



### 试卷分析

#### 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 60 分)

第一节 阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

#### A

Dear Durhammers,

Durham has been your home in the past three years. This is an appropriate moment in time to invite you as a group of “tourists” in this special exploration. We would also like to congratulate you on your forthcoming transition from being a Durhammer to a member of society. Please see information below on offers and activities to assist with planning your coming celebrations.

View details of special offers for Winter Assembly at:

<http://www.dur.ac.uk/ceremonies/congregation/offers/>

- Sign up to keep in touch with Durham University and get a goody bag sponsored by the ALUMNI team.
- 20% discount on pre-ordered Durham University Merchandise with the ticket code WGRADUATE2019 (Or you have to pay the full price at the shop.)

• Pre-order your photographs and receive a discounted rate.

• Free entry to the exhibitions at Palace Green Library for you and your guests (with tickets).

• Purchase a diploma container to keep your degree certificate safe. Please check:

<https://www.dur.ac.uk/student.registry/qualifications/order/>

• Details of celebration events being held in Departments and Colleges are published at:

<https://www.dur.ac.uk/ceremonies/congregation/celebrations/>

Information on the highlight of the celebration, including but not limited to the opportunity to go out for BBQ and camping at Botanic Garden is published at:

<https://www.dur.ac.uk/campusperks/whatsnewon/ceremonies/>

We also hope very much that you will come and meet us and colleagues at the ceremony, which is a traditional and magnificent public presentation of your diploma and award, and it is always memorable and fun. You will have already received a formal email invitation, but this is just to say that we hope to meet you there and congratulate you in person.

Yours sincerely,

Sir Thomas Allen

21. Who is the letter intended for?

- A. Visitors exploring the campus.
- B. Graduates from Durham University.
- C. Colleagues in Durham University.
- D. Organizers of the ALUMNI Group.

22. Where you check details of the off-campus celebration events?

- A. [www.dur.ac.uk/ceremonies/congregation/offers/](http://www.dur.ac.uk/ceremonies/congregation/offers/)





B. [www.dur.ac.uk/student.registry/qualifications/order/](http://www.dur.ac.uk/student.registry/qualifications/order/)

C. [www.dur.ac.uk/ceremonies/congregation/celebrations/](http://www.dur.ac.uk/ceremonies/congregation/celebrations/)

D. [www.dur.ac.uk/campusperks/whatsnewon/ceremonies/](http://www.dur.ac.uk/campusperks/whatsnewon/ceremonies/)

23. Which of the following items are free of charge?

A. Goody bags.

B. Diploma containers.

C. Pre-ordered photographs.

D. Library cards.

评析: A 篇整体难度较小, 考察定位找信息能力。其中, 23 题相对有一些难度, 学生对 sponsor 词义识别可能有困难, 且 D 为混淆选项。

21. 选 B

解析: 细节理解题。根据信件内容, We would also like to congratulate you on your forthcoming transition from being a Durhammer to a member of society. 可知, 他们即将毕业。从信件分点论述部分可知, Durham 是一所大学。综上所述, 选 B

22. 选 C

解析: 细节理解题。根据题干关键词, 定位到文章 “Details of celebration events being held in Departments and Colleges are published at: <https://www.dur.ac.uk/ceremonies/congregation/celebrations/>” 可知, 选择 C

23. 选 A

解析: 根据文章, get a goody bag sponsored by the ALUMNI team. 可知, goody bags 是由 ALUMNI team 赞助的, 所以免费。混淆选项 D, 文章信息: “Free entry to the exhibitions at Palace Green Library for you and your guests (with tickets)”. 可免费进入 Palace Green Library 的展览, 并非 library cards 免费。

## B

NEW HAVEN, Connecticut —— A surprise awaited students in Yale who showed up for Professor Laurie Santos’s class. They got slips of paper that said, “No class today.” There was only one rule for the students’ unexpected free time —— They not allowed to study, but to relax. Since exams and papers were coming up, everyone was tired and stressed. At this moment they were touched. With around applause, nine students hugged Santos, and two burst into tears.

Yet, cancelling class was not just a break. It also a challenge, as she was asking them to stop worrying about their grades, even if it was just an hour. One student went to the Yale University Art Gallery for the first time in her four years at Yale. A group of students went to a recording studio and played a new song. More people were outside, and more were smiling. That’s why about 1,200 students were taking Santo’ class, called “Psychology and the Good Life,” the largest class in Yale’s 317-year history. Even non-Yale students had the chance to take Santos’s class. It offered online and she immediately became an Internet hit.

