

全国英语等级考试
第三级

PUBLIC ENGLISH TEST SYSTEM (PETS)
LEVEL 3

2017年9月笔试真卷

笔试部分答题时间:120 分钟

姓名_____

准考证号_____

SECTION I Listening

(25 minutes)

Directions:

This section is designed to test your ability to understand spoken English. You will hear a selection of recorded materials and you must answer the questions that accompany them. There are two parts in this section, Part A and Part B.

Remember, while you are doing the test, you should first put down your answers in your test booklet. At the end of the listening section, you will have 3 minutes to transfer all your answers from your test booklet to your ANSWER SHEET.

*If you have any questions, you may raise your hand **now** as you will not be allowed to speak once the test has started.*

Now look at Part A in your test booklet.

Part A

Directions:

*You will hear 10 short dialogues. For each dialogue, there is one question and four possible answers. Choose the correct answer—A, B, C or D, and mark it in your test booklet. You will have 15 seconds to answer the question and you will hear each dialogue **only once**.*

1. What does the woman want the man to do?

- [A] Help plan a trip.
- [B] Rent a car for her.
- [C] Help repair her car.
- [D] Take a trip with her.

2. Why is the woman upset?

- [A] The boss criticized her.
- [B] Lily quarreled with her.
- [C] Her report was overdue.
- [D] Her sales dropped sharply.

3. What is the woman going to do?

- [A] Visit a client in New York.
- [B] Meet a client at the airport.
- [C] Revise a marketing report.
- [D] Help the man with a report.

4. What do we know about the woman?
- [A] She liked the lecture a lot.
 - [B] She was late for the lecture.
 - [C] She disagreed with Dr. Lee.
 - [D] She gave a lecture yesterday.
5. What are the speakers talking about?
- [A] How to cook and sew.
 - [B] Parent-child relationship.
 - [C] Home economics education.
 - [D] How to make children happy.
6. What do we learn about Bill?
- [A] He had his two teeth pulled out.
 - [B] He paid a lot for his dental care.
 - [C] He had a quarrel with his dentist.
 - [D] He had to ease his toothache first.
7. Why is the woman's brother under stress?
- [A] He finds it hard to fall asleep at night.
 - [B] He finds it hard to concentrate on his study.
 - [C] He is trying hard to study engineering.
 - [D] He is trying hard to go to his ideal college.
8. What does the woman imply?
- [A] She lost her student ID card.
 - [B] The performance is not worth the money.
 - [C] The tickets are less expensive than expected.
 - [D] She won't be able to get any discount.
9. What do we learn about the woman?
- [A] She is to go out soon.
 - [B] She is to cheer up the man.
 - [C] She has injured her leg.
 - [D] She has bought some perfume.
10. What does the man ask the woman to do?
- [A] Host the party.
 - [B] Prepare for the party.
 - [C] Remind him of the party.
 - [D] Go with him to the party.

Part B

Directions:

You will hear four dialogues or monologues. Before listening to each one, you will have 5 seconds to read each of the questions which accompany it. While listening, answer each question by choosing A, B, C or D. After listening, you will have 10 seconds to check your answer to each question. You will hear the recording **only once**.

Questions 11 – 13 are based on the following dialogue about buying cars.

11. What kind of car does the woman plan to buy?
[A] A wagon. [B] A sports car.
[C] An estate car. [D] An energy-saving jeep.
12. Why did the man buy a jeep?
[A] He got a special price for it.
[B] He found its style attractive.
[C] It has bigger room than an estate car.
[D] It suits long trips better than an estate car.
13. Whom does the man introduce to the woman for buying a car?
[A] A reporter. [B] A car specialist.
[C] His friend. [D] His colleague.

Questions 14 – 17 are based on the following dialogue between a man and a woman.

14. How long has the man been working here?
[A] One day. [B] Two weeks. [C] One month. [D] Two years.
15. What kind of job does the woman have now?
[A] A training job. [B] A seasonal job.
[C] A permanent job. [D] A management job.
16. What is the man's wish for the future?
[A] To have a business of his own.
[B] To have a career in fashion design.
[C] To become a computer expert.
[D] To become a company manager.
17. When does the conversation take place?
[A] During lunchtime. [B] During a work break.
[C] Before a day's work. [D] Before a job interview.

Questions 18 – 21 are based on the following dialogue between a reporter and a health expert.

18. Who are the research subjects of Dr. Stone's study?
[A] Elderly patients.
[B] Seriously ill patients.

[C] People who never get sick.

[D] People who have just recovered.

19. What does Professor Smith do every day?

[A] He goes swimming.

[B] He takes a long nap.

[C] He does weight-lifting.

[D] He takes a cold shower.

20. What do we learn about Mary?

[A] She is a former nurse.

[B] She works in a hospital.

[C] She works for Dr. Stone.

[D] She is a former professor.

21. What does Mary credit her health to?

[A] Balanced diet.

[B] Social network.

[C] Regular exercise.

[D] Memory training.

Questions 22 -25 are based on the following interview with an actor.

22. What did the man receive for his role in the movie?

[A] A lot of fans.

[B] A lot of money.

[C] Many awards.

[D] Many comments.

23. What does the movie tell us?

[A] It is never too late to learn.

[B] It is hard for the old to learn.

[C] Education is beyond the poor.

[D] Education leads to a better life.

24. Why did the character miss his education when he was young?

[A] His country was at war.

[B] He had to join the army.

[C] Education was too costly.

[D] There were few schools then.

25. Why does the man say the role is challenging for him?

[A] It covers a long time span.

[B] It is hard to play an old man.

[C] He has to act in rough situations.

[D] He has limited freedom in acting.

You now have 3 minutes to transfer all your answers from your test booklet to your ANSWER SHEET.

That is the end of listening section.

SECTION II Reading

(50 minutes)

Part A

Directions:

Read the following two texts. Answer the questions on each text by choosing A, B, C or D. Mark your answers on your ANSWER SHEET.

