



49. C 猜词题。一些安检员用对话方式来提问“他们”，“他们”指代的就是上句提到的研究志愿者。
50. D 判断对错题，也属多细节题。D 根据文章第二段，观察人们的肢体语言才是父母和警察广泛使用的方法，CCE 并未被父母和警察广泛使用，

(以下是 B 种题型)

46. Where did the experiment take place?
47. What is the name of the talking method that catches liars?
48. Why should you ask surprising questions while trying to catch a liar?
49. How much better is the talking method than reading body language?
50. How does the liar behave when he feels in control?

参考答案:

B 题型

46. At an airport. 细节题，根据题目定位到文章第三段。Their study took place at an airport.
47. It is called *Controlled Cognitive Engagement* or CCE for short. 根据题目定位到文章第五段。Here are four ways of catching a liar.
48. Because This will make it harder for them to keep lying. 根据题目定位到文章② Surprise them 部分。
49. The officers using the talking method were 20 times more likely to catch the liars. 根据题目定位到文章第四段最后一句。
50. They may be very talkative. 根据题目定位到文章最后一段

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。答案写在答题卡上。

How to Save More and Spend Less

There are many simple ways to save more money without feeling the pain. You can even turn it into a challenge or a game to make it more enjoyable.

___51___

You went shopping and now your pocket is heavy with loose change. Count it, keep what you might need for bus tickets and put the rest in a piggy bank. After two months, empty the piggy bank and deposit(存储) the amount in your saving account.

Give up your expensive habits.

Cut down on the beer and cigarettes. Not only will this keep you healthier, but it'll let you save up on unwanted expenses. ___52___ If you don't stop now, you'll end up paying a lot more for them anyway.

Visit ATMs less often.



Reducing the times you use the ATM can help you cut down on your costs. ____53____ By doing so you won't have to make unnecessary withdrawals(取款).

Use cash.

Every time you use your credit card or cellphone to pay for something, you're losing track of exactly how much you're spending. If you're buying something, buy it with cash. This will give you a clearer idea of how much you're actually spending. ____54____

Carry your own bag when shopping.

With the government taking measures to reduce plastic usage, most shops have moved onto paper and cloth bags. ____55____ Instead of paying for these, carry your own bag.

- A. Save your change.
- B. Instead of turning to those machines, manage your finance well.
- C. However, these are more expensive when compared to plastic ones.
- D. Seeing more money leaving your hands, you'll be more aware of spending.
- E. Even the government is increasing the tax on these to reduce the use of them.

51. A 该篇文章为典型的小标题类五选五，其余标题皆为祈使句，根据形式判定，只有 A 项为祈使句；
52. E 根据 E 选项中 these 这一代词的指示功能。其前的句子中应包括可数名词的复数形式，或并列名词作主语，beer and cigarettes 符合要求。且根据 52 后半句“如果你不戒烟戒酒，那么你将会花费更多”可知，翻译可行。
53. B 由于 B 选项包含 machine 一词，可知该选项出现的前一句应包含“机器”，ATM（自助取款机）符合要求；
54. D “Seeing more money leaving your hands（看着更多的钱从你的手中流出）”，能从中流出的一定是现金（cash）；
55. C 根据题意，能跟 plastic 比较的一定是另外一种材质，涉及材质的是最后一个小标题。“当购物的时候，带上你自己的袋子”。

第二卷（共 30 分）

第四部分 短文填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下列材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。答案写在文中题号后的横线上。

Betty Ford was born in 1918 in Chicago. Her family moved to Michigan when she 56. _____(be) young. Betty did everything 57. _____(careful) and enjoyed music best. After high school, she went to school 58. _____(learn) more about dancing. Later on, she met a famous 59. _____(dance), Martha Graham. She joined Graham's troupe(表演团) in New York. After five years, Betty moved back to Michigan 60. _____ started a dancing group



there. She taught dancing to children with disabilities. Betty met Gerald Ford in 1947. They got 61. _____ (marry) the next year. Gerald chose to work for Congress (国会) after 62. _____ (wed). He was in Congress for 25 years. Betty took care 63. _____ their children. A short time later, Nixon gave up his position of the president. As a result, Gerald Ford 64. _____ (elect) president and Betty became 65. _____ First Lady.

解析:

56. was 考察时态, 根据主句已知动词 moved 可知时态为过去式, 故用 was。
57. carefully 考察形副变形, 副词修饰动词, carefully 修饰 did。
58. to learn 考察 to do 作目的状语。
59. dancer 考察词性变化, 空前是 famous 形容词, 故填名词指人 dancer。
60. and 考察连词, moved 和 started 两个动词表并列。
61. married 考察 get +done 表状态。
62. wedding 考察词性转化, 空前 after 是介词, 故填名词表“婚礼”。
63. of 考察固定搭配 take care of “照顾”。
64. was elected 考察动词时态和语态, 由句意可知他被选为总统, 通篇都是过去式。
65. the 考察序数词前加定冠词。

第五部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 20 分)

第一节 单句改错 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

下列各句中都有一处错误, 错误设计一个单词的增加、删除或修改, 请按照要求修改下列各句。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧), 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改: 在错的词下划一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

66. So far the boys have be able to swim across the river.

解析: 将 be 改为 been, 考察现在完成时 have been

67. Following the rules of the road and don't drive too fast.

解析: 将 following 改为 follow, 考察识别谓语和非谓语, 此处有谓有连用谓语。

68. Although the sun is shining, but it isn't very warm outside.

解析: 去掉 but, 考察连词, 有 although, 去 but。



69. He thought he could produce more rice by cross two different plants.

解析: 将 cross 改为 crossing, 考察 by doing。

70. Traditional cellphones are on way out as smartphones develop rapidly.

解析: on 后加 the/their, 考察固定搭配 on the/one's way “在回家的路上”。

第二节 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

假如你是李华, 你所在的城市出现“共享单车”, 请写一篇倡导低碳出行的演讲稿, 要点如下:

汽车	带来污染和拥堵
共享单车	不必担心存放和丢失
	无污染, 缓解拥堵, 有利健康等

参考词汇

low-carbon 低碳的
air pollution 空气污染的
reduce traffic jams 缓解拥堵

- 注意: 1. 可适当增加细节, 使行文连贯;
2. 词数 80-100;
3. 开头已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear classmates,

The bright-colored public bikes—the Mobikes are now commonly seen on our city streets.

Dear classmates,

The bright-colored public bikes—the Mobikes are now commonly seen on our city streets. With the air polluted and the streets often troubled by traffic jams, the Mobikes provide a low-carbon way of getting around at minimum cost. Not only do they have zero air pollution, but also they can reduce traffic jams. Instead of sitting in a small space for long hours, you get physical exercise riding Mobikes, which is certain to be good for your health. They also have other advantages. You never have to worry about the Mobikes getting stolen wherever you leave them. Therefore, why don't we start cycling today?