the most part，predictably （9）_____when it comes to choosing passwords，despite a decade of warnings from password strength checkers during sign－ups，" said WP Engine. "We love taking a（n）（10）_____，and so do password crackers.

III. Reading ComprehensionSection ADirections： For each blank in the following passage there are four words or phrases marked A， B， C and D. Fill in each blank with the word or phrase that best fits the context.

16．Ever been just about to call someone when the phone rings and the person in question is on the other end？ Or have you experienced a sudden feeling of unease or danger even though you're in a（n） （1）_____situation？ If you don't believe in it， you'll put it down to （2）_____ and on overactive imagination． But some people believe it is （3）_____that there is a sixth sense beyond smell， taste， touch， hearing and sight． Now， scientists are carrying out experiments not only to prove that it exists， but also to find out how you can （4）_____ it to your advantage．

Dean Radin， a researcher in California， has set up the Boundary Institute in Los Altos and is currently using its website to recruit（招募）4，000 people in 57 countries to find out if there are any （5）_____instances of sixth sense or， as he calls it， "precognition" - the ability to predict outcomes． The results so far are （6）_____． In a card test， where you have to （7）_____which of the five cards on a computer screen will be turned over to reveal a picture， the top scorers hit the right card 48% of the time - the （8）_____of this happening are 2，669 to 1．

（9）_____， Radin's most famous study involves participants looking at a variety of images that are designed to stimulate a specific responses． In the experiment， participants sit alone in a room in front of a computer， with devices attached to their bodies to measure changes in skin resistance and blood flow， which are measures of emotional arousal． Radin has found that one in six people has a rise in arouse before they see the road accident - type pictures， while remaining （10）_____ before the tree - type pictures．

But even if you do accept that a sixth sense exists， the question is， does it actually （11）_____？ Radin says it does． "the future of our civilisation depends on （12）_____that are being made now， whether it's about how we farm our food， how we get rid of our waste or whether we allow chemicals to be included in everyday products． We don't have answers to these important questions， yet what we decide on will （13）_____our lives for decades or longer． Anything we can do to improve our ability to predict future events is well worth the （14）_____，" he says． "If it turns out that some people can genuinely forecast the future some of the time， as I believe the data shows， then （15）_____this ability is as important as cutting - edge science．

（1）A． unfamiliar	B． tough	C． harmless	D． ridiculous
（2）A． coincidence	B． resistance	C． innovation	D． distraction
（3）A． mystery	B． evidence	C． falsehood	D． innocence
（4）A． alter	B． define	C． find	D． use
（5）A． historical	B． strange	C． mistaken	D． true
（6）A． extraordinary	B． inevitable	C． alarming	D． disappointing
（7）A． ask	B． guess	C． recall	D． learn
（8）A． figures	B． methods	C． scores	D． chance
（9）A． However	B． Otherwise	C． Meanwhile	D． Consequently
（10）A． active	B． calm	C． silent	D． alert
（11）A． serve any purpose	B． take any advantage	C． make any progress	D． win any support
（12）A． inquiries	B． decisions	C． donations	D． comparisons

（13）A． ruin　　B． improve　　C． affect　　D． wait

（14）A． expense　　B． risk　　C． effort　　D． wait

（15）A． proving　　B． challenging　　C． limiting　　D． understanding

Section B Directions： Read the following three passages. Each passage is followed by several questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A， B， C and d. Choose the one that fits best according to the information given in the passage you have read.

17．What happens in a particular class on a particular day depends on the interactions that occur between the teacher， the students， and the material being studied． The classroom context， generally speaking， includes all those factors that influence what happens during teaching and learning． These factors operate on different levels．

The physical context， for example， influences what happens in the classroom． Space may restrict participation， depending on how a teacher interprets the situation． Some teachers use their surroundings to promote learning． Notice boards reflect themes or topics being studied； a display area presents students' written work for others to read． Of course， some teachers remain unaware of the physical environment that they and their students inhabit together． A room， after all， is just a room． Yet the physical environment of the classroom affects the nature and types of interactions that will occur． Straight rows of tables， for example， are favourable to classroom lectures and turn－taking routines in which students one by one， recite answers to a teacher's questions．

A room isn't just a room for teachers who seek to make the physical environment suitable for interactive learning． Interactive learning invites thinking， reading， writing， speaking， listening， and sharing． Such classrooms are arranged for individuals rather than for the "class" as a whole； they welcome students as active participants． Various physical arrangements encourage interactive learning， but they depend on the size of the room and the furniture that is available．

A class can be organized for individual， group， or whole－class activities． Students are initially assigned seats at a combination of small and large tables． However， when the students work individually or in groups， they are free to abandon the assigned seating． The chalkboard occupies a central position in the room to accommodate whole－class study．

（1）According to the passage， "the physical context" （paragraph 2）may include_____.

A． teachers' roles

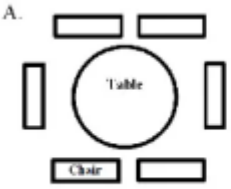
B． themes being studied

C． a display area

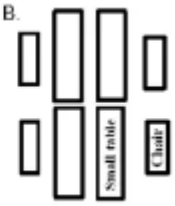
D． students' participation

（2）Which of the following is the most suitable for a classroom lecture?

