

2021 年初赛答案及解析

Part I

Listening Comprehension

Section A

1. **W** How much are 12 potatoes?

M The giant white ones are \$ 1.25 a pound.

W No, I mean the small red potatoes.

Question What does the woman want to buy?

C 【解析】题目问女士要买什么。对话中女士问土豆的价格,并进一步问红色小土豆价格。因此,女士要购买的是土豆这种蔬菜。故选 C。

2. **W** Can I help you find something?

M Yes, I'm looking for a good mystery story.

W Try aisle 6, between the histories and the fiction.

Question Where are the speakers?

B 【解析】题目问说话人在什么地方。对话中男士要找一本优秀的侦探小说,女士回应可去第 6 过道,在历史类和科幻小说类之间找找。结合选项内容,可知对话发生在书店。故选 B。

3. **W** We planted 40 acres of corn.

M I grew only wheat last year.

W I hope this is a better year for our crops.

Question What are the speakers?

A 【解析】题目问说话人的身份是什么。对话中女士说自己种植了 40 英亩的玉米,男士说自己去年只种植了小麦,女士希望今年有好的收成。因此,说话人身份为农民。故选 A。

4. **M** Do you have these pants in a smaller size?

W No, I'm sorry, that's all the trousers we have.

M These are so large I'd be lost in them.

Question What does the man want?

C 【解析】题目问男士要什么。对话中男士问有没有小一号的裤子。因此,男士要的是小一号的裤子。故选 C。

5. **M** Have you finished your homework?

W No, not yet. Can you help me?

M You know I'm not good at maths.

Question What is the woman doing?

D 【解析】题目问女士在做什么。对话中女士提到自己还没有做完作业。因此,女士正在做作业。故选 D。

Section B

Conversation One

- W The stone circle of Stonehenge is one of the most popular tourist attractions in Great Britain. It is more than four thousand years old, and it is one of the wonders in Great Britain. Some of the countries tourist attractions are older and bigger, but Stonehenge is the most famous. I'm going to tell you a little bit about the history of this amazing circle. (6) It isn't really one circle, it's actually two, and they were built at different times. The circle of bigger stones was built first.
- M What about the smaller one in the middle?
- W This circle isn't as old as the other one. (7) The stones are different from the others—they came from a different place—but both circles are ancient. They're older than some of the Egyptian pyramids!
- M Those stones are huge! How were they carried here?
- W (8) Nobody really knows, it's a mystery. Remember, this was before the wheel was invented, and the biggest stone weighs about forty-five tons—that's heavier than eight elephants!
- M Why was Stonehenge built, anyway?
- W Well, that's even more mysterious. There are lots of theories. (9) Many people believe it was a giant calendar or a temple.
- M This must be one of the most interesting places in Great Britain! I usually think History is boring but this isn't the same as an ordinary lesson. This is the best History lesson I've ever had!
- W (10) Well, there're a lot of other stone circles in Great Britain—in fact the biggest one in the world is just forty kilometres away from here, at Avebury. It's about the same age as Stonehenge and it's as interesting, although it's less famous.
- M Can we take some photos?
- W Of course you can. Go ahead.

6. T 【解析】对话中女士提到巨石阵实际上有两圈,这两圈修建的时间不同。表述正确。
7. F 【解析】对话中女士提到石块来自不同的地方。表述错误。
8. T 【解析】对话中女士表示没有人知道石块是如何被运输的,那时轮子还没发明出来。因此,建造者不可能使用轮子来运输石块。表述正确。
9. T 【解析】对话中女士表示很多人认为巨石阵是个巨大的日历或者寺庙。表述正确。
10. F 【解析】对话中女士提到在离埃夫伯里(Avebury)40公里处有最大的石圈,而不是更小的石圈。表述错误。

Conversation Two

- M Hi, Janet. How's your computer course going?
- W Oh, I've just had my class, actually. We have them twice a week and each one lasts two hours.
- M Gosh. That's too long. Doesn't it get boring?
- W Well, you need that long to actually do a whole document. (11) It's really good because I can do all sorts of things on my computer that I never even knew existed before.
- M (12) I can't say the same for my cookery course.
- W Oh, Tim, why not? I thought you were enjoying it.
- M Well, but I don't even like eggs.
- W Oh poor Tim! So how often is the class?
- M (13) Just once a week, for an hour and a half.
- W And do you get to eat all the things you make?
- M Well, you are not meant to eat them there, but you can take them home because you have to buy all the food in the first place, (14) it's cakes next week.
- W (14) Oh, that sounds fun.
- M Oh yes. I'm looking forward to it. But Janet, I wanted to ask you something, actually. (15) Have you learn

how to use Super Denoising on your computer course yet?

