

主题词汇

advisor 导师

motivate 使有动机; 激发……的积极性

discourage 使……沮丧

be strict with sb. 对某人严格要求

gain 收获, 获得

examination-oriented 应试的

evaluation 评价, 评估

句式拓展

1. A good teacher-student relationship is + *adj.* for the student to... 良好的师生关系对学生……是……的。
2. The student may become lazy and stop working hard if the teacher... 如果老师……, 学生可能会变得懒惰, 不再努力学习。

Part II Listening Comprehension



听懂了吗? 做
对了吗? 来看
星火名师逐题
讲解。

Section A

News Report One

A New Jersey black bear that walks upright on its two back legs and has become a social media darling has re-emerged and has been captured on video months after its last sighting. The bear named Pedals was spotted in the town of Oak Ridge. In a video posted to Facebook featuring the bear, it appeared to be in relatively good health and was moving quickly. (1) Pedals apparently has an injured leg or paw that doesn't allow it to walk comfortably on all fours according to experts. Lawrence Hajna, spokesman for the state Department of Environmental Protection, said officials expect the bear to make it through next winter. (2) The bear first gained fame after it was spotted wandering around neighborhoods and was caught on videos that were posted on social media and shown on national television. Last year, supporters pushed for Pedals to be moved to a shelter, but New Jersey officials have said they won't allow the bear to be captured and transferred to the facility. "The bear would do better in its natural habitat and the agency would step in if its condition deteriorated," they said.

Questions 1 and 2 are based on the news report you have just heard.

【未听先知】预览两道题各选项, 主语多为 It, 结合第 1 题选项中出现 *its audience*、*catch people's attention* 和 *limbs* 可知, It 指某个动物, 因此本篇新闻内容与动物有关; 再结合第 2 题选项中出现 *spotted*、*television*、*videos* 和 *social media* 等词可知, 该动物因某种原因引起了媒体关注。

1. What is the probable reason the bear walks upright on its back legs?

D)。【详解】新闻中提到, 根据专家的说法, Pedals 明显有一条腿或者爪子受伤, 这导致它无法自如地四肢着地行走, 因此答案为 D)。

2. How is the bear first known to the public?

C)。【详解】新闻中提到, 这头熊首次出名是因为它在居民区附近游荡时被人发现并被拍了视频上传到社交媒体上, 又在国家电视台播出。因此答案为 C)。

News Report Two

It's not your imagination. Traffic in the US is actually getting worse. (3) Americans drove more miles last year than any other year on record. The US Department of Transportation says Americans drove nearly 3,150 billion miles last year. That's about the same distance as 337 round trips from Earth to Pluto. The previous record was 3,003 billion miles in 2007, before the economic recession and high gas prices. The traffic increase comes at the same time as gas prices drop significantly. The current average gas price in the US is \$1.71 per gallon. A year ago it was \$2.31 per gallon and was often much higher in recent years. (4) A transportation expert told the reporter that job growth likely plays a part as well, along with some people driving longer distances to and from work. And so all this means more traffic jams on the road. The Texas A&M Travel Institute found that rush-hour travellers spent an extra 42 hours on the road last year because of travel delays.

2017. 12 / 10 (第 2 套)



扫描全能王 创建

Now, that is depressing.

Questions 3 and 4 are based on the news report you have just heard.

【未听先知】预览两道题各选项,由选项中出现的 distance travelled、road accidents、gas、consumption 和 traffic 等词可推测,本篇新闻与交通有关,可能涉及行车里程、交通状况和耗油量等方面。

3. What new record did the American drivers set last year?

A)。【详解】新闻开头部分提到,美国人去年的行车里程比以往有记录的任何一年都要多。因此答案为 A)。

4. What is depressing according to the speaker?

D)。【详解】新闻中提到,一位交通专家告诉记者说,就业的增长加上人们通勤距离的加长意味着路上会有更多的拥堵,德克萨斯州农工旅游学院发现,去年高峰时期由于交通延误,人们在路上要多花 42 个小时的时间,而这令人很沮丧。因此答案为 D)。

