

2023 学年第二学期上大附中诊断测试

高一年级英语试卷

(满分 100 分, 90 分钟完成)

I. Listening Comprehension 20'

Section A 10'

Directions: In Section A, you will hear ten short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers on your paper, and decide which one is the best answer to the question you have heard.

1. A. On a bus. B. In a taxi. C. On a plane D. At a travel agency.
2. A. Having dinner with the woman. B. Meeting Helen at the concert hall.
C. Attending a concert. D. Picking up Helen's parents.
3. A. Russia. B. South East Asia. C. Canada. D. Sydney.
4. A. Jeremy is sending presents. B. Jeremy likes the watch.
C. Jeremy has more than one birthday gift. D. The woman gave Jeremy the watch.
5. A. She will vote for Brenda. B. She will vote for other candidates.

- C. She wants to make an informed choice. D. She is looking for better candidates.
6. A. Shanghai local residents enjoy cycling.
B. Sharing bikes won't be popular elsewhere.
C. The popularity of bike sharing has a lot to do with Shanghai's landscape.
D. The landscape of Shanghai is better than that of other cities.
7. A. Husband and wife. B. Guide and tourist.
C. Teacher and student. D. Bank Clerk and customer.
8. A. 7:00. B. 7:10 C. 9:00 D. 9:10
9. A. Because she is thinner. B. Because she doesn't eat much.
C. Because she knows how to dress herself. D. Because she seems to have lost weight.
10. A. She would forgive her friend. B. She would cut ties with her friend.
C. It depends on how close their relationship is. D. She would make new friends.

Section B: Passages 10'

Directions: In Section B, you will hear two short passages, and you will be asked three questions on each of the passages. The passages will be read twice, but the questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, read the four possible answers on

your paper and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard.

Questions 11 through 13 are based on the following passage.

11. A. He enjoyed his career and marriage B. He had few childhood playmates.

C. He received little love from his family. D. He was envied by others in his childhood.

12. A. By recording the boy's effort in school.

B. By evaluating the men's mental health

C. By comparing different sets of scores.

D. By measuring the men's problem-solving ability.

13. A. Competent adults know more about love than work.

B. Childhood experiences are closely linked to adult competence.

C. Love brings more joy to people than work does.

D. Family background and economic class are connected with one's success.

Questions 14 through 16 are based on the following passage.

14. A. To explore new means of transport. B. To design new types of cars.

C. To find out older drivers' problems. D. To teach people traffic rules.

15. A. It keeps them independent. B. It helps them save time

C. It builds up their strength. D. It cures their mental illnesses.

16. A. Improve their driving skills. B. Develop driver-assist technologies.

C. Provide tips on repairing their cars. D. Organizing regular physical checkups.

Section C: Longer conversations

Directions: In Section C, you will hear one longer conversation. The conversation will be read twice. After you hear the conversation, you are required to fill in the numbered blanks with the information you have heard. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

Blanks 17 through 20 are based on the following conversation.

17. A. Manager B. Assistant cook. C. Kitchen hand. D. Cleaner.

18. A. Monday. B. Tuesday. C. Friday. D. Saturday.

19. A. The man has superb cooking skills.

B. The man must work every day.

C. The restaurant will provide the man with an apron, a cap and a pair of shoes.

D. The man can get a free meal if he works no less than five hours in the restaurant.

20. A. The man's working experience in a restaurant.

B. The job qualifications of the man.

C. The features of a restaurant.

D. The description of a job in a restaurant.

II. Grammar and Vocabulary 20'

Section A10'

Directions: After reading the passage below, fill in the blanks to make the passage coherent and grammatically correct. For the blanks with a given word, fill in each blank with the proper form of the given word; for the other blanks, use one word that best fits each blank.

Instead of lying awake worrying, we're often told to "sleep on it" when making big or small decisions. There's actually a scientific basis for this advice.

Sleep ___1___ influence our response to emotional situations, and helps us to manage our mental health. To understand ___2___ sleep and emotions are so connected, it's important to first understand what happens in the brain when we come across ___3___ emotive.

Two main brain regions interact to create emotional responses. The first is the limbic system (边缘系统) ___4___ (locate) deep in our brain. This acts as our emotion center, ___5___ quickly considers a situation to make a judgement about it and helps us to decide how to react. It helps us react quickly in certain situations—for example,

when we come across a dangerous animal.