Skyler Robinson, one of her students, was at a loss for a while about what to do during his break, and then decided to take a nap. “It was a great nap,” he commented. Santos designed the class after she realized that her students kept busy through long days that seemed far more depressing and joyless than her own college years. “They feel they’re in this crazy rat race. They’re working so hard that they can’t take a single hour off. That’s awful.”





The idea behind the class are simple. Santos said, "It is the hope that science can help students find peace among all the stresses and difficulties they face at college." The lessons include showing more gratitude, performing acts of kindness and increasing social connections. The students really wanted to learn to lead a happy life in a science-driven way. Santos also noted the psychological happening of "mis-wanting", which led people to work towards the wrong goals in life.

One week, Santo asked students to exercise. Another week, she wanted them to get more sleep. They worked hard to keep some new habits. Social science research led to many new understandings of how people find happiness. She thinks her class can change Yale, or rather, not just Yale.

24. How did students respond to the cancelling class?

- A. They expressed their concern.
- B. They were at a loss what to do.
- C. They showed gratitude to the teacher.
- D. They were eager to study individually.

25. How can we know Santo's class was popular?

- A. From the attendance in her class.
- B. From the subject she taught.
- C. From the long history of Yale.
- D. From the release of the online course.

26. What can the students learn from Santo's class?

- A. To develop good study habits.
- B. To let exercise become their routine.
- C. To better understand how to find happiness.
- D. To do something joyful during the stressful time.

27. What can we infer from the text?

- A. Santos had a more stressful time in her college.
- B. Students would be in rat race after Santos' s class.
- C. Santos' s influence can reach a wider range of people.
- D. Santos is going to cancel more classes for better effects.

评析: B 篇难度适中, 24、25、26 为细节理解题, 只是 25, 26 题易错, 需要从定位区域筛选出最核心的信息, 如果思考不全面, 容易选错。27 题为简单的推理判断题。

24. C. 细节理解题。答案定位于第一段 "At this moment, they were touched. With around applause, nine students hugged Santos, and two burst into tears." 由该句得出答案为 C。

25. A. 细节理解题。答案定位于第二段 "the largest class in Yale' s 317-year history. Even non-Yale students had the chance to take Santos' s class." , 答案为 A。

26. C. 细节理解题。答案定位于第四段, 信息要点有两点: 1. "It is the hope that science can help students find peace among all the stresses and difficulties they face at collage."; 2. "the lessons include showing more gratitude, performing acts of kindness and increasing social connections." 3. "the students really wanted to learn to lead to a happy life in a science-driven way" 汇总以上信息句, students can learn how to find peace and lead to a happy life, 故选 C。





27. C. 推断题。定位到最后一段, “she thinks her class can change Yale, or rather, not just Yale”, 由该句得出答案C

## C

Even for a first-time visitor to China, it is impossible to ignore the popularity of Quick-Response (QR) codes. These square-shaped black-and-white symbols in WeChat or Alipay where QR codes are scanned to add new friends or make payments.

The QR Code system originated in Japan. The engineer Masahiro Hara felt the limitation of the one-dimension barcode in use and thus developed the QR codes which could carry data horizontally and vertically. QR codes could hold much more information than barcode due to their extra dimension. In addition, QR codes have larger data capacity, smaller print-out size and higher resistance to dirt and damage, which make them widely applied in many other applications.

Though the technology of QR codes is complicated, we can easily create our own QR codes with the help of QR code generators, many of which are available online for free. Users could enter the data they wish the QR code to display, and the generator turns it into a symbol that can be printed or displayed in electronic form. The process of creating QR codes could be really fun when we customise the design of the codes according to our specific needs. For instance, we can adjust the color, add a logo, and create social options etc. Moreover, dynamic(动态的)QR codes are also available. They are more various than standard QR codes because they allow users to edit data entered previously whereas data in standard QR codes cannot be edited once printed. Plus, don't limit your QR code to one mobile scanner. Anyone can scan your code with any reader. A lower barrier to entry makes success more likely for you and the user.

