

一、单项选择题(只有一个选项正确, 共 183 道小题)

1. A lawyer's income is usually very high, _____ more than one million yuan a year.

- (A) add up to (B) added up to (C) amounted to (D) amounting to

正确答案: D

2. There are 4 words marked A), B), C) and D) in each group. Choose the one which underlined part has a different pronunciation from the other three.

- (A) enough (B) rough (C) tough (D) though

正确答案: D

3. We were all excited at the news _____ our annual sales had more than doubled.

- (A) which (B) that (C) it (D) what

正确答案: B

4. Because of the terrible weather, neither I nor she _____ have a walk this evening.

- (A) am going to (B) are going to (C) is going to (D) was going to

正确答案: C

5. We anticipate _____ problems in carrying out the reform.

- (A) run into (B) to run into (C) running into (D) ran into

正确答案: C

6. There are 4 words marked A), B), C) and D) in each group. Choose the one which underlined part has a different pronunciation from the other three

- (A) pull (B) butcher (C) rude (D) push

正确答案: C

7. _____ determines a good meal varies from country to country.

- (A) What (B) That (C) It (D) Which

正确答案: A

8. There are 4 words marked A), B), C) and D) in each group. Choose the one which underlined part has a different pronunciation from the other three

- (A) deer (B) sheep (C) bee (D) feet

正确答案: A

9. It is not polite to _____ when someone is making a speech at a meeting like this.

- (A) turn up (B) cut in (C) speak out (D) stand by

正确答案: B

10. There are 4 words marked A), B), C) and D) in each group. Choose the one which underlined part has a different pronunciation from the other three

- (A) graduate (B) recognize (C) apology (D) finger

正确答案: C

11. The _____ the proposal is considered, the worse it appears.

- (A) carefully (B) more carefully (C) much carefully (D) most carefully

正确答案: B

12. The report showed us very clearly how the plane got _____ and crashed in the end.

- (A) out of control (B) into control (C) under control (D) within control

正确答案: A

13. There are 4 words marked A), B), C) and D) in each group. Choose the one which underlined part has a different pronunciation from the other three

- (A) Wednesday (B) thunder (C) language (D) twentieth

正确答案: C

14. He doesn't feel like _____ a picnic in the park this weekend, and he suggested watching the football match instead.

- (A) have (B) to have (C) having (D) had

正确答案: C

15. He spoke so quickly that I did not _____ what he said.

- (A) catch (B) accept (C) take (D) listen

正确答案: A

16. There are 4 words marked A), B), C) and D) in each group. Choose the one which underlined part has a different pronunciation from the other three

- (A) coast (B) broad (C) soap (D) float

正确答案: B

17. We are not _____ to afford a car yet.

- (A) enough money (B) money enough (C) rich enough (D) enough rich

正确答案: C

18. When the old lady is alone in the house, her dog makes her feel _____ and relaxed.

- (A) safe (B) healthy (C) lonely (D) angry

正确答案: A

19. There are 4 words marked A), B), C) and D) in each group. Choose the one which underlined part has a different pronunciation from the other three

- (A) affect (B) attend (C) secret (D) definition

正确答案: C

20. There are 4 words marked A), B), C) and D) in each group. Choose the one which underlined part has a different pronunciation from the other three.

- (A) maps (B) bags (C) desks (D) bikes

正确答案: B

21. Please speak loudly _____ everyone in the classroom can hear you.

- (A) so that (B) so as to (C) in order to (D) so on

正确答案: A

22. So many representatives _____, the conference had to be postponed.

- (A) to be absent (B) were absent (C) being absent (D) was absent

正确答案: C

23. There are 4 words marked A), B), C) and D) in each group. Choose the one which underlined part has a different pronunciation from the other three.

- (A) exercise (B) excuse (C) explain (D) tremely

正确答案: A

24. The experiment _____ the discovery of a cure for cancer.

- (A) happened to (B) led up (C) resulted in (D) set up

正确答案: C

25. My wife is out of work now, so we have to _____ our living expenses.

- (A) cut down (B) cut out (C) cut off (D) cut short

正确答案: A

26. She got to know the young man very well _____ she had worked for so long.

- (A) with whom (B) in whom (C) whom (D) to whom

正确答案: A

27. There are 4 words marked A), B), C) and D) in each group. Choose the one which underlined part has a different pronunciation from the other three

- (A) circle (B) bicycle (C) cake (D) ceiling

正确答案: C

28. There are 4 words marked A), B), C) and D) in each group. Choose the one which underlined part has a different pronunciation from the other three.

- (A) scream (B) feather (C) creature (D) disease

正确答案: B

29. If you _____ smoking and drinking, your health will improve soon.

- (A) gave up (B) had given up (C) give up (D) will give up

正确答案: C

30. There are two doors, one of which _____ to the living room and the other to the kitchen.

- (A) leads (B) leading (C) to lead (D) led

正确答案: B

31. Nobody but John _____ the secret.

- (A) know (B) knows (C) have known (D) is known

正确答案: B

32. I'd like to _____ your essay with you when you have time.

- (A) go for (B) go over (C) go after (D) go by

正确答案: B

33. There are 4 words marked A), B), C) and D) in each group. Choose the one which underlined part has a different pronunciation from the other three

- (A) gone (B) done (C) another (D) glove

正确答案: A

34. There are 4 words marked A), B), C) and D) in each group. Choose the one which underlined part has a different pronunciation from the other three.

- (A) Christmas (B) tightly (C) first (D) test

正确答案: A

35. There are 4 words marked A), B), C) and D) in each group. Choose the one which underlined part has a different pronunciation from the other three.

- (A) deal (B) deaf (C) weak (D) beat

正确答案: B

36. You'd better _____ the whole article at once.

- (A) copy (B) to copy (C) copying (D) copied

正确答案: A

37. If you travel in a foreign country, a tour _____ may save you a lot of trouble.

- (A) director (B) guide (C) helper (D) assistant

正确答案: B

38. The city has decided to _____ all the old buildings.

- (A) break away from (B) get rid of (C) come up with (D) knock down

正确答案: D

39. _____, its very tidy.

