

考前仿真卷

《英语（专升本）》

专科起点升本科

I. Phonetics(5 points)

Directions:In each of the following groups of words, there are four underlined letters or letter combinations marked A, B, C and D. Compare the underlined parts and identify the one that is different from the others in pronunciation. Mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

1. A. each
B. effort
C. eager
D. ease
2. A. fast
B. same
C. music
D. must
3. A. blood
B. proof
C. loose
D. tooth
4. A. park
B. dark
C. warn
D. farm
5. A. nation
B. action
C. mention
D. question

II. Vocabulary and Structure(15 points)

Directions:There are 15 incomplete sentences in this section. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose one answer that best completes the sentence and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

6. They won't buy a new car because they _____ money to buy a new house.
A. are saving
B. were saving
C. have saved
D. save
7. Has Sharon got the invitation? I don't remember _____ her.
A. inviting
B. invited
C. to invite
D. to be invited
8. I will never forget the day _____ I saw the sunrise on the top of Mount Tai.
A. where
B. what
C. when

D.why

9.You can go with us or stay here till the snow stops. It's _____ up to you.

A.completely

B.rapidly

C.equally

D.luckil

10.All her hard work _____ in the end, and she finally passed the exam.

A.put off

B.set off

C.paid off

D.turned of

11.Luckily, Ms. Woo, a Chinese immigrant in America, is trying to bring this art _____ to life.

A.back

B.up

C.out

D.off

12.The fact that she is eating more is a _____ that she is recovering nicely.

A.notice

B.symbol

C.sign

D.mark

13.The careless man received a speeding ticket. He _____ have driven so fast.

A.couldn't

B.wouldn't

C.shouldn't

D.mustn't

14.—Could you tell me _____ for the coming winter vacation?

—I'll go on a trip to Hawaii with my family.

A.what you did

B.what did you do

C.what will you do

D.what you will do

15.We will have a minor vacation at the end of this month. The news makes everyone _____.

A.enthusiastic

B.confident

C.thrilled

D.determined

16.Jack wishes that he _____ business instead of history when he was in university.

A.studied

B.had been studying

C.study

D.had studied

17._____ she was invited to the party made her very happy.

A.When

B.Because

C.What

D.That

18.Many hotels have been built in this area, and most of them have cut down prices, _____ holidays cheaper.

A.making

B.having made

C.to make

D.to have made

19._____ a lie may be well covered up, it will always be exposed in the end.

A.Whoever

B.Whatever

C.However

D.When

20.Only when Jack walked into the office _____ that he had left his phone in the car.

A.he realized

B.he realizes

C.he has realized

D.did he realize

III.Cloze(30 points)

Directions:For each blank in the following passage, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that is most suitable and mark your answer by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

A hobby is a special interest or an activity that people like to do in their free time. Most people around the world have __21__ own hobbies.

People have hobbies because these activities offer enjoyment, friendship, knowledge and __22__. Sometimes they even make some __23__ by following a hobby.

Hobbies help people relax after hard work, and provide a balance __24__ work and play. Hobbies also offer more __25__ activities for people who have retired. Anyone, rich or poor, old or young, __26__ or well, can follow an interesting hobby. And they never need to __27__ what to do with their free time.

Some people __28__ dogs to race or keep pigeons (鸽子) to send messages. Some people are crazy about __29__. They put many kinds of beautiful __30__ in their kitchens and living rooms. Others are __31__ about cars or motorbikes. They spend their weekends washing them, painting them and trying to make them go __32__. Children and teenagers are __33__ in collecting things. They collect __34__, toy cars, postcards or pictures of a favorite pop star.

Learning something new is also a kind of hobby. Some people go to evening __35__ to learn dancing, body building, bread making and so on. Some of them learn by themselves.