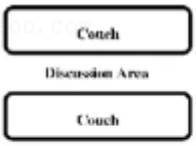
A.



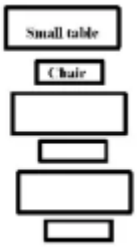
B.



C.



D.



（3）From the last paragraph， we can learn that_____.

A． classrooms should be arranged for the class as a whole

B． the chalkboard should be abandoned during group work

C． seating can be changed for different classroom activities

D． interaction can be encouraged by combining small and large tables

（4）What is the passage mainly about?

A． The physical classroom environment varies with different types of interaction.

B． The physical environment is a deciding factor for a successful lesson.

C． Interactive learning depends on individuals' active involvement.

D． Group work has become a trend in classroom teaching.

18.

<table>
<tr>
<td>
</td>
<td>• ＄15.00USD－8.5x11 Paper•24.00USD－11x17 Paper
• ＄30.00USD－13x19 Paper•45.00USD－17x22 Paper
• ＄95.00USD－24x30 Paper•185.00USD－34x47 Paper
• ＄70.00 USD－17x22 ExhibitionCanvas（帆布）
• ＄140.00 USD－24x30 Exhibition Canvas
• ＄275.00 USD－36x50 ExhibitionCanvas
• ＄350.00 USD－44x61 Exhibition Canvas
• ＄80.00 USD－8.5x11 Framed（Black）
• ＄85.00 USD－8.5x11 Framed （Brown）
• ＄140.00 USD－11x17 Framed（Black）
• ＄150.00 USD－11x17 Framed （Brown）
• ＄215.00 USD－17x22 Framed（Black）
• ＄225.00 USD－17x22 Framed （Brown）</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A German travel poster showing the Imperial
Castle in Nuremberg.</td>
<td>Add to Cart
This product ships for free （both in U．S．A． and overseas）
Made in U．S．A． / Satisfaction Guaranteed</td>
</tr>
</table>

Illustrated by Jupp Wiertz， c． 1930s．	

Christmas Shipping Deadlines

• Domestic orders placed by December 20 will arrive for Christmas．

• Overseas orders placed by December 9 will arrive for Christmas．

• Overnight orders placed by December 22 will arrive for Christmas for an additional fee．

Framed orders （domestic or overseas） require additional time for delivery．

About Our Paper

We use high－quality， acid－free papers or heavyweight Exhibition Gallery Canvas．

Paper Sizes

Paper sizes are in inches． If an image's dimensions（尺寸）don't exactly match the paper's dimensions there will be a wider margin on the narrowest side． The long edge on prints 34x47 and larger will vary depending on the dimensions of the photo and may be longer than the size listed．

Custom（定制的）Frames

We've partnered with Simply Framed to offer high－quality custom frames made in the USA Please allow an additional 3 weeks for delivery． Frames come in black or brown wooden finish and include protective paperback finish， wall bumpers， hanging hardware + nails， hanging and care instructions． Frames arrive gift－wrapped in brown paper．

Framed sales are final．

（1）If you want to order a 17x22 print on canvas with a black frame， how much are you expected to pay？

A． 45.00 USD．

B．70.00 USD．

C． 215.00 USD．

D．225.00 USD．

（2）If you hope your framed order will reach your friend in Germany for Christmas， you'd better place your order by_____．

A． December 20

B． December 9

C． November 30

D． November 19

（3）The above advertisement is mainly intended to promote_____．

A． a painting exhibition

B． superior prints

C． Germany as a romantic destination

D． high－quality custom frames

19．We've all heard the dangers of helicopter parenting． Remaining too involved in a kid's life， especially throughout college， can lead to depression， lack of self－reliance and feelings of entitlement．

This wisdom seems sound. But some academics and educators now say they see signs of a troubling resistance. The concern: that too much of warnings and horror stories - the cover of Julie Lythcott - Haims' bestseller How to Raise an Adult instructs moms and dads to avoid "the overparenting trap" - is discouraging parents from getting involved at all.

"Yes, parents can be intruders," says Marjorie Savage, a researcher in the University of Minnesota. "At the same time, there are increasing examples of parents refusing to step up when students genuinely need their family." At Hofstra University, for example, parents now ask embarrassedly about mental - health and campus - safety resources, as if bringing up those topics were forbidden, says Branka Kristie, who heads the family - outreach programs. And Savage recalls talking to a mom who kept quiet about her son's signs of depression until right before he failed a semester. She did not want to "helicopter in."

That means colleges, which have spent the past decade learning to cope with parents who get too involved, now have a different problem. In recent years, hundreds of colleges have either launched or increased their parent offices, which serve as one - stop shops for moms and dads looking to make complaints, report problem and generally stay in touch.

Much of this began, of course, because schools were forced to cope with a generation of students connected with their parents like never before. On average, they communicate 22.1 times per week, according to research from Barbara Hofer, a psychology professor at Middlebury College. That's more than twice the rate of a decade ago, before almost every student had a smartphone.