- (A) As her room is small (B) Small as her room is (C) As small her room is (D) Small as

her room

正确答案: B

40. It's reported that the police are _____ the area for the criminal.

- (A) processing (B) searching (C) operating (D) handling

正确答案: B

41. Don't worry! Just do it _____ I do it.

- (A) like (B) since (C) for (D) as

正确答案: D

42. It makes no difference to me _____ Mr. Smith will come or not.

- (A) when (B) that (C) whether (D) how

正确答案: C

43. Most Chinese like to drink tea. But some prefer coffee _____ tea.

- (A) to (B) with (C) for (D) against

正确答案: A

44. The machine will continue to make much noise _____ we have it repaired.

- (A) when (B) if (C) because (D) unless

正确答案: D

45. —Do you like the book Sidney gave you? —Very much. Its exactly _____ I wanted.

- (A) one which (B) the one (C) one that (D) one what

正确答案: B

46. The manager told us never to _____ till tomorrow what we can do today.

- (A) come up (B) turn on (C) put off (D) give out

正确答案: C

47. There are 4 words marked A), B), C) and D) in each group. Choose the one which underlined part has a different pronunciation from the other three.

- (A) height (B) hopefully (C) honest (D) housing

正确答案: C

48. She should stop working; she has a headache because she _____ too long.

- (A) has been reading (B) had read (C) is reading (D) read

正确答案: A

49. There are 4 words marked A), B), C) and D) in each group. Choose the one which underlined part has a different pronunciation from the other three

- (A) print (B) high (C) right (D) mind

正确答案: A

50. He found it difficult to _____ the fact that the ship was lost in a heavy storm.

- (A) receive (B) obtain (C) keep (D) accept

正确答案: D

51.

- (A) shout (B) touch (C) announce (D) about

正确答案: B

52. There are 4 words marked A), B), C) and D) in each group. Choose the one which underlined part has a different pronunciation from the other three.

- (A) watch (B) write (C) wrap (D) answer

正确答案: D

53. There are 4 words marked A), B), C) and D) in each group. Choose the one which underlined part has a different pronunciation from the other three

- (A) rather (B) worth (C) thus (D) whether

正确答案: B

54. There are 4 words marked A), B), C) and D) in each group. Choose the one which underlined part has a different pronunciation from the other three

- (A) persuade (B) push (C) bullet (D) full

正确答案: A

55. Your little girl is becoming very rude. You _____ scold her.

- (A) may (B) can (C) ought to (D) need

正确答案: C

56. The government gave several good _____ for increasing the tax on cigarettes.

- (A) purposes (B) reasons (C) questions (D) problems

正确答案: B

57. There are 4 words marked A), B), C) and D) in each group. Choose the one which underlined part has a different pronunciation from the other three.

- (A) sugar (B) measure (C) sure (D) resist

正确答案: D

58. There are 4 words marked A), B), C) and D) in each group. Choose the one which underlined part has a different pronunciation from the other three

- (A) word (B) world (C) sword (D) worm

正确答案: C

59. There are 4 words marked A), B), C) and D) in each group. Choose the one which underlined part has a different pronunciation from the other three

- (A) childhood (B) chicken (C) character (D) chairman

正确答案: C

60. There are 4 words marked A), B), C) and D) in each group. Choose the one which underlined part has a different pronunciation from the other three.

- (A) mamage (B) many (C) matter (D) madam

正确答案: B

61. 下列作品中属于编年体历史著作的是 ()

- (A) 《国语》 (B) 《战国策》 (C) 《左传》 (D) 《史记》

正确答案: C

62. 奠定巴金在现代文学史上地位的长篇小说是 ()

- (A) 《雾》 (B) 《灭亡》 (C) 《家》 (D) 《春》

正确答案: C

63. 《郑伯克段于鄢》选自 ()

- (A) 《国语》 (B) 《左传》 (C) 《战国策》 (D) 《史记》

正确答案: B

64. 《种树郭橐驼传》主要的创作意图是 ()

- (A) 赞扬郭橐驼的种树技术 (B) 揭露统治者的政令扰民
(C) 传播郭橐驼的植树经验 (D) 借“养树”之道喻“养民”之道

正确答案: D

65. 《再别康桥》选自徐志摩诗集 ()

- (A) . 《云游集》 (B) . 《猛虎集》
(C) . 《志摩的诗》 (D) . 《两地相思》

正确答案: B

66. 现代文学史上, 擅长描写北京底层平民生活, 作品具有浓厚的京味的作家是 ()
(A) 茅盾 (B) 老舍 (C) 曹禺 (D) 刘心武

正确答案: B

67. 下列关于作品、作者、写作年代搭配错误的是 ()
(A) 《炉中煤》——郭沫若——五四时期
(B) 《再别康桥》——徐志摩——20 世纪 20 年代
(C) 《红楼梦》——曹雪芹——明代
(D) 《北方》——艾青——抗日战争时期

正确答案: C

68. 苏轼《水调歌头》(明月几时有) 中作者怀念的对象是 ()
(A) 弟弟 (B) 父亲 (C) 友人 (D) 妻子

正确答案: A

69. 《季氏将伐颛臾》所体现出的孔子的政治主张是 ()
(A) 治国以法, 为政以德 (B) 无为而治, 顺其自然
(C) 隆礼重法, 为政以德 (D) 治国以礼, 为政以德

正确答案: D

70. 《蜀相》中“锦官城”是现在的 ()
(A) 重庆 (B) 成都 (C) 西安 (D) 昆明

正确答案: C

71. “恰似一江春水向东流”出自 ()
(A) 苏轼《念奴娇》(大江东去) (B) 李清照《声声慢》(寻寻觅觅)
(C) 李煜《虞美人》(春花秋月) (D) 柳永《八声甘州》(对潇潇暮雨洒江天)

正确答案: C

72. 苏轼《水调歌头》(明月几时有) 中富有哲理意味的诗句是 ()
(A) 不应有恨, 何事长向别时圆
(B) 人有悲欢离合, 月有阴晴圆缺, 此事古难全
(C) 起舞弄清影, 何似在人间
(D) 但愿人长久, 千里共婵娟

