



13 with his friend Lord Carnarvon, who was providing the money for his work, Carter entered the 14 tomb. At first there was 15, because the tomb was 16, and it was clear that it had been robbed (盗窃) at some time in the past. 17, one of the workers eventually uncovered a small stairway that led down to another door that had not been 18.

Carter went down the dark staircase, walking 19 in case there were any traps (陷阱). As he opened the 20, Lord Carnarvon asked if he could see anything. He replied, "Yes, 21 things." It was clear at once that they had discovered what they had been 22. The tomb of King Tutankhamun was full of treasures of 23 value. There were over 5,000 objects of silver, gold and precious stones which had lain there 24 for thousands of years.

Lord Carnarvon's 25 at discovering the treasures did not last long. Many of the local people were afraid of 26 the kings' tombs, and believed that the kings would punish anyone who 27 them. Lord Carnarvon had paid little attention to these 28, but only a few weeks later, he 29 fell ill and died; at the exact time of his death, all the lights in Cairo went out all of a sudden, and far away in England, his dog also 30.

- 11. A. traveling B. visiting C. working D. standing
- 12. A. fell into B. passed by C. came across D. knocked down
- 13. A. Back B. Again C. Around D. Together
- 14. A. new B. dark C. warm D. familiar
- 15. A. joy B. surprise C. satisfaction D. disappointment
- 16. A. empty B. wet C. dirty D. quiet
- 17. A. Instead B. However C. Therefore D. Besides
- 18. A. fixed B. locked C. opened D. replaced
- 19. A. calmly B. quickly C. confidently D. carefully
- 20. A. door B. tomb C. case D. eye
- 21. A. terrible B. common C. strange D. wonderful
- 22. A. lost B. looking for C. ruined D. focusing on
- 23. A. no B. little C. low D. great
- 24. A. undivided B. undeveloped C. unplanned D. undiscovered
- 25. A. fear B. worry C. pleasure D. shame
- 26. A. building B. repairing C. disturbing D. closing
- 27. A. bought B. entered C. met D. cleaned
- 28. A. jokes B. mistakes C. stories D. warnings
- 29. A. finally B. really C. suddenly D. actually
- 30. A. died B. changed C. disappeared D. returned

三、阅读理解

A

A Hong Kong Disneyland park admission ticket is your passport to a full day of magical adventures. Learn the ways to buy your tickets now.





Three types of 1-Day ticket are available:

Ticket Type

Price

General Admission Ticket (aged 12-64)

HK \$499

Child Ticket (aged 3-11)

HK \$355

Senior Ticket (aged 65 or above)

HK \$100

Free admission for Child aged under 3.

Book Online Now

Purchase tickets conveniently through our website, then pick up your tickets starting from 1 hour after you have purchased online.

Purchase Tickets Directly at Hong Kong Disneyland Ticket Express

You can purchase tickets at the Hong Kong Disneyland Ticket Express, conveniently located at the MTR Hong Kong Station. Open from 9:00am-8:00pm on Monday to Friday and from 9:00am-5:00pm on Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays.

Purchase 2 Park Tickets at one of the following locations and receive a FREE limited-edition Disney gift:

Avenue of Stars Kiosks

You can purchase tickets at Avenue of Stars Kiosks in Tsim Sha Tsui. Open daily from 9:00am-10:30pm.

AsiaWorld-Expo Box Office

You can purchase tickets at AsiaWorld-Expo Box Office. Open Mondays to Fridays from 10:00am-6:00pm.

Reserve Tickets for Hotel Guest

As a hotel Guest of Hong Kong Disneyland Hotel or Disney's Hollywood Hotel, Park tickets are reserved for your purchase at front desk. Open daily from 9:00am - 8:00pm.

Buy at Hong Kong Disneyland Main Entrance

Guests can purchase tickets on the day of their visit at the Main Entrance Ticket Booths or Guest Relations Windows. Open daily from 30 minutes before Park opening until Park closes.

31. In which place can you get a free gift for buying two tickets?

- A. Hong Kong Disneyland Ticket Express.
- B. Hong Kong Disneyland Main Entrance.
- C. AsiaWorld-Expo Box Office.
- D. Disney's Hollywood Hotel.

