**第十三周——2022-2023学年高一英语牛津译林版（2020）必修第一、二册每周一测**

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**一、阅读理解**

1、    During the cold winter days, there are some interesting festivals in the world. Look at the following ones.

    **Harbin International Ice and Snow Festival**

    Place: China

    Time: January 5 to February 5

    People build incredible things out of ice and snow, decorating them with lights.

**The Carnival of Venice**

    Place: Italy

    Time: between February and March

    One of the most beautiful festivals in the world, people wear masks and elaborate costumes to hide differences among classes, and there are contests for the best costumers.

    **Holi Festival**

    Place: India

    Time: late February/early March, on the last full moon day

    Hindus and Sikhs, in India, Nepal, and Sri Lanka celebrate the main day of this incredibly fun 16-day festival by throwing colored powder and water at each other.

    **Sundance Film Festival**

    Place: Utah, the US

    Time: end of January

    The largest independent film festival in the US. Watch both feature films and shorts. You need to buy a ticket.

1.Which of the following festivals can be celebrated in early January?
A.Sundance Film Festival. B.Harbin International Ice and Snow Festival.
C.Holi Festival. D.The Carnival of Venice.
2.If you want to watch wonderful films, you may go to \_\_\_\_\_.
A.India B.China C.America D.Italy
3.If you go to Europe, which festival can you celebrate?
A.Sundance Film Festival. B.Harbin International Ice and Snow Festival.
C.Holi Festival. D.The Carnival of Venice.

2、    In spring, chickens start laying again, bringing a welcome source of protein(蛋白质) at winter's end. So it's no surprising that cultures around the world celebrate spring by honoring the egg.

    Some traditions are simple, like the red eggs that get baked(烘) into Greek Easter bread. Others make the egg a fancy work of art, like the heavily jewel-covered "eggs" that were favored by the Russians starting in the 19th century.

    One ancient form of egg art comes to us from Ukraine. For centuries, Ukrainians have been drawing complicated(复杂的) patterns on eggs. Modern artists have followed this tradition to create eggs that reflect(反映) the anxieties of our age: Life is precious, and delicate(脆弱的). Eggs are, too.

    "There's something about their delicate nature that appeals(吸引) to me," says *The New Yorker* cartoonist Roz Chast. Several years ago, she became interested in eggs and learned the traditional Ukrainian technique to draw her very modem characters. "I've broken eggs at every stage of the process—from the very beginning to the very, very end."

    But there's appeal in that delicateness. "There's part of this sickening horror of knowing you're walking on the edge with this, that I kind of like, knowing that it could all fall apart at any second." Chast's designs, such as a worried man alone in a tiny rowboat, reflect that delicateness.

    Traditional Ukrainian decorated eggs also reflect those fears. Such patterns were believed to offer protection against evil(邪恶).

    "There's an ancient legend(传说) that as long as these eggs are made, evil will not control the world," says Joan Brander, a Canadian egg-painter who has been painting eggs for over 60 years, having learned the art from her Ukrainian relatives.

    The tradition, dating back to 300 B.C., later became part of the Christian church. The old symbols(象征), however, still exist. A decorated egg with a bird on it, given to a young married couple, is a wish for children. A decorated egg thrown into the field would be a wish for a good harvest.

1.People in many cultures prize the egg because \_\_\_\_\_.
A.it can bring wealth and honor to them B.it can easily be made into a work of art
C.it is a welcome sign of the coming of spring D.it is their major source of protein in winter
2.What do we learn about the decorated "eggs" in Russia?
A.They are cherished by the rich. B.They are heavily painted in red.
C.They are shaped like jewel cases. D.They are favored as a form of art.
3.Why have modern artists continued the egg art tradition?
A.Eggs reflect the anxieties of people today. B.Eggs provide a unique surface to paint on.
C.Eggs have an oval shape appealing to artists. D.Eggs serve as an enduring symbol of new life.
4.Why does Chast enjoy the process of decorating eggs?
A.Because she always gets great pleasure from designing something new.
B.Because she never knows if the egg will break before the design is completed.
C.Because she is never sure what the final design will look like until the end.
D.Because she can add multiple details to the design to communicate her idea.