正确答案: B

73. 《水调歌头》(明月几时有) 全词是围绕着什么来抒写情怀的 ()
(A) 婵娟 (B) 明月 (C) 琼楼 (D) 青天

正确答案: B

74. 在下列诗歌中富有理趣的是 ()
(A) . 《氓》 (B) . 《蜀相》 (C) . 《饮酒》 (D) . 《从军行》

正确答案: C

75. 《种树郭橐驼传》一文重在 ()
(A) 议论 (B) 叙事 (C) 抒情 (D) 说明

正确答案: A

76. 诗歌风格融音乐、绘画、理趣于一体的诗人是 ()
(A) 杜甫 (B) 李商隐 (C) 王维 (D) 韩愈

正确答案: C

77. 先秦诸子散文中，最富于浪漫色彩的是（ ）

- (A) 《孟子》 (B) 《庄子》 (C) 《荀子》 (D) 《韩非子》

正确答案：B

78. 钱钟书的散文集是（ ）

- (A) 《围城》 (B) 《写在人生边上》 (C) 《龙·虎·狗》 (D) 《谈艺录》

正确答案：B

79. 陆游《关山月》一诗中能统摄全诗的线索是（ ）

- (A) 歌舞 (B) 笛声 (C) 泪痕 (D) 月夜

正确答案：D

80. 《风波》、《断魂枪》、《米龙老爹》的作者依次是（ ）

- (A) 鲁迅、莫泊桑、老舍 (B) 莫泊桑、老舍、鲁迅
(C) 鲁迅、老舍、莫泊桑 (D) 莫泊桑、鲁迅、老舍

正确答案：C

81. 《水龙吟》（登建康常心亭）三个典故中所指的中心人物是（ ）

- (A) 陈登、张翰、恒温 (B) 张翰、许汜、恒温
(C) 张翰、陈登、刘备 (D) 刘备、许汜、恒温

正确答案：B

82. 《五代史伶官传序》一文通过五代后唐庄宗盛衰兴亡的史实来证明中心论点，运用的表现手法是（ ）

- (A) 比喻 (B) 夸张 (C) 对比 (D) 象征

正确答案：C

83. 《论快乐》一文提出精神的炼金术能（ ）

- (A) 比一切宗教信仰更有效力 (B) 教人学会休息
(C) 使肉体痛苦都变成快乐的资料 (D) 洗涤灵魂

正确答案：C

84. 《山居秋暝》的主要抒情方法是（ ）

- (A) 借景抒情 (B) 借事抒情 (C) 借典故抒情 (D) 直抒胸臆

正确答案：A

85. “忧劳可以兴国，逸豫可以亡身”出自（ ）

- (A) 《左传》 (B) 《答司马谏议书》 (C) 《谏逐客书》 (D) 《五代史伶官传序》

正确答案：D

86. 欧阳修的《五代史伶官传序》说明王朝的兴衰主要在于（ ）

- (A) 人事 (B) 天命 (C) 人才 (D) 伶官

正确答案：A

87. 下列作品中，属于汉代乐府民歌的是（ ）

- (A) .《陌上桑》 (B) .《氓》 (C) .《短歌行》 (D) .《行路难》

正确答案：A

88. 陶渊明《饮酒》是一首（ ）

- (A) 五言律诗 (B) 乐府诗 (C) 五言古诗 (D) 五言绝句

正确答案：C

89. 老舍最成功的话剧作品是（ ）

- (A) .《茶馆》 (B) .《月牙儿》 (C) .《二马》 (D) .《北京人》

正确答案：A

90. 下列各句所采用的修辞手法依次是（ ）（1）三顾频烦天下计，两朝开济老臣心（2）

问君能有几多愁，恰似一江春水向东流 (3) 井蛙不可以语于海者，拘于虚也；夏虫不可以语于冰者，笃于时也；曲士不可以语于道者，束于教也 (4) 求！无乃尔是过也？

- (A) 比喻、反问、排比、对偶 (B) 排比、比喻、比拟、反问
(C) 对偶、比拟、比喻、反问 (D) 对偶、比喻、排比、反问

正确答案：D

91. 《关山月》中“中原干戈古亦闻”里“干戈”一词的修辞法是 ()

- (A) 用典 (B) 比拟 (C) 夸张 (D) 借代

正确答案：D

92. 下列选自《郑伯克段于鄆》的文字中最能体现文章主旨的是 ()

- (A) 都城过殍雉，国之害也 (B) 蔓草犹不可除，况君之宠弟乎
(C) 多行不义必自毙 (D) 国之堪贰

正确答案：C

93. 马致远《天净沙·秋思》所描绘的中心画面是 ()

- (A) 枯藤老树昏鸦 (B) 小桥流水人家
(C) 古道西风瘦马 (D) 夕阳西下

正确答案：C

94. 盛唐山水田园诗派的代表作家是 ()

- (A) 李白 (B) 王维 (C) 岑参 (D) 王昌龄

正确答案：B

95. 《爱尔克的灯光》中引发了作者对于人生道路思考的是 ()

- (A) 爱尔克的灯光 (B) 照壁上“长宜子孙”四个字
(C) 故居园中的花树 (D) 大门内亮起的阴暗灯光

正确答案：B

96. 《蜀相》诗的“属相”指 ()

- (A) 李斯 (B) 曹操 (C) 诸葛亮 (D) 屈原

正确答案：C

97. 下列《陌上桑》诗句中，在描写罗敷美貌时运用侧面烘托手法的是 ()

- (A) 头上倭堕髻 (B) 耳中明月珠
(C) 来归相怨怒 (D) 紫绮为上襦

正确答案：C

98. 《风波》是一篇 ()

- (A) 长篇小说 (B) 短篇小说 (C) 中篇小说

正确答案：B

99. 李煜的《虞美人》是一首 ()

- (A) 悼亡词 (B) 抒情词 (C) 咏物词 (D) 怀古词

正确答案：B

100. 下列人物属于道家学派的是 ()

- (A) 孔子和孟子 (B) 荀子和韩非子 (C) 孔子和老子 (D) 庄子和老子

正确答案：D

101. 《张中丞传后叙》中，与刻画南霁云性格的描写无关的是 ()

- (A) 博闻强记 (B) 拔刀断指 (C) 义不忍食 (D) 射塔明志

正确答案：C

102. 《秋水》中河伯“以天下之美为尽在己”中“美”的意思是指 ()

