参考答案

- 1. D
- 2. C
- 3. A
- 4. B
- 5. A
- 6. B
- 7. D
- 8. C
- 9. D
- 10. A
- 11. B
- 12. A
- 13. D
- 14. C
- 15. C
- 10. 0
- 16. A
- 17. B
- 18. D
- 19. C
- 20. B

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述作者一个做音乐的朋友,他喜欢去公园看各种街头乐队的免费演出,不论是演奏的好还是演奏的不好,都对他的创作产生了帮助。

- 2. 考查名词词义辨析。句意: 他似乎总在学习新的曲调、新的乐器,以及用更酷的方式来创作音乐。A. games 游戏; B. systems 系统; C. instruments 器械; D. languages 语言。根据前文 A friend of mine is a musician.可知,此处用"乐器"符合语境,故选 C 项。
- 3. 考查动词词义辨析。句意:周末,他喜欢去 Nagoya 的中央公园,那里有很多的乐队表演。A. loves 喜欢; B. wishes 希望; C. agrees 同意; D. affords 承担得起。根据下文 why my friend likes _____6 all the bands 可知,此处用"喜欢"符合语境,like 和 love 是同义词复现,故选 A 项。
- 4. 考查动词词义辨析。句意:周末,他喜欢去 Nagoya 的中央公园,那里有很多的乐队表演。A. compete 竞赛; B. perform 表演; C. study 学习; D. succeed 成功。根据下文 You can learn by watching and listening to the bad performers, too.可知,此处用"表演"符合语境,perform 和 performer 是原词复现,故选 B 项。
- 5. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意:一些乐队表演的很好,但是一些表演的很糟糕。A. poor糟糕的; B. shy 害羞的; C. unlucky 不幸的; D. fierce 猛烈的。根据句意可知,上下文是

转折关系,故此处用"糟糕的"符合语境, good 和 poor 是反义词复现,故选 A 项。

- 6. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: 我朋友喜欢看所有乐队表演的原因之一是他们都是免费的。

- 8. 考查连接词辨析。句意:正如他对我说的:"昂贵的东西不一定意味着它们是好的,而免费的东西也不一定意味着它们没有价值。"A. Since 因为,自从;B. For 因为;C. While 然而;D. Unless 除非。结合句意可知,此处表两种情况的对比,用"然而"符合语境,故 迭 C 项。
- 9. 考查名词词义辨析。句意:正如他对我说的:"昂贵的东西不一定意味着它们是好的,而免费的东西也不一定意味着它们没有价值。"A. price 价格; B. fault 错误; C. soul 灵魂; D. value 价值。结合上下文可知,此处是指免费的东西也有价值,且下文的 what is valuable for you 有暗示, value 和 valuable 是原词复现,故选 D 项。
- 10. 考查动词短语辨析。句意: 你需要自己听,自己看看,然后找出什么对你是有价值的。A. find out 找出,查明; B. wait for 等待; C. bring out 出产; D. call for 需求。结合句意可知,此处是指通过看和听找出对自己有用的东西,故选 A 项。
- 11. 考查副词短语辨析。句意: 当然,当你听和看时,你可能学到不同的东西。A. in short 简言之; B. of course 当然; C. at first 首先; D. as usual 像往常一样。结合上下文可知,此处是指不管是好的乐队还是不好的乐队,你都可以从中学到东西,故用"当然"符合语境,故选 B 项。
- 12. 考查名词词义辨析。句意: 所以每周天气好的时候,我的朋友都会去公园,他说他从每个乐队那都学到了一些东西。A. park 公园; B. club 俱乐部; C. studio 录影棚; D. cinema 电影院。根据上文 go into Central Park in the center of Nagoya 可知,此处用"公园"符合语境,park 是原词复现,故选 A 项。
- 13. 考查代词词义辨析。句意: 所以每周天气好的时候,我的朋友都会去公园,他说他从每个乐队那都学到了一些东西。A. nothing 没有什么; B. anything 任何事物; C. everything 每件事物; D. something 某物/事。结合上下文可知,此处是指作者的朋友从每个乐队那儿都学到了一些东西,故选 D 项。
- 14. 考查名词词义辨析。句意: 当看到和听到好的乐队时,他就从演员那儿学习新的协奏曲,从鼓手那儿学习很酷的节奏。A. listeners 听众; B. learners 学习者; C. players 演员; D. dancers 舞者。结合句意可知,此处是指作者的朋友从乐队表演者那里学习新的协奏曲,故选 C 项。
- 15. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意:我猜,通过观看优秀的表演,你可以学到很多东西,这并不意外。A. touching 令人感动的; B. exciting 令人兴奋的; C. surprising 令人吃惊的,意外的; D. satisfying 令人满意的。结合句意可知,此处是指通过观看优秀乐队的表演学到东西,是一件意料之内的事情,故此处用"不意外"符合语境,故选 C 项。
- 16. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 我猜,通过观看优秀的表演,你可以学到很多东西,这并不意外。A. excellent 优秀的; B. strange 奇怪的; C. energetic 有活力的; D. amateur业余的。根据上文 When he watches and listens to the really good bands,可知,此处用"优秀的"符合语境,really good 和 excellent 是同义词复现,故选 A 项。