3、    What we know of prenatal development makes all this attempt made by a mother to mold the character of her unborn child by studying poetry, art, or mathematics during pregnancy seem totally impossible. How could such extremely complex influences pass from the mother to the child? There is no connection between their nervous systems. Even the blood vessels of mother and child do not join directly. An emotional shock to the mother will affect her child, because it changes the activity of her glands and so the chemistry of her blood. Any chemical change in the mother's blood will affect the child for better or worse. But we can not see how a liking for mathematics or poetic genius can be dissolved in blood and produce a similar liking or genius in the child.

    In our discussion of instincts we saw that there was reason to believe that whatever we inherit must be of some very simple sort rather than any complicated or very definite kind of behaviour. It is certain that no one inherits a knowledge of mathematics. It may be, however, that children inherit more or less of a rather general ability that we may call intelligence. If very intelligent children become deeply interested in mathematics, they will probably make a success of that study.

    As for musical ability, it may be that what is inherited is an especially, sensitive ear, a peculiar structure of the hands or the vocal organs' connections between nerves and muscles that make it comparatively easy to learn the movements a musician must execute, and particularly vigorous emotions. If these factors are all organized around music, the child may become a musician. The same factors, in other circumstance might be organized about some other centre of interest. The rich emotional equipment might find expression in poetry. The capable fingers might develop skill in surgery. It is not the knowledge of music that is inherited, then nor even the love of it, but a certain bodily structure that makes it comparatively easy to acquire musical knowledge and skill. Whether that ability shall be directed towards music or some other undertaking may be decided entirely by forces in the environment in which a child grows up.

1. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

A. Some mothers try to influence their unborn children by studying art and other subjects during their pregnancy.

B. It is utterly impossible for us to learn anything about prenatal development.

C. The blood vessels of mother and child do not join directly.

D. There is no connection between mother's nervous system and her unborn child's.

2. A mother will affect her unborn baby on the condition that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. she is emotionally shocked

B. she has a good knowledge of inheritance

C. she takes part in all kinds of activities

D. she sticks to studying

3. According to the passage, a child may inherit \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. everything from his/her mother

B. a knowledge of mathematics

C. a rather general ability that we call intelligence

D. his/her mother's musical ability

4. If a child inherits something from his mother, such as an especially sensitive ear, a peculiar

structure of the hands or of the vocal organs, he will \_\_\_\_\_.

A. surely become a musician no matter whether he likes music or not

B. mostly become a poet if he likes music and choose it as his major

C. possibly become a music teacher who works in a university

D. become a musician on the condition that all these factors are organized around music

4、    Young American adults own smartphones at a higher rate than any other age group.

    Researchers from Duke University wanted to see if using the smartphone with a low-cost weight-loss app might help young adults in the US who are overweight. If you're rooting for smartphones to solve all our health problems, you're not going to like what the researchers found. The smartphone app doesn't help young adults lose any weight.

    The study looked at 365 young adults aged 18 to 35. A third of the young adults used an Android app created for the study, which not only tracked their calories, weight and exercise but also offered interactive features like goal setting, games and social support. Another third of the young adults received six weekly-personal coaching courses, followed by monthly phone follow-ups. Plus, this personal coaching group was also encouraged to track their weight, calories and exercise by smartphones. The last third of young adults were put into a control group and given three necessities on healthy eating and exercise—nothing else.

    Researchers tracked the young adults' progress after six months, one year and two years. The personal coaching group had lost more weight than the other two groups at the six-month mark, but that lead disappeared at the one- and two-year follow-ups. As for the group using the smartphone app, their average weight loss was never more than the other two groups. Lead author Dr. Laura Svetkey says that she and her colleagues were both surprised and disappointed at the results. "Given the power of cell phone apps and the popularity of these health and fitness apps, we thought this might be good to provide an effective solution at low cost," says Svetkey.

    But Svetkey says it's difficult to get the same level of intensity(强度) in an app that you might get through personal coaching. Plus, she says, people tend to stop using weight-loss apps after a while.

    There are good reasons to help young adults control their weight. Weight gain during the young adult years is associated with a variety of health problems later in life, including metabolic syndrome and cardiovascular disease.

Since I am a young American adult who uses a popular weight-loss app on my iPhone, I wonder if, there is any real harm in using one of these apps, even if they aren't proven effective in research studies. So I turn to Svetkey. She says, "These study results aren't the reason to give up hope about the potential for weight-loss apps, but instead are the reason to strengthen research efforts. More work is needed to understand how to use the technology and show its strengths in a way that will lead people to change their eating and exercise behaviors."