32. For a young couple with a 2-year-old kid spending a day in the park, they have to pay at least_____.

- A. HK 499
- B. HK 854
- C. HK 998
- D. 998D.HK 1353

33. To buy tickets at Hong Kong Disneyland Ticket Express on Sundays, you have to get there before _____.

- A. 5:00 pm
- B. 6:00 pm
- C. 8:00 pm
- D. 10:30 pm





B

Proverbs are quite common in spoken English. We do not normally put them in a composition or letter. Sometimes it is helpful if you know what common proverbs mean. Here are a few examples:

1) "Once bitten, twice shy." If a dog bites me, I shall be twice as careful in future when I see it. This proverb is also used to apply(应用) to many things and not only to dogs. If you have been cheated at a shop, you will not go to the same shop again.

2) "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush." If I am a hunter, trying to catch birds, it is better to catch one bird than to see two birds in a bush but not be able to catch them. Thus this means that what you have already got is better than the chance of being able to get something bigger in future.

3) "Too many cooks spoil the broth." When too many people do something, they get in each other's way.

4) "To pour oil on troubled waters." is to try to calm things down. Oil is lighter than water. If a ship is in trouble at sea, another ship may come to help it. The second ship can send small boats to rescue people. However, it may first pour oil on the sea to make the sea less rough.

5) "Don't be a dog in the manger(马槽)" means "Don't be selfish." In a stable(马房), the manger is the place where the horse's food is put. Sometimes a dog will sleep in the manger and bark when a horse comes to get its food. The dog does not want to eat the hay in the manger but it will not let the horse eat it.

6) "You can't get blood out of a stone." means that you cannot get, something from a person who has not got any of the things you want. For example, you cannot get a million dollars from a poor man.

34. Peter had a bicycle which was much too small for him but he did not want to let his younger brother ride on it. His mother was angry and said to him, "_____."

- A. You can't get blood out of a stone
- B. Don't be a dog in the manger
- C. The early bird gets the worm
- D. Once bitten, twice shy

35. Mr and Mrs Smith had a quarrel. Their friend, Mr Brown, went to talk to them. When he came back, he told his wife that he had been trying to help the Smiths by _____.

- A. pouring oil on troubled waters
- B. getting blood out of a stone
- C. being a dog in the manger
- D. saying the early bird gets the worm

36. Mrs Chen wanted to buy a new dress. Her husband suggested that she buy it from a shop near their home. Mrs Chen disagreed because she had been cheated by that shop. Then she said, "_____."

- A. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush
- B. I don't want to be a dog in the manger
- C. Once bitten, twice shy
- D. Too many cooks spoil the broth

37. Mr Brown had quite a good job in Hong Kong but he thought that if he went to Singapore he might get a





much better job with more money and a large house. His wife did not want him to leave his job in Hong Kong and she reminded him that _____.

- A. a bird in the hand was worth two in the bush
- B. too many cooks spoiled the broth
- C. he couldn't get blood out of a stone
- D. he shouldn't pour oil on troubled waters

C

Wilderness

“In wilderness(荒野) is the preservation of the world.” This is a famous saying from a writer regarded as one of the fathers of environmentalism. The frequency with which it is borrowed mirrors a heated debate on environmental protection: whether to place wilderness at the heart of what is to be preserved.

As John Sauven of Greenpeace UK points out, there is a strong appeal in images of the wild, the untouched; more than anything else, they speak of the nature that many people value most dearly. The urge to leave the subject of such images untouched is strong, and the danger exploitation(开发) brings to such landscapes(景观) is real. Some of these wildernesses also perform functions that humans need—the rainforests, for example, store carbon in vast quantities. To Mr.Sauven, these “ecosystem services” far outweigh the gains from exploitation.

Lee Lane, a visiting fellow at the Hudson Institute, takes the opposing view. He acknowledges that wildernesses do provide useful services, such as water conservation. But that is not, he argues, a reason to avoid all human presence, or indeed commercial and industrial exploitation. There are ever more people on the Earth, and they reasonably and rightfully want to have better lives, rather than merely struggle for survival. While the ways of using resources have improved, there is still a growing need for raw materials, and some wildernesses contain them in abundance. If they can be tapped without reducing the services those wildernesses provide, the argument goes, there is no further reason not to do so. Being untouched is not, in itself, a characteristic worth valuing above all others.