- 17. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: 但让我印象深刻的是我朋友的话——"通过看和听,你也可以从糟糕的乐队那里学到东西。"A. embarrasses 使尴尬; B. impresses 使印象深刻; C. comforts 安慰; D. convinces 使相信。结合上下文可知,此处是指作者对朋友的这句话印象深刻,故选 B 项。
- 18. 考查动词短语辨析。句意: 当我观看一个糟糕的表演者,我就会想"那又是一个我要丢弃的东西。" A. come up with 想出; B. get hold of 抓住; C. look down on 轻视; D. get rid of 丢弃,摆脱。结合句意可知,此处是指作者的朋友学到了要丢弃的不好的东西,故选D项。
- 19. 考查名词词义辨析。句意:因此,我的朋友通过从好的和不好的乐队学习,取得了进步。A. time 时间;B. money 金钱;C. progress 进步;D. way 方法。结合句意可知,此处考查短语 make progress "取得进步",且下文的 in learning and improving 也有暗示,improve 和 make progress 是同义词复现,故选 C 项。
- 20. 考查名词词义辨析。句意:他说通过用他不曾想象过的方法来学习和提高,他获得了乐趣和快乐。A. duty 职责; B. fun 乐趣; C. pride 骄傲; D. respect 尊敬。根据句子结构可知,此处应选择一个和 pleasure 感情色彩相同的词,故选 B 项。

【点睛】

完形填空的解题技巧之一就是要根据上下文来学会"推理"出最佳选项。同学们要遵循"上下求索"的原则来查找信息。例如,第 16 小题,考查形容词词义辨析。根据上文 When he watches and listens to the really good bands,可知,此处用"优秀的"符合语境,really good 和 excellent 是同义词复现。句意:我猜,通过观看优秀的表演,你可以学到很多东西,这并不意外。结合选项: A. excellent 优秀的; B. strange 奇怪的; C. energetic 有活力的; D. amateur 业余的。故选 A 项。

- 21. A
- 22. B
- 23. C
- 24. B

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了一头长颈鹿和牛群一起生活在 Andrew 农场的故事。

- 21. 细节理解题。根据第二段的 Toro survived the attack, but he was left with no one to protect him or give him milk.可知,当放牧人发现 Toro 时,它是独自一个,没有人保护它或者给它食物。A. He was left alone.(它被独自留下了)符合以上说法,故选 A 项。
- 22. 细节理解题。根据第二段的 Since giraffes and cattle are both plant-eating animals that live in groups, their behaviors are much the same. Toro was accepted into the herd and wandered among the cattle as they ate grass. (因为长颈鹿和牛都是食草群居动物,它们的行为习惯很相似。Toro 被牛群接受了,每天牛吃草时它就和它们一起)可知,Toro 和牛群相处的很好。B. He gets along well with the herd.(它和牛群相处得好)符合以上说法,故选 B 项。
- 23. 推理判断题。根据最后一段的"In the wild, he would find it difficult to be accepted into another herd or defend himself from predators (猎食者), "he added. "He seems very much at home and is respected by the cattle. "(在野外,它很难被其它长颈鹿群接受,或者不能抵御猎食者,它在这里感觉很舒服,而且牛群也尊敬它)可推测,Toro 将会继续和 Andrew 一起生活。C. He will continue to live together with Andrew.(他将继续和 Andrew