News Report Three

(5) A 16-year-old asked a stranger at a grocery store to buy him and his mother some food in exchange for carrying the man's groceries to his car. What happened next will pull at your heartstrings. (6) A wonderful bond formed between the two, and within a couple of weeks, the stranger, named White, helped raise \$190,000 on a website to support the Memphis teenager and his disabled mother. "When Chauncy approached me, it just pulled at my heart," White said. "Here comes Chauncy, just trying to get food for him and his mom off the grace of other people. When I looked at him and saw what he was doing and what he was asking for, I said he was my hero." (7) "Chauncy is a top student who is doing his best to make it in a world with no money and very few resources," White explained on the crowdfunding site. He wants to work and help his mother financially. "It's so rare that we get an opportunity to affect so much change on one life," White wrote. "I cannot thank you enough for caring about Chauncy. This is his big chance, and you're making it possible."

Questions 5 to 7 are based on the news report you have just heard.

【未听先知】预览三道题各选项,主语均为 He,由此可知,本篇新闻与某位男士有关。结合第 5 题各选项语义以及反复出现的 stranger 可知,此题考查某男士所做的与一个陌生人有关的行为动作;第 6 题选项中反复出现了 him,而且通过语义可知 him 与主语 He 为不同的两个人,故此题考查其中一位男士为另一位男士做了什么;第 7 题各选项均是对某男士的描述,故此题考查有关此男士的细节信息。

5. What did the teenager Chauncy do at the grocery store to get some food?

B)。【详解】新闻开头提到,一个 16 岁的少年在一家杂货店里请求一个陌生人给他和妈妈买一些食物,而作为交换,他帮这个陌生人把东西从杂货店搬运到车里。因此答案为 B)。

6. What did the stranger do for Chauncy?

C)。【详解】新闻中提到,两个人之间产生了奇妙的联系,而且在几个星期的时间里,这个名为 White 的陌生人在一个网站上筹集了 19 万美元来帮助这个来自孟菲斯市的少年和他的残疾母亲。因此答案为 C)。

7. What do we learn about Chauncy?

B)。【详解】新闻中提到,White 在众筹网站上写道:"Chauncy 是一个优等生,在没有钱没有资源的情况下仍竭尽所能取得成功。"因此答案为 B)。

Section B

Conversation One

M: (8) That was my last economics lecture of the week. And here is the weekend again.

W: What are you up to tonight? I was just wondering if we could try out the new restaurant on Charles Street, then go on to Queen Victoria for a drink.

M: Sorry, (9) I am heading home this weekend for my brother's 18th birthday.

W: Oh, that's great.

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扫描全能王 创建

- M: All my relatives are gonna be there, as well as my brother's horrible friends of course. (10) Listen, why don't you come along? Mom would be absolutely delighted to see you again. She is always asking after you.
- W: Yes, I'd love to see her too.
- M: So please, do come. It'll be great. And besides, with Jonathan's wild gang to contend with, I'd really welcome an ally.
- W: That sounds tempting. But I won't be ready till 5:00, as I've got my statistics seminar now. What time are you heading off?
- M: Well, I was going to leave right away. However, I can hang around for you if you like. It just means that I'll need to change my ticket.
- W: But would that be too much trouble for you?
- M: No, not at all. (11-1) I'll go to the station first, and see if I can get tickets for us on the 6:30 train. Then, you can drive me there. I'll text you when it's done.
- W: Brilliant. Are you absolutely positive it's okay? I wouldn't want to impose.
- M: Don't worry. You are most welcome to join our party. And as I always say, the more, the merrier.
- W: Look, I'd better go, or I'll be late. (11-2) So I'll meet you down at the station around 6:00?
- M: Fine. See you later.

Questions 8 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- 【未听先知】预览四道题各选项,第8题、第9题和第10题各选项均为动词短语,因此这三题考查某人的行为动作。其中,第8题各选项均为过去完成时动词,因此考查某人已经发生的行为动作;第9题和第10题各选项均为现在时,且多次出现 his,因此可大胆推测,这两题考查男士现在或将来的行为动作;第11题各选项均与交通工具有关,因此考查某人的出行方式。
8. What has the man just done?
- A)。【详解】对话开头,男士说刚才是他本周最后一次经济学讲座。由此可知,男士刚刚参加过一场经济学讲座,答案为A)。
9. What is the man going to do this weekend?
- C)。【详解】对话中,男士拒绝了女士的提议,说这周末是他弟弟的18岁生日,所以要回家。因此答案为C)。
10. What does the man ask the woman to do?
- D)。【详解】对话中,男士问女士要不要一起来(参加他弟弟的生日聚会),并且说自己的母亲见到她一定会很开心。因此答案为D)。
11. How would they go to the man's home?
- B)。【详解】对话中,男士在邀请到女士去自己家之后说,要先去车站看看能否买到6点半的火车票。对话最后女士征求男士的意见6点左右在车站会合,男士表示同意,因此答案为B)。