W Oh yes, we did that in the first week.

M (15) Because I can't get my computer to make it properly, and I was wondering if you'd show me how it's done.

W Well, if you bring me one of your cakes, I suppose I could try.

M Great, well, when I've made it.

11. D 【解析】女士认为她的计算机课很好,因为她可以在电脑上做各种她以前甚至不知道存在的事情。故选 D。

12. D 【解析】男士说他的烹饪课就不能说很好了。因此,男士所上的课程为烹饪课程。故选 D。

13. C 【解析】男士提到他的烹饪课一周上一次,一次 1.5 小时。故选 C。

14. B 【解析】女士说“听起来有趣”指的是男士提到的他下周烹饪课要烘焙蛋糕的事情。故选 B。

15. C 【解析】男士问女士有没有学习如何使用降噪软件,想知道女士能不能演示如何操作。故选 C。

Section C

16. Because of the holiday, weekend parking regulations will be in effect throughout the city all day tomorrow. There will be no charge for parking in metered parking places; however, downtown public parking garages will be closed. Subways and buses will follow the Sunday schedule, and weekend fares and senior citizen discounts will be in effect all day. Construction on The Green River Bridge will be suspended, but the bridge will remain closed.

B 【解析】根据新闻定位句可知,由于放假,全市周末停车规定将于明天全天生效。其中一项规定是在有收费表的停车场停车不收费。故选 B。

17. Andrew Peterson, president of the Mount Auburn Bank, announced yesterday afternoon that Jolene Simmons has been appointed as the bank's new director of human resources. Ms. Simmons has more than 20 years' experience in the banking industry. After completing her undergraduate degree, she worked for Halt and Levin, a local accounting firm. She left the firm after several years and started her banking career as a teller at the Windsor Bank. She eventually worked her way up to a position as branch manager at the Riverside branch of that institution. Two years ago, she left that job to pursue a master's degree in human resource management at State University, which she completed last month.

C 【解析】根据新闻定位句可知,西蒙斯夫人最终靠自己的努力晋升到河滨分行经理的职位。两年前她离职,就读于州立大学人力资源管理专业,上个月拿到硕士学位。因此,西蒙斯夫人最近的一份工作是一家银行的分行经理。故选 C。

18. Babcock is now hiring for positions in a variety of locations. We have fantastic opportunities available for writers, editors, and proofreaders. Visit the Careers page on our website to find out more and to apply for any of these positions. To access a particular job posting, copy and paste the job number into the search field on the Career page. Or, browse through the list of available positions. When you find a position for which you are qualified, complete the online job application form. You may also attach your resume. Letters of recommendation are not required at this point. Please do not call the office. All job application information is included on the website.

A 【解析】根据新闻定位句可知,申请职位需填写在线求职申请表,可附简历。申请职位时不需要推荐信,不要给办公室打电话。所有的求职信息网站上都显示了。因此,申请职位从网站申请。故选 A。

19. Park and Smith, a financial planning company based in Lakeview, has opened a branch office in downtown Salem in the building owned by the Salem Office Properties real estate company. Park and Smith is taking over office space formerly occupied by the law offices of James Robertson. The space had been vacant for a year and a half. The new Park and Smith office was open for business as of yesterday. Greta Park, president of Park and Smith, says that her company chose the Salem location because of a rising demand for financial planning services in the area.

A 【解析】根据新闻定位句可知,新的帕克和史密斯公司办公室是昨天开始营业的。故选 A。

20. Road conditions are dangerous out there, so stay home and don't drive anywhere unless absolutely necessary. This morning's snowfall has already led to a seven-car accident near the train station. Schools are closed and many businesses are as well. Snow is expected to continue falling throughout the afternoon and evening, and temperatures will remain chilly. The skies should start clearing toward morning, and tomorrow should be sunny and a good bit warmer.