But most of the time we need to adjust our immediate emotional response. This is where the second region—the prefrontal cortex (前额皮质)—comes in. Located just behind our forehead, this region ___6___ (help) us to increase or decrease our emotional responses as necessary. So if we see a predator (such as a bear) in the zoo, the prefrontal cortex tells us we don't need to panic ___7___ it's in a cage.

These regions need to be well-connected ___8___ effectively generate and adjust our emotional responses. This is where sleep comes in. When we're sleep deprived (睡眠不足), the connections between these areas weaken, making the reaction in the limbic system ___9___ (strong). Sleep loss not only increases our reaction ___10___ stressful events during the day, but it also makes these reactions harder to change.

【答案】 1. can 2. why

3. something

4. located 5. which

6. helps 7. because

8. in order to

9. stronger 10. to

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。 文章讲述了睡眠可以影响我们对情绪状况的科学的科学依据。

【1 题详解】

考查情态动词。句意：睡眠可以影响我们对情绪状况的反应，并帮助我们管理我们的心理健康。结合句子语义，这里表示“睡眠会影响我们对情绪状况的反应”，指“睡眠”能够发生某事，所以空处填情态动词 can。故填 can。

【2 题详解】

考查宾语从句。句意：为了理解为什么睡眠和情绪如此相关，重要的是首先要了解当我们遇到情绪时大脑会发生什么。分析句子可知，空处及之后的内容为动词“understand”的宾语从句，从句使用了“主系表”结构，成分齐全，结合句中“it’s important to first understand what happens in the brain”可知这里表示“理解为什么睡眠和情绪如此相关”，空处意思为“为什么”，所以填连接代词 why。故填 why。

【3 题详解】

考查不定代词。句意同上。短语：come across“偶然遇见”为及物动词，其后要跟宾语；根据句意，这里表示“当我们遇到情绪时大脑会发生什么”，所以用不定代词“something”，泛指“一些事情”。故填 something。

【4 题详解】

考查非谓语。句意：大脑的两个主要区域相互作用产生情绪反应。第一个是位于大脑深处的边缘系统。分析句子，本句的基本结构为“主系表”，所以空处用非谓语；be located in“位于.....”，因而动词“locate”与名词“the limbic system”为动宾关系。故填 located。

【5 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：这是我们的情感中心，它会迅速考虑一个情况，对它做出判断，并帮助我们决定如何反应。分析句子，空处及之后的内容为非限制性定语从句，先行词为“our emotion center”，在定语从句中作主语，所以空处用关系代词 which。故填 which。

【6 题详解】

考查主谓一致和时态。句意：这个区域位于前额后方，帮助我们根据需要增加或减少情绪反应。结合本段中“we need to...”及前文“This is ...”可知，本段所描述的是客观事实，所以时态用一般现在时。空前“this region”为句子的主语，是第三人称单数，所以空处用单三。故填 helps。

【7 题详解】

考查状语从句。句意：所以，如果我们在动物园里看到捕食者(比如熊)，前额皮质告诉我们，我们不必惊慌，因为它在笼子里。结合句中“we don't need to panic”和“it's in a cage”可知，空后的内容是前文“我们不要恐慌的原因”，所以空处用连接词 because“因为”。故填 because。

【8 题详解】

考查动词不定式。句意：这些区域需要连接良好，才能有效地产生和调整我们的情绪反应。分析句子，空后的内容表示目的，不定式可以表示目的，短语 in order to“为了”，也可以表示目的。故填 to/in order to。

【9 题详解】

考查比较级。句意：当我们睡眠不足时，这些区域之间的联系减弱，使边缘系统的反应更加强烈。根据上文可知，因为睡眠不足，使边缘系统的反应相比变得更加强烈。所以空处用比较级。故填 stronger。

【10 题详解】

考查短语。句意：睡眠不足不仅会增加我们对白天压力事件的反应，而且还会使这些反应更难改变。短语 reaction to“对.....做出反应”。故填 to。

Section B10'

Directions: Fill in each blank with a proper word chosen from the box. Each word can be used only once. Note that there is one word more than you need.