生活)符合以上推测,故选 C 项。

24. 主旨大意题。根据文章的主要内容,尤其是第二段的 With the permission of the Department of Wildlife, the herders moved Toro to Andrew's farm. Since giraffes and cattle are both plant-eating animals that live in groups, their behaviors are much the same. Toro was accepted into the herd and wandered among the cattle as they ate grass. (在野生动物部门的同意下,这些放牧人把 Toro 带到了 Andrew 的家里。因为长颈鹿和牛都是食草群居动物,它们的行为习惯很相似。Toro 被牛群接受了,每天牛吃草时它就和它们一起)可知,本文主要讲述了一头长颈鹿来到放牧人的家里,和牛群生活在一起的故事。B. A surprising new family for a giraffe (一头长颈鹿的意外的新家)可以作为本文标题,故选 B 项。

25. B

26. A

27. B

28. A

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇记叙文。Wanjiku 毕业后想学汉语。HSK 是由孔子学院总部组织的针对非母语人士的汉语水平测试。中文正成为世界各地越来越受欢迎的语言学习选择。

- 25. 细节理解题。根据第一段中 She wanted to learn Chinese, as she believed that it would help her land a good job. "她想学中文,因为她相信这会帮助她的土地找到一份好工作。" 可知,毕业后 Wanjiku 想学汉语。故选 B。
- 26. 细节理解题。根据第二段中 HSK is a test of Chinese language level for non-native speakers, organized by the Confucius Institute Headquarters. "HSK 是由孔子学院总 部组织的针对非母语人士的汉语水平测试。"可知,汉语水平考试是一项针对非母语人士的 考试。故选 A。
- 27. 句意猜测题。根据第三段中 The number of people taking the HSK reached 6.8 million in 2018 and went up 4.6 percent from a year earlier, the Ministry of Education said on May 31. "教育部 5 月 31 日表示,2018 年参加 HSK 考试的人数达到 680 万,同比增长 4.6%。"由此推知,划线句子的意思是"很多人都想通过 HSK6 考试。"故选 B。
- 28. 标题判断题。根据第四段 Chinese is becoming an increasingly popular choice of language to study around the world. Currently, middle school students in Russia can take Chinese as an elective language test in the country's national college entrance exam, Sputnik News reported. "中文正成为世界各地越来越受欢迎的语言学习选择。据俄罗斯卫星新闻报道,目前,俄罗斯的中学生可以在全国大学入学考试中选修中文。"由此可知,中文学习正在腾飞。故选 A。

29. C

30. B

31. D

32. D

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。文章介绍防护霜的使用。澳大利亚和新西兰的健康组织给出了何时使用防