With some moms and dads thinking twice of contacting the school in the first place, some programs are being used to encourage a more balanced approach, often through email and other social media. Hofstra's Kristic advises parents to "be a guide, while granting that the student owns the journey." That means asking questions, listening to answers, being patient and trusting kids to resolve their own problems. But if issues persist, or if a student is in serious mental or physical danger, it also means hopping in the chopper, at least for a little while.

（1）In paragraph 3, parents of Hofstra University students are mentioned to_____.

A. show that parents have gone to the other extreme of overparenting

B. provide educators with a new understanding of overparenting

C. give a further example of supportive overparenting

D. place emphasis on the necessity of overparenting

（2）The phrase "hopping in the chopper" in the last paragraph refers to_____.

A. having trust in kids

B. stepping in to solve kids' problems

C. joining a family - outreach program

D. turning to social media for help

（3）What can be inferred from the passage?

A. Mental - health and campus - safety resources are forbidden topics among parents.

B. How to Raise an Adult encourages parents to get engaged in family education.

C. Overparenting is no longer a problem because of students' self - reliance.

D. There was less student - parent communication in the past than today.

（4）Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

A．Why Colleges Need Helicopter Parents

B．How to Improve Parent－school Relations

C．Why Overparenting Is in Question

D．How to Communicate More as Parents

Section C Directions： Read the following passage. Fill in each blank with a proper sentence given in the box. Each sentence can be used only once. Note that there are two more sentences than you need.

20．

A．The two types of comics are created in very different ways．
B．But for people who love comic books， they can be a fantastic escape from the tough realities of modern life．
C．They find it hard to understand why comic books appeal so many people．
D．Comics have lost its charm in America．
E．In Japan， the contrast couldn't be greater．
F．Manga heroes look smaller， younger than all－conquering American heroes who have large muscles and lots of themed clothes．

Japanese and American Comic Book Heroes

To some people， the idea of reading comic books seems childish．（1）_____ Comics are published globally， but Japanese and American versions dominate the market despite the fact－or perhaps because－they differ in a number of ways．

（2）_____ American comics are a group effort， beginning with the story－writing team and the artist who produces drawings of initial ideas． When these drafts are finalized， the outlines， dialogue， and color are added． Also， creators of comic superheroes sometimes sell their titles to other creative teams， who keep the superhero "alive．" This is in sharp contrast to manga（日本漫画）creators， who are often individual authors merely responsible for the storylines， dialogue， and artwork． When a manga creator decides to stop， so does the hero．

Another difference is the appearance of the heroes．（3）_____Also， manga heroes rarely look Japanese， and the stories do not typically take place in a Japanese context． However， American comic heroes， despite their masks， are proudly American and are admired for their readiness to defend U．S． cities．

Probably the biggest difference is the readership． Up until the 1950s， American comic books were read by both children and adults， with popular titles such as Superman selling as many as half a million copies per month． The arrival of TV， however， led to a decline in sales so that now the average reader of an American comic book is a teenage boy with an interest in superheroes．（4）_____ There manga sales are still booming， reaching as high as $7 billion each year largely because readers range from young boys and girls up to middle－aged men and women． Manga for men and boys， like the American comics， tend to be action－oriented， while manga for women and girls tend to be focused on relationships．

IV. Summary Writing

21．Directions： Read the following passage． Summarize the main idea and the main point（s） of the passage in no more than 60 words． Use your own words as far as possible．

Shyness

If you suffer from shyness， you are not alone， for shyness is a universal phenomenon． It is not surprising that social scientists are exploring its environmental causes．

The first environmental cause of shyness may be a child's home and family life． Today's children are growing up in smaller and smaller families， with fewer and fewer relatives living nearby． Growing up in homes in which both parents work full time， children may not have the socializing experience of frequent visits by neighbors and friends． Because of their lack of social skills， they may begin to feel shy when they start school．

A second environmental cause of shyness in an individual may be one's culture． In a large study conducted in Japan， 57 percent of participants rated themselves as shy． Researchers Lynne Henderson and Philip Zimbardo say， "One explanation is that in Japan， an individual's performance success is credited externally to parents， grandparents， teachers， coaches， and others， while failure is entirely blamed on the person．" Therefore， Japanese learn not to take risks in public and rely instead on group－shared decisions．

Technology may also play a role． In the United States， the number of young people who report being shy has risen from 40 percent to 50 percent in recent years． Due to our huge advances in technology， watching television， playing video games， and surfing the Web have replaced recreational activities that involve social interaction for many young people． Adults， too， are becoming more isolated as a result of technology． Face－to－face interactions with bank clerks， gas station attendants， and shop assistants are no longer necessary because people can use machines to do their banking， fill their gas tanks， and order goods． In short， they become shy．

It appears that most people have experienced shyness at some time in their lives． Therefore， if you are shy， you have lots of company．

V. TranslationDirections： Translate the following sentences into English， using the words given in the brackets.

22．你不必在乎他人对你的评论．（care）

23．大量阅读书籍有助于我们的成长．（expose）

24．你的网站内容越实用，使用起来越方便，就越有可能成功．（the more…， the more…）

25．正因为她按部就班地实现了每一个短期目标，才会在科学领域不断有所突破．（It）

VI. Guided Writing

26．Directions： Write an English composition in 120－150 words according to the instructions given below in Chinese.