D 【解析】根据新闻定位句可知,明早天空应该开始放晴,明天会是晴天且会暖和一些。故选 D。

Section D

Dictation

The traditional Chinese lunar calendar divides the year into 24 solar terms. Minor Snow, (Chinese: xiaoxue), the 20th solar term of the year, refers to the time when it starts to snow, mostly in China's northern areas, and the temperature (21) continues to drop.

An ancient Chinese book about plants explains that "in Minor Snow, the weather is cold and it is going to snow, while the earth is not frozen enough and the snow is light." The temperature in most areas in the north drops to zero degrees and below. Meanwhile, in the lower and middle reaches of the Yellow River, the (22) average time of the first snow falls during the Minor Snow solar term. The snow is light and frozen at night, but melts quickly during the day.

In China, starting in Minor Snow, the wind blows from the northeast a lot. Because it's still not (23) bitterly cold, many people do not wear hats or scarves yet. In fact, according to an old Chinese saying, "the head is the place where all passages of the body gather". It's sensible to keep one's head warm.

During Minor Snow, (24) indoor heating begins to work, which means the air indoors is dry and most people might find their nose and mouth feel a bit dry. According to practices in traditional Chinese medicine, this (25) accumulation of "inner heat" in one's body can cause problems, including oral ulcers and breakouts. The solution is to drink more hot soup, such as cabbage and bean curd soup, spinach and bean curd soup, and mutton and radish soup.

Summary

Let's say something first about our online banking service. There are some great reasons why you should start online banking today. You can manage your money when it suits you—24 hours a day, seven days a week. (26) For instance, you can move money from one of your accounts to another. (27) Also, you can pay your bills without leaving your accommodation, even while you watch TV! (28) In addition, you can send money to people—family and friends. If you want to make a payment to a non-UK bank account, you can do it online—but there are charges for this service. As well as all this, our great service is very safe. (29) It's very difficult for anyone to steal from your account. (30) So, online banking is the answer—96 percent of our customers recommend our service. It's quick, easy and safe. OK, Kathy, what about mobile banking?

26. move (your) money

解析 根据原文可知,网上银行能够让你把钱从一个账户转到另一个账户。因此,填入 move (your) money。

27. pay (your) bills

解析 根据原文可知,网上银行能够让你可以不离开你的住处就支付账单,甚至当你看电视的时候进行支付。因此,填入 pay (your) bills。

28. family and friends

解析 根据原文可知,网上银行能够让你发送钱给家人和朋友。因此,填入 family and friends。

29. steal from

解析 根据原文可知,网上银行很安全,人们很难从你的账户里进行偷窃。因此,填入 steal from。

30. (our) customers

解析 根据原文可知,96%的客户推荐网上银行的服务。因此,填入 (our) customers。

Part II

Vocabulary & Grammar

(15 marks)