Meanwhile, we must also recognize the vulnerability of QR codes. Due to its easy access, criminals can steal simply by replacing the QR codes with their own, routing cash into their own bank accounts. Hence, we should all become more conscious towards virtual money transactions through QR codes and participate in additional security measures.

28. Which of the following is NOT a function of QR codes?

- A. Data storage.
- B. Scanning reader.
- C. Social networking.
- D. Mobile payment.

29. Why is barcode mentioned in paragraph 2?

- A. To introduce the main topic.
- B. To show the author's attitude.
- C. To highlight the features of QR codes.
- D. To add some background knowledge.

30. Which of the following best explains “vulnerability” underlined in paragraph 4?

- A. Threat.
- B. Weakness.
- C. Difficulty





## D. Simplicity.

31. Which is true about QR codes according to the text?

- A. They were first used in China.
- B. The generators charge the users a lot.
- C. Data editing is possible in printed QR codes.
- D. More scanning devices are available in reading QR codes.

解析:

28 题: 细节题 B。根据第一段 "These square-shaped black-and-white symbols in WeChat or Alipay where QR codes are scanned to add new friends or make payments." 可知二维码可以用在微信或支付宝中通过扫描来添加朋友或者进行支付, 由此可知 B 选项错误, C、D 选项正确。根据第二段 "In addition, QR codes have larger data capacity..." 可知, 二维码有更大的数据存储能力, A 选项正确。

29 题: 推断题 C。第二段主要介绍二维码的诞生以及相比较于条形码的优势, 因此本段提到条形码主要是通过对比的方式来更加突出二维码的特征, 故本题选 C。

30 题: 词义猜测题 B。设题处位于本段段首, 可从后文中找到答案。"criminals can steal simply by replacing the QR codes with their own, routing cash into their own bank accounts." 可知作者提到二维码会导致偷窃、盗取银行资金等不良行为, 因此本题选 B (weakness 虚弱、弱点)

31. 复杂细节题 D。文章首段第一句讲到第一次来中国的游客一定会看到二维码的广泛流行, 再结合第二段二维码起源于日本的描述可知 A 错误。B 选项根据 "generator" 一词可定位第三段, "...with the help of QR code generators, many of which are available online for free." 可知 B 错误。C 选项定位倒数第二段 "data in standard QR codes cannot be edited once printed.", 本题可通过排除法选 D。另外, 也可以根据 "Plus, don't limit your QR code to one mobile scanner. Anyone can scan your code with any reader. A lower barrier to entry makes success more likely for you and the user." 来确定 D 选项正确。

## D

When we see cute babies, or adorable baby animals, many of us feel a strong urge to squeeze or pinch them or even bite them. Scientists call this strange response "cute aggression".

Stavropoulos's team gathered 54 people to look at 32 pictures of four sets. One set contained photos of cute baby animals. Another set contained pictures of less-cute, fully grown animals. The other two sets were photos of human babies which were digitally edited. One set was changed to emphasize features we find cute, such as big eyes and full cheeks. The other was edited to reduce those features.

The scientists found that the participants had much more feelings of cute aggression towards images of baby animals than those of adult animals. Surprisingly, this difference was not seen from the two sets of human baby pictures in comparison.

To assess cute aggression, the participants were asked questions about the degree of wanting to aggress the subjects of the photos, and of wanting to care for them. Scientists suspect these responses are associated with not only the brain's emotional systems, but also its reward systems, which adjust motivation, pleasure and feelings of "wanting".





Cute aggression may give humans the highly adaptive ability to control emotional response. To limit the motivation of positive feelings, the brain gives commands of the aggression. In other words, the brain throws in a bit of aggression to keep the good feelings from becoming uncontrolled. "If you find yourself fascinated by how cute a baby is, — so much so that you simply can't control it — that baby is going to starve." It stops us from investing too much energy into cute things. So, there's no need to feel bad for the desire to pinch them at the sight of cute babies. It's not because we're mean people. The "unfriendly" movement of our fingers is just our brain's way of making sure nothing gets too cute to handle.

32. What was found in Stavropoulos's experiment?

- A. Human's brain has two systems.
- B. Cute aggression exists in every human being.
- C. Cute aggression varies towards different subjects.
- D. Human likes to aggress animals rather than care for them.