- (A) 风景优美 (B) 大 (C) 小 (D) 明大理的人

正确答案：B

103. 《前赤壁赋》是苏轼被贬至何处时所作（ ）

- (A) 杭州 (B) 密州 (C) 黄州 (D) 湖州

正确答案：C

104. 《米龙老爹》一文的叙述特点是（ ）

- (A) 第一人称自叙 (B) 第三人称 (C) 第二人称 (D) 第一、第三人称呼唤

正确答案：D

105. 我国诗歌史上被称为“诗圣”的是（ ）

- (A) 李白 (B) 王维 (C) 杜甫 (D) 陶渊明

正确答案：C

106. 《诗经》原称“《诗》”或“《诗》三百”，称之为“经”始于（ ）

- (A) 春秋 (B) 战国 (C) 秦朝 (D) 汉代

正确答案：D

107. 《炉中煤》中祖国为“年青的女郎”和“心爱的人儿”这种抒情方法是（ ）

- (A) 借景抒情 (B) 借叙事抒情 (C) 借比喻抒情 (D) 借比拟抒情

正确答案：C

108. 《张中丞传后叙》的作者是（ ）

- (A) 司马迁 (B) 柳宗元 (C) 韩愈 (D) 欧阳修

正确答案：B

109. 《风波》所写事件背景是（ ）

- (A) 辛亥革命 (B) 五四运动 (C) 张勋复辟 (D) 清末农民起义

正确答案：C

110. 钱钟书《论快乐》一文提出快乐是（ ）

- (A) 分为肉体和精神 (B) 人生的享受 (C) 人生的本质 (D) 由精神来决定

正确答案：D

111. “新月诗派”的代表诗人有（ ）

- (A) 艾青 (B) 郁达夫 (C) 郭小川 (D) 徐志摩

正确答案：D

112. 杜甫的《蜀相》是一首（ ）

- (A) 古风 (B) 乐府 (C) 律诗 (D) 绝句

正确答案：C

113. 艾青曾经参加过哪个文化社团（ ）

- (A) 新月社 (B) 创造社 (C) 文学研究会 (D) 中国左翼美术家联盟

正确答案：D

114. 柳宗元和韩愈齐名，共同倡导了唐代的（ ）

- (A) 新乐府运动 (B) 山水田园诗派 (C) 古文运动 (D) 边塞诗派

正确答案：C

115. 元代散曲中被誉为“秋思之祖”的作品是（ ）

- (A) 李清照《声声慢》 (B) 辛弃疾《水龙吟》 (C) 柳永《八声甘州》 (D) 马致远《天净沙·秋思》

正确答案：D

116. 苏轼、辛弃疾同为（ ）

- (A) 婉约派词人 (B) 豪放派词人 (C) 风雅派词人 (D) 北宋词人

正确答案：B

117. 陶渊明诗歌的总体风格是 ()

- (A) 平淡自然 (B) 新奇壮丽 (C) 沉郁顿挫 (D) 苍凉悲壮

正确答案: A

118. 元散曲除小令外, 还包括 ()

- (A) 剧曲 (B) 套数 (C) 传奇 (D) 杂剧

正确答案: B

119. 《张中丞传后叙》的主要写法是 ()

- (A) 议论与叙事并重 (B) 议论与抒情并重 (C) 抒情与叙事并重 (D) 以叙事为主

正确答案: A

120. 《麦琪的礼物》运用了哪种结构方法 ()

- (A) 追溯法 (B) 两条平行的情节线索
(C) 一虚一实, 虚实结合 (D) 四条情节线索交叉叙述

正确答案: C

121. 《氓》是一首 ()

- (A) 抒情诗 (B) 叙事诗 (C) 哲理诗 (D) 寓言诗

正确答案: B

122. 《谏逐客书》中, 用秦王所喜好的珍宝美色都出产于外国, 来证明驱逐客卿是错误的, 这种论证方法是 ()

- (A) 例证法 (B) 演绎法 (C) 对比法 (D) 类比法

正确答案: C

123. 《风波》中描写“他心里但觉得事情似乎十分危急, 也想想这些方法, 想些计划, 但总是非常模糊, 贯穿不得。”这种描写方法是 ()

- (A) 心理描写 (B) 肖像描写 (C) 细节描写 (D) 行为描写

正确答案: A

124. 李白《行路难》中运用行为细节揭示内心悲愤的诗句是 ()

- (A) 金樽清酒斗十斤, 玉盘珍直万钱 (B) 停杯投箸不能食, 拔剑四顾心茫然
(C) 行路难, 行路难, 多歧路, 今安在 (D) 闲来垂钓碧溪上, 忽复乘舟梦日边

正确答案: B

125. 下列孟子《寡人之于国也》中的文句最能体现文章主旨的是 ()

- (A) 寡人之民不加多 (B) 五十步笑百步
(C) 申之以孝悌之义 (D) 王无罪岁, 斯天下之民至焉

正确答案: D

126. 词最早产生于 ()

- (A) 唐代 (B) 五代 (C) 北宋 (D) 南宋

正确答案: A

127. 《山居秋暝》是一首 ()

- (A) 五律 (B) 七律 (C) 绝句 (D) 歌行体

正确答案: A

128. 《炉中煤》中, 用煤的燃烧来抒发自己的无私奉献精神, 这种表现方法是 ()

- (A) 托物言志 (B) 拟人手法 (C) 对比反衬 (D) 象征暗示

正确答案: D

129. 下列句子中, “于”字表被动的是 ()