21.A.your

B.his

C.her

D.their

22.A.relaxation

- B.exercise
C.research
D.insight
23.A.keys
B.paper
C.money
D.honey
24.A.from
B.between
C.during
D.within
25.A.boring
B.interesting
C.surprising
D.tiring
26.A.clever
B.foolish
C.beautiful
D.sick
27.A.care about
B.talk about
C.worry about
D.hear about
28.A.cry
B.help
C.clean
D.train
29.A.animals
B.plants
C.crops
D.grains
30.A.maps
B.flowers
C.books
D.coins
31.A.mad
B.surprised
C.amazed
D.worried
32.A.faster
B.fast
C.slower
D.slow
33.A.disappointed

- B.interested
- C.honest
- D.experienced
- 34.A.furniture
- B.stamps
- C.planes
- D.wastes
- 35.A.meetings
- B.concerts
- C.classes
- D.stalls

IV.Reading Comprehension(60 points)

Directions: There are five reading passages in this part. Each passage is followed by four questions. For each question there are four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Passage One

Once there was a woman who was greatly disturbed by her husband. He seemed to care little about her.

So the woman took her trouble to the local magician. She told him her story, full of pity for herself. "Can you give me some magic powers to make him love me again?" she asked anxiously.

The magician thought for a moment and replied, "I will help you, but first you must bring to me three hairs from a living lion. These I must have before I can give you my magic powers."

There was indeed a lion that often came near to the village. It was frightening. The woman thought again and again and at last she had an idea.

The next morning she took a young sheep and waited anxiously. When she saw the lion approaching, she left the sheep in the path of the lion quickly and went back home. So it happened that, every day early in the morning, the woman would rise and take a young sheep to the lion. Gradually the lion came to know the woman. Seeing the lion's trust in her, the woman carefully pulled three hairs from it and set out for the magician's house. "Look," she said happily as she entered, "here they are!" And she gave him the three hairs.

"How did you make it?" asked the magician in surprise.

The woman told him the whole story. A smile spread over the magician's face. "You may treat your husband the same way you've treated the lion," he said.

36.What was the woman's problem according to Paragraph 1?

- A.Her husband took no notice of her.
- B.The woman was afraid of her husband.
- C.Her husband always got her into trouble.
- D.The woman and her husband had a hard life.

37.Whom did the woman ask for help?

- A.A sheep.
- B.A lion.
- C.A magician.

D.Her husband.

38.What did the woman have to do before she got the magic power?

A.She had to make magic powers with the magician.

B.She had to get three hairs from a living lion.

C.She had to drive the lion away from the village.

D.She had to leave a sheep in the path of the lion.

39.Why did the woman take a sheep to the lion?

A.To confuse the lion.

B.To catch the lion.

C.To get the lion's trust.

D.To show her pity for the lion.

Passage Two

Everyone needs friends. We all like to feel close to someone. It is nice to have a friend to talk, laugh, and do things with. Surely, there are times when we need to be alone. We don't always want people around. But we would feel lonely if we never had a friend.

No two people are the same. Sometimes friends don't get along well. That doesn't mean that they no longer like each other. Most of the time they will make up and go on being friends.

Sometimes friends move away. Then we feel very sad. We miss them very much. But we can call them and write to them. It could be that we will never see them again. And we can make new friends. It is surprising to find out how much we like new people when we get to know them.

Families sometimes name their children after a close friend. Many places are named after men and women who have been friendly to people. Some libraries are named this way. So are some schools. We think of these people when we go to these places.

There's more good news for people who have friends. They live longer than people who don't. Why? It could be that they are happier. Being happy helps you stay well. Or it could be just knowing that someone cares. If someone cares about you, you take better care of yourself.

40.What can we learn from the first paragraph?

A.Nobody needs friends.

B.We never need to be alone.

C.We always need friends around.

D.Making friends is a need in people's lives.

41.What might happen if some friends move away according to the third paragraph?

A.People will make new friends.

B.People will write to their friends.

C.People will call their friends.

D.All of the above.

42.Which place is probably named after friendly people?

A.A library.

B.A city.

C.A room.

D.A town.

43.What is the main idea of this passage?

A.People like to make new friends.

B.People name a place after friends.

- C.People are lonely.
- D.People need friends.

Passage Three

From humans to sharks and birds, each one goes to sleep. But a new study shows that creatures even with no brain like jellyfish (水母) also need sleep.

The new finding says a kind of jellyfish called Cassiopea will get away from the night life. They would like to go to sleep when the sun goes down.