A. experience B. associated C. position D. claim E. accompanied
F. conducted G. duration H. preserve I. breeze J. representative
K. weighed

One of the British royal traditions is that the king or queen can
___11___ ownership of any unmarked mute swan in open water in
Britain. For many years, this tradition was ___12___ with Queen

Elizabeth II. Every summer, the swans on the River Thames would be counted for Her Majesty. Now, with Britain having King Charles

Ill on the throne, this centuries-old tradition known as the Swan Upping will continue to be ___13___ over five days during the third week of every July.

Several years ago, when I was living in London, I went along to ___14___ the tradition for myself. It was a completely enjoyable experience. School kids and elderly watchers gathered ahead of the day's launch in Marlow (马洛, 一个英国城镇) to meet the Royal Swan Marker — Queen Elizabeth II's ___15___ in her absence — David Barber, and other Swan Uppers, or catchers.

The Uppers themselves are a mix of old boys and younger men—all dressed in uniforms. They paddle their way upriver in a fleet of wooden boats, shiny with gold detailing. Flags flutter behind them in the ___16___.

The small fleet is ___17___ by an armada (舰队) of watchers. A boatload of journalists is there for the ___18___. Huge passenger boats cruise alongside, trying to get a view of each catch.

Not long after, the traditional call goes out: "All up!" it's the first catch of the day. The Uppers carefully ___19___ their boats around the birds, moving closer, before catching and tying them.

The young swans are taken ashore and ___20___, measured and recorded with rings attached to their legs. And the adult swans are checked against the records. Then the young birds are released

with their family, unharmed.

【答案】 11. D 12. B

13. F 14. A

15. J 16. I

17. E 18. G

19. K 20. H

【解析】

【导语】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者曾经亲历英国王室传统天鹅普查，目睹了普查员护航、称量、记录天鹅的全过程。

【11 题详解】

考查动词。句意：英国王室的传统之一是，国王或王后可以在英国公开水域对任何没有标记的疣鼻天鹅提出所有权要求。结合语意可知，此处表示宣布疣鼻天鹅的所有权，空处应用动词 claim“宣称，认领”，符合题意。故选 D 项。

【12 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：多年来，这一传统一直与英国女王伊丽莎白二世联系在一起。结合语意可知，此处表示认领疣鼻天鹅的传统与伊丽莎白二世联系在一起，空处应用形容词 associated, be associated with“与.....联系在一起”，符合题意。故选 B 项。

【13 题详解】

考查动词。句意：现在，随着英国国王查理三世登上王位，这一有数百年历史被称为“鹅口普查”的传统，将在每年7月的第三周继续进行超过五天。结合语意可知，此处表示这一传统继续进行，空处应用动词 **conducted**“进行，执行”，符合题意。故选 F 项。

【14 题详解】

考查动词。句意：几年前，当我住在伦敦时，我亲自体验了这一传统。结合语意可知，此处表示“我”曾经亲自体验这一传统，空处应用动词 **experience**“体验，经历”，符合题意。故选 A 项。

【15 题详解】

考查名词。句意：当天在马洛举行的发布会前，学校的孩子和老人们聚集在一起，与女王伊丽莎白二世不在时的代表皇家天鹅标记大卫·巴伯和其他鹅口普查者或者捕捉者会面。结合语意可知，此处表示女王伊丽莎白二世的代表，空处应用名词 **representative**“代表”，符合题意。故选 J 项。

【16 题详解】

考查名词。句意：旗帜在他们身后的微风中飘扬。结合语意可知，此处表示旗帜在微风中飘扬，空处应用名词 **breeze**“微风”，符合题意。故选 I 项。

【17 题详解】

考查动词。句意：这支小舰队由一支由观察员组成的舰队陪同。结合语意可知小舰队由观察员组成的舰队陪同，此处表示，空处应用动词 **accompanied, be accompanied by**“由……陪同”，符合题意。故

选 E 项。

【18 题详解】

考查名词。句意:在这段时间里,一船记者都在那里。根据上文“*They paddle their way upriver in a fleet of wooden boats, shiny with gold detailing. Flags flutter behind them in the breeze.*”可知,此处表示在这支舰队逆流而上的这段时间,空处应用名词 *duration*“持续时间,期间”,符合题意。故选 G 项。

【19 题详解】

考查动词。句意:普查者仔细地权衡他们的船围绕这些鸟,靠近它们,然后抓住并绑住它们。结合语意可知,此处表示普查者需要权衡船只的位置,空处应用动词 *weighed*“斟酌,权衡”,符合题意。故选 K 项。

【20 题详解】

考查动词。句意:年轻的天鹅被带上岸,并在腿上安装环状物,对其进行保护、测量和记录。结合语意可知,此处表示在天鹅腿上安装环状物,对天鹅进行保护,空处应用动词 *preserve*“保护”,符合题意。故选 H 项。

III. Reading Comprehension 45'

Section A 15'

Directions: For each blank in the following passage there are four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Fill in each blank with the word or phrase that best fits the context.