- (A) 西取由余于戎 (B) 吾长见笑于大方之家
(C) 移其民于河东 (D) 夫物不产于秦, 可宝者多

正确答案：B

130. 成语“信誓旦旦”出自（ ）

- (A) .《诗经》 (B) .《论语》 (C) .《左传》 (D) .《史记》

正确答案：A

131. 艾青《北方》前面的小序是诗的第一部分，用来说明（ ）

- (A) 写作的缘由 (B) 朋友的体会 (C) 北方的悲哀 (D) 自己总的感觉

正确答案：A

132. 贯穿《论毅力》全文的论证方法是（ ）

- (A) 演绎法 (B) 归纳法 (C) 对比法 (D) 类比法

正确答案：C

133. 贯穿苏轼《前赤壁赋》全文的线索是（ ）

- (A) 主客问答 (B) 箫声呜呜 (C) 感情变化 (D) 哲理意味

正确答案：C

134. 莫泊桑是十九世纪著名小说家，他属于（ ）

- (A) 浪漫主义作家 (B) 批判现实主义作家 (C) 超现实主义作家 (D) 象征主义作家

正确答案：B

135. 《风波》的作者是（ ）

- (A) 茅盾 (B) 郭沫若 (C) 老舍 (D) 鲁迅

正确答案：D

136. 《红楼梦》一书又名（ ）

- (A) .《金钗记》 (B) .《石头记》 (C) .《西厢记》 (D) .《寻梦记》

正确答案：B

137. 曹操诗歌的基本风格是（ ）

- (A) 新奇壮丽 (B) 清新淡雅 (C) 飘逸奔放 (D) 苍凉悲壮

正确答案：D

138. 《山居秋暝》是一首（ ）

- (A) 边塞诗 (B) 爱情诗 (C) 山水诗 (D) 田园诗

正确答案：C

139. 庄子本人认为在无限广大的宇宙中，个人的认识和作用是（ ）

- (A) 无限的 (B) 有限的 (C) 巨大的 (D) 重要的

正确答案：B

140. 艾青的成名作是（ ）

- (A) .《北方》 (B) .《大堰河——我的保姆》 (C) .《向太阳》 (D) .《乞丐》

正确答案：B

141. 《再别康桥》中的“康桥”指（ ）

- (A) 剑桥大学 (B) 伦敦大学 (C) 拜伦桥 (D) 《新月》

正确答案：A

142. 下列《陌上桑》描写罗敷美貌的诗句中，表现方法与“脱帽著帩头”相同的是（ ）

- (A) 采桑城南隅 (B) 缃绮为下裙 (C) 冉冉府中趋 (D) 但坐观罗敷

正确答案：D

143. 《谏逐客书》的中心论点是（ ）

- (A) 逐客正确 (B) 逐客错误 (C) 逐客利于秦 (D) 客有负于秦

正确答案：B

144. 我国现代诗歌史上最能体现“五四”精神的第一本诗集是（ ）

(A) 《红烛》 (B) .《星空》 (C) .《死水》 (D) .《女神》

正确答案: D

145. 用“雕栏玉砌”来指称南唐宫殿,这种修辞手法是()

(A) 比喻 (B) 比拟 (C) 夸张 (D) 借代

正确答案: D

146. 《种树郭橐驼传》中,与“养民”治国构成类比的关系的种树原理是()

(A) 其莳也若子,其置也若弃 (B) 爱之太殷,忧之太勤
(C) 顺本之天,以致其性 (D) 其培之也,若不过焉则及

正确答案: C

147. 《沙滩上的足迹》使用的修辞方法是()

(A) 夸张 (B) 讽刺 (C) 象征 (D) 拟人

正确答案: C

148. 《炉中煤》一诗选自郭沫若的诗集()

(A) .《星空》 (B) .《女神》 (C) .《恢复》 (D) .《前茅》

正确答案: B

149. 我国诗歌史上被称为“诗史”的是()的诗歌

(A) 李白 (B) 屈原 (C) 白居易 (D) 杜甫

正确答案: D

150. 先秦诸子中,善用“欲擒故纵,引君入瓮”论辩手法的是()

(A) 空子 (B) 孟子 (C) 老子 (D) 庄子

正确答案: B

151. 苏轼《前赤壁赋》的语言特色是()

(A) 夹叙夹议 (B) 欲扬先抑 (C) 骈散相间 (D) 感情充沛

正确答案: C

152. 下列词人中哪位曾组织义军抗金,后渡江南归()

(A) 李清照 (B) 陆游 (C) 辛弃疾 (D) 苏轼

正确答案: C

153. “分崩离析”、“貽笑大方”、“信誓旦旦”依次出自()

(A) .《季氏将伐颛臾》、《庄子·秋水》、《诗经·氓》
(B) .《寡人之于国也》、《庄子·秋水》、《诗经·氓》
(C) .《季氏将伐颛臾》、《寡人之于国也》、《庄子·秋水》
(D) .《诗经·氓》、《庄子·秋水》、《季氏将伐颛臾》

正确答案: A

154. 成语“望洋兴叹”“貽笑大方”出自()

(A) 《寡人之于国也》 (B) 《谏逐客书》
(C) 《秋水》 (D) 《季氏将伐颛臾》

正确答案: C

155. “乐府”原本是音乐官署名,扩建于()

(A) 秦始皇时 (B) 汉高祖时 (C) 汉武帝时 (D) 三国时期

正确答案: C

156. 《谏逐客书》中“弃黔首以资敌国,却宾客以业诸侯”采用的修辞方法是()

(A) 比喻 (B) 层递 (C) 对偶 (D) 对比

正确答案: C

157. 陶渊明《饮酒》诗写作上的成功之处在于()

(A) 写景 (B) 抒情 (C) 说理 (D) 景、情、理融为一体

正确答案: D

158. 欧·亨利是十九世纪 ()

(A) 法国著名的小说家 (B) 英国著名的小说家
(C) 美国著名的短篇小说家 (D) 德国著名的小说家

正确答案: C

159. 下列各句中,“卒”字作“最终”解的是 ()

(A) 人卒九州 (B) 盈虚者如彼,而卒莫消长也
(C) 然虏卒犯人,无以攀也。 (D) 以千百就尽之卒,战百万日滋之师。

正确答案: B

160. “五十步笑百步”、“周公吐脯”、“多行不义必自毙”依次出自 ()

(A) 《短歌行》、《郑伯克段于鄢》、《寡人之于国也》
(B) 《寡人之于国也》、《短歌行》、《郑伯克段于鄢》
(C) 《谏逐客书》、《寡人之于国也》、《短歌行》
(D) 《寡人之于国也》、《谏逐客书》、《短歌行》

正确答案: B

161. 《郑伯克段于鄢》是一篇典型的 ()

(A) 写人文章 (B) 叙事文章 (C) 议论文章 (D) 抒情文章

正确答案: B

162. 南宋词坛豪放派的代表作家是 ()

(A) 苏轼 (B) 李清照 (C) 辛弃疾 (D) 陆游

正确答案: C

163. 宋代作家中,号称诗、书、画三绝的是 ()

(A) 欧阳修 (B) 苏轼 (C) 陆游 (D) 辛弃疾

正确答案: B

164. 《山居秋暝》中“竹喧归浣女,莲动下渔舟”与全诗在表现手法上的关系是 ()

(A) 描述生活画面 (B) 场景介绍 (C) 以动写静 (D) 咏叹美好生活

正确答案: C

165. 《再别康桥》中“悄悄、轻轻”等字的反复出现,运用的修辞手法是 ()