I look forwards to seeing these views taken further, and to their being challenged by the other participants. One challenge that suggests itself to me is that both cases need to take on the question of spiritual value a little more directly. And there is a practical question as to whether wildernesses can be exploited without harm.

This is a topic that calls for not only free expression of feelings, but also the guidance of reason. What position wilderness should enjoy in the preservation of the world obviously deserves much more serious thinking.

38. John Sauven holds that_____.
- A. many people value nature too much
 - B. exploitation of wildernesses is harmful
 - C. wildernesses provide humans with necessities
 - D. the urge to develop the ecosystem services is strong
39. What is the main idea of Para. 3?
- A. The exploitation is necessary for the poor people.
 - B. Wildernesses cannot guarantee better use of raw materials.





- C. Useful services of wildernesses are not the reason for no exploitation.
- D. All the characteristics concerning the exploitation should be treated equally.

40. What is the author's attitude towards this debate?

- A. Objective.
- B. Disapproving.
- C. Sceptical.
- D. Optimistic.

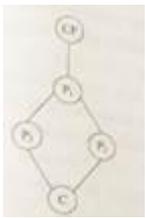
41. Which of the following shows the structure of the passage?

CP: Central Point

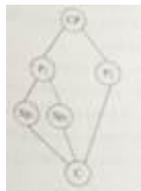
P: Point

Sp: Sub-point(次要点)

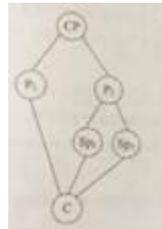
C: Conclusion



A



B



C



D

D

Scientists usually search rainforests, deep ocean or other wild spots to find new plant and animal species. So when a new species of frog was found in New York, Scientists were surprised. Three years ago, Rutgers University science student Jeremy Feinberg heard something strange as he listened to southern leopard frog calls. Instead of the normal repeated croaking (呱呱地叫) of most frogs, he heard just one single cluck (咯咯叫). "When I first heard these frogs calling, I knew something was very off," Feinberg explains.

Feinberg walked around New York and New Jersey listening to the sounds and collecting samples. He shared his research with biologist Catherine E. Newman who was studying leopard frogs.

Newman analyzed the frog's DNA. She compared the new frog's DNA with the DNA of southern and northern leopard frogs. Even though the frogs looked nearly the same, their DNA was very different.

"It's what we call a 'cryptic species'— one species hidden within another because we can't tell them apart by looking," Feinberg says. "But thanks to molecular genetics, people are really picking out species more and more that would otherwise be ignored."

Feinberg believes the frog also once lived in Manhattan, but its current habitat ranges from the Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge in New Jersey to northern countries of New York. It may even be living in parts of Connecticut and Pennsylvania. The center of the frog's habitat seems to be Yankee Stadium. But so far, Feinberg hasn't found any frogs living around the famous baseball field.





Joanna Burger is Feinberg's advisor at Rutgers University. "It is amazing to discover a new frog in Rutgers' backyard. The frog was among us for a century without being recognized," Burger says. "We need to do all that we can to make sure we protect it."

42. According to Paragraph 1, scientists were surprised because they never thought they could find _____.

- A. a new species of frog
- B. new species in a city
- C. frogs in New York
- D. new plant and animal species

43. What did Jeremy Feinberg do after he heard the frogs calling differently?

- A. He did a lot of research.
- B. He collected their DNA.
- C. He published his finding immediately.
- D. He went to his teacher for advice.

44. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

- A. It is normal to find a new species in big cities.
- B. The new species of frog should be kept in the zoo.
- C. The new frog species has existed in New York for a long time.
- D. more new species are supposed to be found in New York.

45. What's the passage mainly about?

- A. An amazing discovery made by a professor.
- B. Wild animals existing in the university.
- C. Frogs looking the same but of different kinds.
- D. A new frog species discovered in New York.

E

The phone ID flashed, "Emergency Vet". "Oh no" I whispered. I could not lose Merlin now.

Ron and I had tried to have children for a long time with depressing results. I threw myself into my work. Any maternal feelings I had were spent on Merlin.

I couldn't wait to get home from work each night. I wanted to pick up that warm bundle of loving fur and nestle him. I wanted to sing "Rock-a-bye Merlin", as I did every night as he would put his paws around my neck.

Merlin was my comfort especially at times when I wondered if God was listening. But last night something had changed. Not only did I sing "Rock-a-Bye Merlin", but I asked, "What will I do after you're gone?"