In ancient China, the coming-of-age ceremony was a ritual in which a person would come to be declared and accepted as an adult by their own clan (宗族) and the wider society. That is to say,

they would start taking on ___21___ responsibilities and would thus be ___22___ to inherit power and titles.

This ritual first came to be practiced by the nobles of the Zhou dynasty before later ___23___ to civilian population. In ancient China, the most common age in which this ritual was conducted was 20 for men and 15 for women. But throughout history it was ___24___ to conduct this ritual anywhere between the ages of 10 and 20.

The coming-of-age ceremony was key to Confucian rites (仪式, 礼节) and was part of the "four rites" of life, which also included ___25___, mourning (治丧) rites, and sacrificial (祭祀) rituals.

At the ceremony, respected elders would put a special cap, or "Guan (冠)" on a young man's head and tie up the hair of a young woman using a hair ornament named "Ji". The young adults would be dressed up in the relevant robes and accessories (装饰品) of their gender. One would keep this new look as a grown-up.

The soon-to-be adult would then be ___26___ a courtesy name (表字) during the ritual. Afterwards, other people would ___27___ this person by their courtesy name to show them respect. Only one's elder relatives could call them by their birth names.

In the end, the young adults would take up a cup of wine, pour some of the wine on the ground in ___28___ of both heaven and

earth, and then take a sip of the rest of it. After doing this, they would then take a bite of rice. All this was ___29___ to symbolize the beginning of their adult life complete with all of its ups and downs.

The ceremony wouldn't be over just yet. The young adults would kneel on the ground listening to their parents' ___30___. After having shown ___31___ to the guests once again, they could finally stand next to their parents as real adults.

The age-old ritual was ___32___ during the Qing dynasty. The past few decades, ___33___, have seen a revival in the ceremonial celebration of one's coming of age.

Despite changes in the styles and details, the essence of the coming-of-age ceremony remains ___34___: the celebration of the opening of a new chapter in one's life. With this new beginning comes a (n) ___35___ of one's responsibility to become a decent and respected contributor to society.

21.

A. noticeable B. relevant C. apparent D. various

22.

A. subject B. polite C. qualified D. available

23.

A. distributing B. spreading C. shifting D. approaching

24.

A. delighted B. ridiculous C. understandable D. acceptable

25.

A. schooling B. marriage C. dining D. working

26.

A. awarded B. encouraged C. rewarded D. deprived

27.

A. turn to B. refer to C. look to D. talk to

28.

A. name B. respect C. priority D. honor

29.

A. driven B. run C. meant D. finished

30.

A. praise B. scold C. instruction D. complaint

31.

A. gratitude B. respect C. expectation D. kindness

32.

A. banned B. reinforced C. flourishing D. preserved

33.

A. therefore B. however C. meanwhile D. moreover

34.

A. essential B. critical C. unchanged D. possible

35.

A. mind B. mood C. phase D. awareness

【答案】 21. B 22. C 23. B 24. D 25. B 26. A 27. B 28. D 29. C 30. C

31. A 32. A 33. B 34. C 35. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了中国古代的成人礼，它是宣告个体成年的关键仪式，承载着责任传承与社会认同，历经变迁，核心价值不变，标志着人生新阶段的开始及社会责任意识的觉醒。

【21 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：那就是说，他们将开始承担相关责任，从而有资格继承权力和头衔。A. noticeable 显著的；B. relevant 相关的；C. apparent 显然的；D. various 各种各样的。根据下文“responsibilities and would thus be ___2___ to inherit power and titles.”可知，此处表示被家族和社会宣布成年之后，开始承担相关的责任，relevant responsibilities 指的是与成年身份相符的责任。故选 B 项。