假设你是明启中学的学生王磊，你的好友李宏今年暑期将赴英国参加为期两个月的海外交流活动．如果选择主办方安排的住宿，他需要额外支付较高的费用．但他也可以通过为当地社区养老院提供每用三十小时的义工服务，获得在养老院免费住宿的机会．李宏通过邮件向你征求意见．写一封回信，内容须包括：

1． 你对此事的明确态度；

2． 你的理由．

参考答案

I. Listening ComprehensionSection ADirections： In Section A， you will hear ten short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation， a question will be asked about what was said. The conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a conversation and a question about it， read the four possible answers on your paper， and decide which one is the best answer to the question you have heard.

1．【分析】略

【解答】略

【点评】略

2．【分析】略

【解答】略

【点评】略

3．【分析】略

【解答】略

【点评】略

4．【分析】略

【解答】略

【点评】略

5．【分析】略

【解答】略

【点评】略

6．【分析】略

【解答】略

【点评】略

7．【分析】略

【解答】略

【点评】略

8．【分析】略

【解答】略

【点评】略

9．【分析】略

【解答】略

【点评】略

10．【分析】略

【解答】略

【点评】略

Section B Directions: In Section B, you will hear two passengers and one longer conversation. After each passage or conversation, you will be asked several questions. The passengers and the conversation will be read twice, but the questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, read the four possible answers on your paper, and decide which one is the best answer to the question you have heard.

11．【分析】略

【解答】略

【点评】略

12．【分析】略

【解答】略

【点评】略

13．【分析】略

【解答】略

【点评】略

II. Grammar and Vocabulary SectionA Directions：Afterreadingthepassagebelow，fillintheblankstomakethepassagecoherentandgrammaticallycorrect．Fortheblankswithagivenword，fillineachblankwiththeproperformofthegivenword；fortheotherblanks，useonewordthatbestfitseachblank．

14．【分析】文章介绍最新一部迪斯尼电影《疯狂动物园》打破了纪录．这部电影是迪斯尼动画片最大的开场周末．

【解答】1．who．考查定语从句．使用定语从句，先行词 a rabbit police officer and a fox criminal，用 who 引导定语从句，在定语从句用主语．

2．has been praised．考查现在完成时．和 since its release 搭配用现在完成时，"Zootopia" 和 praise 是被动关系，用现在完成时的被动语态．

3．between．考查介词．表示"两者之间的关系"用 between．

4．set．考查过去分词．使用 be set in 以…为背景．用过去分词作定语．

5．because．考查连词．句意：他们改了剧本因为他们发现哺乳动物的世界非常有趣．用 because 因为．

6．themselves．考查反身代词．使用 say to oneself 自言自语，用反身代词，主语 they，宾语用 themselves．

7．did．考查倒装句．not only+部分倒装句，由 but also they talked with animal experts like zookeepers 可知，使用助动词 did+动词原形．

8．to produce．考查不定式．使用 Sb/Sth is said to do sth．句型．

9．representing．考查非谓语动词．使用非谓语动词作定语．64 species 和 represent 作定语，用现在分词作定语．

10．most complex．考查最高级．句意：迪士尼称《疯狂动物城》是其目前为止最复杂的动画片．使用最高级．

【点评】语法填空是通过语篇在语境中考查语法知识的运用能力，在解题前应快速浏览短文掌握大意，在读懂短文的基础上，结合短文提供的特定的语言环境去逐句分析．要解决好语法填空，离不开坚实的语法知识，有了坚实的语法知识才能对语言进行正确的分析和判断，从而答对题目．

Section B Directions：Afterreadingthepassagebelow，fillineachblankwithaproperwordgiveninthebox．Eachwordcanbeusedonlyonce．Notethatthereisonemorewordthanyouneed．

15．【分析】本文主要介绍你使用的密码未必像看起来那样安全，用户逐步意识到使密码安全的方法．

【解答】（1）C．commonly 考查副词和意思判断．根据动词 use，可知本空要填副词，从而锁定 B 和 C；根据句意：这两种密码形式是被广泛运用的，故选择 C．

（2）D．confirm 考查动词和意思判断．根据 appear to do 的用法，可知本空要填动词；根据句意：他们似乎证实了网络安全专家所做的努力已经取得了成功，故选 D．

（3）F．crack 考查动词和意思判断．根据动词 make 的用法，make sth +adj +to do 的用法，可知本空要填动词：根据句意：这里有很多明显的尝试，使的密码的破译更加困难，故填动词 crack（打开，破译）．选择 F．

（4）E．conscious 考查形容词短语．根据本句 are becoming …of 结构，可知，本句要填形容词；根据句意：用户越来越意识到，是什么东西让密码更安全，故选 E conscious．