Although Merlin was 19 years old, a senior in the age of a cat, he didn't look or act that way. I didn't want to accept the fact that he was nearing the end of his lifetime. My job at the law firm was so demanding and stressful that I couldn't imagine getting through the day without Merlin waiting to greet me at home.

I dialed the vet's number. I asked for my husband but he already left. Then I took a breath and asked the question that no one wants to ask, "Is my Merlin still alive?" The nurse said "yes."

Ron came home and said that Merlin had almost no red blood cells left. White blood cells were replacing them.





Merlin would need expensive transfusions most likely on a monthly basis. We both knew Merlin was running out of time. I asked Ron to drive me to the vet so I could say goodbye to my little boy cat but he was beat tired and it was late. Ron said if Merlin was still alive the next morning then he would take me to the vet.

The next morning I called the vet. Merlin had survived the night.

After driving to the vet, I went into the examining room. The nurse brought Merlin and placed him on an examining table on his side. His eyes were tightly shut. I thought he died already. I carefully edged my hand to reach his body. His body felt warm, but when I spoke his name there was no response. No response to his name or that I was there and that I loved him. I was extremely sad.

In that examining room I felt helpless. I wondered how many people in an examining room felt as helpless as I did.

Feeling driven to prayer I yelled, “God this isn’t good enough. I need to see my Merlin the way I remember him, I need a miracle and I need it now!”

At that moment, God granted a miracle. Merlin’s favorite compliment entered my mind. I said, “Merlin, You are Beautiful and You are Gorgeous, do you hear me?”

One eye opened.

I said “Gotcha”. I kept repeating those words.

Merlin opened the other eye and, one limb at a time, got up. He was waiting for that phrase. He wanted to hear that he was beautiful and gorgeous again.

Then I experienced another miracle.

There was no sound in that examining room until Merlin started walking to me. From out of nowhere, or maybe from heaven, I clearly heard a song we sung in church often: “It Is Well With My Soul.” I remembered thinking, “Yes, it is well with my Soul. I got to see my little boy cat one more time.”

Merlin walked to me. He put his face in mine, which he had never done before. He rubbed a circle around my face twice. Merlin said goodbye with his face and marked me for life.

Ron appeared shocked that Merlin was up and had walked to me. I said to Merlin, “Tell God you are a good boy and how much we love you” and then handed him back to the nurse.

Tears of gratitude poured forth in memory of a miracle. You see for nineteen years God spoke to me through a special cat named “Merlin.” On Merlin’s last day, God proved he heard me when he granted a miracle. That miracle gave me time to say goodbye.

46. What did Ron’s wife think of Merlin?

①comfortable②demanding③long life④full of devotion⑤lovely⑥religious

A. ①②⑥ B. ①②③ C. ④⑤⑥ D. ③④⑤

47. What does “The next morning I called the vet.” in Paragraph 8 imply?

A. The writer turned to the vet because Merlin was in desperate condition.

B. The writer was so hopeless as to ask a favor of the vet.

C. Ron would accompany her wife to the vet to live up to his promise.

D. Ron did not care about Merlin so that the writer called the vet.

48. When Merlin reached the examining room, _____.





- A. he shut his eyes tightly and was obviously dead
 - B. his body felt warm because the writer rubbed him hard
 - C. the writer chanted prayers to him trying to waking him up
 - D. the writer felt helpless to have no timely surgical operation
49. We can infer from the passage that _____.
- A. we have to have faith in the church to get miracles in future life
 - B. God will not disappoint us if we are devoted to our loved ones
 - C. couples should have a child or something to fill in their free time
 - D. doctors may not always be reliable when our loved ones need their help
50. Which of the following can be the proper title?
- A. The Miracle Granted
 - B. A Dying Cat
 - C. God Accompanying Us
 - D. Gratitude Out Of Miracle

四、短文填空

Breakfast has been called the most important meal of the day. While every meal counts the facts are on the table: Eating in the morning 51 (have) positive effects on health and on kids' ability 52 (learn).

What's the nutritious breakfast. A meal consisting of foods from at least two of the five food groups is the 53 (healthy) but the truth is 54 a bite of nearly any food in the morning is better than none especially when it comes to kids.