1.The underlined part "rooting for" in Paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_".
A.disliking B.supporting C.quitting D.doubting
2.From the passage we know that in the study \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
A.the group using the smartphone app lost the most weight
B.the participants in the control group failed to lose weight
C.all participants surveyed gained weight two years later
D.the personal coaching group was more successful at the six-month mark
3.Which of the following does Laura Svetkey agree with?
A.Weight-loss apps on smartphones are an effective solution to overweight people.
B.Compared with weight-loss apps, personal coaching is more effective.
C.Being overweight will cause people serious diseases.
D.People should have confidence in weight-loss apps all the time.
4.From the last paragraph, we can infer that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
A.there is a long way to go to help people lose weight with technology
B.people should eat less and exercise more
C.people are advised to give up using weight-loss apps
D.the more advanced technology is, the more benefits people will get

**二、七选五**

5、    A housewarming party is a special party to be held when someone buys or moves into a new apartment or house. The person who bought the house or moved is the one who throws the party. The party is a chance for friends and family to congratulate the person on the new home. ①\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ And it is a good time to fill the new space with love and hopefully presents.

    ②\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Some people register a list of things they want or need for their new home at a local store or stores. Some common things people will put on a gift registry include kitchen tools like knives and things like curtains. Even if there isn't a registry, a good housewarming gift is something to decorate the new house with, like a piece of art or a plant.

    ③\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ This is often appreciated since at a housewarming there isn't a lot of food served. There are usually no planned activities like games at a housewarming party. The host or hostess of the party will, however, probably give all the guests a tour of their new home. Sometimes, because a housewarming party happens shortly after a person moves into their new home, people may be asked to help unpack boxes. ④\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

    Housewarming parties get their name from the fact that a long time ago people would actually bring firewood to a new home as a gift. ⑤\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Now most homes have central heating and don't use fires to keep warm.

A. This isn't usual though.

B. It is traditional to bring a gift to a housewarming party.

C. You can also bring food or drinks to share with the other guests.

D. If you're lucky enough to receive gifts, keep them in a safe place.

E. It also gives people a chance to see what the new home looks like.

F. The best housewarming parties encourage old friends to get together.

G. This was so that the person could keep their home warm for the winter.

**三、完形填空（15空）**

6、    When my best friend, Jane, and I were 16, we were in the same class. About a week before Thanksgiving Day, we found out our teacher Mr Edward was having some *financial*(经济的)    1    . We wanted to do something to help him, so we decided to    2    food, clothing and gifts to    3    his family had a good Thanksgiving Day.

    When Jane told her family about our plan, her mother was    4    . Together they    5    their house for things they could    6    . Her mother went to the kitchen, pulling out a big turkey and saying, "Thanksgiving Day won't be    7    without a turkey dinner." To this day, Jane    8    how moved she was by her mother's *generosity*(慷慨).

    Before    9    gifts, we said some words of appreciation for the wonderful chance to    10    others. I will never forget the    11    look of our teacher and his wife when they    12    the door; their four children stood around them as we handed out the gifts. It was a cold night.     13    , we all felt warm inside.

    Last month    14    I was in a meeting, my secretary informed me, "Your high school teacher Mr Edward is wondering if you could    15    him a few minutes. He's sitting in your office right now!"

    We hugged and began to speak of the last 42 years. He told me that what warmed his heart that night was to see a group of teenagers who understood the spirit of Thanksgiving Day.

1.A.information     B.difficulties     C.money     D.food
2.A.gather     B.produce     C.buy     D.change
3.A.find out     B.make sure     C.make clear     D.point out
4.A.embarrassed     B.disappointed     C.moved     D.calm
5.A.decorated     B.sold     C.searched     D.cleaned
6.A.sell out     B.use up     C.throw away     D.give away
7.A.ordinary     B.complete     C.usual     D.important
8.A.regrets     B.thinks     C.remembers     D.explains
9.A.sending     B.receiving     C.opening     D.posting
10.A.challenge     B.impress     C.fool     D.help
11.A.anxious     B.surprised     C.charming     D.terrified
12.A.pushed     B.knocked     C.answered     D.closed
13.A.Besides     B.Therefore     C.Otherwise     D.However
14.A.while     B.after     C.before     D.since
15.A.spare     B.bring     C.save     D.award

**四、语法填空**

7、阅读下面短文,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

    The Great Pyramid was built nearly 5,000 years ago for a king ①\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(call) Khufu. It is on the west bank of the Nile River. ②\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (actual), all the pyramids along the Nile River are on its west bank. The ancient Egyptians thought of the rising of the sun as the beginning of life and the ③\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (set) of the sun as the end of life. This is why their bodies ④\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (bury) on the west of the Nile.