（5）B．actually 考查副词和意思判读，结合句意，明确该句要填副词，结合选项，明确该副词应是 actually，故选 B．

（6）I．log 考查动词和意思判断．根据句意，可知此空为动词，再结合 log on（登录），因为判断是动词 log，故选 I．

（7）G．eliminate 考查动词和意思判断．根据句中 the first step to do sth 的搭配，可知要填动词；结合句意和选项，故填 eliminate（消除），这是消除密码的第一步．故选 G．

（8）A．acknowledgement 考查名词和意思判断．根据 a（an）后加名词，可知此空为名词，结合句意和选项，这是一个同位语从句，故填单词 acknowledgement（事实），人们很难记得所以的密码这是个事实．

（9）H．independent 考查形容词和意思判断．根据 be 后加形容词，故选择形容词，再结合句意和选项，故填 independent（独立的）．尽管十年来专家一直警告密码的设定，但当制定密码时，用户大多数时候，是比较独立的．各选 H．

（10）J．shortcut 考查名词和意思判断．估计句中 make a …和选择可知，本空是一个短语 make a shortcut，走捷径．故选 J．

【点评】本篇文章结构较散漫，理解有一定的困难，应利用语境的功能，前后联系，结合词性，完成题目．

III. Reading ComprehensionSection ADirections： For each blank in the following passage there are four words or phrases marked A， B， C and D. Fill in each blank with the word or phrase that best fits the context.

16．【分析】本文为科普知识类阅读，文章介绍了一个主题：第六感真的存在吗？文章还介绍了科学家做的两个实验，以此来证明第六感是否真的存在．并提出，如果第六感真的存在，那我们能利用第六感来做什么？

【解答】1－－5 CABDD 6－－10 ABDCB 11－－15ABC D

1． C．考查形容词的词义辨析．根据这句话的 unease（不安） or danger（危险） 和 even though（即使）可知，前后为转折关系，这句话的意思为"或者你突然觉得不安或有危险，即使你正处于一个无害的环境"，harmless 无害的，unfamiliar 不熟悉的，tough 艰难的，ridiculous 可笑的，荒谬的．故选 C．

2． A．考查名词的词义辨析．coincidence 巧合，resistance 阻力；电阻；抵抗；反抗；抵抗力．innovation 创新，革新；新方法．distraction 注意力分散；消遣；心烦意乱．根据句意，如果你不相信这些，你会把它归因于巧合和过于活跃的想象力．故选 A．

3． B．考查名词的词义辨析．mystery 神秘的事，evidence 证据，falsehood 说谎；假话；不真实；错误的信仰．innocence 清白，无罪；天真无邪．根据句意，有人相信，这是第六感存在的证据，证明除了嗅觉、味觉、触觉、听觉和视觉外，还有第六感．故选 B．

4．D．考查动词的词义辨析．alter 改变，define 下定义，find 找到，发现，use 使用，利用．根据句意，现在，科学家们正在进行实验，不仅要证明这是存在的，而且要找出如何利用它．故选 D．

5．D．考查形容词的词义辨析．historical 历史的，strange 奇怪的，mistaken 错误的，误解的，true 真的，正确的．根据句意，加州研究员迪恩•拉丁（Dean Radin）在洛斯阿尔托斯（Los Altos）建立了边界研究所（Boundary Institute），目前正利用该研究所的网站在 57 个国家招募 4000 人，以查明是否存在第六感（sixth sense）的真实案例．故选 D．

6．A．考查形容词的词义辨析．extraordinary 不同寻常的，inevitable 必然的，不可避免的，alarming 令人担忧的；使人惊恐的，disappointing 令人失望的．根据后面 In a card test， where you have to （7）Bwhich of the five cards on a computer screen will be turned over to reveal a picture， the top scorers hit the right card 48% of the time﹣the （8）Dof this happening are 2，669 to 1，这句话的意思是：在卡片测试中，你必须猜出在电脑屏幕上的五张卡片中哪一张会被翻过来显示图片，最高的分数会在 48%的时间里击中正确的那张﹣﹣出现这种情况的几率是 2669 比 1．这样的结果显然是不同寻常的，不可思议的．故选 A．

7．B．考查动词的词义辨析．ask 问，guess 猜测，recall 回想，learn 学习．根据下文 which of the five cards on a computer screen will be turned over to reveal a picture 可知，这里是要进行猜牌的实验，让被试者猜出在电脑屏幕上的五张卡片中哪一张会被翻过来显示图片．故选 B．

8．D．考查名词的词义辨析．figure 数字；人物；图形；价格．method 方法，score 分数，chance 机会，际遇；运气，侥幸；可能性．根据后文的 2669：1 可知，此处指的是概率，几率．故选 D．

9．答案 C．考查副词的词义辨析．however 然而，但是，表示转折关系．otherwise 否则，consequently 因此，所以，表示因果关系．根据前文的猜牌实验，结合后面 Radin's most famous study involves participants looking at a variety of images that are designed to stimulate a specific responses 雷丁最著名的研究是让参与者观看各种设计用来刺激特定反应的图象，上下文之间为并列顺承的关系，meanwhile 同时，故选 C．