It's a good idea to get your child 55 the habit of eating breakfast before he begins kindergarten. That's because teenagers 56 eat breakfast tend to behave better in school. Hunger makes it harder to keep your mind 57 (focus) on learning no matter what your age. In fact studies show breakfast skippers are often more bad-tempered and have 58 (short) attention.

When you forget eating in the morning blood glucose (血糖) drops. Glucose is the fuel your cells need to function so brain cells become particularly lazy when glucose concentrations are insufficient. Without adequate 59 (energetic) young minds get gray blocking concentration and memory. Without the morning meal kids are hard-pressed to meet daily nutrient needs too.

You are probably pressed for time in the morning and 60 are your children.

五、翻译

Winners do not dedicate their lives to a concept of what they imagine they should be: rather, they are themselves and as such do not use their energy putting on a performance, maintaining pretence, and manipulating others. They are aware that there is a difference between being loving and acting loving, between being stupid and acting stupid, between being knowledgeable and acting knowledgeable. Winners do not need to hide behind a mask.

Winners are not afraid to do their own thinking and to use their own knowledge. They can separate facts from





opinions and don't pretend to have all the answers. They listen to others, evaluate what they say, but come to their own conclusions. Although winners can adore and respect other people, they are not totally defined, demolished, bound, or awed by them.

Winners do not play "helpless", nor do they play the blaming game. Instead, they assume responsibility for their own lives.

六、作文

Write a micro teaching plan in English with about 150 words for the teaching of English nouns to senior students.

启航教育启公公考



2018 年山西榆次教师招聘英语试题 参考答案及解析

一、选择题

1.D

【解析】“染于苍则苍，染于黄则黄，所入者变，其色亦变”，生来的人性不过如同待染的素丝；下什么样的染缸，就成什么颜色的丝，即由什么样的环境造就什么样的人。是一种环境决定论的观点。

2.C

【解析】课程标准是课程计划中每门学科以纲要的形式编写的、有关学科教学内容的指导性文件，是课程计划的分学科展开。它规定了学科的教学目标、任务，知识的范围、深度和结构，教学进度以及有关教学方法的基本要求，是编写教科书和教师进行教学的直接依据。

3.B

【解析】柏拉图是“寓学习于游戏”的最早提倡者。

4.D

【解析】普雷马克最早提出，利用频率较高的活动来强化频率较低的活动，从而促进低频率活动的发生，这一原理被称为普雷马克原理。简单地说，就是用孩子喜欢干的事情作为一种强化手段，刺激孩子做出他们本身不喜欢但却是成人希望他们做出的行为。

5.A

【解析】无意注意是没有预定目的，不需要意志努力的注意。

6.C

【解析】归属与爱的需要，即要求与他人建立联系或关系。小学生喜欢亲近老师，渴望得到夸奖，这种需要属于归属与爱的需要。

7-8 缺失

9.A

【解析】“生活即教育”是陶行知生活教育理论的核心。

10.C

【解析】结构主义课程理论是当代西方出现的一个重要的课程理论，其代表人物是该课程理论的创始人布鲁纳。结构主义课程理论以学科结构为课程中心，认为人的学习是认知结构不断改进与完善的过程。

二、完形填空

11.C

【解析】考查动词的词义辨析。根据下文的 many months of digging 和 his work 可知，Howard Carter 是在埃及的帝王谷进行“工作”。故选 C。

12.C

【解析】考查动词短语的词义辨析。根据下文的 Carter entered the ___ tomb 可知，经过数月的挖掘，他偶然发现了无名墓穴。故选 C。

13.D

【解析】考查副词的词义辨析。根据下文的 As he opened the ___, Lord Carnarvon asked..., 可知 Carter 和 Lord Carnarvon 一起进入墓穴。故选 D。

14.B

【解析】考查形容词的词义辨析。根据下文 if he could see anything, 可知墓穴一片漆黑。故选 B。

15.D





【解析】考查名词的词义辨析。根据下文 It was clear that it had been robbed at some time in the past, 说明洞穴里面没有新发现, 所以很失望; 故选 D。

16.A

【解析】考查形容词的词义辨析。根据下文的 it had been robbed 可知, 起初 Carter 和 Lord Carnarvon 很失望, 因为墓穴是空的。故选 A。