晒霜的建议,建议澳大利亚人每天涂抹防晒霜,以避免对健康造成不良影响。

- 29. 细节理解题。根据第二段 A Sunscreen Summit took place in the Australian State of Queensland. During the summit, representatives from some of Australia's leading research, medical and public health organizations examined the evidence on sunscreen use and determined that in most parts of the country it is beneficial to apply sunscreen every day. "一场防晒霜峰会发生在澳大利亚昆士兰州。在峰会期间,来自澳大利亚一些领先研究的代表,医疗和公共卫生组织研究了防晒霜使用的证据,并确定在大多数地区,每天涂防晒霜是有益的。"由此可知,防晒峰会促使澳大利亚健康组织建议澳大利亚人使用防晒霜。故选 C。
- 30. 细节理解题。根据第三段中 but haven t recommended applying it every day as part of a morning routine "但我不建议你每天早上都使用它"可知,"早上要使用防晒霜"在防晒霜峰会前不推荐。故选 B。
- 31. 推理判断 题。根据第四段中 A study showed that one in two Australians believed it was unhealthy and potentially dangerous to use sunscreen every day. However, Terry Slevin from the Public Health Association of Australia says it is wrong. "一项研究表明,两分之一的澳大利亚人认为每天使用防晒霜是不健康的,而且有潜在的危险。然而,澳大利亚公共卫生协会的 Terry Slevin 说这是错误的。"由此可知,很多澳大利亚人认为防晒霜对人们的健康有害。故选 D。
- 32. 词义猜测题。根据划线词前后的内容 consistent "一致的"和 evidence that sunscreens are safe "防晒霜是安全的证据"以及划线句的下句 "Importantly, medical trials have found that people who use sunscreen daily have the same levels of vitamin d as those who don't," "重要的是,医学试验发现,每天使用防晒霜的人和不使用防晒霜的人体内的维生素d含量是一样的。"由此推知,划线词的意思是"令人信服的"。故选D。

【点睛】

做词义猜测题时要特别注意熟词生义,切不可脱离语境想当然。在句子或段落中,我们可以利用熟悉的词语,根据语言环境所表示的关系推断生词词义。尤其注意划线词前后的内容。本题第 4 小题,根据划线词前后的内容 consistent "一致的"和 evidence that sunscreens are safe "防晒霜是安全的证据"以及划线句的下句 "Importantly, medical trials have found that people who use sunscreen daily have the same levels of vitamin d as those who don't," "重要的是,医学试验发现,每天使用防晒霜的人和不使用防晒霜的人体内的维生素d含量是一样的。"由此推知,划线词的意思是"令人信服的"。故选 D。

- 33. A
- 34. B
- 35. C
- 36. D

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。科学家指责温室气体是全球气候变化的主要原因。文章介绍了一组研究人员宣布的一项成功的实验,这个实验将二氧化碳转化为有用的液体燃料。

- 33. 细节理解题。根据第一段第一句 Scientists blame greenhouse gases for being a major cause of climate change around the world. "科学家指责温室气体是全球气候变化的主要原因。"由此可知,"温室气体"是气候变化的主要原因。故选 A。
- 34. 细节理解题。根据第二段中 Formic acid is a substance (物质) found in ants and some

other insects, as well as in many plants. "蚁酸是一种存在于蚂蚁和其他昆虫以及许多植物中的物质。" 由此可知,蚁酸可以在蚂蚁身上找到。故选 B。

- 35. 推理判断 题。根据最后一段第一句 Wang said the reactor could easily be used to produce other high-value products, including alcohol-based fuels. "王说,该反应堆可以很容易地用于生产其他高价值产品,包括酒精燃料。"由此可知,王对自己的研究持"乐观的"态度。故选 C。
- 36. 推理判断题。根据最后一段中 The researchers noted that the technology could also be a big help in solving another major energy problem—how to store large amounts of power in small places. "研究人员指出,这项技术还可以帮助解决另一个主要的能源问题——如何在小地方储存大量电力。"由此可知,这是科学研究,这样的文章不可能在旅游杂志、体育杂志和音乐杂志上读到,所以最有可能在"科学杂志"上读到。故选 D。

【点睛】

推理判断 要求在理解原文表面文字信息的基础上,做出一定的推理判断,从而得到文章的隐含意义和深层意义。推理判断 類所涉及的内容可能是文中的某一句话,也可能是某几句话,所以,推理 题的答案只能是根据原文表面文字信息一步推出的答案:即对原文某一句话或某几句话所作的同义改写或综合。推理判断 题的 题干中通常含 infer, suggest, imply, conclude indicate 等标志性词语。本题第 3 小题,根据最后一段第一句 Wang said the reactor could easily be used to produce other high-value products, including alcohol-based fuels. "王说,该反应堆可以很容易地用于生产其他高价值产品,包括酒精燃料。"由此可知,王对自己的研究持"乐观的"态度。故选 C。