Cassiopea, known as the upside-down jellyfish, spend most of their time sitting upside down on the sea bed. So they get their name.

For the first time researchers have found that an animal without brain also goes to sleep at night. The jellyfish seem tired the next day if they have less or no sleep at night. But if they have a good night's sleep, they will be active the following day.

Cassiopea prefer sitting to swimming, so they usually make their way down to the sea floor. But they do so much faster during the day than at night. It seems when night comes they get sleepy and move slowly.

Researchers say that it may not be surprising that jellyfish sleep—after all, other animals like worms and fruit flies sleep too. But jellyfish are the most ancient animals known to sleep, since jellyfish are one of the earth's first and most ancient animals.

This amazing finding brings up another interesting question: Do plants sleep?

44.How will jellyfish feel the following day if they don't sleep well at night?

- A.Angry.
- B.Hungry.
- C.Excited.
- D.Weary.

45.Which of the following statements is true?

- A.Cassiopea usually go to sleep when the sun rises.
- B.Cassiopea has a wonderful night life.
- C.Cassiopea is a kind of sea grass.
- D.Cassiopea prefer to stay on the sea floor.

46.When do Cassiopea move faster?

- A.During the day.
- B.At night.
- C.In the evening.
- D.At midnight.

47.What will the text probably talk about in the following paragraph?

- A.The sleep of plants.
- B.The sleep of fruit flies.
- C.The sleep of worms.
- D.The sleep of jellyfish.

Passage Four

Reduce, reuse, and recycle! These are 3 ways we can do away with waste. Keeping a clean Earth is good for our health! If we keep our air and land waste-free, we will be happier and healthier.

It is important to reduce what we buy. Imagine if everyone in the world bought as much as they wanted. Then they did not use everything. We should have a lot of waste on Earth. We should buy less and make smart choices about what to buy. It is better to buy one big container of milk. Try not to buy single-serving cups.

Reusing items is another way to control waste. We can use many things again and share them with others. For example, we should buy reusable forks and knives instead of ones we throw away. Bring cups to the coffee shop and cloth bags to the store. If we have clothing we do not want anymore, host a yard sale or bring them to a second-hand store for someone else to buy.

Many things can be recycled. They can be remade into the same thing or new things. Recycling uses less energy and fewer resources. Aluminium cans, card board, and plastic bottles can be recycled.

What we do with our waste affects our Earth. Keep our planet clean. Reducing, reusing, and recycling are important for the Earth. They are also fun and easy to do!

48. How can we reduce what we buy according to paragraph 2?

- A. By buying less.
- B. By buying more.
- C. By using bigger things.
- D. By using smaller things.

49. How is paragraph 3 mainly developed?

- A. By questioning.
- B. By comparing.
- C. By telling a story.
- D. By giving examples.

50. Which of the following items can be recycled according to the text?

- A. Plastic bottles.
- B. Cloth bags.
- C. Coffee cups.
- D. Second-hand forks.

51. What could be the best title for the text?

- A. How to Make Life Simple
- B. Environmental Pollution
- C. How to Live a Healthy Life
- D. The 3 Rs: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

Passage Five

Education systems are under stress. It is a problem felt in many parts of the world, but in Africa, the pressure is stronger. In sub-Saharan Africa, 10 million children drop out of primary school every year. Even those lucky enough to complete primary school often leave with literacy skills (读写技能) far below expected levels.

In the last decade, many African countries have made solid progress in improving their education levels. However, the challenges are often too large. The “usual” tried and tested methods of delivering education are not enough. Yet there is a potential method. Africa is today the fastest growing and second largest mobile phone market in the world. There is plenty more growth to come. Over 620 million mobile users mean that for the first time in the history of the

continent, its people are connected.

These connections offer an opportunity for education. An increasing number of programs are using mobile technologies to distribute educational materials, support reading and allow remote teaching through social networking services. Mobiles are improving communication between schools, teachers and parents.

Of course, it is not possible to have a one-size-fits-all method, as people in some countries of Africa just cannot afford using mobiles. But on a continent where education change is unavoidable, and mobiles are more affordable, mobile learning is here to stay and will only influence and enable learning more and more.