17.B

【解析】考查副词的词义辨析。墓穴被盗和一扇没有被打开的门之间是转折关系, 故用 however。故选 B。

18.C

【解析】考查动词的词义辨析。根据下文对这扇门背后的宝藏的描述可知, 这扇门并没有被打开。故选 C。

19.D

【解析】考查副词的词义辨析。根据下文的 in case there were any traps, 可知 Cater 走得很小心。故选 D。

20.A

【解析】考查名词的词义辨析。根据上文的 another door 可知。故选 A。

21.D

【解析】考查形容词的词义辨析。根据下文 full of treasures 可知, Carter 所看到的一切棒极了。故选 D。

22.B

【解析】考查动词短语的词义辨析。根据下文的 many months of digging 可知, Cater 这次发现的东西正是他们一直在寻找的。故选 B。

23.D

【解析】考查形容词的词义辨析。根据下文的 over 5, 000 objects of silver, gold and precious stones 可知, 这些宝藏价值连城 (of great value)。故选 D。

24.D

【解析】考查动词的词义辨析。这些珍宝数千年来都未被发现 (undiscovered)。故选 D。

25.C

【解析】考查名词的词义辨析。根据下文对 Lord Carnarvon 的描述可知, 他发现宝藏的喜悦之情 (pleasure) 并没有持续太久。故选 C。

26.C

【解析】考查动词的词义辨析。前面说 Lord Carnarvon 的发现宝藏的喜悦并没有持续很久, 接下来解释原因, 就是当地许多人害怕打搅国王的墓穴。故选 C。

27.B

【解析】考查动词的词义辨析。当地人认为国王会惩罚任何进入他的墓穴的人; 故选 B。

28.D

【解析】考查名词的词义辨析。根据下文的 the kings would punish anyone 可知, 许多当地人害怕打扰法老墓, 因为他们相信法老会惩罚那些进入 (enter) 坟墓的人, 然而 Lord Carnarvon 对这些 (warnings) 置之不理。故选 D。

29.C.

【解析】考查副词的词义辨析。根据下文的 at the exact time of his death, all the lights in Cairo went out all of a sudden, 可知 Lord Carnarvon 突然 (suddenly) 生病死亡。故选 C。

30.A

【解析】考查动词的词义辨析。根据上文的 at the exact time of his death, Lord Carnarvon 的狗也死了。故选 A。



三、阅读理解

31. C

【解析】Purchase 2 Park Tickets at one of the following locations and receive a FREE limited-edition Disney gift...Avenue of Stars Kiosks...AsiaWorld-Expo Box Office”可知，游客在“Avenue of Stars Kiosks”和“AsiaWorld-Expo Box Office”两处购票可免费获得一份礼品，故选 C。

32. C

【解析】General Admission Ticket (aged 12-64)...HK \$499...Free admission for Child aged under 3.”可知，这对年轻夫妇每人需付 499 美元，他们两岁的孩子免费，因此，他们至少需要支付门票费用 998 美元，故选 C。

33. A

【解析】Open from 9:00am-8:00pm on Monday to Friday and from 9:00am-5:00pm on Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays.”可知，周六、周日和公共假期的购票时间是上午 9 点到下午 5 点，四个选项中只有 A 项符合，故选 A。

34. B

【解析】细节题。根据第四段的第一句话“Don't be a dog in a manger(槽)” means “Don't be selfish.”可知妈妈劝慰 Peter 不要自私。因为 Peter 不愿意让弟弟骑自己的自行车，所以妈妈会这样劝他。故判断选 B。

35. A

细节题。根据文章最后一段的“To pour oil on troubled waters” is to try to calm things down 可知该句名言的意思是“息事宁人”。史密斯夫妇吵架，布朗先生应是让他们平静下来，故判断选 A。

36. C

【解析】细节题。根据文章第二段的关键句“Once bitten, twice shy.”和 if you have been cheated at a shop, you will not go to the same shop again People here do not shake hands so much as we do in Asia 可知该句名言的意思是“一朝被蛇咬，十年怕井绳”。Mrs Lin 因为曾被那家商店欺骗过再也不愿意去那家商店购物，故判断选 C。

37. A

【解析】细节题。根据文章第三段的“A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.”和 Thus this means that what you have already got is better than the chance of being able to get something bigger in future 可知该句谚语的含义是“一鸟在手，胜似二鸟在林”。根据题干含义布朗先生在香港工作，又羡慕新加坡的工作，太太不愿意让他去，当然就是这样提醒他。故选 A。

38. B

【解析】细节题。根据第二段第三行，The urge to leave the subject of such images untouched is strong, and the danger exploitation brings to such landscapes is real.