Conversation Two

- M: Hi, Jane. How is everything going?
- W: So far so good. I've just finished my last exam.
- M: Good. The term is coming to an end. (12) Do you think we should take a holiday overseas to relax and have fun? (13) I've saved my tips from my waiter job these past few months, and I should have enough by July.
- W: Yes, that's a wonderful idea. (14) I've got a little put aside for a rainy day, but I might need to earn a little more before we go. By the way, what's it like working in a restaurant?
- M: Well, it's really tough, as working a ten-hour shift is like hell. I am not sure if it'll suit you, but it's pretty cool if your boss is all right. Do you think we should invite some others to come along?
- W: Yes. We could ask Tom and Tracy if they are interested. I haven't been abroad for a long while. And it would be great to go somewhere by the sea. I can't wait. (15) And, if Tom goes, we could go sailing. He has a lot of experience with boats. And it'll work out a lot cheaper to hire one if there's more of us to share the cost.



M: So, that's a plan. We will save as much as we can and go sailing next July. Let's say Spain, but anywhere cheap will be fine.

W: OK. But, first we'd better contact Tom and Tracy and see if they are up for it. If not, it will be back to the drawing board.

Questions 12 to 15 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

【未听先知】预览四道题各选项,由选项中的 exam、courses 和 term paper 可知,对话与学生有关;再根据选项中的 vacation abroad、money、Working part time 和 sailing 等词可推测,对话内容涉及出国度假、挣钱、兼职工作等方面内容。其中,第 15 题各选项主语均为 He,考查某男士的细节信息。

12. What does the man think of doing?

A)。【详解】对话中,男士提到学期要结束了,问女士是否认为他们应该去国外度假,休息放松一下。因此答案为 A)。

13. What has the man been doing for the past few months?

C)。【详解】对话中男士提到,在过去的几个月里他已经攒下了做服务生挣得的小费。因此答案为 C)。

14. What does the woman say she needs to do before departure?

B)。【详解】对话中,女士提到自己有一点储蓄以备不时之需,但在出发前可能还需要多挣一些。因此答案为 B)。

15. Why does the woman want to invite Tom?

A)。【详解】对话中,男士问女士是否应该再叫几个人一起去,女士回答说可以问问 Tom 和 Tracy,并且提到如果 Tom 去,他们就可以去航海, Tom 经验丰富。因此答案为 A)。

Section C

Passage One

Most people know Marie Curie was the first woman to win the Nobel Prize, and the first person to win it twice. (16) However, few people know that she was also the mother of a Nobel Prize winner.

Irene Curie was born on September 12, 1897. At the age of 10, Irene's talents and interest in mathematics were apparent. Irene entered Sorbonne University in October, 1914, to prepare for a degree in mathematics and physics. When World War I began, she left Sorbonne University to help her mother, who was using X-ray facilities to help save the lives of wounded soldiers. (17) Irene continued this work by developing X-ray facilities for military hospitals in France and Belgium. After the war she received a Military Medal for her work. In 1918, Irene became her mother's assistant at the Curie Institute. In December 1924, Frederic Joliot visited the Institute, where he met Marie Curie. Frederic became one of her assistants and Irene taught him the techniques required to work with radioactivity. Irene and Frederic soon fell in love and got married on October 29, 1926. Their daughter was born in 1927 and their son in 1932.

Like her mother, Irene combined family with career. Like her mother, Irene was awarded a Nobel Prize, along with her husband, Frederic, in 1935, for producing new radioactive elements. (18) Unfortunately, also like her mother, she developed blood cancer because of her exposure to radiation. Irene Joliot-Curie died on March 17, 1956.

Questions 16 to 18 are based on the passage you have just heard.