31. D **译文** 按照今天的标准,早期的农民是轻率的,因为他们重复种植同一种作物,几次收成就耗尽了土壤。

解析 选项 A 为“顽固的”;选项 B 为“烦人的”;选项 C 为“荒谬的”;选项 D 为“轻率的”。根据句意,故选 D。

32. A **译文** 在公司工作一年后,琼斯先生从经理助理晋升为经理。
解析 选项A为“晋升,提升”;选项B为“概述,简介”;选项C为“承诺,发誓”;选项D为“进步;前进”。根据句意,故选A。
33. B **译文** ——我听说那部电影很让人激动。
——非常激动人心。我从来没看过比这更好的电影。
解析 选项A为“一点也不”;选项B为“超过”;选项C为“远离……”;选项D为“根本不”。根据句意,故选B。
34. D **译文** 肯特向他的老板保证,他会全力以赴做他的新工作。
解析 选项A为“拜访;呼吁”;选项B为“拜访;停留”;选项C为“取消”;选项D为“引起;召唤”。call forth all one's energy 表示“竭尽全力,全力以赴”。故选D。
35. C **译文** 今晚还没有冷到有霜冻的程度,所以我把吉姆的车放在外面很安全。
解析 there to be 和 there being 是 there be 的两种非谓语形式。前者表示还没有发生,后者表示已成事实。根据句意,今晚的霜冻还没有发生。故选C。
36. B **译文** 我们公司的总部坐落在一座小山上,在制造厂的上风向。
解析 根据句意,总部高于制造厂,above 表示“在上方”。故选B。
37. D **译文** 在这项工作完成之前,团队中的任何人都不能回家。
解析 选项A为“如果”;选项B为“甚至”;选项C为“然而”;选项D为“直到”。根据句意,故选D。
38. C **译文** 如果我们通宵工作的话,我们可能就按时完成报告了。
解析 if 引导的虚拟语气。本题是对与过去事实相反情况的虚拟,主句表示一种可能,结构上使用 might have done。故选C。
39. A **译文** 美国沙漠有时很绿。然而,它们无法用于种庄稼。
解析 选项A为“尽管如此”;选项B为“因此”;选项C为“自然而然地”;选项D为“此外”。根据句意,故选A。
40. A **译文** 智能手机有很多优点。它们让我们了解最新的新闻,也为我们提供娱乐。
解析 keep sb. informed about sth. 表示“使某人了解/知道某事”。the latest 表示“最新的”。故选A。
41. B **译文** 宫殿戒备森严,因为墙内坐着欧洲领导人。
解析 当介词词组在句首时,句子应该进行半倒装,即主谓倒装,sit 置于前面,后面为 the European leaders。故选B。
42. C **译文** 考虑到这些因素,一个人的大脑里就没有理性思考的空间了。
解析 room 表示“空间”的含义时,为不可数名词,前面不加冠词;thought 为抽象不可数名词,前面不加冠词。故选C。
43. A **译文** ——他的飞机应该在4:30到达。我想我们应该去机场接他。
——好主意。但是如果我们要准时的话,我们需要在3点出发。去机场有些远。
——是的。我认为我们不应该坐出租车。地铁更快。
解析 选项A为“去那里有些远”;选项B为“我在你的办公室见你”;选项C为“我们一起走到车站”;选项D为“听起来是个不错的计划”。根据上下文语境,故选A。
44. B **译文** ——李先生打电话来。他想和您约在明天上午11点讨论一下市场计划。
——不行。那时我在和会计们开会。你觉得他那边能晚点吗?
——我打电话问问。您什么时间方便?
解析 选项A为“你能给我些吃午饭的时间吗”;选项B为“他能在当天晚些时候吗”;选项C为“他想知道计划是关于什么的吗”;选项D为“他知道我们的会议什么时候结束吗”。根据上下文,故选B。
45. C **译文** ——多么可怕的天气。你见过这么浓的雾吗?我听说这种天气在公路上造成了很多问题。
——我知道。事实上,杰克打电话说,因为交通太拥挤,他至少要晚一个小时才能到。
——他应该坐火车的。我坐火车来的,一分钟也没耽误。
解析 选项A为“我希望很快放晴”;选项B为“我要去开会”;选项C为“他应该坐火车的”;选项D为“他必须为此而准备”。根据上下文,故选C。

Part III

Cloze

(10 marks)

46. conference

解析 该句的意思是“国家文物局在周三的一场新闻会议上说,在两国的共同努力下,68件被带到英国的中国文物最近回到了它们的祖国”。根据句意及字母提示,故填入 conference。



47. dating

解析 该句的意思是“一些文物跨越了数千年,从春秋时期(公元前 770-476 年)到清朝(1644-1911 年)……”。所给单词为 date,空白处使用-ing 分词作状语,表示伴随,故填入 dating。

48. which

解析 该句的意思是“北京当局证实了这一说法,他们称这些文物是从中国走私出境的”。空白处所填词语引导非限制性定语从句,指代北京当局证实的内容,故填入 which。

49. seized

解析 该句的意思是“英国警方在 3 月份的一次行动中捕获了所有文物”。根据句意和字母提示,故填入 seized。

50. with

解析 该句的意思是“但我们从未停止对此案的工作,并与大使馆和英国方面保持密切联系”。in contact with sb. 表示“和……保持联系”,故填入 with。