- 37. C
- 38. B
- 39. C
- 40. D

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇记叙文。本文以刘翔因伤退出北京奥运会时,他让许多中国体育迷大失所望到 2016 年里约热内卢奥运会上,我们看到了一个更健康的中国人对体育的态度,完全符合奥林匹克精神为例。说明了如今人们对竞技体育的态度更健康。

- 37. 推理判断 题。根据第二段中 When Liu Xiang, China's track hero, pulled out of the Beijing Olympics due to injury, he greatly disappointed many Chinese sports fans. 可知,当中国的田径英雄刘翔因伤退出北京奥运会时,他让许多中国体育迷大失所望。由此可推知,粉丝们对刘翔的期望很高。故选 C。
- 38. 推理判断题。根据第四段中 China didn't win any gold medals on the first day. But, instead of criticizing the athletes who failed to win, most of the fans were happy with their efforts.可知,中国在第一天没有赢得任何金牌。但是,大多数粉丝对他们的努力感到高兴,而不是批评那些失败的运动员。由此可推知,人们现在对那些失败的运动员是谅解的态度。故选 B。
- 39. 细节理解题。根据第五段中 Many sports fans appreciated her straightforward character and attitude towards competitions.可知,许多体育迷都很欣赏她直率的性格和对比赛的态度。由此可知,傅园慧对比赛的态度让人们喜欢她。故选 C。
- 40. 推理判断题。根据最后一段 "The warm support from Internet users shows that public attitude towards competitive sports and the Olympics has gotten to a higher level",

said an article in the People's Daily.可知,《人民日报》的一篇文章称:"网民的热情支持表明,公众对竞技体育和奥运会的态度已经上升到一个更高的水平。"结合本文主要讲述了观众对运动员的态度的转变,文章主要想告诉我们如今人们对竞技体育的态度更健康。故 D。

- 41. B
- 42. A
- 43. F
- 44. E
- 45. D

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。文章指出我们可以做的一些事情来创造一个健康的家庭环境,这将有助于缓解工作压力,促进我们的身心健康。

- 41. 上文 After a long day at work, coming home is a breath of fresh air.(在漫长的一天工作之后,匈家是呼吸新鲜空气)与 B. Home is a comfortable place to sit back and relax. (家是一个舒适的地方,可以坐下来休息)承接自然,上下文都讲述了家的好处,是明显的并列结构,home 是关键词,故选 B 项。
- 42. 下文 Into our lungs.(进入我们的肺部)与 A. And where do these layers of dust go?(这些灰尘都去哪儿了呢?)承接自然,选项提出问题,下文回答问题,故选 A 项。
- 43. 上文 We all know that sunlight promotes better working conditions. (我们都知道,阳光可以促进更好的工作条件)与 F. Besides, it can reduce both stress and high blood pressure.(此外,它可以减轻压力和高血压)承接自然,选项中的 it 就是上文的 sunlight,故 迭 F 项。
- 44. 下文 Going green will help to remove toxins (毒素)in the air. (绿色有助于去除空气中的有毒物质)与 E. It is also a good idea to add more plants in our house.(在我们的房子里种更多的植物也是一个好主意)承接自然,上下文是明显的并列关系,都讲述如何让家变得更健康,故选 E 项。
- 45. 下文 They may contain poisonous chemicals that can be breathed in, or simple absorbed through the skin. (它们可能含有有毒的化学物质,那些物质可以吸入,也可以简单地通过皮肤吸收)与 D. The same thing applies to certain carpets and paint. (同样的东西也适用于某些地毯和油漆)承接自然,下文的 they 就是选项中的 carpets and paint, 故选 D 项。

46. Dear Silvia,

Greetings from China! I am Li Hua, a high school student in China. During the summer vacation, I will study in Kogarah High School for a month. How happy I am to learn that your family will be my host family! I'd like to know more about my stay in Kogarah.

First, may I have my own room? And it would be great if I could have access to the Internet in my room. I'm wondering if I could make some simple Chinese dishes just in case I'm not used to Australian food. Besides, I'd like to know if there is a bus between your home and the school.