Text 1

The political career of Cicero, a great Roman statesman and the most well-known speech-maker of his time, was a remarkable one. At the time, high political offices in Rome, though technically achieved by winning elections, were almost exclusively controlled by a group of wealthy noble families that had held them for many generations. Cicero's family, though noble, was not one of them, nor did it have great wealth. But Cicero had a great deal of political ambition; at a very young age he chose as his basic belief the same one Achilles was said to have had; to always be the best and overtop the rest. Lacking the advantages of a proper family origin, there were essentially only two career options open to him. One was a military career, since military success was thought to result from exceptional personal qualities and could lead to popularity and therefore political opportunity as was the case much later for American presidents Ulysses S. Grant and Dwight D. Eisenhower. Cicero, however, was no soldier. He hated war, and served in the military only very briefly as a young man.

Instead, Cicero chose a career in the law. To prepare for this career, he studied law, rhetoric, and philosophy. When he felt he was ready, he began taking part in legal cases. A career in the law could lead to political success for several reasons, all of which are still relevant today. First, a lawyer would gain a great deal of experience in making speeches. Second, he could also gain exposure and popularity from cases. Finally, a successful lawyer would build up a network of political connections, which is important now but was even more important in Cicero's time, when political competition was not conducted along party lines or on the basis of doctrine, but instead was based on loose, shifting networks of personal friendships and commitments. Cicero proved to be an excellent speech-maker and lawyer, and an outstanding politician. He was elected to each of the principal Roman offices on his first try and at the earliest age at which he was legally allowed to run for them.

26. To win an important office in Cicero's time, a candidate should _____.

- [A] be born of a wealthy family
- [B] possess political experience
- [C] launch a national campaign
- [D] convince the general public

27. Cicero came from a family with _____.

- [A] great wealth
- [B] remarkable fame
- [C] political ambition
- [D] noble background

28. Unlike Cicero, Ulysses Grant attained his political position due to _____.

- [A] his strong beliefs

- [B] his personal relations
 - [C] his military achievements
 - [D] his powerful speeches
29. A Roman politician's career prospects were strongly influenced by _____.
[A] their party's support
[B] their social connections
[C] their political doctrine
[D] their public popularity
30. Cicero was elected to the principal offices when _____.
[A] he got support from his friends
[B] he began his career as a lawyer
[C] he was committed to social services
[D] he was just old enough to run for them

Text 2

One of the key challenges in urban architecture over the next 50 years will be figuring out how to squeeze vast numbers of additional people into urban areas that are already extremely crowded. London, for example, will somehow have to deal with a projected 100,000 extra inhabitants every year until 2016. The current plan of building new "satellite towns" of the city causes a lot of problems—but architecture think tanks are working on ambitious solutions that go vertical instead of horizontal in search of space.

In terms of population density, London is one of the least crowded major cities in the world—four times fewer people per square kilometer than Paris, for example, six times fewer than New York and eight times fewer than Cairo. But the fact remains that the city's population is growing at a rapid rate, and horizontal expansion into the surrounding areas is eating up increasingly important agricultural land, as well as worsening all the transport problems that come with urban growth.

Popular Architecture would propose a radically different solution. The proposal is to go upwards, with vertical towers of considerable size, each representing an entire new town by the time it's completed. Each tower would be 1500 meters high. Beyond mere accommodation, each tower would function as an entire town unit, with its own schools, hospitals, parks and gardens, sports facilities, business areas and community spaces. The population density of such a tower could help lower the individual energy requirements of each inhabitant, reducing the ecological impact of the population as a whole.

The village towers are considered as hollow tubes, with large holes to allow light and air through the entire construction. Occasional floor discs spread throughout the height of the building will give inhabitants large central areas in the middle of the tube to use as gathering spaces.

While the building itself is unlikely ever to be seriously considered for construction—imagine

the number of elevators it would need, let alone the safety implications of open areas at such heights and with such wind exposure—the concept can serve as a conversation-starter for urban planners looking to face the challenges of the current and coming centuries.

31. One key challenging task for urban architects in future is to _____.

- [A] build new satellite towns
- [B] work out ambitious plans
- [C] design less crowded cities
- [D] accommodate more inhabitants

32. Which of the following cities has the largest population density?

- [A] Cairo.
- [B] Paris.
- [C] London.
- [D] New York.

33. Horizontal expansion not only wastes land, but makes it hard for London to _____.

- [A] handle its safety problems
- [B] resolve its transport issues
- [C] control its population growth
- [D] measure its population density

34. The vertical tower would represent an entire new town in itself because _____.

- [A] it is energy-saving
- [B] it is cost-effective
- [C] it is self-sufficient
- [D] it is comfort-oriented

35. For city planners today, the idea of building a vertical tower can become _____.

- [A] a topic for fun
- [B] a shocking reality
- [C] a modest proposal
- [D] a source of inspiration

Part B

Directions:

Read the texts from a magazine article in which five people talked about fitness tips for men. For questions 36 –40, match the name of each person to one of the statements (A –G) given below. Mark your answers on your ANSWER SHEET.

John:

One of the main differences between a man's and a woman's body is that men are generally less capable of bending their body than women. You may think it is not important whether your body can bend easily or not, but it is. Stretching your muscles regularly will help you to move more effectively. It can also help you to stay injury-free, relax your muscles and in turn reduce stress.

Mike:

Doing uninterrupted sessions may make you feel like you are doing the best thing for your body. But not giving yourself a break between workouts will mean that you will burn out, and do more harm than good. You should be taking a day off from exercising every two to three days as a

minimum ideally. Taking a rest will mean that when you train again you can train harder.

Paul:

Lots of men fall into the trap of thinking that in order to be better and achieve more, they have to perform all of their exercises at a super fast pace. Although it's true for some exercises, for others this is just not the case. Take weight lifting for example. When lifting slowly, you can increase the amount of time your muscles are tense for and increase the blood flow.