52. What problem are many African countries facing according to Paragraph 1?

- A. Education levels are low.
- B. People are suffering from hunger.
- C. Population increases fast.
- D. Children have no interest in study.

53. What has offered a new method for Africa to deal with its problem?

- A. Change in parent-child relationship.
- B. Improvement in housing conditions.
- C. Use of advanced farming equipment.
- D. Development of mobile technology.

54. What does the underlined word “one-size-fits-all” in Paragraph 4 mean?

- A. Good in many ways.
- B. Suitable for every case.
- C. Effective at all times.
- D. Necessary for everyone.

55. What does the author think of the future of mobile learning in Africa?

- A. Dark.
- B. Uncertain.
- C. Hopeful.
- D. Dangerous.

V. Daily Conversation (15 points)

Directions: Pick out appropriate expressions from the eight choices below and complete the following dialogue by blackening the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

- A. Why?
- B. but I wish she'd learn to smile more.
- C. See you later.
- D. Congratulations!
- E. I got it just two weeks ago.
- F. Quite well.
- G. Nice to see you again.
- H. Sounds great!

Mary: Hello, Judy! _____ 56 _____

Judy: Oh, hello, Mary! I haven't seen you since you left our company.

Mary: Yes. We haven't seen each other for a long time. Well, how's it going?

Judy: _____ 57 _____ How about you?

Mary: Not bad, thank you.

Judy: Is it true that you have got a new job?

Mary: Yes. _____ 58 _____

Judy: Then how do you like your new boss?

Mary: She is generous, _____ 59 _____

Judy: Really? _____ 60 _____

Mary: Oh, she never enjoys a joke. She never laughs. It's hard even to see her smile.

Judy: Ha ha... A strange boss!

VI. Writing (25 points)

Directions: For this part, you are supposed to write an essay in about 100 – 120 words based on the following situation. Remember to write it clearly.

61.假如你是李华，你所在的篮球俱乐部拟组织一场师生篮球赛。请你根据以下提示写一封信给外教 Peter，邀请他参加此次比赛。内容包括：

- (1) 写信意图和邀请原因；
- (2) 比赛的时间和地点；
- (3) 活动注意事项。

参考答案及解析

I. Phonetics

1. 【答案】B
2. 【答案】C
3. 【答案】A
4. 【答案】C
5. 【答案】D

II. Vocabulary and Structure

6. 【答案】A

【解析】本题考查时态。句意：他们不会买新车，因为他们在存钱买新房。根据句意可知，空格所在句表示现阶段正在进行的动作，应用现在进行时。故选 A。

7. 【答案】A

【解析】本题考查 remember 的用法。句意：莎伦被邀请了吗？我记得没有邀请她。remember doing sth. 表示“记得过去做过某事”，做某事的时间早于回忆的发生时间；remember to do sth. 表示“记住将要去做某事”，做某事的时间相当于或晚于回忆的发生时间。结合句意，故选 A。

8. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查定语从句。句意：我永远不会忘记在泰山山顶看日出的那天。分析句子可知，空格处为定语从句的引导词，先行词为表示时间的 the day，在从句中作状语，引导词应用 when。故选 C。

9. 【答案】A

【解析】本题考查副词辨析。句意：你可以和我们一起，也可以待在这里直到雪停。这完全取决于你。completely 完全；rapidly 迅速地；equally 平等地；luckily 幸运地。结合句意，故选 A。

10. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查动词短语辨析。句意：她所有的努力最终都得到了回报，她终于通过了考

试。put off 推迟；set off 出发；pay off 见成效；turn off 关闭。结合句意，故选 C。

11. 【答案】A

【解析】本题考查固定搭配。句意：幸运的是，吴女士，一位在美国的中国移民，正试图让这门艺术重新焕发活力。bring sb./sth. back to life 为固定搭配，意为“使……复活/重新焕发活力”。故选 A。

12. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查名词辨析。句意：她吃得更多了，说明她恢复得很好。notice 通知；symbol 象征、符号；sign 标志、迹象，多指人们公认的事物的记号、标志，也可以表示某种情况的迹象；mark 记号，多指为方便辨认而人为做的标记。故选 C。

13. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查情态动词辨析。句意：那个粗心的人收到了一张超速罚单，他不应该开车那么快的。shouldn't have done 意为“本不该做某事（但实际上做了）”，符合句意，故选 C。couldn't 不能；wouldn't 不会；mustn't 禁止。

14. 【答案】D

【解析】本题考查宾语从句。句意：——你能告诉我寒假你打算干什么吗？——我打算和家人一起去夏威夷度假。分析句子结构及选项可知，空格处为 what 引导的宾语从句，应用陈述语序。由 coming 可知，空格处从句的时态为一般将来时。故选 D。

15. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查形容词辨析。句意：本月底我们将有一个小假期。这个消息让人激动万分。enthusiastic 热情的；confident 自信的；thrilled 极为激动的；determined 坚决的。结合句意，故选 C。

16. 【答案】D

【解析】本题考查虚拟语气。句意：杰克希望他在大学时学的是商科而不是历史学。本句 wishes 后为 that 引导的宾语从句，从句要用虚拟语气，由“he was”可知，此处表示对过去情况的虚拟，因此从句的谓语动词应用“had+过去分词”。故选 D。

17. 【答案】D

【解析】本题考查主语从句。句意：她被邀请参加宴会，这使她很高兴。分析句子可知，made 前为主语从句，且从句中不缺少成分，引导词应用 that。故选 D。

18. 【答案】A

【解析】本题考查非谓语动词。句意：该地区建了许多酒店，而且大多数酒店都降低了价格，使假期住宿变得更加便宜。分析句子可知，空格处应填非谓语动词。hotels 与 make 之间为主谓关系，因此应用现在分词表主动。故选 A。

19. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查状语从句。句意：无论谎言被掩饰得多么好，最终都会被揭穿。分析句子可知，空格处为让步状语从句的引导词，故排除 D 项。“疑问词+ever”可引导让步状语从句，意为“无论……”。whoever 无论谁；whatever 无论什么；however 无论怎样。结合句意，故选 C。

20. 【答案】D

【解析】本题考查倒装句。句意：当杰克走进办公室时，他才意识到他把手机落在车里了。当“only+状语从句”位于句首时，主句需部分倒装，即将“be 动词/助动词/情态动词”放在主语之前。故选 D。

III. Cloze

21. 【答案】D

【解析】代词辨析题。本句句意：世界上大多数人都有他们自己的爱好。your 意为“你（们）”

的”；his 意为“他的”；her 意为“她的”；their 意为“他们的”。故选 D。

22. 【答案】A

【解析】名词辨析题。本句句意：人们之所以有爱好，是因为这些活动能给他们带来乐趣、友谊、知识和消遣。relaxation 意为“休息、消遣”；exercise 意为“活动、锻炼”；research 意为“研究、调查”；insight 意为“洞悉、了解”。故选 A。

23. 【答案】C

【解析】词语搭配题。本句句意：有些人甚至可以通过自己的爱好赚钱。make money 为固定短语，意为“挣钱”，符合句意。故选 C。

24. 【答案】B

【解析】词语搭配题。本句句意：业余爱好帮助人们在辛勤工作之余放松身心，并平衡工作和娱乐。between...and...为固定搭配，意为“在……和……之间”，符合句意。故选 B。

25. 【答案】B

【解析】形容词辨析题。本句句意：业余爱好也为退休人员提供了很多有趣的活动。boring 意为“无聊的”；interesting 意为“有趣的”；surprising 意为“令人吃惊的”；tiring 意为“令人困倦的”。故选 B。

26. 【答案】D

【解析】理解推断题。clever 意为“聪明的、聪颖的”；foolish 意为“愚蠢的、傻的”；beautiful 意为“美丽的、美好的”；sick 意为“生病的、有病的”。根据句意可知，任何人，无论贫富、老幼、生病还是健康，都可以培养一种有趣的爱好。因此，空格处所填词语应与 well（健康，身体好）语义相反。故选 D。

27. 【答案】C

【解析】动词短语辨析题。本句句意：他们再也不用发愁空闲时间该做什么了。care about 意为“关心”；talk about 意为“谈论”；worry about 意为“担忧、发愁”；hear about 意为“听说”。故选 C。