I'd appreciate it very much if you could give me a reply.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇应用文。本篇要求考生给 Silvia 写信,询问她家里关于寄宿的情况。

【详解】

体裁:应用文

时态: 根据提示, 时态应以一般现在时为主

结构: 总分总

要求:

- 1. 住宿是否有单间;
- 2. 房间里是否有网络;
- 3. 是否可以自己煮饭;
- 4. 是否有便利的交通。

第二步: 列提纲(重点词组)

learn about/ one's own/ have access to/ would like to do sth./ be convenient for sb. to do sth./host family/ be glad to do sth.

第三步: 连词成句

During the summer vacation, I will study in Kogarah High School for a month.

I am glad to learn that your family will be my host family!

I'd like to know more about my stay in Kogarah.

May I have my own room?

And it would be great if I could have access to the Internet in my room.

I'm wondering if I could make some simple Chinese dishes just in case I'm not used to Australian food.

I'd like to know if there is a bus between your home and the school.

第四步:连句成篇(加入衔接词或从句)

表示并列的连词: and/but/or/so…

状语从句连词: because/ if/ though/ although...

定语从句连词: which/ that/ when/ where…

第五步:修改润色(加入高级词汇或短语)

【点睛】

范文内容完整,要点全面,语言规范,语篇连贯,词数适当,上下文意思连贯,符合逻辑关系。作者在范文中使用了一些主从复合句,例如: How happy I am to learn that your family will be my host family!中 that 引导宾语从句; I'm wondering if I could make some simple Chinese dishes just in case I'm not used to Australian food.中 if 引导宾语从句,in case 引导条件状语从句。这些从句的使用给文章增色添彩。

47. The new term began and the school clubs were looking for new members.

Last week, we saw a notice that all the clubs would gather on the playground during the lunch break on Friday and we could choose to join the club we like. Many students took interest in it. On Friday, we gathered the registration on the playground. There were many kinds of clubs, such as the Cartoon Club, the Guitar Club, the Basketball Club and so on. It was difficult for us to decide which club to choose.

Finally, I made a decision to sign up the Basketball Club because I like sports and playing sports is good for our health. I made some new friends with the same interest

and we took photos together happily. I believe my school life will be colorful because of the Basketball Club and new friends.

【解析】

【分析】

本文是一篇看图作文。

【详解】

考生应根据图画一一描述图画中情景,并说明自己的感受和想法。图画主要描述了学生们参加学校举办的社团招新活动的过程。根据文章开头可知是发生在过去的事情,要注意时态的使用。最后注意文章的词语和逻辑关系。

【点睛】

本篇文章,考生将画面所包含的所有信息都描述出来,并且也根据词数要求适当的增加了自己的想法。考生写的是记叙文,包含了时间,地点,人物,事情的原因,过程和结果,概括全面,分析透彻。时态运用准确,语篇连贯,使用复合句,显示考生有很高的英语驾驭能力,如同位语从句 Last week, we saw a notice that all the clubs would gather on the playground during the lunch break on Friday and we could choose to join the club we like.原因状语从句 Finally, I made a decision to sign up the Basketball Club because I like sports and playing sports is good for our health.

- 48. totally
- 49. was used
- 50. researching
- 51. their
- 52. difficulties
- 53. to
- 54. to develop
- 55. easier
- 56. where
- 57. Or

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。文章讲述了"第三文化的孩子们"这个术语的出现背景以及"第三文化的孩子们"的学习及心理现状。

- 48. 考查副词。此处应填 total 的副词形式修饰形容词 different, 故填 totally。
- 49. 考查时态和语态。此处是句子谓语动词,由 in the 1960s 判断为一般过去时,主语 the term 和 use 之间是被动关系,故用一般过去时的被动语态,主语是单数,故填 was used。50. 考查非谓语动词。分析句子可知,此处考查 while 引导的状语从句的省略,完整的句子应是 She first came across this phenomenon while she was researching North American children living in India.当时间/条件/让步状语从句的主语与主句主语一致,且从句有 be 动词时,可省略从句的主语和 be 动词,省略之后是 while researching North American children living in India.,故填 researching。
- 51. 考查代词。此处应用 they 的形容词性物主代词修饰名词 experience, 故填 their。
- 52. 考查名词的数。由 many 判断此处用 difficulty 的复数形式,故填 difficulties。
- 53. 考查介词。此处考查短语 adapt···to··· "使······适应·····", 故填 to。
- 54. 考查不定式。此处考查固定句型 find it + adj. + to do sth. "发现做某事怎么样", 其