10．B．考查形容词的词义辨析．active 活跃的，积极的，calm 冷静的，silent 沉默的，alert 警惕的，警觉的；留心的．根据句意，Radin 发现，六分之一的人在看到公路事故类型的照片前，他们的兴奋程度会持续上升，而在看到树型的照片前，他们会保持冷静．此处的 while 表示前后明显的对比关系，此空的形容词需与前文的 has a rise in arouse 形成对比，calm（冷静的）最为合适，故选 B．

11．A．考查动词词组的词义辨析．serve any purpose 管用， 凑合用，take any advantage 好好利用，make any progress 取得进步，win any support 赢得支持．根据句意，但即使你接受了第六感的存在，问题是，它真的有什么用吗，故选 A．

12．答案 B．考查名词的词义辨析．inquiry 询问，dicision 决定，donation 捐赠，comparison 比较；对照；比喻；比较关系．根据后文 whether it's about how we farm our food， how we get rid of our waste or whether we allow chemicals to be included in everyday products 我们如何耕种我们的事物，我们如何摆脱浪费或者我们是否允许化学物质包含在日常用品中，这些都需要我们做决定，make decisions 做决定，故选 B．

13．C．考查动词的词义辨析．ruin 毁坏，improve 提高，改善，affect 影响，wait 等待，等候．根据句意，我们对这些重要的问题没有答案，但是这些决定会影响我们几十年甚至更长时间的生活．故选 C．

14．C．考查名词的词义辨析．expense 花费，开销，risk 冒险，effort 努力，wait 等待．根据句意，为了提高我们预测未来事件的能力，我们所能做的一切（努力）都是值得的．故选 C．

15．D．考查动词的词义辨析．prove 证明，challenge 挑战，limit 限制，understand 理解，了解．根据句意，如果事实证明，一些人确实能够预测未来，就像我相信数据所显示的那样，那么了解这种能力就和前沿科学一样重要．故选 D．

【点评】完形填空主要考查考生灵活运用所学词汇的能力，尤其是以考查实词或信息词为主，着重考查考生对文章的内在逻辑和整体把握能力．因此，把握句间和段落之间的内在逻辑关系，通过上下文暗示，对篇章、段落或句意的整体把握；再则，干扰项的设置与语法结构无甚关系，重在文意干扰．因此，把握文意和具体语境，通过对词义的辨析，是解完形填空的最好手段．

Section B Directions： Read the following three passages. Each passage is followed by several questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A， B， C and d. Choose the one that fits best according to the information given in the passage you have read.

17．【分析】本文是一篇说明文阅读。文章主要说明了实体课堂环境随着互动类型的不同而变化。

【解答】（1）C 细节理解题。根据第二段 The physical context， for example， influences what happens in the classroom． Space may restrict participation， depending on how a teacher interprets the situation． Some teachers use their surroundings to promote learning． Notice boards reflect themes or topics being studied； a display area presents students' written work for others to read．可知 "the physical context"可能包括布告牌、演示区等，故选 C。

（2）D 推理判断题。根据第二段 Straight rows of tables， for example， are favourable to classroom lectures and turn－taking routines in which students one by one， recite answers to a teacher's questions．可知 D 选项桌椅的排列对于课堂演讲来说最合适，故选 D。

（3）C 细节理解题。通读最后一段，结合 However， when the students work individually or in groups， they are free to abandon the assigned seating．可知学生的座位可以根据不同的课堂活动而变化，故选 C。

（4）A 主旨大意题。通读短文可知，文章主要说明了实体课堂环境随着互动类型的不同而变化，故选 A。

【点评】先读题后读文，再根据问题定位文章，在理解文意的基础上结合题意解答问题，完成后注意检查。

18．【分析】本文为一则广告，目的在推广高质量的画框，包括价格，质量和预定要求．

【解答】1．C．细节理解题．根据文章的句子" $ 215.00 USD－17x22 Framed（Black）"可知，如果你订购 17X22 的帆布，黑色框架，你预计支付 215.00 美元．故选 C．

2．B．细节理解题．根据文章的句子"Overseas orders placed by December 9 will arrive for Christmas"可知，如果您希望您的定单定购将在圣诞节到达德国，您最好在 12 月 9 号之前订购．故选 B．

3．D．细节理解题．根据文章的句子"We've partnered with Simply Framed to offer high－quality custom frames made in the USA Please allow an additional 3 weeks for delivery． "可知，这则广告主要是推销高质量的定制画框．故选 D．

【点评】做这类题材阅读理解时要求考生对文章通读一遍，做题时结合原文和题目有针对性的找出相关语句进行仔细分析，结合选项选出正确答案．推理判断题也是要在抓住关键句子的基础上合理的分析才能得出正确答案，切忌胡乱猜测，一定要做到有理有据．

19．【分析】直升机式家长指父母时刻围绕着小孩，紧密关注他们一举一动，像直升机一样时刻不停在小孩头上盘旋．通常认为家长过多干预子女生活有很多危害．但本文看到了矫枉过正的苗头，描述了高校鼓励家长积极参与子女教育的现象，分析了高校需要"直升机式家长"的原因．文章以直升机的优势作类比，肯定了"直升机式家长参与"的积极作用，缓解了当今家长普遍存在的畏惧心理．