David:

Some men are terrible for sticking to the same fitness routine, but doing different types of fitness activities means that you work different parts of your body, and by doing this you improve your core strength and your balance. It is often difficult for most men to try new things. If you don't want to go into a fitness class on your own, take a friend with you.

Helen:

Women seem to be much better than men at taking a different approach to fitness. They engage physically and mentally with their fitness programs, which has many health benefits. One is that your stress levels can decrease. And some practices of this approach, such as Tai Chi, can improve bone health. To take advantage of these health benefits, find what suits you best from among the many different fitness techniques that are out there.

Now match the name of each person (36 –40) to the appropriate statement.

Note: there are two extra statements.

Statements

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 36. John | [A] Try to diversify your fitness activities. |
| 37. Mike | [B] Body and mind should be engaged in exercising. |
| 38. Paul | [C] Slow fitness activities fit men better. |
| 39. David | [D] Men should take intense sessions frequently. |
| 40. Helen | [E] Regular stretching improves body's flexibility. |
| | [F] Workout speed depends on what exercise you do. |
| | [G] A regular rest between workouts is necessary. |

Part C

Directions:

Read the following text from which five sentences have been removed. Choose from the sentences A –G the most suitable one to fill each numbered gap in the text (41 –45). There are TWO extra sentences that you do not need to use. Mark your answers on your ANSWER SHEET.

In 2009, Dan Black was hit by a car in his hometown of Chepstow, Wales, as he was biking to his job at a grocery store. 41 During his recovery, he suffered a stroke that rendered his right arm useless. Once a promising guitarist, Dan, now 25, lives with his parents and requires around-the-clock care that costs nearly \$ 300,000 a year.

After the accident, a friend of Dan's started the Help Dan Black fund to cover some of Dan's medical expenses. Dan learned about an experimental stem cell treatment in China that could enable him to walk again. 42

One day, in 2013, a news story caught the eye of Dan's mother, Michaela, who then shared the story with her son. The story featured a five-year-old boy named Brecon Vaughan. 43 The boy's family had created a website with which to raise nearly \$100,000 needed for a trip to the St. Louis Children's Hospital, where treatment was offered that could help Brecon walk. Only half the amount had been raised, said the report.

Dan deliberated. Then, after considering that his own dream of walking could be years away, he donated his \$30,000 to Brecon's cause. "44 Brecon doesn't. He needs it much more than I do." Dan told a newspaper.

Dan's generosity received a great deal of attention, and contributions started pouring in to the Vaughan website. 45 They've promised to give the excess funds, about \$17,000, to the Tree of Hope charity, which helps sick children in the United Kingdom find specialized medical help. In October, Brecon and his family traveled to St. Louis to begin treatment.

"What Dan did is great," Brecon's mother said. "It is an extraordinary gift."

[A] I know how it feels to walk.

[B] The family soon exceeded their fund-raising goal.

[C] He had a rare form of disease and had never walked by himself.

[D] After four years, donations to Help Dan Black totaled nearly \$30,000.

[E] The accident left him unable to move from the chest down.

[F] This is the only thing I could do to help him.

[G] His dream to be a musician shattered.

Part D

Directions:

Read the following text from which 10 words have been removed. Choose from the words A – O the most suitable one to fill each numbered gap in the text (46 – 55). There are FIVE extra words that you do not need to use. Mark your answers on your ANSWER SHEET.

Do you give your children money when they perform well at school?

According to a study, such an action could be 46 to their development, and cause them to be more materialistic as adults. The study suggests that those who were rewarded and spoiled as children were more likely to think possessions define who they are. "Using material possessions to express love or reward children for their 47 can have bad effect," wrote the authors of the study. "It can 48 materialism in them."

The authors surveyed 701 adults to measure the long-term 49 of material parenting. They were asked to describe their current life situation and values, and also reported on a 50 of

childhood circumstances, their relationship with their parents, and the rewards and punishments they received.

Results showed adults who had received more material rewards and punishments as children were more likely than others to use possessions to define and express who they are. And they were likely to continue rewarding themselves with material 51.

Parents should, therefore, be cautious about using material possessions to express their love and reward their children for good behavior, 52 the authors. They say 53 emphasis on material possessions during childhood can have significant effects. It can 54 “the way for their children to grow up to be more likely than others to 55 people with expensive possessions and judge success by the kinds of things people own,” the authors conclude.

- | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| [A] achievements | [B] admire | [C] blame |
| [D] careful | [E] develop | [F] excessive |
| [G] goods | [H] harmful | [I] impact |
| [J] level | [K] motivate | [L] pave |
| [M] responsibilities | [N] variety | [O] warn |

SECTION III Writing

(45 minutes)

Directions:

You should write your responses to both Part A and Part B of this section on your ANSWER SHEET.

Part A

56.

You work for a foreign company. Now you want to ask for a short period of leave. Write an email to your boss Mr. Smith to tell him:

- 1) why you want to ask for leave;
- 2) how long you want to be away;
- 3) what you plan to do about your current work.

You should write about 100 words. Do not sign your own name at the end of your email. Use “Wang Lin” instead.

Part B

57.

Directions:

Read the text below. Write an essay in about 120 words, in which you should summarize the key points of the text and make comments on them. Try to use your own words.

It seems the nation's younger citizens are finally favoring the beauty of the natural world over the cries of amateur singers.

The BBC has confirmed that the first three episodes of *Planet Earth II* have attracted more viewers in the 16 to 34 age group than *The X Factor*. The best ratings so far were for the second episode, which brought in 1.8 million young viewers compared to *The X Factor*'s 1.4 million.

The show's narrator, Sir David Attenborough, credited improvements in technology with the show's increased success in its second season, which have brought animals close to the viewer and made their environments look real.