【未听先知】预览三道题各选项,由选项中出现的 won、Nobel Prize 和 winner 可知,本篇短文与诺贝尔奖获得者有关。第 16 题和第 17 题各选项主语均为 She,可推测该诺贝尔奖获得者为女性;再结合语义可推测,第 16 题考查该女性的经历或成就,第 17 题考查该女性的贡献或所做的有助益的事情,第 18 题则考查该女性与另一人物的相同经历。

16. What does the speaker say about Marie Curie's daughter?

D)。【详解】短文开头提到,大多数人都知道 Marie Curie 是第一位获得诺贝尔奖的女性,也是第一个获得两次诺贝尔奖的人,然而很少有人知道她也是一位诺贝尔奖得主的母亲。下文中接着对 Marie Curie 的女儿 Irene 进行了介绍,因此答案为 D)。

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17. For what was Irene Curie awarded a Military Medal?

B)。【详解】短文中提到,一战爆发后,Irene Curie 离开了大学,帮助母亲用 X 光设备拯救受伤士兵的生命。Irene Curie 继续了这项工作,为法国和比利时的军事医院研发 X 光设备。战争结束后,她获得一枚军功章,作为对她的工作的肯定。因此答案为 B)。

18. In what way were Marie and Irene similar?

A)。【详解】短文最后提到,不幸的是,Irene 和她的母亲 Marie 一样,由于暴露在辐射中而得了血癌,Irene 于 1956 年 3 月 17 日去世。因此答案为 A)。

Passage Two

Have you ever heard of the Vikings? They were sea travellers from Norway. More than a thousand years ago, they made three important geographical discoveries.

(19) The Vikings' first major discovery occurred in the ninth century. A man called Naddod was on his way from Norway to the Faroe Islands, north of England, when his ship was caught in a storm. The storm blew the ship west for several days. When the weather cleared, Naddod found himself on the coast of a new land. Later, Viking travellers named it Iceland.

In 982, a Viking called Erik the Red sailed west in search of new land. (20) Five hundred miles west of Iceland, he and his men reached an icy rocky mass of land. They sailed around it until they reached the western side. Here, they found some green areas, so they named the island Greenland.

Then, in 1001, the Vikings made their most important discovery. The son of Erik the Red, named Leif Erikson, had heard rumors about land west of Greenland. He sailed west and soon found it. He and his men landed in three places. They called the first one Helluland, which means land of flat stones. The Vikings then sailed south and made their second landing. They named this place Markland. Their third landing was at a place they called Vinland. Leif Erikson and his men were the first Europeans to walk on the shores of North America, almost 500 years earlier than Columbus.

Questions 19 to 21 are based on the passage you have just heard.

【未听先知】预览三道题各选项,由选项中出现的 first settlers、Europe、conquerors、the ninth century 以及反复出现的 the Vikings 可知,短文内容与早期维京人的领土扩张有关。第 19 题各选项的主语 They 很有可能就是指维京人,此题考查有关维京人的细节描述;第 20 题各选项主语均为 It,结合语义可推测,本题可能考查某地的方位或者特征;第 21 题各选项均为名词短语且均比较有概括性,可能考查短文主旨。

19. What do we learn about the Vikings?

C)。【详解】短文中提到,维京人的第一个重大发现发生在 9 世纪。一个名叫 Naddod 的人要从挪威到英格兰北部的法罗群岛(Faroe Islands),但途中船遇到了暴风雨,被吹向了西方并行驶了几天,等天气晴朗之后,他们发现自己到了一片新陆地,之后维京人将其命名为 Iceland。因此答案为 C)。

20. What does the passage say about Greenland?

D)。【详解】短文中提到,Erik the Red 和他的船员们在 Iceland 以西 500 里处发现了一块结满了冰且到处都是岩石的陆地,他们绕着这块陆地航行抵达了它的西面,在这里他们发现了一些绿地,于是将它命名为 Greenland。因此答案为 D)。

21. What does the speaker mainly talk about?

A)。【详解】短文从简单介绍维京人开始,引出了他们的三大重要地理发现,并对这三大发现展开描述。从短文中不难得出,维京人的三大发现均与海洋、航行和发现新陆地有关,因此可以概括为海洋探索,答案为 A)。

Passage Three

Where do you think you will be in ten years? It's difficult to know exactly where you will be and what you will be doing, (22) but everyone dreams about the future. You might imagine the job you will get when you finish school. You may daydream about meeting your life partner or living in a big house by the sea.