33. How does Stavropoulos find cute aggression?

- A. It is still a mystery.
- B. It does harm to the animals.
- C. It makes humans become mean.
- D. It is a normal response in the brain.

34. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

- A. Cute babies suffer starvation easily.
- B. It is hard to handle cute aggression.
- C. Cute aggression is an evolutionary result.
- D. Cute aggression helps control cuteness addiction.

35. What is the author's attitude towards cute aggression?

- A. Doubtful.
- B. Supportive.
- C. Disapproving.
- D. Unclear

评析: D 篇难度较大, 文章不太容易读懂, 部分学生会有读懂了依然不会做题的感觉, 需要留出不少于 10 分钟的时间去完成才能看懂文章内容。

解析:

32. C: 根据第三段 The scientists found that the participants had much more feelings of cute aggression towards images of baby animals than those of adult animals.可知, 参与者对不同实验对象的 Cute aggression (可爱侵略性/萌系侵略性) 是不一样的, 故选 C。

33.D: 根据第四段 Scientists suspect these responses are associated with not only the brain's emotional systems, but also its reward systems, which adjust motivation, pleasure and feelings of "wanting".可知, Cute aggression 是和大脑反应有关的。

34.D: 根据最后一段 1.Cute aggression may give humans the highly adaptive ability to control emotional response.2. In other words, the brain throws in a bit of aggression to keep the good feelings from becoming uncontrolled.3. It stops us from investing too much energy into cute things.这些语言表述可知, Cute aggression (可爱侵略性) 有助于控制 cuteness addiction (可爱上瘾)。





35.B: 文章通过首段引入 Cute aggression 是什么, 中间二三四段的具体实验, 以及最后一段的实验结果 (可爱侵略利于防治可爱沉迷), 得出作者认为 Cute aggression 在防止过度沉迷上是有积极作用的, 故推测作者对其的观点是正向积极的。

第二节(共 5 小题; 每小题 3 分, 满分 15 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

The first Thursday in May is World Password Day, but don't buy a cake or send cards. Computer chip maker Intel created the event as an annual reminder. \_\_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_\_.

The purpose of a password is to limit access to information. Having a very common or simple one like "abedef" or even normal words like "password", is barely any security at all. \_\_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_\_ Hackers password cracking tools take advantage of this lack of creativity and get in our accounts easily. More experienced users would choose a less common password. However, they might still fall victim to cracking software.

\_\_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_\_? A secure password is all that stands between us and a cybercriminal. It should be unique and complex, which a hacker can't easily guess or crack. The best passwords are supposed to be at least 15 characters long and full of random numbers and letters. However, a long password means a complicated process to log into a website. \_\_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_\_ You may want to write it down, but it is not suggested due to risk.

Then what should we do? \_\_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_\_. You can choose a phrase such as "I want to go to England" Next, convert it to an abbreviation(缩略语) by using the first letters of each word and changing the word "to" to "2". Then you get following password phrase: iw2g2e. You can make it even more complex by adding punctuation, spaces or symbols: %iw\_2g2e! @ It is much easier to remember and safer

Can't wait to try? Let's say goodbye to "666666" and change your password right now.

- A. What do network security experts do
- B. Try using shortened phrases for password
- C. How can we ensure the safety of a password
- D Changing password regularly is an effective way
- E. That is like closing a door but not actually locking it
- F. It is used to say farewell to popular passwords like 123456
- G. And it is also difficult for us to remember a long irregular password

**答案: FECGB**

解析:

难度中等。36 题前后无明显关键词, 定位有些困难, 易错。

36. 空格位于第一段段尾, 结合第一段内容介绍世界密码节及设立目的, 可知内容与密码相关, 结合选项, 分析排除可知 F 选项符合题意, 同样介绍密码节的目的, 与前文衔接连贯。

37. 段中句, 结合前句 "...is barely any security at all." 可知前一种密码几乎没有安全性, 再根据下文内容得知选项 E 符合题意。

38. 段首句, 疑问句, 根据形式及本段内容 "安全的密码应该具有什么特征", 可知选项 C 符合题意。

39. 段中句, 前文 "However" 进行转折, 表明长密码的缺点, 选项 G 符合题意, 与后文中 "可以写下来, 但是有风险" 衔接自然。

40. 段中句, 结合前句, 应为对问句的回答, 再结合后句关键词 "phrase" 可知选项 B 关键词符合。

第三部分语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 55 分)

第一节 (共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、BC 和 D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项

Spelling was sort of my superpower. I wasn't a math or science guy, but I could chew and — 41 —





"Your word is onomatopoeia," said the announcer. On the stage of "School Bee, my rain\_42\_ to the spelling bees

ahead: first the county championship, then the state, and finally the national spelling bee. I glanced back at Alexa, who wanted another chance at \_43\_. If I missed this word, she'd be \_44\_ in the game. But that wouldn't happen. Chin up, shoulders back, I \_45\_ my throat, "0-n-o-m-a-t-o-p-o-e-i-a." I made it.