【解答】1．A．推理判断题．根据第三段 At Hofstra University， for example， parents now ask embarrassedly about mental‐health and campus‐safety resources， as if bringing up those topics were forbidden， says Branka Kristie 可知例如，在霍夫斯特拉大学，家长们现在尴尬地询问有关心理健康和校园安全资源的问题，好像提起那些话题是被禁止的，可以判断很多父母对孩子的教育走向了另一个极端，故答案为 A．

2．B．词语猜测题．根据最后一段 But if issues persist， or if a student is in serious mental or physical danger， it also means hopping in the chopper， at least for a little while 可知但这也意味着如果问题一直存在，家长应该开直升机忙碌起来，哪怕只是一时半刻，可知推断 hopping in the chopper 意为"帮助孩子解决困难"，故答案为 B．

3．D．细节理解题．根据倒数第二段 Much of this began， of course， because schools were forced to cope with a generation of students connected with their parents like never before． On average， they communicate 22.1 times per week， according to research from Barbara Hofer， a psychology professor at Middlebury College 可知他们被迫面临着一代与父母的联系比以往任何时候都频繁的学生，说明过去的学生家长交流比今天少，故答案为 D．

4． A．标题归纳题．本文属于议论文，描述了高校鼓励家长积极参与子女教育的现象，分析了高校需要"直升机式家长"的原因．文章以直升机的优势作类比，肯定了"直升机式家长参与"的积极作用，缓解了当今家长普遍存在的畏惧心理．可以判断 Why Colleges Need Helicopter Parents 为什么大学需要直升机父母，为最佳标题，故答案为 A．

【点评】阅读理解考查学生的细节理解和推理判断能力，做细节理解题时一定要找到文章中的原句，和题干进行比较，再做出正确的选择．在做推理判断题不要以个人的主观想象代替文章的事实，要根据文章事实进行合乎逻辑的推理判断．

Section C Directions： Read the following passage. Fill in each blank with a proper sentence given in the box. Each sentence can be used only once. Note that there are two more sentences than you need.

20．【分析】本文主要讲了美日两国漫画中英雄人物的不同以及其最大的差异－－读者关系的不同．

【解答】1．B．推理判断题．根据前一句 To some people， the idea of reading comic books seems childish 对有些人来说，阅读漫画书的想法似乎很幼稚，这与 B． But for people who love comic books， they can be a fantastic escape from the tough realities of modern life 对于那些喜欢漫画的人，漫画是他们远离现代现实生活的一种"神奇"逃脱，意思相符，故答案为 B．

2．A．推理判断题．根据下一句 American comics are a group effort， beginning with the story‐writing team and the artist who produces drawings of initial ideas 美国漫画是一个团体的努力，从故事写作小组和艺术家谁产生初步想法的绘图开始．这与 A． The two types of comics are created in very different ways 这两种漫画是用非常不同的方式创作的，意思相符，故答案为 A．

3．F．推理判断题．根据前文 Another difference is the appearance of the heroes 另一个区别是英雄的外貌，这与 F． Manga heroes look smaller， younger than all‐conquering American heroes who have large muscles and lots of themed clothes 日本漫画英雄看起来比所有征服美国的英雄都小，他们有着大量的肌肉和大量的主题服装，意思相符，故答案为 F．

4．E．推理判断题．根据下文 There manga sales are still booming， reaching as high as ＄7 billion each year largely because readers range from young boys and girls up to middle‐aged men and women 日本的漫画销售仍然在暴增－－每年高达 70 亿份，这与 E． In Japan， the contrast couldn't be greater 在日本，这种"差异"（读者数量随着时间变化的差异）很大，意思相符，故答案为 E．

【点评】七选五阅读是完成性阅读，和完形填空很类似，不同的是一个选词，一个选句子．解题时，要注意上下文语境，充分考虑信息词（选项中和空格前后句子中相同或相近的词），选出最符合语境的句子

IV. Summary Writing

21．【分析】高分句型一：There are many environmental causes accounting for it．

译文：有很多原因解释这点．

分析：使用现在分词短语作定语修饰 environmental causes．

高分句型二：Last but not least， on account of the development of technology， people keep to themselves more， which made them shy．

译文：最后但并非最不重要的是，由于技术的发展，人们对自己保持更多，这使得他们害羞．

分析：使用 on account of 因为；keep to oneself 保守；which 引导非限制性定语从句．

【解答】From the passage we know that it is normal to be shy． There are many environmental causes accounting for it．（介绍论点） First， a child's home and family life may play a role in his shyness．（家庭的影响） Second， what kind of culture does a child grow up in is of vital importance．（文化的影响）Last but not least， on account of the development of technology， people keep to themselves more， which made them shy．【高分句型二】（科技的影响） In conclusion， it is not uncommon to be a shy person．（总结）