(A) 叠字 (B) 连绵词 (C) 象声词 (D) 叹词

正确答案: A

166. 下列各组词语中的字,读音与所给的注音全部相同的一组是 ()

(A) 曲 qū 曲笔 曲解 曲折 曲意逢迎
(B) 薄 bó 薄暮 薄弱 薄荷 日薄西山
(C) 落 luò 落笔 落体 落枕 落落大方
(D) 宿 sù 宿营 宿将 宿怨 三天两宿

正确答案: A

167. 下列词语中加点的字,读音正确的一组是 ()

(A) 靛(diàn)青 妆奁(lián) 接风掸(dǎn)尘
(B) 棠棣(lì) 孝悌(tì) 蓬头跣(xiǎn)足
(C) 偈(jì)语 木讷(nè) 哭丧(sàng)着脸
(D) 哂(shěn)笑 纛(chāo)丝 随声附和(hè)

正确答案: A

168. 下列各组词语中加粗字的读音不完全相同的一组是 ()

- (A) 供求 功亏一篑 谦恭 事心躬亲 (B) 干燥 不骄不躁 海藻 登峰造极
(C) 谛听 根深蒂固 缔结 有的放矢 (D) 违背 惟命是从 维护 事在人为

正确答案: B

169. 下列四组词语中, 含有错别字的一组是 ()

- (A) 凤毛麟角 厉行节约 实事求是 脍炙人口
(B) 再接再厉 彻夜不眠 振振有词 顾此失彼
(C) 改斜归正 抚今追昔 原形毕露 损人利己
(D) 持之以恒 患难之交 睡眠惺忪 楚楚动人

正确答案: C

170. 下列句子中, 没有错别字的一句是 ()

- (A) 所谓学洋务, 社会上便以为是一种走投无路的人, 只得将灵魂卖鬼子。
(B) 您讲的话也很有道理, 不愧是法律界的中流砥柱。
(C) 我急不瑕择的心情即使一枝之绿也视同至宝。
(D) 接着又逃走了资本, 结果只剩下不铭一线的三个人

正确答案: A

171. 下列四组词语中, 含有两个错别字的一组是 ()

- (A) 竭尽全力 病入膏肓 酸甜苦辣 兴利除弊
(B) 熟视无睹 精雕细刻 豪放不羁 接长补短
(C) 金榜提名 屏气凝神 融会贯通 墨守成规
(D) 黄粱美梦 欢聚一堂 载誉而归 廉政建设

正确答案: C

172. 依次填入下列各句横线处的词语, 恰当的一组是 () ①国际泳联宣布, 将在4月初于莫斯科举行的第六届世界短池游泳锦标赛上 尿检和血检相结合的药检手段。②金融界的人士都应该清楚地知道, 在资本的转换和 过程中, 人的作用始终是第一位的。③张宁同学的解题思路既新颖, 又 , 他提出了一个新的思考角度。这种创新精神, 值得我们学习。

- (A) 施行 增值 简洁 (B) 实行 增殖 简捷
(C) 施行 增殖 简捷 (D) 实行 增殖 简洁

正确答案: C

173. 依次填入文中横线处的词语, 恰当的一组是 () ①蓝天衬着 的巨大的雪峰, 在太阳下, 几块白云在雪峰间投下云影, 就像白缎上绣上了几朵银灰的暗花。②她一向就想望着得人欢心, 被人 , 具有诱惑力而被人追求。③戏剧没有矛盾冲突就不可能 人物性格, 再现生活的真实。④学员们反映, 每次听张校长作报告, 总是 匪浅。

- (A) 屹立 艳羡 显示 收益 (B) 矗立 嫉妒 显示 收益
(C) 矗立 艳羡 展示 受益 (D) 屹立 嫉妒 展示 受益

正确答案: C

174. 依次填入下列各句横线处的词语, 恰当的一组是 () ①经过全厂职工的共同努力, 这个厂近日已 为国家一级企业。②解放后对淮河进行了综合治理, 湖南、安徽、江苏等地区 很大。③许多国际友人, 也 在这东方的节日情调中, 和中国朋友一起选购者鲜花。

- (A) 进升 受益 沉醉 (B) 晋升 收益 沉醉
(C) 进升 收益 陶醉 (D) 晋升 受益 陶醉

正确答案: D

175. 下列各句中, 加横线的成语使用恰当的一句是 ()

- (A) 人们被陈道明在电视剧《康熙王朝》中绘声绘色的表演吸引了。
(B) 经过多次推迟, 运行了15年之久的俄罗斯“和平”号空间站终于在2001年3月寿终

正寝，离轨销毁。

(C) 我市数百名公安干警倾巢出动，经过数夜蹲守，终于抓获了这起枪杀案的犯罪嫌疑人。

(D) 在“学雷锋，做好事”总结会上，班长高屋建瓴地作总结发言：“我们一定要向李明学习，心中有着他人。”

正确答案：B

176. 下列句子中，加下划线的成语使用正确的一句是（ ）

(A) 同学们问我学习的方法是什么，依我的门户之见，上课一定要专心听讲，有不懂的问题要及时向老师请教。

(B) 直到锒铛入狱，这个贪污犯才痛定思痛地说了句心里话：“世界上没有后悔药可吃，我落到今天这个下场，教训真是刻骨铭心。”