The trophy(奖杯)was presented to me. I shouted on stage, "I am the alpha-best". Surprisingly, my sister, Deandra, rolled her eyes. "You're a \_46\_ winner." Deandra made a \_47\_ face." She tried to shake your hand but you \_48\_."

I didn't \_49\_ at all." Anyway, I won the school bee." "Don't be proud. You'll soon be facing the \_50\_ of the best in the county bee."

"Will they \_51\_ me? I am the alpha-best with no efforts at all." After six rounds, the number of students \_52\_ from more than 100 to just seven and I was one out of the seven. If I had been given words like aerospace or conical, I'd make \_53\_ already. Unfortunately, I \_54\_ with the word maestro at last. I stood \_55\_ for the longest moment.

The final winner acted the exact 56 of mine. He accepted his trophy with a small bow, and then shook hands with the runner-up(亚军). I got to know Deandra's words \_57\_.

I apologized to Alexa, "I'm sorry I was so 58 when I won." "How was the county bee?"

Alexa asked. "A \_59\_." "If you need a study partner for next time, I'm happy to help." "Really? Let's \_60\_ on it, partner." "Better late than never." Alexa said, shaking my hand.

- |                     |                   |                   |              |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 41. A. prefer       | B. acquire        | C. write          | D. digest    |
| 42. A. flashed back | B. fast forwarded | C. paid attention | D. got down  |
| 43. A. winning      | B. announcing     | C. listening      | D. missing   |
| 44. A. back         | B. of             | C. out            | D. away      |
| 45. A. dried        | B. cleared        | C. closed         | D. choked    |
| 46. A. terrible     | B. fair           | C. great          | D. real      |
| 47. A. happy        | B. sour           | C. cheerful       | D. painful   |
| 48. A. ignored      | B. agreed         | C. accepted       | D. doubted   |
| 49. A. answer       | B. care           | C. regret         | D. decline   |
| 50. A. poorest      | B. easiest        | C. best           | D. luckiest  |
| 51. A. admire       | B. pass           | C. influence      | D. match     |
| 52. A. jumped       | B. rose           | C. decreased      | D. spread    |
| 53. A. concern      | B. efforts        | C. progress       | D. history   |
| 54. A. changed      | B. fell           | C. crashed        | D. relieved  |
| 55. A. by           | B. around         | C. frozen         | D. tall      |
| 56. A. role         | B. way            | C. opposite       | D. behavior  |
| 57. A. took place   | B. made sense     | C. came out       | D. caught up |
| 58. A. ashamed      | B. shocked        | C. cautious       | D. impolite  |
| 59. A. disaster     | B. deal           | C. success        | D. dream     |
| 60. A. rely         | B. rest           | C. base           | D. shake     |





解析:

41. D. **chew** 的意思是咀嚼, 根据动作衔接及上下文意思, 这里应该填 **digest** “消化”, 意思是“我可以消化书的内容”。
42. B. 根据本句话, 并结合 **ahead** “在前面”的意思, 应该选 **fast forwarded** “速进”的意思, 全局意思为“拼字比赛会上, 我已经想到了在前面等我的其他比赛: 先在县城比, 再是州比赛, 然后是国家比赛”。
43. A. 结合上下句义, 这里指我的对手 **Alexa** 想要赢, 想要再一次赢机会。
44. A. 结合上句意思知道, “如果我错失了在这个单词, 她就会有可能会回归比赛”, 所以这里选择 **back**, 指“回归比赛”。
45. B. 结合后句主人公成功拼写出了单词, 所以选 **clear, clear one's throat** 的意思是“清了清某人的嗓子”
46. A. 根据前面句子 **Deandra, rolled her eyes**, 判断出应该是说作者是一个糟糕的冠军。B 为“公平的”, C 为“重大的, 极好的”, D 为“真实的”
47. B. 根据前后句意思, 此处应为“**Deandra** 做了一个不友善的表情” A 为“快乐的”, B 为“不友善的, 脾气坏的”, C 为“愉快的”, D 为“痛苦的”
48. A. 根据句意为“她尝试和你握手, 但是你却没有理睬”。B 为“同意”, C 为“接受”, D 为“怀疑”
49. B. 此处意思为“我根本不在乎”, A 为“回答”, B 为“关心, 在意”, C 为“后悔”, D 为“谢绝, 婉拒; 下降,”
50. C. 此处意思为“不要太骄傲。你不久将会面对最优秀的对手”
51. D. 根据上下文可知, 考察 **match** 的熟词僻义, 动词匹配, 比得上。
52. C. 根据上下文, 可以知道 “经过六轮的比赛, 参赛选手从 100 多人减少到 7 人, 而我正是 7 个人中的一个”, 故 **decrease** 减少合适。
53. D. 根据上下文, **if** 的虚拟语气, “如果给我的单词像是 **aerospace** 或者是 **conical**, 我已经……” 下文可知作者并没有赢, 结合选项可知 **history** 正确, 创造历史, 即赢得比赛。
54. C. 根据上下文可知作者最后输了, **crash**, 碰撞, 失败, 倒闭, 符合句意。
55. C. 根据下文可知, 作者没有料想到会输了比赛, 所以 **frozen** 像冻住一样站在那里, 不肯相信。
56. C. 根据主语“**the final winner**”以及上一句作者僵持在场上的表现, 能得出这位冠军一定表现出色, 故选“**opposite**”是我(的表现)的反面。
57. B. 这句话意思是“我逐渐明白了妹妹 **Deandra** 的话(上文劝作者不要太骄傲, 人外有人)是有道理的”, 故选“**make sense**, 有道理, 讲得通。”
58. D. 这句话表示作者意思到当时在赢了对手没有跟对方握手的行为是不礼貌的, 故选“**impolite**, 不礼貌的”。
59. A. 这道题要注意到这是对话当中的回答句, 是作者对 **Alexa** 问题“**How was the country bee**”的回答句, 根据作者没有得奖, 可知表现不好, 故选“**disaster**, 灾难”。
60. D. 这句话是一个固定句式“**let's shake on it**”表示“就这么握手说定了。”而且根据后文“**Alexa said, shaking my hand**”也可以推理得出。

### 难度分析:

完型填空难度中等偏大, 文章不至于难读懂, 但是选项较难, 个别有比较生的单词。在选择的时候会出现不知道该选择哪个的问题, 主要考察学生的单词量, 单词应用, 及联系前后文的能力。易错题为 42, 44, 47, 54, 57, 60 42 题及 44 题属于考察联系前后文的能力, 如果没有看懂前后文很容易选成相反的 A 及 C 选项。





47 题和 54 题属于词汇意思及熟词新义考察。sour 在 47 题里面意思应该是“不友善”而不是“酸酸的”，54 题中的 crash 不再是“碰撞”的意思，而是“失败”的意思。

57 题和 60 题是固定词组和句式的考察问题，“make sense, 有道理，讲得通”，“let's shake on it”表示“就这么握手说定了”。

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Traditionally, we usually get a general impression of 61. \_\_\_\_\_ (stranger) by the way they shake hands, talk, or walk. However, in the age of social networking, first impressions are sometimes made 62. \_\_\_\_\_ looking at their profile photos on social platforms like Twitter or Wechat.

These social images say a lot about our personality, according to a recent study, in 63. \_\_\_\_\_ researchers used a software to analyze the profile photos to find out whether there was a connection between a persons personality and his profile photo.

The result reveals that open-minded people are more likely 64. \_\_\_\_\_ (pose) with an object in their profile photos. Their 65. \_\_\_\_\_ (excite) faces can tell how much they enjoy their experiences. Meanwhile, neurotic (神经质的) people tend to choose photos of objects rather than selfies to avoid 66. \_\_\_\_\_ (look) too miserable because of the strong social practice against a sad or angry 67. \_\_\_\_\_ (appear) in profile photos.