"You feel like the camera is with the animals," said producer Mike Gunton. "It's very active. For example, you see a monkey leaping through the forest. Normally you'll stand back to film that. But here the monkey almost jumps over your shoulder. The camera is running with it. Visually, *Planet Earth* told you to look down on the Earth and see the scale of the planet. What *Planet Earth II* is doing is saying 'Let's get ourselves into the lives of the animals, and see it from their perspective.'"

"The music of Hans Zimmer is also a big factor," added Attenborough. "That pleases me enormously."

Besides technology and music, Attenborough said that viewers are "reconnecting with a planet whose beauty is spoiled and whose health is failing." He believes that young people are learning that their future is linked to that of the environment.

THAT IS THE END OF THE TEST.

参考答案及精析

第一部分 听力

1-5 BACAC 6-10 ADDCB 11-15 CACCB 16-20 ABCDA

21-25 BCACA

听力部分录音材料

Part A

1. W: Mike, we'll need to rent a car for our trip next week. Could you do that for us?

M: Certainly. I need to know whether you want an ordinary car, a sport's model, or a station wagon.

W: Just the ordinary one.

2. M: Mary, you look upset. What's wrong?

W: Well, the boss was angry about my sales plan.

M: Was it overdue, or something?

W: It's about the figures. I got some of them wrong. Lily gave me those figures, but I didn't check them.

3. W: Allen, do you know why our client hasn't arrived yet? He was supposed to be here an hour ago.

M: Well, his plane was delayed in New York.

W: OK, now I have some extra time to revise my marketing report.

4. W: Did you attend the lecture by Dr. Lee yesterday?

M: Yes, I did.

W: It was so great that we didn't hear the bell. What did you think of it?

M: It was amazing, but I can't agree with him on some points.

5. W: Jim, how do children like the Home economics classes in your school?

M: They are very happy we have it because we teach them how to cook, to sew, some vital skills.

W: Yeah. Parents really emphasize cooking and sewing at home.

6. M: Did Bill really have his two wisdom teeth pulled out?

W: Yes, his dentist suggested that he should because he had suffered a great deal of toothache since last September.

M: Oh, good. He won't be bothered by them again.

7. W: I feel sorry for my brother. He's really under stress.

M: Why is that?

W: He's trying to get into the country's top engineering school and I've never seen anyone study so hard. He hardly sleeps at the moment.

M: Well, the competition to get in there is absolutely fierce.

8. W: We've been waiting all week for this concert and the performance is said to be excellent.

M: Yeah, and with our students' discount, the tickets will be real cheap.

W: Ah, gosh! I'm afraid I left my student ID card in the dormitory.

9. W: I'm so fed up with being stuck in the house all day.

M: Well, you can't expect to go out so soon after breaking your leg.

Look, I brought something to cheer you up. It's a bottle of latest French perfume.

W: Oh, how thoughtful of you!

10. M: Helen. We are going to have a company party next Friday.

W: Really? Will all the employees come?

M: Yes, they will. And could you help me to order some food and drinks?

W: OK. I'll get everything ready by next Thursday.

Part B

Questions 11-13

W: What kind of car should I buy, Larry? I like to get something we can use for a long trip as well as taking the children around town.

M: Well, we have a jeep. We like it when we travel.

W: We thought about a jeep, but I understand they are not very fuel-efficient.

M: Our Jeep is better than the most of the jeeps on the market. *Consumer Report* said it's the most fuel-efficient of any of the jeeps.

W: Did *Consumer Report* compare jeeps with estate cars? We thought about an estate car.

M: I don't remember the number exactly, but I do remember that the jeep was less efficient than estate cars. We decided to against estate car because we got a better price on the jeep. The dealer was running a special sale.

W: Well, I like the style of the estate car better than the jeeps and it has room for all the equipment for the children. We need a larger car.

M: My friend works at the dealer's shop north of the town. He was telling me about the sale they are going to start next month. You might be able to get an estate car cheaper if you wait till then. Here is his

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they are going to start next month. You might
e car cheaper if you wait till then. Here is his

card.

W: Thanks, that sounds like a good idea. I'll go and see what he has.

Questions 14 - 17

W: Hello, I'm Jennifer. I'm new here.

M: Nice to meet you, Jennifer. I'm David. I just had my first month
here. Are you seasonal helper too?

W: Yes, but I hope I can stay on after the holidays.

M: Me too. It depends on us in part. We have to do a good job and go
the extra mile.

W: I agree. Hard work will finally pay off.

M: Right. You know, the manager of the shoe department started just
two years ago as a temporary worker. He's about our age. I bet you
will be the manager of the company someday.

W: I like to have a career in fashion design. There is a lot of opportunity
for advancement.

M: I want to owe my own store one day, so I want to learn all I can.

W: I'm taking designing classes in college. There's a lot to learn.

M: It's a hard work, but it has rewards. I find satisfaction in doing a job
well.

W: If you enjoy doing something, it's easier. I just finished watching the
orientation videos. Now I'm training on the computers. It's fun so
far.

M: Yes, it is. Oh! It looks like my break is almost over. I need to work
now. It's been nice talking to you.

Questions 18 - 21

W: Dr. Stone, you have studied 25 people who never get sick. Could you
give us some easy-to-follow tips on how they've successfully stayed
away from illness in their whole lives?

M: Our study shows that some habits will help you to stay well and live
longer. Such as, cold shower, napping, weightlifting and swim-
ming.

W: Do you mean that taking a cold shower is good to our health?

M: Yes. Professor Smith is 82 years old now. He has taken a cold show-
er every day for most of his adult life, and never suffers from colds.

W: That sounds great. Maybe I can try it myself. What else can we do to
keep us against illness?

M: Besides exercise, friends are also very important. You might not
think having a social network would count as much as diet and exer-
cise when it comes to good health. But studies have found that good

friends can protect against everything from memory-lost to heart attacks, to infectious diseases. Mary is a former nurse. She can't remember being ill in all her 75 years, and she credits this to the fact that she is constantly seeking out new friends. Sociability increases self-respect which in turn supports the immune system.