    ⑤\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is very hard to realize how big the Great Pyramid is. It has over 2,300,000 pieces of stones, most of ⑥\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ weigh two and a half tons. Some even weigh fifteen tons. Without machinery, the ancient Egyptians cut, moved ⑦\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lifted these stones. Almost all the stones came ⑧\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  the east bank of the Nile, and they were taken across the river in boats. It took more than 100,000 people twenty years ⑨\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (build) the Great Pyramid.

    The Great Pyramid is over 450 feet high today. Each of the ⑩\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (side) of the Pyramid is 755 feet long. It is about twenty minutes' walk all the way around it.

**五、书面表达**

8、假定你是李华,你的外国朋友Mr Smith想要了解中国春节,请用英文写一篇介绍中国春节的短文。内容包括:

1. 春节的时间;

2. 庆祝春节的方式;

3. 春节的习俗。

注意:

1. 词数80左右。文章开头和结尾已为你写好,不计入总词数;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Mr Smith,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

**六、读后续写**

9、    阅读下面材料, 根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段, 使之构成一篇完整的短文。续写的词数应为150左右。

    Mike was an 11-year-old boy. He was the only son to his parents. His father was a carpenter and his mother was a housewife. Although they weren't rich, they led a happy life.

    Mike's school was located a mile away from his home. Mike's birthday was coming in a week. He requested his father to buy him a bicycle so that he could go to school by bicycle. His father also promised to buy him a bicycle so that he needn't walk to school anymore. Mike felt so happy.

    The birthday boy woke up happily with his parents wishing him with all smiles. He was glad and expected that his father would gift him a bicycle. His father gave him a nicely-wrapped gift. Mike opened it and saw a set of books. Although he was a little unhappy as he did not receive a bicycle, he thanked his father. Mike's father was depressed as he did not have enough money to buy Mike a bicycle. He promised his son that he would buy him a bicycle soon.

    After a week, when Mike was walking on his way to his home back from school, he saw a boy riding a bicycle. Mike felt that the bicycle was too small for the big boy. Suddenly, the boy crashed into a post around the corner and skidded(滑行) in the street. Mike rushed to him and recognized that the boy was his schoolmate, Sam.

**Paragraph 1:**

    Sam was injured badly and there was no one nearby to help him except Mike.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Paragraph 2:**

    Sam and his parents thanked Mike for the timely help.

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**参考答案**

1、答案：1-3 BCD

解析：1.细节理解题。本题的关键词是in early January。根据Harbin International Ice and Snow Festival部分中的Time: January 5 to February 5可知, 哈尔滨国际冰雪节的庆祝时间是1月5日至2月5日, 因此能在一月上旬庆祝的是哈尔滨国际冰雪节。故选B。
2.细节理解题。根据Sundance Film Festival部分中的The largest independent film festival in the US. Watch both feature films and shorts.可知, 选C。
3.细节理解题。根据The Carnival of Venice部分的Place: Italy可知, The Carnival of Venice(威尼斯狂欢节)是意大利的节日, 因而去欧洲可以庆祝威尼斯狂欢节。故选D。

2、答案：1-4 CDAB

解析：1.推理判断题。由第一段内容可知, 人们珍视鸡蛋是因为鸡蛋是春天来临的可喜迹象, 故选C。
2.细节理解题。根据第二段的Others make the egg a fancy work of art, like the heavily jewel-covered "eggs" that were favored by the Russians starting in the 19th century.可知, 俄罗斯人喜欢把它当作一种艺术, 故选D。
3.细节理解题。根据第三段的Modern artists have followed this tradition to create eggs that reflect the anxieties of our age 可知, 这些鸡蛋反映了当下人们的焦虑, 故选A。
4.推理判断题。根据第五段可知, 是鸡蛋脆弱的一面吸引了Chast, 这让她享受创作蛋画的过程, 因为她知道在创作的过程中鸡蛋随时都可能破碎。故选B。