Apart from the objects in profile photos, the colors used in them also show 68. \_\_\_\_\_ outgoing the owner is. For example, extroverts (性格外向者) 69. \_\_\_\_\_ (find) to have the most colorful profile images, as they want to emphasize their personality.

Next time choosing a profile photo, maybe we should ask 70. \_\_\_\_\_ (we) first what kind of image we'd like to convey. After all, a picture is worth a thousand words.

**解析：**

- 61. strangers。空前面是介词，本空应用名词，给出名词又填名词要用名词的复数形式，所以答案为 strangers。
- 62. by。本空为介词，通过翻译应填介词“通过”，所以用 by。
- 63. which。本空考查定语从句，which 指代前面的 study。
- 64. to pose。本空考查固定搭配 be likely to do“可能做某事”，所以本空填 to pose。
- 65. excited。本空应填形容词，后面是 faces 但是翻译应为“感到兴奋的脸”。
- 66. looking。本空考察非谓语，avoid 后用动词的 ing 形式。
- 67. appearance。形容词修饰名词，所以此处用 appear 的名词形式 appearance。
- 68. how。本空考察宾语从句，从句中不缺成分，且空格后为形容词，结合句意用 how。
- 69. are found。本空考察谓语动词，时态为一般现在时，主语于动词之间是被动关系，主语为复数所以答案为 are found。
- 70. ourselves。本空考察反身代词，主语和宾语一致时，宾语用反身代词。





## 第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

### 第一节 短文改错 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文, 请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误, 每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

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: 在错的词下面划一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意: 1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者 (从第 11 处起) 不计分。

My senior high school life is almost over. Although looked forward to entering college, I can't help missing those good old days very much that I feel sad. I'm unwilling to say goodbye to everyone and everything I am familiar. However, I come to realize nature never stood still. Different seasons come and go. Plants and animals die and new one come to life. We, like everything in nature, has to adapt to the changes. Before knowing it, I am a kind of calm. Now I'd like to recall the most wonderful things what have happened, and accept happy whatever is to happen.

解析:

第一行: 1) looked 改为 looking;

析: 考察非谓语动词, 这里表主动关系

第二行: 2) very 改为 so

析: 考察句型 so... that...

第三行: 3) familiar 后加 with

析: 考察定语从句关系代词的省略及短语 be familiar with

第三行: 4) stood 改成 stands

析: 考察谓语动词的时态, 陈述客观事实用一般现在时

第四行: 5) one 改成 ones

析: 考察 one 作代词用法, 此处指代 plants and animals, 故用复数形式。

第四行: 6) has 改为 have

析: 考察主谓一致原则, like everything in nature 为插入语。

第五行: 7) a 去掉

析: 考察 a kind of 与 kind of 区别。a kind of 修饰名词, kind of 修饰形容词或副词。

第五行: 8) before 改成 after

析: 考察句意逻辑。

第六行: 9) what 改成 that





析: 考察定语从句及主语从句引导词的区别。此句为定语从句, 先行词 **the most wonderful things**, 在从句中做主语。

第七行: 10) happy 改为 happily

析: 考察形容词与副词的区别, 修饰动词 **accept** 用副词。

## 第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假定你是李华, 你的朋友 Daniel 给你发邮件说他想在美国办个主题为“中国风”的摄影展, 他想来你的家乡收集素材。给他回一封邮件, 内容包括:

1. 表示欢迎
2. 提出建议
3. 安排接机

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯

**评析:** 难度中等, 属于建议信, 要点简洁, 需要学生根据所给出的信息进行合理布局和扩展。本次的书面表达, 如果学生能把建议信的句型和中国文化相结合, 就能保证不错的作文分数。

Hi, Daniel!

Knowing that you are willing to gather materials in my hometown for the photo exhibition, which is themed at “Chinese style” in America, I would like to greet you first. Here are some tips recommended for you.

To begin with, the tasty food is a must especially noodles with a high fame in China. You will never fail the Food Street providing a best choice for shooting. Moreover, what you must pay a visit to is the tourist attractions representing a long history of Jin. Finally, taking photographs in the local school is appealing for the exhibition visitors. It is such an unfolded ancient book that you will get to know the history of China easily, especially architecture.

How do you like my idea? In order that my parents pick you up at the airport on time, please send me your flight number when available. If you have any question or concern, feel free to let me know.