中 it 是形式宾语, to do 是真正的宾语, 故填 to develop。

55. 考查形容词比较级。根据 than 判断此处应用 easy 的比较作为 is 的表语,故填 easier。56. 考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知,此处是定语从句关系词,先行词 the country 在从句中充当地点状语,应用关系副词 where,故填 where。

57. 考查并列连词。句意:她对当前的电视节目或时尚潮流一无所知。根据语境可知,此处是并列关系,意为"或者",应使用连词 Or,故填 Or。

【点睛】

第9小题考查定语从句关系词。确定定语从句关系词一般分为三步:找出先行词;分析先行词在从句中充当什么成分;考虑特殊情况。以本题为例:

找出先行词: the country

分析先行词在从句中充当什么成分: 先行词 the country 在从句_____ she was born. 中充当地点状语,应用关系副词 where

考虑特殊情况:无

故填: where

- 58. Her father developed a serious disease./ Her father was diagnosed with serious Colon Cancer.
- 59. She lived as usual.
- 60. Operation.
- 61. In May 2013.
- 62. Open.

【解析】

【分析】

本文为记叙文。作者介绍了自己家里发生的改变。作者的爸爸被诊断患有癌症,虽然这个消息对作者一家是个沉重的打击,但爸爸却像个超人一样,边工作边治病,最后战胜了癌症。58. 细节理解题。第一段 "In June 2011... I remember the day like it was yesterday.... -- my dad had been diagnosed with Stage III Colon Cancer." 2011 年 6 月我记忆犹新——我父亲被诊断出患有第三期结肠癌。由此可知,她的父亲被诊断出患有第三期结肠癌,时间是 2011 年。故本题的答案为 Her father developed a serious disease./ Her father was diagnosed with serious Colon Cancer。

- 59. 推理判断题。根据第二段 "The news hit hard of course. However, in my head, my dad was a superman. As his daughter, I knew that cancer wasn't going to beat him. I just went out and swam." 和第三段 "As weeks went on, life didn't change much within our house. My mom still went to work; my brothers and I still went to school"可知,当然,这条消息对我们打击很大。然而,在我的脑海里,我的父亲是一个超人。作为他的女儿,我知道癌症不会打败他。几个星期过去了,我们家里的生活并没有多大变化。我妈妈仍然去上班;我和我的兄弟们还在上学。由此可知,作者认为父亲是个不会被打败的超人。作者的生活没有多大变化,和平常一样。故答案为 She lived as usual。
- 60. 猜测词意题。根据第二段 "my dad still worked while also meeting his doctor" 爸爸边工作边看病;以及第 五段划线词所在句子 The day of my dad's surgery finally came. 后的"It was Father's Day and I had my soccer game that day. I won my battle on the field and my dad won his in the hospital."那天是父亲节,我有一场足球赛。我在战场上赢了,我爸爸在医院里赢了。以及最后一段的第一句"May 2013, my dad was completely cancer free" 2013 年 5 月,我父亲完全没有了癌症(即手术让爸爸从癌症中

康复)。由此可推断出,作者的爸爸手术(surgery)的时间到了。故第六段划线词"surgery"的意思为 Operation。

- 61. 细节理解题。根据最后一段"May 2013, my dad was completely cancer free."可知,2013年5月,我父亲完全没有了癌症。即从癌症中完全康复。故本题的答案为 In May 2013.
- 62. 推理判断题。根据自己对父亲的观察以及平时的了解。先对自己作一个总的概括,再举例说明即可。My father is a caring engineer, ready to help others. No matter which neighbor's household appliance is broken, he is willing to help deal with it for free。