Questions 22-25

W: Congratulations on all the success you have received from your role in *The First Greater*? Have you taken it all in yet? You have so many awards for it.

M: Yes, I've taken it all in. It's very exciting. I hope it can leave a better thing for me and for other people.

W: Why do you think this role is so touching?

M: I think it's a role that enhances the idea that education is important. It is also a role that inspires people, particularly those have missed out on going to school, realizing that an old man at the age of 84, can still want to go to school and learn to read and write.

W: Were there aspects of him that were challenging for you? Having to play an elderly man?

M: Yes, the character is challenging in many ways. He's many characters in one. He is a young man who missed education because it was expensive, and then he joins the struggle for independence. When the country finally gets its freedom, he has become an old man. You have a young man, you have an old man. I had to devise ways of portraying those characteristics in those situations.

第二部分 阅读

Part A

Text 1

参考译文

西塞罗是罗马时期一位著名的政治家和演说家,政治生涯显著。在那一时期,罗马的高级官职尽管需要严格依据法律通过选举产生,但历代以来,政界官员几乎都完全受控于显赫的富有家族组织。西塞罗的家族虽然是贵族,但并非其中之一,没有巨大的财富。但是西塞罗有着强烈的政治抱负,在年幼时期,他就将据说是阿基里斯的理念作为自己的基本信念:永远做最好,超过他人。由于没有特有家族出身的优势,他面临的只有两种职业选择。一个是从军,因为军事功绩被视为卓越个人能力的体现并为其带来声誉,正如之后的美国总统尤利西斯·格兰特和德怀特·戴维·艾森豪威尔。然而西塞罗并不是位战士,他讨厌战争,年轻时只在军中服役了很短时间。

他选择了另一条道路,法律。为了给自己的政治生涯做准备,他学习了法律、修辞学和哲学。当他认为准备充分时就开始接触法律案件。通过法律达到政治成功有许多原因,直到今天也同样适用。首先,律师在准备陈述的过程中会获得许多经验。其次,通过案件律师会获得一定的曝光度和声誉。最后,一个成功的律师会建立自己的一套政治关系网络。政治竞争不是通过政治路线或基本教义,而是通过不牢固的变化的友谊和承诺,这对现在的社会来说很重要,对当时的罗马时期来说更为重要。西塞罗不仅被人们视为一个杰出的演说家、律师,而且也是一位出色的政治家。他在达到被选举年龄时的首次竞选中,就成功当选为罗马主要官员。

26. A 【精析】细节题。文中第一段第二句提到“*At the time, high political offices in Rome, though technically achieved by winning elections, were almost exclusively controlled by a group of wealthy noble families that had held them for many generations.*”在那一时期,罗马的高级官职尽管需要严格依据法律要通过选举产生,但历代以来,政界官员几乎都完全受控于显赫的富有家族组织。由此可知,在西塞罗时期想要当选,就要来自富有的家族,故选 A。

27. D 【精析】细节题。从文中第一段第三句“*Cicero's family, though noble, was not one of them, nor did it have great wealth.*”可知,西塞罗的家庭也是贵族,故选 D。

28. C 【精析】细节题。文中第一段倒数第三句提到“*One was a military career, since military success was thought to...later for American presidents Ulysses S. Grant...*”一个是从军,因为军事功绩被视为卓越个人能力的体现并为其带来声誉,正如之后的美国总统尤利西斯·格兰特。由此可知,美国总统尤利西斯·格兰特的政治地位是通过军事成就实现的,故选 C。

29. B 【精析】推理题。文中第二段倒数第三句提到“*Finally, a successful lawyer would build up...when political competition was not conducted along party lines or on the basis of doctrine, but instead was based on loose, shifting networks of personal friendships and commitments.*”一个成功的律师会建立自己的一套政治关系网络。政治竞争不是通过政治路线或基本教义,而是通过不牢固的变化的友谊和承诺。由此可知,罗马政治家生涯的前途受友谊和承诺,即社会关系的重要影响,故选 B。

30. D 【精析】细节题。文中第二段最后一句提到“*He was elected to each of the principal Roman offices on his first try at the earliest age at which he was legally allowed to run for them.*”他在达到被选举年龄时的首次竞选中,就成功当选为罗马主要官员。由此可知,西塞罗在刚满被选举年龄时就被选为主要官员,故选 D。

参考译文

在未来 50 年里,城市建筑的主要挑战之一将会是如何在已经极度拥挤的都市塞下更多的人。例如,到 2016 年,伦敦将应对每年预计增加的 10 万居民。目前建造“卫星镇”的计划带来了很多问题,但是建筑学专家们致力于从垂直而不是水平方向去寻找空间。

根据人口密度,伦敦是世界上最不拥挤的大城市之一,它每平方公里的人口数比巴黎低四倍,比纽约低六倍,比开罗低八倍。但是,城市的人口仍在迅速增长,向周围地区的拓展加剧了城市扩张带来的交通问题,也在吞噬重要的耕地。

流行建筑提出了完全不同的解决方法——向上延伸的垂直塔建筑。巨大的垂直塔完工后代表一个完整的新城镇,每个塔高 1500 米。除了基本的居住功能,每个塔还将作为一个完整的城镇,内设学校、医院、公园和花园、运动设施、商务中心以及社区空间。这种塔型建筑的人口密度会帮助减少居住者的个人能源需求,减轻整体人口对生态的影响。

这种塔型建筑就像中空管,整个建筑体内有许多大的开孔,能够透出光线和帮助空气流通。偶尔的楼层圆盘造型分布在高楼上,会给居民更大的中心空间,方便他们聚在一起。

当建筑物本身不再被传统意义地作建造所用,想象一下它所需的电梯数量,更不用说在这等高度和风向下的开放区域存在的安全隐患问题。不过这个设想可以作为城市规划者面对目前或未来挑战时的开场白:

31. D 【精析】细节题。文中第一段第一句提到“*One of the key challenges in urban architecture over the next 50 years will be figuring out how to squeeze vast numbers of additional people into urban areas that are already extremely crowded.*”在未来 50 年里,城市建筑的主要挑战之一将会是如何在已经极度拥挤的都市塞下更多的人。由此可知,未来城市建筑的主要挑战之一是容纳更多的居民。故选 D。
32. A 【精析】推理题。文中第二段第一句提到“*In terms of population density, London is one the least crowded major cities in the world... and eight times fewer than Cairo.*”根据人口密度,伦敦是世界上最不拥挤的大城市之一,它每平方公里的人口数比巴黎低四倍,比纽约低六倍,比开罗低八倍。由此可知,开罗的人口密度是最大的。故选 A。
33. B 【精析】细节题。文中第二段第二句提到“*But the fact remains that the city's population is growing...as well as worsening all the transport problems that come with urban growth.*”但是,城市的人口仍在迅速增长,向周围地区的拓展加剧了城市扩张带来的交

为了给自己的政治生涯做准备,他学
为准备充分时就开始接触法律案件。
习,直到今天也同样适用。首先,律师
经验。其次,通过案件律师会获得一定
为律师会建立自己的一套政治关系网
基本教义,而是通过不牢固的变化的
很重要,对当时的罗马时期来说更为
杰出的演说家、律师,而且也是一位
年龄时的首次竞选中,就成功当选为罗

设第二句提到“*At the time, high political
technically achieved by winning elections,
controlled by a group of wealthy noble fami-
any generations.*”在那一时期,罗马的高
律要通过选举产生,但历代以来,政界官
富有家族组织。由此可知,在西塞罗时
的家族,故选 A。

一段第三句“*Cicero's family, though no-
or did it have great wealth.*”可知,西塞罗

设倒数第三句提到“*One was a military
ss was thought to...later for American
...*”一个是从军,因为军事功绩被视为
其带来声誉。正如之后的美国总统尤
里,美国总统尤利西斯·格兰特的政
见的,故选 C。

设倒数第三句提到“*Finally, a success-
when political competition was not con-
on the basis of doctrine, but instead was
works of personal friendships and com-
市会建立自己的一套政治关系网络。
线或基本教义,而是通过不牢固的变
印,罗马政治家生涯的前途受友谊和
响,故选 B。*

二段最后一句提到“*He was elected to
offices on his first try at the earliest age
wed to run for them.*”他在达到被选举
功当选为罗马主要官员。由此可知,
时就被选为主要官员,故选 D。

通问题,也在吞噬重要的耕地。由此可知,水平空间的拓展不仅浪费土地还会造成交通问题,故选 B。

34. C 【精析】推理题。文中第三段倒数第二句提到“Beyond mere accommodation, each tower would function as an entire...with its own schools, hospitals, parks...business areas and community spaces.”每个塔还将作为一个完整的城镇是因为它内部还设有学校、医院、公园…商务中心及社区空间等,这些使得这个城镇生活所需都可以自给自足。故选 C。

35. D 【精析】推理题。从文中最后一段可知,目前这种垂直塔型建筑还有很多问题,比如说,所需电梯数量多,存在安全隐患等等,但是可以作为设计者的一个灵感的来源,故选 D。

Part B

参考译文

约翰:

男性和女性身体主要的不同之一是男性身体弯曲的能力没有女性好。你可能认为无论你的身体能否轻易弯曲并不重要,但事实并非如此。经常伸展肌肉会帮助你更有效地运动,它同样能帮助你免受伤害,放松肌肉,也会帮助你减轻压力。

迈克:

连续不间断的训练可能会让你觉得对身体很好,但是连续训练不休息就意味着你会过度疲惫,这样做弊大于利。你应该至少每两到三天运动后休息一天,这样是比较理想的。休息一下意味着当你再次训练时,你可以更加努力地训练。

保罗:

很多男性陷入了一个误区:为了做得更好、得到更多,他们要以很快的速度进行锻炼。尽管有些运动需要速度,但有些并非如此。以举重为例,当缓慢举起时,你可以增加肌肉紧张的时间和血液流动。

大卫:

一些人坚持不了做同样的健身计划,但是做不同类型的运动意味着你锻炼身体的不同部位,这样能强化你的核心力量和平衡能力。大部分人尝试新的运动是困难的。如果你不想一个人去上健身课,可以和你的朋友一起去。

海伦:

女性似乎比男性更擅长选择不同的健身方式。她们能将身心都投入到训练课程中,这对健康有很多益处。其一是能减轻你的压力,一些如太极这样的运动可以提高骨骼健康。充分利用运动带来的益处,在众多的运动中找到最适合自己的。

36. E 【精析】主旨题。约翰的观点是“Stretching your muscles regularly will help you to move more effectively. It can also help you to stay

injury-free, relax your muscles and in turn reduce stress.”,他认为经常伸展肌肉会帮助人们更有效地运动,它同样能帮助人们免受伤害,放松肌肉,也能减轻压力,与 E 项“经常伸展会提高身体的灵活性”观点相符,故选 E。

37. G 【精析】主旨题。迈克的观点是“You should be taking a day off from exercising every two to three days as minimum ideally.”,他认为连续训练不休息弊大于利,应该至少每两到三天运动后休息一天,与 G 项“锻炼期间定期休息是很重要的”观点相符,故选 G。

38. F 【精析】主旨题。保罗的观点是“Although it's true for some exercises, for others this is just not the case.”,他认为有些运动需要速度,但有些不需要,与 F 项“运动速度取决于运动项目”观点相符,故选 F。