【点评】这是概要类写作，首先通读全文，弄清大意，写作时注意准确运用时态，上下文意思连贯，符合逻辑关系，尽量使用自己熟悉的单词句式，同时也要注意使用高级词汇和高级句型使文章显得更有档次．特别注意在选择句式时要赋予变化．平时除了加强词汇积累，写作联系以外，还可以适当记忆一些类似的范文，这样在考试中可以起到事半功倍的效果．

V. TranslationDirections： Translate the following sentences into English， using the words given in the brackets.

22．【分析】你不必在乎他人对你的评论．

【解答】答案：You don't have to care about others' comments on you．根据句意和结构可知这句话使用主语 you 和情态动词 don't have to，care about 关心；还有 comments on 对…评论．

【点评】对于汉译英，解题前应快速浏览句子掌握大意，在读懂句子的基础上，结合提供的特定的语言环境去分析．要解决好该题型，离不开坚实的语法知识，有了坚实的语法知识才能对语言进行正确的分析和判断，从而答对题目．

23．【分析】大量阅读书籍有助于我们的成长．

【解答】答案：Being much exposed to books/ Being exposed to books extensively is helpful to our growth.．根据句意和结构可知这句话使用动名词作主语，谓语用 contribute to 有助于．

【点评】对于汉译英，解题前应快速浏览句子掌握大意，在读懂句子的基础上，结合提供的特定的语言环境去分析．要解决好该题型，离不开坚实的语法知识，有了坚实的语法知识才能对语言进行正确的分析和判断，从而答对题目．

24．【分析】你的网站内容越实用，使用起来越方便，就越有可能成功

【解答】答案：The more practical the content of your website is， the more convenient it is to use it， and the more likely you will be successful．根据句意和提示可知这句话使用 the+比较级+主谓，the+比较级+主谓的句型．

【点评】对于汉译英，解题前应快速浏览句子掌握大意，在读懂句子的基础上，结合提供的特定的语言环境去分析．要解决好该题型，离不开坚实的语法知识，有了坚实的语法知识才能对语言进行正确的分析和判断，从而答对题目．

25．【分析】正因为她按部就班地实现了每一个短期目标，才会在科学领域不断有所突破．

【解答】答案：It is precisely because she has achieved every short﹣term goal in a step﹣by﹣step manner that she will continue to make breakthroughs in the field of science．这句话使用强调句，结构是 It is+强调部分+that+从句，强调的是 because 引导的原因状语从句，short﹣term goal 意为"短期目标"，that 后面使用 continue to do sth 继续做某事，make breakthroughs 取得突破．

【点评】对于汉译英，解题前应快速浏览句子掌握大意，在读懂句子的基础上，结合提供的特定的语言环境去分析．要解决好该题型，离不开坚实的语法知识，有了坚实的语法知识才能对语言进行正确的分析和判断，从而答对题目．

VI. Guided Writing

26．【分析】本文为提纲类作文，李宏通过邮件向你征求意见．要求写一封回信，内容须包括：你对此事的明确态度；你的理由．我们需要用正确的英语把给出的要点表达出来．不能遗漏要点，写作时使用一般将来时，人称是第二人称，尽量使用自己熟悉的单词句式，同时也要注意使用高级词汇和高级句型使文章显得更有档次．

高分句型一：

Not only can you enhance your social experiences， but also you can reduce your costs．

译文：你不仅可以加强社会经验，而且可以减少费用．

分析：not only 后面接倒装句．

高分句型二：

Contrary to the accommodation arranged by the host， you can save a lot of money．

译文：和主办方安排的住宿相反的是，你可以省很多钱，

分析： arranged by the host 是过去分词短语作定语修饰 the accommodation．

【解答】Dear Li Hong，

I'm glad to hear that you have a chance to participate in an overseas communication activity in Britain which will last two months．I suggest that you should choose working as a volunteer thirty hours every month for the local community aging hospital to gain a chance to stay in it for free．（要点一：你对此事的态度）

My reasons are as follows．Not only can you enhance your social experiences， but also you can reduce your costs．高分句型一 Contrary to the accommodation arranged by the host， you can save a lot of money．高分句型二 Undoubtedly，the cost must have been high if you choose it．（要点二：你的理由）

On one hand， only by working as a volunteer can you gain a free stay．On the other hand， during our spare time we will also spend time helping others in our society． Your arrival will also reduce the burdens there．As an old saying goes，"we can gain both things at the same time"， so why not choose it？ I hope that you will take my advice．（要点三：总结）

Best wishes

Yours，

Wang Lei

【点评】考查提纲类书面表达：这是一篇提纲类作文，我们需要用正确的英语把给出的要点表达出来．动笔前，一定要认真分析要点，理解要点要表达的含义，不能遗漏要点，跑题偏题．本作文中给出的要点比较具体，故需要准确表达．写作时注意准确运用时态，上下文意思连贯，符合逻辑关系，尽量使用自己熟悉的单词句式，同时也要注意使用高级词汇和高级句型使文章显得更有档次．特别注意在选择句式时要赋予变化．平时除了加强词汇积累，写作联系以外，还可以适当记忆一些类似的范文，这样在考试中可以起到事半功倍的效果．