3、答案：1-4 BACD

解析：1.细节理解题。根据第一段中"What we know of prenatal development makes all this attempt made by a mother to mold the character of her unborn child by studying poetry, art, or mathematics during pregnancy seem tally impossible."可知，我们对产前发育的了解，使得母亲在怀孕期间通过学习诗歌、艺术或数学来塑造未出生孩子性格的所有尝试显得完全不可能。由此可知，我们是能了解到产前发育知识的，B选项"我们完全不可能学到任何有关产前发育的知识"表述错误。故选B。

2.细节理解题。根据第一段中"An emotional shock to the mother will affect her child, because it changes the activity of her glands and so the chemistry of her blood."可知，对母亲的情感冲击将影响她的孩子，因为它改变了她腺体的活动，从而改变了她血液的化学物质。故选A。

3.细节理解题。根据第二段中"It may be, however, that children inherit more or less of a rather general ability that we may call intelligence."可知，但是，孩子可能或多或少地继承了一种我们称为智力的相当普遍的能力。故选C。

4.细节理解题。根据最后一段中"As for musical ability, it may be that what is inherited is an especially sensitive ear, a peculiar structure of the hands or the vocal organs' connections between nerves and muscles that make it comparatively easy to learn the movements a musician must execute, and particularly vigorous emotions. If these factors are all organized around music, the child may become a musician."可知，如果一个孩子从他的母亲那里继承了一些东西，比如特别敏感的耳朵、特殊的手部结构或神经和肌肉之间的发声器官的连接，而且所有这些因素都是围绕着音乐来组织的，那么他可能会成为一个音乐家。故选D。

4、答案：1-4.BDBA
解析：1.词义猜测题。根据第二段中“If you're rooting for smartphones to solve all our health problems, you're not going to like what the researchers found. The smartphone app doesn't help young adults lose any weight.(如果你支持用智能手机来解决我们所有的健康问题,你不会喜欢研究人员的发现。智能手机应用程序并不能帮助年轻人减肥。)”可知,不喜欢研究人员的结果的论断就是“支持手机能解决我们的健康问题”。因此rooting for 意为“支持”。故选B。
2.细节理解题。根据第四段中“The personal coaching group had lost more weight than the other two groups at the six-month mark, but that lead disappeared at the one-and two-year follow-ups.(在六个月时,私人教练组比其他两个组减重更多,但在一年和两年的随访中,这一领先优势消失了。)”可知,私人教练在六个月训练中更成功。故选D。
3.推理判断题。根据第五段中“But Svetkey says it's difficult to get the same level of intensity(强度) in an app that you might get through personal coaching. Plus, she says, people tend to stop using weight-loss apps after a while.(但Svetkey说,在一个应用程序中,你很难获得与私人教练相同的强度。另外,人们往往会在一段时间后停止使用减肥应用程序。)”可知,Svetkey认为使用应用程序很难获得与私人教练相同的强度。由此可推理出,Svetkey认为私人教练比减重软件更有效。故选B。
4.推理判断题。根据最后一段内容,尤其是“More work is needed to understand how to use the technology and show its strengths in a way that will lead people to change their eating and exercise behaviors.”可知,人们需要做更多的工作来了解如何使用技术,并以一种能够引导人们改变饮食和锻炼行为的方式展示其优势。由此可推断出,用技术帮助人们减肥还有很长的一段路要走。故选A。

5、答案：EBCAG
解析：本文是一篇说明文,介绍了乔迁聚会的定义、习俗以及来源。

①上句"The party is a chance for friends and family to congratulate the person on the new home."介绍庆祝乔迁之喜的聚会是亲戚朋友祝贺搬新家的人的一次机会,下句"And it is a good time to fill the new space with love and hopefully presents."介绍这也是给新家装满爱和希望的礼物的好时机。E项与上下句并列,都是庆祝乔迁之喜聚会的目的,故选E。

②下文中的"Some common things people will put on a gift registry include kitchen tools like knives and things like curtains... like a piece of art or a plant."列举了参加聚会所带礼物的清单,可以是厨房工具、窗帘、艺术品或绿植。这些都和参加聚会带礼物有关,B项概括了本段内容,引出下文,故选B。

③本段介绍了聚会的活动安排,后文中的"This is often appreciated since at a housewarming there isn't a lot of food served."指出因为新搬家,所以主人不会准备太丰盛的食物或太多的活动。C项符合语境,故选C。