39. A 【精析】主旨题。大卫的观点是“...but doing different types of fitness activities means that you work different parts of your body, and by doing this you improve your core strength and your balance.”,他认为做不同类型的运动意味着你锻炼身体的不同部位,这样能强化核心力量和平衡能力,与 A 项“尝试丰富你的运动类型”观点相符,故选 A。

40. B 【精析】主旨题。海伦的观点是“They engage physically and mentally with their fitness programs, which has many health benefits.”,她认为女性能将身心都投入到训练课程中,这对健康有很多益处,与 B 项“身体和心灵都应该投入到运动中”观点相符,故选 B。

Part C

参考译文

2009 年,当丹·布莱克在他的家乡威尔士的切普斯托市骑车去杂货店上班的路上,被一辆车撞倒。(41)车祸造成他胸部以下无法活动。在恢复期间,他患上了中风,导致右腿无法活动。丹今年 25 岁,曾是一名有前途的吉他手,现在同父母一起生活并需要夜以继日的照顾,每年医疗费用需花费大约 30 万美金。

车祸之后,丹的一位朋友筹备了“帮助丹·布莱克”基金,用来支付丹的部分医疗费用。丹得知中国有一项干细胞试验治疗,可以使他再次行走。(42)四年之后,“帮助丹·布莱克”基金筹集到了大约 3 万美金。

2013 年的一天,丹的母亲米凯拉看到了一则新闻,之后她告诉了丹。新闻里一个叫布雷肯·沃恩的 5 岁男孩,(43)他得了—种罕见的疾病,无法走路。这个男孩的家人创建了一个网址想筹集约 10 万美金去圣路易斯儿童医院接受治疗,这个治疗能帮助他站起来走路。报道中说他们只筹集到了一半的资金。

丹认真地考虑了这件事,他认为他自己重新走路的梦想也许要很多

our muscles and in turn reduce stress.”,他认为帮助人们更有效地运动,它同样能帮助人们免受压力,能减轻压力,与E项“经常伸展会提高身体的”,故选E。

迈克的观点是“You should be taking a day off every two to three days as minimum ideally.”,他认为弊大于利,应该至少每两到三天运动后休息一期间定期休息是很重要的”观点相符,故选G。卡罗的观点是“Although it's true for some exercise is just not the case.”,他认为有些运动需要速,与F项“运动速度取决于运动项目”观点相

大卫的观点是“...but doing different types of fitness that you work different parts of your body, you improve your core strength and your balance.”,不同类型的运动意味着你锻炼身体的不同部分,心力量和平衡能力,与A项“尝试丰富你的运动”,故选A。

争论的观点是“They engage physically and mentally programs, which has many health benefits:能将身心都投入到训练课程中,这对健康很有益,身体和心灵都应该投入到运动中”观点相符,故

气在他的家乡威尔士的切普斯托市骑车去杂货店。 (41) 车祸造成他胸部以下无法活动。在导致右胳膊无法活动。丹今年25岁,曾是一司父母一起生活并需要夜以继日的照顾,每年5万美金。

朋友筹备了“帮助丹·布莱克”基金,用来支付知中国有一项干细胞试验治疗,可以使他再次“助丹·布莱克”基金筹集到了大约3万美金。母亲米凯拉看到了一则新闻,之后她告诉了丹。恩的5岁男孩, (43) 他得了一种罕见的疾病,人创建了一个网站想筹集约10万美金去圣路这个治疗能帮助他站起来走路。报道中说他们事,他认为他自己重新走路的梦想也许要很多

年后才能实现,他将自己的3万美金捐给了布雷肯。他告诉一名记者“(44)我知道走路的感觉,但布雷肯不知道。他比我更需要这笔钱。”

丹的慷慨行为引起了广泛的关注,许多人开始在沃恩的网站捐款。 (45) 沃恩家庭很快筹集到了超过他们目标的基金。他们承诺将多余的1.7万美金的基金捐献给“希望树”慈善基金会,帮助英国身患疾病的孩子得到专门的治疗。十月,布雷肯和他的家人去圣路易斯开始接受治疗。

布雷肯的母亲说道:“丹做的事情非常伟大,这是一个非凡的礼物。”

41. E 【精析】前文提到“Dan Black was hit by a car”丹遭遇到车祸,因此下一句应该与车祸相关,E选项“车祸造成他胸部以下无法活动”符合,故选E。

42. D 【精析】前文提到“a friend of Dan's started the Help Dan Black fund...”丹的朋友为他筹集资金,而且前面提到了丹出车祸是2009年,下一段直接跳到了2013年,根据空格前后内容,只有D选项“四年之后,‘帮助丹·布莱克’基金筹集到了大约3万美金”符合句意,起承上启下的作用,故选D。

43. C 【精析】前文提到“The story featured a five-year-old boy named Brecon Vaughan.”一个五岁男孩,作为承接,后面应该是描述这个男孩具体得了什么病,C选项“他得了一种罕见的疾病并再也无法走路”符合句意,故选C。

44. A 【精析】根据前文“he donated his \$30,000 to Brecon's cause”丹为布雷肯捐款,此处有引号,引用丹的原句,只有A“我知道走路的感觉”符合,也能跟后面的“Brecon doesn't.”呼应,故选A。

45. B 【精析】前文提到“Dan's generosity received a great deal of attention, and contributions started pouring in to the Vaughan website”丹的慷慨行为引起了很多关注,许多人开始在沃恩的网站捐款,此处应该与捐款相关,后面又说他们承诺将多余的1.7万美金的基金捐献给“希望树”慈善基金会,综观各个选项,只有选项“沃恩家庭很快筹集到了超过他们目标的基金”符合句意,起承上启下的作用,故选B。

Part D

参考译文

当你的孩子在学校表现好的时候你会给他钱吗?