(C) 地质勘探队员的生活条件十分艰苦，但他们对这些却不以为然，他们一心扑在工作上，要为国家找出丰富的矿藏。

(D) 这次试验眼看就要成功了，大家一定要坚持下去，千万不要懈怠，如果功亏一篑，实在可惜。

正确答案：D

177. 下列各句中，加点的成语使用恰当的一句是（ ）

(A) 在这场球赛中，我虽然有过两次失误，但总的看来，已经是超常发挥了，不管观众怎么评说，我还是觉得心安理得。

(B) 这种“摇头丸”毒性很大，人吃后，就会情不自禁地摇起头来，一摇就是数十分钟甚至数小时。

(C) 为期一月的军训，训出了同学们遵守纪律的自觉性和惟命是从的良好习惯，受到了家长和社会的一致好评。

(D) 对塔利班政权实行军事打击，既能报复恐怖分子，又能推进军事扩张计划的实施，白宫当局的买卖真是一箭双雕！

正确答案：D

178. 下列句子中没有语病的一句是（ ）

(A) 过去那些浮夸的“数字政绩”为青云直上的张某带来了不小的殊荣，岂不知殊荣的背后正是广大受害的人们群众。

(B) 戏曲舞台上的生活是用艺术的形式把生活形态概括成的艺术形态，因此，中国戏曲艺术化的形成也就是必然的了。

(C) 根据这一规定，如果用“WTO”来表述“世界贸易组织”，则应表述为“WTO（世界贸易组织）”，不能仅用“WTO”来表述。

(D) 作者十分成功地、同时又有意识地借鉴了电影艺术所特有的“蒙太奇”和“画外音”手法，画而组合相当成功。

正确答案：C

179. 按有无语病的标准给下列句子分类，正确的一项是（ ）
①早晨的太阳，像牛车轱辘那么大，像熔化的铁汁一般红。
②市工商银行在全市范围内开展“汽车银行”服务工作……
截至目前为止，该行已开展此类业务活动五十余次。
③本次大赛设一、二、三等奖各一名，奖金各 2000 元、1000 元、500 元。
④对于部分社会成员之间收入差别悬殊的问题，要采取正确政策，保护合法收入，取缔非法收入，调节过高收入。

(A) ①②③/④ (B) ①②/③④

(C) ②④/①③ (D) ①③④/②

正确答案：D

180. 下列句子中，没有语病，句意明确的一句是（ ）

(A) 侵入我国的寒流的路径,不是每次都一样,这要看由北极地带和西伯利亚的冷空气哪部分气压最高,我国哪一部分气压最低来决定。

(B) 罗马尼亚民间乐团在北京的首次演出,受到了首都各界观众的热烈欢迎,人们对这次成功的演出给予了很高的评价。

(C) 宋代以来,欧阳修的《醉翁亭记》、苏轼的《石钟山记》、刘基的《卖柑者言》等作品,都具有积极的思想倾向,因而文笔清新,耐人咀嚼。

(D) 这支来访的外国俱乐部足球队让我们青年队员上了很好的一课,恐怕他们终生都不会忘记这次比赛。

正确答案: B

181. 依次填入下列两句中横线处的语句,与上下文语意连贯的一组是 () (1)连下数日雨,水势很猛,雨瀑从断崖藤滚而下,跌入弥漫着茫茫水气的深涧,_____。我在对面的崖边站了片刻,襟前湿了一片。(2)我回头看岳飞墓后面的栖霞岭,_____,保俶塔尖尖的塔顶直指云霄。①真是浪沫激散,云奔雾涌 ②真是云奔雾涌,浪沫激散 ③郁郁葱葱,绿满天涯 ④绿满天涯,郁郁葱葱

(A) ① ③ (B) ① ④ (C) ② ③ (D) ② ④

正确答案: C

182. 在下文甲、乙两处各填入一句话,与上下文衔接最恰当的一组是 () 志鹃去世对我来说不只是(甲),随她而去的是我经历的一个时代。那是个光彩夺目、青春焕发的时代。(乙),我们在枪林弹雨中夺取明天,相信明天会更好。甲:(1)走了一个战友,一个亲人 (2)一个亲人,一个战友去世乙:(1)精神上很多彩,物质上很艰苦 (2)物质上很艰苦,精神上很多彩

(A) 甲(1) 乙(1) (B) 甲(1) 乙(2) (C) 甲(2) 乙(1) (D) 甲(2) 乙(2)

正确答案: B

183. 依次填入下面横线处的句子,与上下文衔接最恰当的一组是 (C) 枫叶能经得起秋之摧残,_____,_____,经严霜而愈丽。列车刚一驶过波恩,莱茵河就沿着铁轨在我们脚下铺开了。_____。快到科布伦茨时,河两岸开始出现大片整齐的葡萄园。①战西风而不怯,露出无畏无惧的神采 ②露出无畏无惧的神采,战西风而不怯 ③对岸连绵的山脉倒映在粼粼水波里,几丛笔挺的杨树时时从河滩上掠过,常见悠闲荡漾的白色游艇。④粼粼水波里倒映着对岸连绵的山脉,河滩上时时掠过几丛笔挺的杨树,常见白色游艇悠闲荡漾。

(A) ①③ (B) ①④ (C) ②④ (D) ②③

正确答案: C

五、阅读理解、完形填空题(共 18 道小题)

184. The human body has developed its millions of nerves to be highly aware of what goes on both inside and outside of it. This helps us adjust to the outside world. Without our nerves and our brain, which is a system of nerves, we couldn't know what's happening. But we pay for our sensitivity. We can feel pain when the slightest thing is wrong with any part of our body. The history of torture is based on the human body being open to pain. But there is a way to handle pain. Look at the Indian fakir (苦行僧) who sits on a bed of nails. Fakirs can put a needle right through an arm, and feel no pain. This ability that some humans have developed to handle pain should give us ideas about how the mind can deal with pain. The big thing in withstanding pain is our attitude toward it. If the dentist says, "This will hurt a little," it helps us to accept the pain. By staying relaxed, and by treating the pain as an interesting sensation, we can handle the pain without falling apart. After all, although pain is an unpleasant sensation, it is still a sensation, and sensations are the stuff of life. [共 5 题]

(1) The human body has developed a system of nerves that enables us to _____.

- (A) stay relaxed (B) avoid pain (C) stand torture (D) feel pain

正确答案: D

(2) What does the writer mean by saying "we pay for our sensitivity" in Para.1?

- (A) We have to take care of our sense of pain.
(B) We suffer from our sense of feeling.
(C) We should try hard to resist pain.
(D) We are hurt when we feel pain.

正确答案: B

(3) When the author mentions the Indian fakir, he shows that _____.

- (A) fakirs possess magic power
(B) Indians are not afraid of pain
(C) people can learn to cope with pain
(D) some people are born without a sense of pain

正确答案: C

(4) What is essential for people to stand pain according to the writer?

- (A) Their relaxation. (B) Their interest. (C) Their nerves. (D) Their attitude.

正确答案: D

(5) The author believes that _____.