④上句提到,由于乔迁聚会是在搬进新家后不久举行的,人们可能会被要求帮忙打开箱子。根据常识可知在乔迁聚会上让客人们帮忙干活是不常见的,A项表达了此意,与上文衔接,故选A。

⑤上句介绍了乔迁聚会名称的由来,根据"bring firewood to a new home as a gift"可知,人们会带柴火作为礼物,那么本空承接上文说明了带柴火的目的和作用。G项符合语境,故选G。

6、答案：1-5.BABCC; 6-10.DBCAD; 11-15.BCDAA

解析：1.考查名词词义辨析。句意: 大约在感恩节前一个星期, 我们发现我们的老师爱德华先生有些经济困难。通过下文"我们"搜集食物、衣服和礼物送给他可知, 老师是遇到了经济上的困难。故选B项。
2.考查动词词义辨析。句意: 我们想做点什么来帮助他, 所以我们决定搜集食物、衣服和礼物以确保他的家人过一个愉快的感恩节。根据第二段中的"Together they    5    their house for things"可知, 她们在家里搜集可以用来帮助老师的东西, 由此可知, 作者和朋友应该是在家里搜集食物、衣服和礼物。故选A项。
3.考查动词短语辨析。句意参见上题解析。根据空格后"his family had a good Thanksgiving Day"可知, 搜集食物、衣服和礼物的目的应该是确保他的家人过一个愉快的感恩节。故选B项。
4.考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 当简把我们的计划告诉她的家人时, 她母亲很感动。embarrassed尴尬的; disappointed失望的; moved感动的; calm镇静的。根据下文简的妈妈拿出一只大火鸡送给老师可知, 她的妈妈是被"我们"的计划感动了, 决定支持"我们"。故选C项。
5.考查动词词义辨析。句意: 她们一起搜索房子, 寻找可以赠送的东西。根据上文可知, "我们"决定搜集食物、衣服和礼物送给老师一家人,可推断出这里简和她妈妈应该是在家里搜寻, 看哪些东西可以送给老师。故选C项。
6.考查动词短语辨析。句意参见上题解析。sell out售完; use up用尽; throw away扔掉; give away赠送。故选D项。
7.考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 感恩节没有火鸡大餐是不完整的。根据生活常识可知, 感恩节吃火鸡是一种传统, 再根据简的妈妈送火鸡的行为可知, 她认为没吃火鸡的感恩节是不完整的。故选B项。
8.考查动词词义辨析。句意: 直到今天, 简还记得她母亲的慷慨让她多么感动。根据"how moved she was by her mother's generosity."可知, 妈妈的慷慨让简非常感动, 由此可知, 这件事她直到今天还记得。故选C项。
9.考查动词词义辨析。句意: 在送礼物之前, 我们为有这么好的机会去帮助别人而说了几句感谢的话。根据下文中的"their four children stood around them as we handed out the gifts"可知, "我们"是亲自给孩子们分发礼物, 由此可推断出, "我们"是把搜集到的礼物亲自送到了老师家, 故应该是在送礼物之前, 说了感谢的话。故选A项。
10.考查动词词义辨析。句意参见上题解析。challenge对......怀疑; impress使钦佩; fool欺骗; help帮助。故选D项。
11.考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 我永远不会忘记我们的老师和他的妻子开门时惊讶的表情。"我们"并没有提前告知老师"我们"要来, 所以老师并没有想到"我们"会带着礼物来看望他, 由此可推断出当他开门看到"我们"时, 表情是惊讶的。故选B项。
12.考查动词词义辨析。句意参见上题解析。answer the door意为"开门", 为固定搭配。故选C项。
13.考查副词词义辨析。句意: 那是一个寒冷的夜晚。然而, 我们的内心都感到温暖。根据句意可知, 空格前的天气寒冷和空格后的内心温暖之间为转折关系, however意为"然而", 符合语境。故选D项。
14.考查连词词义辨析。句意: 上个月当我正在开会的时候, 我的秘书告诉我: "你的高中老师爱德华先生想知道你能不能抽出几分钟时间见他。"空格处引导时间状语从句, 根据句意可知, 老师想知道"我"能不能抽出几分钟时间和他见一面, 由此可知"我"当时很忙, 正在开会。while意为"当......的时候", 引导时间状语从句, 表示当"我"正在开会的时候, 符合语境。故选A项。
15.考查动词词义辨析。句意参见上题解析。spare抽出(时间); bring带来; save救助; award授予。故选A项。