根据一项研究,这种行为可能会(46)不利于他们的成长,并会使他们像成人一样崇尚物质主义。研究表明那些被奖励和宠坏的孩子更可能用物质定义自己。研究的作者写道:“用物质来表达爱或者奖励孩子的(47)好成绩,会产生不好的影响。这会使得他们(48)产生物质主义思想。”

作者调查了701名成年人,研究父母物质奖励的长期(49)影响。他们被要求描述自己目前的生活状态和价值观,并描述(50)各种童年环

境,他们与父母的关系和他们所受到的奖励和惩罚。

研究表明在童年受到物质奖励和惩罚的成年人更倾向于用物质定义和表达他们自己,并很可能继续用(51)物质来奖励自己。

作者(52)告诫父母,要谨慎使用物质来表达对孩子的爱和奖励。他们认为在童年时期(53)过分强调物质会产生重要的影响。作者总结,它会给孩子(54)铺设这样的一条道路:“孩子在成长的过程中比别的孩子更倾向于去(55)仰慕那些有贵重财物的人,并通过拥有的东西来判断一个人的成功”。

46. H 【精析】根据上下文判断,这里缺少一个形容词。前文提到用金钱作为对孩子的奖励,这里面应该是实验表明这种做法是不对的,综观所有选项,只有H项 harmful“有害的”符合句意,故选H。
47. A 【精析】根据上下文判断,这里缺少一个名词。这里应该是家长对孩子取得好成绩时进行奖励会产生坏影响,综观所有选项,achievements“成绩,成就”符合句意,故选A。
48. E 【精析】根据上下文判断,这里缺少一个动词。这里应该是它会使孩子产生物质主义,综观所有选项,develop“产生,发展”符合句意,故选E。
49. I 【精析】根据上下文判断,这里缺少一个名词。这里应该是作者对701名成年人进行调查,研究父母对孩子长期物质奖励的影响,综观所有选项,impact可作名词,意为“影响”,符合句意,故选I。
50. N 【精析】根据上下文判断,这里缺少一个名词。此名词和前后词组成一个固定搭配,a variety of意为“各种各样的”,符合句意,故选N。
51. G 【精析】根据上下文判断,这里缺少一个名词。这里应该是从小得到物质奖励的孩子长大后也很可能继续用物质来奖励自己。综观所有选项,goods“商品,物品”符合句意,故选G。
52. O 【精析】根据上下文判断,这里缺少一个动词。这里应该是家长应当对这种做法提高警惕,这是作者对家长的警告,综观所有选项,warn“警告”符合句意,故选O。
53. F 【精析】根据上下文判断,这里缺少一个形容词。这里应该是在孩子童年时期过分地强调物质的重要性会对孩子产生很大的影

响,综观所有选项,excessive“过分的,过度的”符合句意,故选F。

54. L 【精析】根据上下文判断,这里缺少一个动词,且与后面的 the way 搭配,此处是为孩子铺设这样的一条道路,综观所有选项,pave“铺设”符合句意,故选L。
55. B 【精析】根据上下文判断,这里缺少一个动词。这里应该是孩子在成长的过程中比别的孩子更容易去仰慕那些有贵重财物的人,综观所有选项,admire“钦佩,仰慕”符合句意,故选B。

第三部分 写作

Part A

56. 【高分范文】

Dear Mr. Smith,

Due to the bad cold I got yesterday, I didn't feel well and went to hospital. After the examination, the doctor suggested that I should have a rest for at least two days. Therefore, I'd like to ask for a leave of two days, starting from September 18 to September 19 and the doctor's certificate is enclosed.

I will be very grateful if you can grant my leave of absence. As to the work to be missed during my absence, I promise to make them up when I come back.

Yours sincerely,

Wang Lin

【写作点金】

此篇属应用文文体,是电子邮件。首先应注意电子邮件的格式,其次注意电子邮件的内容是请假条,最后要注意正文部分的写作层次。根据题目要求,正文部分应按照提示分三个层次来写。文章开头说明请假的原因,其次写明请假的时间,最后要说明对手头上工作的安排。同时,要注意结尾和落款。语言要简洁,明了。

【高频词句】

due to	由于
ask for a leave	请假
grateful	感激的

“过分的,过度的”符合句意,故选 F。
 ,这里缺少一个动词,且与后面的 the
 铺设这样的一条道路,综观所有选项,
 去 L。
 这里缺少一个动词。这里应该是孩子
 孩子更容易去仰慕那些有贵重财物的
 “钦佩,仰慕”符合句意,故选 B。

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 I'd like to ask for a leave of two days,
 member 19 and the doctor's certificate is
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 最后要注意三文部分的写作层次。根
 分三个层次来写。文章开头说明请假
 要说明对手头上工作的安排。同时,
 明了。

的

grant	批准
as to	关于
promise to do sth.	承诺做某事
make up	弥补

Part B

57. 【高分范文】

According to BBC, the *Planet Earth II* is more popular than *The X Factor* among young people. It succeeds in both technology and music. After watching the show, many young people realize that the environment has been destroyed and they should protect the environment. In my opinion, three things should be done.

Firstly, saving water. Water is the source of life. No water, no life. So it's very important for us to do so. Not only should we protect drinking water and stop polluting it, but also make full use of it. Secondly, saving forests. They are useful. we should stop cutting them down and use recycled paper instead so that we can make our world a green one to live in. Lastly, recycling useful rubbish. Plenty of rubbish can be recycled like cans, paper, bottles, and so on. We can save resources in this way.

In a word, we only have one Earth. We should do what we can do to protect the environment.

【写作点金】

这是一篇总结文章主旨并表达自己观点的作文。首先要明确题目的要求:总结文章内容,再表达自己的观点。这就要求考生首先理解文章的大意,然后在抓住文章中心思想的基础上提出自己的观点。在总结观点的时候,要简明扼要;在表达自己观点的时候,要条理清晰,论述有力。

【高频词句】

destroy	摧毁
make full use of sth.	充分利用
cut down	砍倒
recycle	回收
in a word	总的来说