【22 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：那就是说，他们将开始承担相关责任，从而有资格继承权力和头衔。A. subject 可能受.....影响的；B. polite 礼貌的；C. qualified 有资格的；D. available 可获得的。根据下文“to inherit power and titles”可知，此处表示有资格继承权力和头衔，be qualified to 表示“有.....的资格”。故选 C 项。

【23 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：这种仪式最初由周朝的贵族进行，后来传播到平民中。A. distributing 分配；B. spreading 传播；C. shifting 转移；D. approaching 接近。根据下文“to civilian population”以及语境可知，此处表示成人礼最初由贵族进行而后传播到平民中。故选 B 项。

【24 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：但纵观历史，在 10 岁到 20 岁之间的任何时候举行这种仪式都是可以接受的。A. delighted 高兴的；B. ridiculous 荒谬的；C. understandable 可以理解的；D. acceptable 可接受的。根据上文“In ancient China, the most common age in which this ritual was conducted was 20 for men and 15 for women.”以及下文“to conduct this ritual anywhere between the ages of 10 and 20.”可知，此处表示举行这种仪式常见的年龄是男性 20 岁，女性 15 岁，但是历史上 10 岁到 20 岁之间举行仪式也是可以接受的。故选 D 项。

【25 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：成人礼是儒家礼教的核心内容，也是人生“四礼”的一部分，包括婚嫁、治丧、祭祀等。A. schooling 学校教育；B. marriage 婚姻；C. dining 用餐；D. working 工作。根据下文“mourning (治丧) rites, and sacrificial (祭祀) rituals”以及常识可知，儒家礼教的四礼中包括婚嫁、治丧、祭祀等。故选 B 项。

【26 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：在仪式上，即将成年的孩子将被授予一个表字。A. awarded 授予；B. encouraged 鼓励；C. rewarded 奖励；D. deprived 剥夺。根据下文“a courtesy name (表字) during the ritual. Afterwards, other people would ___7___ this person by their courtesy name to show them respect.”可知，此处表示即将成年孩子被授予表字，award 作动词意思就是“颁发，授予”，reward 作动词意思是“奖励，酬谢”。故选 A 项。

【27 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：之后，其他人会用他们的表字称呼这个人，以示尊重。A. turn to 转向；B. refer to 提及；C. look to 考虑，指望；D. talk to 和某人交谈。根据下文“this person by their courtesy name to show them respect”可知，此处表示其他人提到这个人时，使用表字以示尊敬。故选 B 项。

【28 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：最后，年轻人会拿起一杯酒，把一些酒倒在地上，向天地表示敬意，然后喝一口剩下的酒。A. name 姓名；B. respect 尊重；C. priority 优先事项；D. honor 尊敬。根据下文“of both heaven and earth”以及常识可知，人们将酒倒在地上是在表示尊重天地，in honor of 表示“向……表示敬意”。故选 D 项。

【29 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：所有这些都是为了象征着他们成年生活的开始，以完成人生所有的起伏。A. driven 驱动；B. run 运行；C.

meant 意思是 ; D. finished 完成。根据上文成人礼仪式流程以及下文“to symbolize the beginning of their adult life complete with all of its ups and downs”可知，此处表示上文所描述行为的意思是为了象征着他们成年生活的开始。故选 C 项。

【30 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：年轻人会跪在地上听父母的教诲。A. praise 表扬；B. scold 唠唠叨叨骂人的人；C. instruction 教诲，吩咐；D. complaint 抱怨。根据上文“The young adults would kneel on the ground listening to their parents”以及常识可知，年轻的成年人跪在地上听父母的教诲。故选 C 项。

31 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：在再次向客人表示感激后，他们终于可以像真正的成年人一样站在父母旁边了。A. gratitude 感激；B. respect 尊重；C. expectation 期望；D. kindness 仁慈。根据本处语境可知，此处指年轻人会对来观礼的客人表示感激，感谢他们的莅临。故选 A 项。

【32 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：这种古老的仪式在清朝被禁止。A. banned 禁止；B. reinforced 加强；C. flourishing 繁荣；D. preserved 保存。根据下文“have seen a revival in the ceremonial celebration of one’s coming of age”可知，之后成人礼这一仪式得到复兴，所以此处表示它在清朝被禁止。故选 A 项。