51. willingness

解析 该句的意思是“在寻求法律意见后,警方表示愿意将这些物品归还中国”。空白处填入名词,根据句意,所填词意为“意愿”,故填入 willingness。

52. pandemic

解析 该句的意思是“尽管新型冠状病毒肺炎流行病毒造成了延误”。根据句意及字母提示,填入 pandemic。

53. departure

解析 该句的意思是“中国驻英国大使也在文物离开前举行了网上交接仪式”。空白处填入名词,根据句意和字母提示,填入 departure。

54. confidential

解析 该句的意思是“……但整个过程一直保密到周三”。空白处填入形容词,且根据句意和字母提示,空白处所填的词意为“保密的”,故填入 confidential。

55. historical

解析 该句的意思是“……其中许多都具有非常重要的历史和科学研究价值”。空白处填入形容词,和 and 之后的 scientific 为并列关系,再根据所给单词提示,故填入 historical。

Part IV

Reading Comprehension

(30 marks)

Section A

56. B

解析 文章第一段陈述哈里斯学院禁止学生使用俚语这一事件,根据文章在第三段和第五段分别讨论的两个问题,即“为什么我们要使用俚语”和“俚语是否在贬低我们的语言”可知,人们就禁止学生使用俚语这一事件进行了争论。故选 B。

57. A

解析 文章第三段主要讲述人们使用俚语的原因。空白处后面一句提到“认同感”。说明空白处的第一个原因是群体归属感,空白处后面的关键词为 group。故选 A。

58. F

解析 文章第四段关键词是 Internet slang 和 faster,表明信息的输入更快、更容易。因此空白处句子传达的信息是网络时代下出现许多使用俚语的现象。故选 F。

59. E

解析 文章第五段主要讲述有些人强烈反对使用俚语。空白处前面一句提到英国政治家大卫·拉米,空白处的内容则为他的观点。故选 E。

60. D 更多资料关注VX公众号:创课书圈

解析 文章第六段主要讲述有些人支持俚语的使用。空白处后面一句提到索恩的解释“俚语并没有变得更加流行,只是变得更加大众化了”,说明俚语不是个新的现象,故选 D。

Section B

61. The zenith light.

解析 文章第一段最后提到,考古学家蒙特罗说自己看到的是天顶之光。由此可知本题答案。

62. A cathedral.

解析 文章第三段第二句提到,它看起来像一座大教堂。由此可知本题答案。



63. It had rained. / The planting season would soon arrive.

解析 文章第六段最后一句提到, 查克移动意味着播种季节即将到来。倒数第二句提到雷声是查克打破罐子的声音, 以便让雨落下来。由此可知本题答案。

64. Milpa.

解析 文章第七段第六句提到, 只要有足够的土壤, 玛雅人就会种植玉米或米帕, 这是玉米、豆类和南瓜的组合, 构成了他们蛋白质的基本来源。由此可知本题答案。

65. Some rain falls to soften the ground.

解析 文章最后一段第二句后半部分提到, 三月份田地和森林就会干涸到可以燃烧, 五月初下雨, 软化土壤, 便于种植。由此可知本题答案。

Section C

66. sustain

解析 文章最后一段第一句提到, 森林帮助维持了如此多的生命, 确保了地球的生存。因此, 应填入 sustain。

67. exploitation

解析 文章第三段第二句提到, 威胁来自商业开发, 如放牧、种植作物和商业伐木。即用于农业和商业的森林采伐引起各种环境问题。因此, 填入 exploitation。

68. half/ 50 percent

解析 文章第三段最后一句提到, 一些科学家估计, 自 20 世纪初以来, 由于森林砍伐, 世界上超过 50% 的原始雨林覆盖已经消失。因此, 填入 half/ 50 percent。

69. Greenpeace

解析 文章第七段第二句和第三句提到, 绿色和平组织和世界自然基金会都致力于解决森林伐木的问题。因此, 填入 Greenpeace。

70. public awareness

解析 文章第七段主要表达许多组织都在致力于解决森林伐木的问题, 为的是提高人们对问题的意识和重视程度。因此, 填入 public awareness。

Part V

Translation

(15 marks)

Section A

71. 当他们终于结婚后, 发现最憧憬的生活变得再现实不过了。他们突然发现自己并没有过着天堂般的生活而是仍然生活在地球上, 而且成了新规则和新约束的奴隶。生活并没有比以前更自由、更幸福, 因为他们得承担新的责任。既然成立了一个新的家庭, 那就无论如何也要尽一点家庭的义务。