7、答案：called; Actually ; setting ; were buried; It; which; and ; from; to build; sides
解析：①考查非谓语动词。句意:大金字塔是大约5000年前为一个叫胡夫的国王建造的。分析句子结构可知,此处用非谓语形式作后置定语,因call与king之间为被动关系,故填called。

②考查副词。句意:事实上,所有沿着尼罗河的金字塔都在它的西岸。此处用副词作状语,故填Actually。

③考查名词。句意:古埃及人认为日出是生命的开始,日落是生命的结束。根据空前冠词the和空后的定语of the sun可知,此处需要名词。the setting of the sun指“日落”,故填setting。

④考查时态和语态。句意:这就是他们的尸体被埋在尼罗河西岸的原因。根据上下文语境可知,此处应用过去时,又因their bodies 和动词bury之间为被动关系,故填were buried。

⑤考查固定句型。句意:很难想象大金字塔有多大。本句构成It is+形容词+不定式结构,其中It为形式主语,不定式作真正主语,故填It。

⑥考查定语从句。句意:它有超过230万块石头,大部分重达2.5吨。分析句子结构可知,主句中stones为先行词,指物,在其后的从句中作most of的宾语,用which。most of which在定语从句中作主语,故填which。

⑦考查并列连词。分析句子结构可知,此处用and连接数个谓语动词cut, moved和lifted,表顺承关系,故填and。

⑧考查介词。句意:几乎所有的石头都是从尼罗河东岸运来的,并且都是用船运过河的。come from...为固定搭配,意为“来自于……”,故填from。

⑨考查固定句型。句意:建造大金字塔花了10多万人二十年的时间。本句考查It takes/took (sb) some time to do sth意为“做某事花费(某人)一些时间”,后跟不定式,故填to build。

⑩考查名词复数。句意:金字塔的每一侧面都有755英尺长。由于该名词由each of修饰,应用复数形式,故填sides。

8、答案：

Dear Mr Smith,

In your letter, you asked me about the Chinese Spring Festival. Now I'd like to tell you something about it.

The Chinese Spring Festival comes on the first day of the Chinese Lunar Year, which is usually in late January or February.

Before the Spring Festival, the Chinese people usually do some cleaning. On the eve of the Spring Festival, all the family members will get together and parents may give children lucky money in red packets. People usually go to visit their relatives and friends, which is a good way to express their best wishes for the new year.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

解析：

9、答案：

**Paragraph 1:**

    Sam was injured badly and there was no one nearby to help him except Mike. Mike helped him stand up, examined his body and picked up his bicycle. Sam's left leg and hands were severely injured. Mike asked Sam to sit in a corner and then he took the bicycle to get help. Ten minutes later, an ambulance came and took Sam to hospital. Mike rushed to Sam's home and told his parents about the accident.

**Paragraph 2:**

    Sam and his parents thanked Mike for the timely help. Mike told Sam's parents that the bicycle was too small for Sam to ride and that was why he was injured. Sam and Mike became close friends soon. Mike visited Sam every day in hospital until he left hospital. Sam got a new bicycle and he came to know that Mike didn't have his own bicycle. He gave his old bicycle to Mike and with Mike's parents' permission, Mike accepted the gift from Sam.

解析： 1.本文以人物为线索展开，讲述了Mike家庭并不富有，但过着幸福的生活。Mike的生日要到了，他希望父亲给他买一辆自行车，父亲也答应给他买。生日当天，Mike收到精美的礼物，但不是自行车，而是一套书，因为父亲没有足够的钱买自行车。一个星期后，Mike放学回家，看到一个男孩骑着自行车撞到一根柱子上。Mike冲过去，发现是自己的同学Sam。

2.①由第一段首句内容“Sam受了重伤，除了迈克，附近没有人帮助他”可知，第一段可描写Mike帮助Sam的经过。

②由第二段首句内容“Sam和他的父母感谢Mike的及时帮助”可知，第二段可描写Sam与Mike成为好朋友，最终把自己的I旧自行车赠与Mike。

3.（1）Mike asked Sam to sit in a corner and then he took the bicycle to get help（这句话运用了不定式to作目的状语）

（2）Mike told Sam's parents that the bicycle was too small for Sam to ride and that was why he was injured.（这句话运用了too...to...结构、that引导的宾语从句和why引导的表语从句）