【33 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：然而，过去的几十年见证了成人礼的复兴。

A. therefore 因此；B. however 然而；C. meanwhile 同时；D. moreover 此外。根据上文“The age-old ritual was ___12___ during the Qing dynasty.”以及下文“have seen a revival in the ceremonial celebration of one’s coming of age.”可知，句子前后表示转折关系，应用副词 however，表示“然而”。故选 B 项。

【34 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：尽管在风格和细节上发生了变化，但成人礼的本质仍然没有改变：庆祝人生新篇章的开启。A. essential 基本的；B. critical 关键的；C. unchanged 不变的；D. possible 可能的。根据上文“All this was ___9___ to symbolize the beginning of their adult life complete with all of its ups and downs.”以及下文“the celebration of the opening of a new chapter in one’s life”可知，此处表示成人礼的本质没有改变。故选 C 项。

【35 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：随着这个新的开始，人们意识到自己有责任成为一个体面和受人尊敬的社会贡献者。A. mind 头脑；B. mood 情绪；C. phase 阶段；D. awareness 意识。根据下文“of one’s responsibility to become a decent and respected contributor to society.”可知，此处表示有责任成为一个体面和受人尊敬的社会贡献者的意识。故选 D 项。

Section B 22'

Directions: Read the following three passages. Each passage is followed by several questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that fits best according to the information given in the passage you have just read.

(A)

Peterson Moturi journeyed to Nairobi, Kenya in 2014 to find a better life for himself. Initially, he would sell drinking water and groundnuts, as well as working as a car wash attendant before becoming a watchman for night duties. Since his goal was to join law school, he saved Kes 50, 000, which he used to pay for his admission to law school.

He applied for admission to the Kenya School of Law (KSL) in 2016 and was successful, but the biggest headache facing him was that he didn't have enough money to pay his fees. Fortunately, he got some financial assistance from Mr. PLO Lumumba, who was then the school director and offered him a scholarship.

However, Moturi was then faced with the challenging task of working at night and attending class during the day. Unfortunately, when he sat for his final exams, he got a Pass, which could not allow him to move to the next stage, attaining a law degree. That

meant he had to score at least a credit and find money to pay for his diploma courses. He decided to approach his employer, Radar Security, for help. He honestly told his boss that he failed and wondered if he could sponsor him for the diploma once again. To his surprise, his boss agreed, and in no time, he was back in class. "Now I am a joyful man. I am graduating with a credit score. I can now go ahead, pursue a law degree and become an advocate," he said at the graduation ceremony. Though dressed in the usual graduation regalia (礼服), Moturi somehow appeared different from his colleagues due to the security guard uniform he wore underneath. The 28-year-old man desires to help the less fortunate in society have access to justice.

36. What bothered Moturi most after he gained admission to the KSL

- A. Losing his day job. B. Lacking school fees.
- C. Feeding his family. D. Failing in his final exams.

37. Why did Moturi decide to score at least a credit

- A. To enable his boss to sponsor him.
- B. To succeed in obtaining the scholarship.
- C. To graduate from the KSL ahead of time.
- D. To qualify for admission for a law degree.

38. How did Moturi support himself while studying in the KSL

A. By selling daily articles. B. By offering car washing service.
C. By serving as a night watchman. D. By asking his family for financial help.

39. Which of the following can best describe Peterson Moturi
A. Determined. B. Modest. C. Imaginative. D. Generous.

【答案】 36. B 37. D 38. C 39. A

【解析】

【导语】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了肯尼亚人莫图里为实现读法学院的目标靠做保安等工作不懈奋斗的故事。

【详解】 1.细节理解题。根据第二段“He applied for admission to the Kenya School of Law (KSL) in 2016 and was successful, but the biggest headache facing him was that he didn’t have enough money to pay his fees.(他在 2016 年申请了肯尼亚法学院 (KSL) , 并获得了成功, 但他面临的最头疼的问题是他没有足够的钱支付学费。)”可知, 莫图里被肯尼亚法学院录取后, 最困扰他的事情就是没有足够的钱支付学费。故选 B。