句式分析

1. 该段第一句为翻译难点。when 在句子中引导时间状语从句, 主句主语为 the most ideal of situations, 可译为“憧憬的生活”或“理想的生活”。谓语部分为被动语态。be changed to the most practical 可译为“再现实不过”。
2. 该段第二句为翻译难点。that 引导宾语从句。instead of 表示“代替, 而不是”。dwell in heaven 指“住在天堂”, 可译为“过着天堂般的生活”。

高频词汇

assume responsibilities 承担责任
household n. 家庭

fulfill v. 实现
obligation n. 义务

Section B

72. The students, quick at writing, finished it at one go and turned it in no time.

解析 题干要求使用 quick at 表示“灵”, 指的是书写得很快, 可译为 quick at writing, 表达出学生“很灵”。“一挥而就”是指一下子就完成了, 译为 finish it at one go。

73. He had made up a high-sounding story in praise of the cafeteria regardless of reality.

解析 题干要求使用 regardless of 表示“不顾”。“不顾真假”也就是不顾现实, 译为“regardless of reality”。翻译时补充“胡编乱造”“竭力美化”和“唱赞歌”的对象, 即学校食堂, 译为 cafeteria。

74. If you were not careful enough and had a fall on the floor, you would be amazed to find that you had not fallen at all.

解析 题干要求使用 not...at all 表示“并没……”, “并没摔跤”可译为 not fall at all。本句为虚拟的一种情况, 应使用 if 引导的虚拟语气, 根据句意, “不小心摔了一跤”是与现在事实相反的假设, 因此 be 动词使用 were, 主句使用 would。



75. If you had worked in the cafeteria long enough, you would have forgotten what a fly looks like.
解析 题干要求使用 long enough 表示“长期”。本句仍为虚拟的情况,“长期在学校食堂里工作”是对与过去事实相反的假设,谓语部分使用 had done 的结构,主句使用 would have done 的结构。
76. It is only at the cafeteria of the institute that your eating is a real treat.
解析 题干要求使用强调句,即使用 it is...that...结构。根据句意,强调的是“只有在学校食堂里”,译为 it is only at the cafeteria of the institute that...。“一种地道的享受”可译为 a real treat。

Part VI

Error Correction

(10 marks)

77. at

解析 该句的意思是“她住在离我们大约 30 公里的地方,我们以前经常和妈妈一起去那里”。live 表示“居住”时为不及物动词,后面没有宾语时不需要加介词。因此需将 at 去掉。

78. For→On

解析 该句的意思是“这次,在一个寒冷的冬天,放学后,我们出发去外婆家”。在某个场合,使用介词 on。因此需将 For 改为 On。

79. grandmother→grandmother's

解析 译文见上题解析。“去外婆家”使用 to grandmother's。因此需将 grandmother 改为 grandmother's。

80. alone→along

解析 该句的意思是“……当我们继续开车时,我们意识到雪越来越大了”。根据句意,是继续开车而不是独自开车。因此需将 alone 改为 along。

81. ✓

82. and→but

解析 该句的意思是“这很可怕,但我们很幸运,没有人受伤”。句子意思存在转折,而不是并列。因此需将 and 改为 but。

83. snow→snowing

解析 该句的意思是“当我们在等待帮助的时候,雪停了,我们唱了很多歌来使自己快乐”。stop doing sth. 表示“停止做某事”。因此需将 snow 改为 snowing。

84. cheerfully→cheerful

解析 译文见上题解析。keep sb. 后面加上形容词,表示“使某人……”。因此需将 cheerfully 改为 cheerful。

85. return→turn

解析 该句的意思是“汽车损坏得并不严重,但我们还是决定掉头回家”。turn around 表示“转身,掉头”。根据句意,需将 return 改为 turn。

86. forget ∧ →it

解析 该句的意思是“那天我们没能见到外婆,但那次经历太可怕了,我永远也忘不了”。forget 后面缺少宾语。因此后面需加上 it。

Part VII

IQ Test

(10 marks)

87. Front.

解析 题干要求是找一个由五个字母组成的单词,它可以放在下面的每个单词前面来组成新单词或短语。答案是 front。frontrunner 表示“领跑者”,frontage 表示“房子的正面”,frontpage 表示“网页设计”,frontline 表示“前线”,frontman 表示“主唱”。