28. 【答案】D

【解析】动词辨析题。本句句意：有些人训练狗赛跑或饲养鸽子传递信息。cry 意为“哭泣”；help 意为“帮助”；clean 意为“打扫”；train 意为“训练”。故选 D。

29. 【答案】B

【解析】名词辨析题。animals 意为“动物”；plants 意为“植物”；crops 意为“庄稼、作物”；grains 意为“谷物、谷粒”。下文提到，他们在厨房和客厅放了许多美丽的花，由此可知，有些人对植物很着迷。故选 B。

30. 【答案】B

【解析】名词辨析题。本句句意：他们在厨房和客厅放了许多美丽的花。maps 意为“地图”；flowers 意为“花”；books 意为“书”；coins 意为“硬币”。故选 B。

31. 【答案】A

【解析】理解推断题。mad 意为“疯狂的、着迷的”；surprised 意为“惊讶的”；amazed 意为“惊奇的”；worried 意为“担心的”。本句句式与上文的“Some people are crazy about plants.”相同，因此空格处应用 mad，与 crazy 的意思一致，表示“还有人对汽车或摩托车很着迷”。故选 A。

32. 【答案】A

【解析】理解推断题。分析句子可知，空格处位于动词 go 之后，应填一个副词修饰动词，因暗含比较含义，所以应用比较级形式。结合语境可知，此处指让汽车或摩托车跑得更快。故选 A。

33. 【答案】B

【解析】形容词辨析题。本句句意：儿童和青少年对收集东西感兴趣。disappointed 意为“失望的、沮丧的”；interested 意为“感兴趣的”；honest 意为“诚实的、老实的”；experienced 意为“有经验的、熟练的”。故选 B。

34. 【答案】B

【解析】名词辨析题。本句句意：他们收集邮票、玩具车、明信片或最喜欢的流行歌手的照片。furniture 意为“家具”；stamps 意为“邮票”；planes 意为“飞机”；wastes 意为“废物、垃圾”。故选 B。

35. 【答案】C

【解析】理解推断题。meetings 意为“会议”；concerts 意为“音乐会”；classes 意为“（某科目的）系列课程”；stalls 意为“摊位、货摊”。根据下文“to learn dancing, body building, bread making and so on”可知，此处表达的是“上夜校”。故选 C。

IV. Reading Comprehension

36. 【答案】A

【解析】事实细节题。根据第一段可知，女人的丈夫让她感到非常不安，因为他似乎很少关心她。故选 A。

37. 【答案】C

【解析】事实细节题。根据第二段可知，这个女人找到了当地的魔法师，向他讲述了自己的困扰，并希望魔法师能给她一些魔法让丈夫再次爱上她。故选 C。

38. 【答案】B

【解析】事实细节题。根据第三段可知，魔法师要求女人必须从一只活狮子身上取三根毛给他，有了这些毛，他才能给女人魔法。故选 B。

39. 【答案】C

【解析】推理判断题。根据第五段可知，女人每天都会把一只小羊带到狮子身边，渐渐地，狮子认识了这个女人。在感觉到狮子对她的信任后，女人小心翼翼地拔下狮子的三根毛，向魔法师的家走去。由此可知，女人把小羊带到狮子身边是为了取得狮子的信任。故选 C。

40. 【答案】D

【解析】事实细节题。根据第一段第一、二句可知，每个人都需要朋友，我们都喜欢与人亲近的感觉。故选 D。

41. 【答案】D

【解析】事实细节题。根据第三段可知，朋友搬走后，我们会非常难过，会非常想念他们，但是我们可以给他们打电话或写信。可能我们不会再次见到他们。我们也会结交新的朋友。故选 D。

42. 【答案】A

【解析】事实细节题。根据第四段第二、三句可知，许多地方都是以友善的男人或女人的名字命名的。一些图书馆就是这样命名的。故选 A。

43. 【答案】D

【解析】主旨大意题。通读全文可知，文章主要讲述了每个人都需要朋友，没有朋友我们会感到孤独。有朋友的人比没有朋友的人更长寿。由此可知，文章想要表达的主题是人们离不开朋友，朋友会给我们带来各种好处。综上可知，选项 D（人们需要朋友）符合题意。故选 D。