2.推理判断题。根据第三段“Unfortunately, when he sat for his final exams, he got a Pass, which could not allow him to move to the next stage, attaining a law degree. That meant he had to score at least a credit and find money to pay for his diploma

courses.(不幸的是, 当他参加期末考试时, 他获得了及格, 这不能让他进入下一个阶段, 获得法律学位。这意味着他至少要拿到一个学分, 还要有钱支付文凭课程的学费。)"和最后一段"I can now go ahead, pursue a law degree and become an advocate(我现在可以继续前进, 攻读法律学位, 成为一名律师)"可知, 需要获得至少一个学分才有资格攻读法学学位, 所以莫图里才做出这样的决定, 以实现当律师的目标。故选 D。

3. 推理判断题。根据第一段"before becoming a watchman for night duties(在成为夜间值班的保安之前)"以及第三段"approach his employer, Radar Security, for help(向他的雇主雷达安全公司寻求帮助)"和最后一段"due to the security guard uniform he wore underneath(因为他里面穿的是保安制服)"可推知, 在法学院学习期间他是靠做夜间保安员来养活自己的。故选 C。

4. 推理判断题。通读全文可知, 本文讲述了莫图里为实现读法学院的目标, 面对困境永不放弃, 克服了重重苦难, 最终如愿以偿, 说明他是一位意志非常坚定的人。故选 A。

(B)

If you are the type of traveler who just wants a suitable place to hang up your hat and you don't want to spend a fortune to do it, here are several ways to save on your next hotel room.

Be flexible

Hotel rates are based on supply and demand, so beware of peak

periods. If your destination's high season is from December through April and you're trying to book near the end of April, you

might find considerable savings if you change your travel dates by a week or two.

Check Hotel Websites

The large travel-booking websites often sell rooms from the middlemen (中间商) who have bought up empty hotel rooms. But the major hotel chains also offer last-minute discounts, and because they are not paying the middlemen, they sometimes have better deals than the travel sites.

Don't be afraid to bargain

Most people are so intimidated by know-it-all hotel desk clerks that they don't bargain for a better deal. But bargaining for a better deal is often worth the trouble, because most hotel general managers would prefer having a customer paying a lower-than-usual rate to no customer at all. And if you find something unfair on your hotel bill, don't be afraid to complain. To create and promote goodwill, hotels will often reduce or cancel such charges.

Avoid hidden costs

Expensive little extras hotels never mention they may increase the cost of your stay. Don't let this happen. Find out about resort fees for parking and Internet use before you agree to stay. And don't touch the hotel's phone unless you absolutely have to—the rates

can be more than \$5 a minute even inside the United States.

40. According to the passage, which of the following will save you some money

- A. Change your visiting places in high season.
- B. Book an order for the room with the hotel far ahead of schedule.
- C. Make arrangements for travelling during off-peak periods.
- D. Make a demand directly on the middlemen for a fair price.

41. That travelers can bargain for better deal is often based on the fact that _____.

- A. managers would rather have a customer paying less than have no one.
- B. there are many business items which should not be charged.
- C. customers are usually afraid to complain about the unreasonable high price.
- D. the desk clerks and managers often cheat the travelers by false pretenses.

42. The passage was mainly written to _____.

- A. Advertise the hotels
- B. Encourage the hotel business
- C. Do a service for the customers
- D. Introduce the hotel services

【答案】 40. C 41. A 42. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍如何降低旅店住宿费的方法。

【40 题详解】

细节理解题。由文章 Be flexible 中“your destination’s high season is from December through April and you’re trying to book near the end of April, you might find considerable savings if you change your travel dates by a week or two.(你的目的地旺季是从 12 月到 4 月，而你正试图在 4 月底前预订，如果你把旅行日期改一两周，你可能会节省很多钱。)”可知，安排非高峰时段的出行可以节省花费。故选 C 项。

【41 题详解】

细节理解题。由文章 Don’t be afraid to bargain 中“*But bargaining for a better deal is often worth the trouble, because most hotel general managers would prefer having a customer paying a lower-than-usual rate to no customer at all.* (但是，为更好的交易讨价还价往往是值得的，因为大多数酒店总经理宁愿让客户支付比平时更低的价格，而不是根本没有客户。)”可知，旅行者可以讨价还价以获得更好的交易，这通常是基于这样一个事实，即管理者宁愿有一个客户支付更少的费用，也不愿没有一个客户。故选 A 项。

【42 题详解】

推理判断题。由文章第一段“If you are the type of traveler who just wants a suitable place to hang up your hat and you don’t want to spend a fortune to do it, here are several ways to save on your next hotel

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