88. The missing letters are E and N.

解析 题干意思是夏洛克·福尔摩斯瞥了一眼一张纸条,上面写着一串字母。序列的最后两个字母不见了。要求补上缺少的两个字母。通过观察,O 代表 One,第一个 T 代表 Two,第二个 T 代表 Three,第一个 F 代表 Four,第二个 F 代表 Five,第一个 S 代表 Six,第二个 S 代表 Seven。根据此规律,后面两个分别表示 Eight, Nine。因此,最后两个字母分别为 E, N。

89. One word only!

解析 题干要求将字母 Y O N W O O N D L E R 的顺序进行重新排列,组成一句话。通过大卫和杰克的对话,特别是大卫最后的暗示:让这些字母,组成 one word only。再结合字母,可知可组成 One word only。

90. Where do sharks go on holiday? Finland!

解析 题干意思是岩石上的每一个数字都是下面两个数字的和。要求计算出缺失的数。然后把对应的字母放到方框里。通过观察,已知 $O=18, W=12$, 而 $O=W+G$, 由此得到 $G=6$ 。同理得到 $R=4, A=8, D=19, F=31, K=49, I=16, Y=5, E=66, S=115$ 。再根据所给数字的顺序,将对应的字母填入方框,得到: Where do sharks go on holiday? Finland!

91. Vases A and F are identical.

解析 题干要求观察图片,找出两个一模一样的花瓶。通过观察,A和F是两个一模一样的花瓶。B中有一朵花的花心是实心的,同A和F不同;C和D中的花瓣多出一瓣;E中有一朵花和A、F的不同。

Part VIII

Writing

(30 marks)

Section A

写作点金

审题时,要把重点放在“简短”一词上。文章要求写一篇人物生平传记。在进行写作时,可分为人物出生、演艺事业、婚姻以及死亡四个方面,另外非常重要的一点是对时间的表述,要求清晰连贯。

参考范文

Hedy Lamarr

Hedy Lamarr, who was born in Vienna, Austria in 1913, was a famous Hollywood star and communications expert. In 1929, she went to acting school in Berlin. When she was 20, she acted in the European art film *Extase*, which brought her fame. One year later, she married the first of her six husbands, Fritz Mandl. The marriage lasted only four years. Then she went to Paris, London and the US. In 1938, she made her first film, *Algiers*, in America and became a Hollywood star. People regarded her as the most beautiful women in the world. In 1940, she met a composer, George Antheil and they developed a radio communications system for submarines two years later. At the age of 53, Hedy Lamarr wrote a book about her life, *Extase and Me*. She died at the age of 87 in Florida, US.

高频词汇

expert *n.* 专家
fame *n.* 名声

regard as 把……当作
submarine *n.* 潜水艇, 水下生物

Section B

写作点金

审题时,要把重点放在生活方式的比较上。首先要明确表明现在的生活相对于祖父母一辈的生活,发生了翻天覆地的变化。尤其是科技改变生活。然后描述科技改变生活的具体方面。最后表述中国的经济在发展,人们的生活越来越舒适和便捷。

参考范文

Technology Changes Life

Life in my generation has changed dramatically from that of my grandparents'. One of the biggest changes is the change brought about by technology.

Technology greatly changes the way we live. For example, the way to pay in my grandparents' generation was very simple. They used cash for transactions, and even for a time they had to use food coupons. When people traveled outside, they needed to carry some cash. People were afraid of losing their money and tried all means to protect their cash. But nowadays, cash seems to be invisible. There's no necessity for people to bring cash to pay. What they need is a smart phone! They turn on the smart phone and scan the code presented. Then the payment is done. How convenient it is! What's more, technology has changed the way people make trips and has shortened travelling time a lot. My grandparents' generation rarely had the opportunity to fly. Having a car is a big deal. Nowadays, people go out and take planes, high-speed trains, bullet trains and so on. It is very common and very fast.

China is one of the fastest growing economies in the world. China has been developing rapidly since its reform and opening up. People's life is more and more comfortable. People are receiving all kinds of information all the time. China has undergone enormous changes!

高频词汇

dramatically *adv.* 巨大地, 急剧地
transaction *n.* 交易
high-speed train 高铁

bullet train 动车
undergo *v.* 经历, 承受