44. 【答案】D

【解析】事实细节题。根据第四段第二句可知，如果水母晚上睡得少或不睡，第二天就会看起来很疲惫。故选 D。

45. 【答案】D

【解析】事实细节题。根据第三段可知，Cassiopea 大部分时间都是倒立坐在海床上，由此可知，Cassiopea 更喜欢待在海床上。故选 D。

46. 【答案】A

【解析】事实细节题。根据第五段第二句可知，Cassiopea 白天的速度比晚上快得多。由此可知，Cassiopea 在白天游得最快。故选 A。

47. 【答案】A

【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段中提到的“植物会睡觉吗？”可推测，文章接下来可能会讨论植物的睡眠问题。故选 A。

48. 【答案】A

【解析】事实细节题。根据第二段可知，减少购物很重要，我们应该少买东西，并且明智地选择要买什么。故选 A。

49. 【答案】D

【解析】事实细节题。第三段首句就提出了本段的主旨——重复使用物品是另一种减少浪费的方法，紧接着通过举例具体说明了实现物品重复使用的手段和方法。故选 D。

50. 【答案】A

【考情解读】事实细节题。根据第四段最后一句可知，铝罐、纸板和塑料瓶都可以回收利用。故选 A。而 B 项（布袋）、C 项（咖啡杯）和 D 项（二手叉子）均属于第三段提到的可以重复使用的物品，与题干所问的可回收利用的物品不符，故排除。

51. 【答案】D

【考情解读】主旨大意题。通读全文可知，文章开篇点题，主要讲了清除垃圾的三种方法——减少购入、重复使用、回收利用；接下来分别从这三个方面进行了详细的说明；最后一段总结全文，照应开头。D 项（3Rs：减少购物、重复使用、回收利用）最能概括文章的中心思想，最适合做文章的标题。故选 D。

52. 【答案】A

【解析】事实细节题。根据第一段可知，非洲教育压力非常大。在撒哈拉以南非洲地区，每年有 1 000 万名儿童从小学辍学。即便那些有幸完成小学学业的孩子们，其读写技能也往往远低于预期水平。由此可知，许多非洲国家面临的问题是教育水平低。故选 A。

53. 【答案】D

【解析】事实细节题。根据第二段和第三段可知，有一种颇具潜力的方法有助于提高非洲国家的教育水平。非洲现在是世界上增长最快、规模第二大的移动电话市场。未来还有很大的增长空间。超过 6.2 亿的移动电话用户意味着非洲大陆的人民首次实现了互联互通。这些连接为教育提供了机会。由此可知，移动技术的发展为非洲应对教育问题提供了新方法。故选 D。

54. 【答案】B

【解析】推理判断题。根据第四段第一句可知，非洲一些国家的人根本买不起手机，所以通过移动技术来解决教育问题并不适合所有非洲国家。由此可推知，one-size-fits-all 意为“适合每种情况”。故选 B。

55. 【答案】C

【解析】观点态度题。根据第四段可知，虽然利用移动技术来应对教育问题不是一种放之四海而皆准的方法，但在教育变革势在必行且手机价格越来越亲民的非洲大陆，移动学习必将持续发展，并只会对学习产生越来越大的影响和推动作用。由此可知，作者认为非洲关于移动学习的未来是有希望的。故选 C。

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56. 【答案】 G
57. 【答案】 F
58. 【答案】 E
59. 【答案】 B
60. 【答案】 A

VI.Writing

61. [参考范文]

Dear Peter,

How are you doing? Our basketball club is going to hold a friendly basketball game between teachers and students. As you're new here, I am writing this letter to invite you to join us, so that you can adapt to the new environment quickly.

The basketball game is to be held at 2 p.m. on Friday in the new gym, but you should show up half an hour earlier. I also need to tell you two tips. One is that the club won't provide basketball suits for us, so you have to bring your own. The other is that you need to make sure there isn't any illness in your body.

I'm looking forward to your reply.

Best regards,
Li Yuan