39. C

【解析】段落大意题。根据本段 He acknowledges that wildernesses do provide useful services, but that is not a reason to avoid all human presence, 说明 C 正确。

40. A

【解析】观点态度题。根据 This is a topic that calls for not only free expression of feelings, but also the guidance of reason.....deserves much more serious thinking.说明作者的态度是很客观的。故 A 正确。

41. D

【解析】篇章结构题。文章第一段是主题段，2，3 两段是要点，接在第 4 段是次要点，最后一段提出了结论。这是一个总分总的结构类型，故 D 正确。

42. B

【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段 “Scientists usually search rainforests, deep ocean or other wild spots to



find new plant and animal species. So when a new species of frog was found in New York, Scientists were surprised.” 可知正确选项是 B。

43.A

【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段 “Feinberg walked around New York and New Jersey listening to the sounds and collecting samples. He shared his research with biologist Catherine E. Newman” 可知 Feinberg 进行了大量的研究，选 A。

44.C

【解析】细节理解题。根据文章最后一段中 “The frog was among us for a century without being recognized” 可知 C 正确。

45.D

【解析】文章大意题。文章的主要话题是纽约发现了一种新的青蛙，故选 D。

46.D

【解析】细节理解题。根据第五段 Although Merlin was 19 years old, a senior in the age of a cat, he didn't look or act that way. 第十二段 I said, "Merlin, You are Beautiful and You are Gorgeous, do you hear me?" Ron 的妻子认为 Merlin 是长寿的、美丽的、甘愿奉献的。故选 D

47.C

【解析】推理判断题。根据第七段 Ron said if Merlin was still alive the next morning then he would take me to the vet 可判断 Ron 答应了妻子如果 Merlin 活过晚上，就带妻子来 Vet 看望 Merlin。故选 C。

48.C

【解析】推理判断题。根据第十二段 Feeling driven to pray I yelled, “God this isn't good enough. I need to see my Merlin the way I remember him, I need a miracle and I need it now!” 可判断作者尝试将 Merlin 唤醒。故选 C。

49.B

【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段 On Merlin's last day, God proved he heard me when he granted a miracle 可知当我们深爱着自己喜欢的人或动物，那么上帝就不会让我们失望。故选 B。

50.A

【解析】文章大意题。根据文章最后一段 That miracle gave me time to say goodbye 可知这篇文章最合适的题目是被许诺的奇迹。

四、短文填空

51. has

【解析】考查谓语。句子主语 Eating in the morning 为动名词短语，所以谓语需用单数。

52. to learn

【解析】考查动词不定式。ability to do sth 意为做某事的能力，to do 做定语。

53. healthiest

【解析】考查形容词最高级。根据句意此处为有...组成的食物是最健康的。

54. that

【解析】考查连接词。分析句式 that 引导一个表语从句。

55. into

【解析】考查介词。get into the habit of 养成...的习惯。

56. who/that

【解析】考查连接词。分析句式可知 that 引导定语从句。

57. focused

【解析】考查过去分词。keep...focused 使...处于被.. 的状态。





58. shorter

【解析】考查比较级。根据上下文可知，不吃早饭会让注意力更不集中。

59. energy

【解析】考查名词。adequate 后需加名词。

60. so

【解析】考查连接词。so 此处引导倒装句，意为你的孩子也应挤出时间来吃早饭。

五、翻译

成功者行事不会拘泥于各种信条，即使是他们认为该为此奉献一生的理念。而是本色行事，所以他们不会花心思在伪装自己和操控别人这些事上面。他们谙熟爱与装爱，愚蠢与装傻，剥削与卖弄之间迥然有别。成功者从来不必藏匿于面具之后。

成功者敢于利用自己的所学，独立思考，并不会假装自己知道所有答案。他们会用心聆听，权衡别人的观点，但是会得出自己的结论。尽管他们倾慕，尊重其他人，却全然不会被他们所局限，所推翻，所束缚，不会对他们敬若神灵。

成功者既不佯装“无助”，也不抱怨他人。相反，他们对人生总是承担责任。

六、略