In my dreams, I would have twins, a boy and a girl. We would live in a large two-story house with floors and a staircase made of wood. Now, at the age of 46, I look back on those dreams and smile. Things haven't



turned out exactly as I imagined, (23) but I wouldn't change what I have now for that imaginary world. (24) In college, I studied international business, and planned to enter a law school. In my third year of university, I realized that I didn't want to become a lawyer. Instead, I chose to become a language teacher. I did get married, but had more than two children. We had five. Do I live in the dream house with wooden floors? No, I don't. But I love my home and I wouldn't want to live in any other place.

I believe that as a young person, it's important to dream and make plans. However, it's also important to realize that not all of your plans will turn out exactly as you wish. (25) One of the biggest lessons I have learned in life is this: Be happy with what you have.

Questions 22 to 25 are based on the passage you have just heard.

【未听先知】预览四道题各选项,第22题四个选项均为对一般行为的描述,考查某人的行为动作;由第23题选项中反复出现的 his 和 he 可推测,本篇短文与某位男士有关,应注意与男士相关的动作描述;第24题各选项均为名词短语,听音时注意提及选项关键词的细节描述;第25题多为哲理性描述,可能考查启发类的题目,应多注意短文结尾的总结性语言。

22. What does the speaker think everyone tends to do?

C). 【详解】短文开头部分,讲话者明确提到每个人都会梦想将来的样子,因此答案为 C)。

23. What does the speaker say he would refuse to do?

B). 【详解】短文中,讲话者提到了自己对将来的梦想,也提到现实与梦想有所差别,但是讲话者明确说自己不会拿现在所拥有的一切去交换梦想中的世界。因此答案为 B)。

24. What did the speaker major in during the first two years of college?

D). 【详解】短文中,讲话者提到他在大学时学的是国际商务,而且打算进入法学院,但是在大三的时候意识到自己不想成为一名律师。因此答案为 D)。

25. What is one of the biggest lessons the speaker has learned in life?

C). 【详解】短文最后,讲话者提到自己在生活中所学到的最重要的一课是:为你所拥有的一切感到快乐。因此答案为 C)。

Part III Reading Comprehension

Section A



词性分析你做对了吗?看名师为你指点迷津。

技术变革给生活在20世纪90年代的美国人带来了巨大的全新选择。这十年里,娱乐、商业、研究和通讯的新形式在美国普及开来。这场变革背后的推动力是一个众所周知的(26)新事物——因特网。

20世纪70年代国防部开发了因特网。在遭到攻击的情况下,军事顾问提出了从另一个终端操控一台计算机的(27)优势。在因特网发展的初期,它主要用于科学家之间的相互交流。直到1984年,因特网(28)依然由政府控制。

因特网用户早期面临的一个问题是网速。电话线路只能以(29)有限的速度传输信息。光纤电缆的发展使得每分钟接收数十亿比特的信息成为可能。比如,英特尔等公司开发出更快的微处理器,这样个人计算机能够以更快的速度处理(30)输入的信号。

20世纪90年代初,万维网被开发出来,在很大程度上是为了(31)商业目的。企业制作主页,放上文字和图片以销售产品。很快,购买机票、(32)预订旅馆,甚至购买汽车和房子都可以在网上进行。大学把研究数据(33)发布到因特网上,学生不用离开宿舍就能找到(34)有价值的信息。公司很快发现员工可以在家工作,通过网络(35)提交任务,这样全新的远程办公族就出现了,他们不剃胡子、穿着睡衣在家办公。

名 词: A) advantage 优势,优点; B) commercial 商业广告; C) conservation 保护,节约; F) innovation 新事物,创新; H) local 本地人; J) occupations 职业; M) reservations 预订
动 词: D) equipped 装备,使能够胜任; G) limited 限制,制约; I) maintained 保持,维持; K) posted 发布,张贴; L) remained 继续,依然; N) submitted 提交
形容词: B) commercial 商业的; E) incoming 进来的,正来临的; G) limited 有限的; H) local 当地的,局部的; O) valuable 有价值的,珍贵的

2017.12/15 (第2套)



扫描全能王 创建