- (A) feeling pain is part of our life
(B) pain should be avoided at all costs
(C) feeling pain can be an interesting thing
(D) magic power is essential for reducing pain

正确答案: A

参考答案:

185. As she walked round the huge department store, Edith reflected how difficult it was to choose a suitable Christmas present for her father. She wish that he was as easy to please as her mother, who was always delighted with perfume. Besides, shopping at this time of the year was a most disagreeable experience: people trod on your toes, poked you with their elbows and almost knocked you over in their haste to get to a bargain ahead of you. Partly to have a rest, Edith paused in front of a counter where some attractive ties were on display. "They are real silk," the assistant assured her, trying to tempt her. "Worth double the price." But Edith knew from past experience that her choice of ties hardly ever pleased her father. She moved on reluctantly and then quite by chance, stopped where a small crowd of man had gathered round a counter. She found some good quality pipes on sale—and the prices were very reasonable. Edith did not hesitate for long: although her father only smoked a pipe occasionally, she knew that this was a present which was bound to please him. When she got home, with her small well-chosen present concealed in her handbag, her parents were already at the supper table. Her mother was in an especially cheerful mood, "Your father has at last to decided to stop smoking." She informed her daughter. [共 5 题]

(1) Edith's father _____.

- (A) did not like present (B) never got present
(C) preferred ties (D) was difficult to choose a present for

正确答案: D

(2) The assistant spoke to Edith because she seemed _____.
(A) attractive (B) interested in ties (C) tired (D) in need of comfort

正确答案: B

(3) Edith stopped at the next counter _____.
(A) purposely (B) suddenly (C) unwillingly (D) accidentally

正确答案: D

(4) Edith's father smoked a pipe _____.
(A) when he was obliged (B) on social occasions
(C) from time to time (D) when he was delighted

正确答案: C

(5) Shopping was very disagreeable at that time of the year because _____.
(A) customers were doing their shopping in a great hurry
(B) customers poked each other with their elbows
(C) customers knocked each other
(D) customers trod on each other's toes

正确答案: A

参考答案:

186. Do you sometimes argue about what seems to you to be simple fact? Do you argue whether it's cold outdoors or whether the car in front of you is going faster than the speed limit? If you get into such arguments, try to think about the story about the six blind men and the elephant. The first blind man who felt the elephant's trunk said it was like a snake. The second who felt the elephant's side said it was like a wall, while the third said it was like a spear as he touched the animal's tusk. The fourth, who had hold of the elephant's tail insisted that it was like a rope. The fifth man said it looked like a tree as he put his arms around one of the elephant's legs. The sixth, who was tall and got hold of the elephant's ears, said it was like a huge fan. Each man's idea of the animal came from his own experience. So if someone disagrees with you about a "simple fact", it's often because his experience in the matter is different from yours. To see how hard it is for even one person to make up his mind about a "simple fact", try this simple experiment. Get three large bowls. Put ice water in one. Put hot water in the second. Put lukewarm water in the third. Now put your left hand in the ice water. Put your right hand in the hot water. After thirty seconds, put both hands in the lukewarm water. Your right hand will tell you the water is cold. Your left hand will tell you it's hot! [共 5 题]

(1) What makes people think about simple facts differently?
(A) The fact that simple facts differ from one another.
(B) The fact that people have different experience in the same simple fact.
(C) The fact that people often disagree with on another.
(D) The fact that it's hard to make up one's mind about simple facts.

正确答案: B

(2) Which of the following temperature is the closest to the meaning of the word "lukewarm" in the last paragraph?
(A) Above 0°C. (B) Above 40°C. (C) Above 20°C. (D) Below 0°C.

正确答案: C

(3) The writer's advice is _____.
(A) we should never think about simple facts

- (B) we should never judge something with a one-sided view
- (C) we should not agree about simple facts
- (D) we must learn from the six blind men

正确答案: B

(4) After reading the last paragraph, we may think of _____.

- (A) Newton's law
- (B) Crallilao's theory of falling objects
- (C) Einstein's theory of relativity
- (D) Marx's On Capital

正确答案: C

(5) The main idea of this passage is _____.

- (A) people often judge something according to his own experience
- (B) people often agree about simple facts
- (C) it's hard for a person to make up his mind about a simple fact
- (D) don't care too much about simple facts

正确答案: A

参考答案:

187. It is hard to track the blue whale, the ocean's largest creature, which has almost been killed off by commercial whaling and is now listed as an endangered species. Attaching radio devices to it is difficult, and visual sightings are too unreliable to give real insight into its behavior. So biologists were delighted early this year when, with the help of the Navy, they were able to track a particular blue whale for 43 days, monitoring its sounds. This was possible because of the Navy's formerly top-secret system of underwater listening devices spanning the oceans. Tracking whales is but one example of all exciting new world just opening to civilian scientists after the cold war as the Navy starts to share and partly uncover its global network of underwater listening system built over the decades to track the ships of potential enemies. Earth scientists announced at a news conference recently that they had used the system for closely monitoring a deep-sea volcanic eruption for the first time and that they plan similar studies. Other scientists have proposed to use the network for tracking ocean currents and measuring changes in ocean and global temperatures. The speed of sound in water is roughly one mile a second, slower than through land but faster than through air. What is most important, different layers of ocean water can act as channels for sounds, focusing them in the same way a stethoscope (听诊器) does when it carries faint noises from a patient's chest to a doctor's ear. This focusing is the main reason that even relatively weak sounds in the ocean, especially low-frequency ones, can often travel thousands of miles. [共5题]

(1) The passage is chiefly about _____.

- (A) an effort to protect an endangered marine species
- (B) the exposure of a US Navy top-secret weapon
- (C) the civilian use of a military detection system
- (D) a new way to look into the behavior of blue whales

正确答案: C

(2) The underwater listening system was originally designed _____.

- (A) to monitor deep-sea volcanic eruptions
- (B) to replace the global radio communications network

- (C) to study the movement of ocean currents
- (D) to trace and locate enemy vessels

正确答案: D

- (3) The deep-sea listening system makes use of _____.
- (A) the unique property of layers of ocean water in transmitting sound
 - (B) the capability of sound to travel at high speed
 - (C) low-frequency sounds travelling across different layers of water
 - (D) the sophisticated technology of focusing sounds under water

正确答案: A

- (4) It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
- (A) blue whales are no longer endangered with the use of the new listening system
 - (B) new radio devices should be developed for tracking the endangered blue whales
 - (C) military technology has great potential in civilian use
 - (D) opinions differ as to whether civilian scientists should be allowed to use military technology

正确答案: C

- (5) Which of the following is true about the US Navy underwater listening network?
- (A) It has been replaced by a more advanced system.
 - (B) It is now partly accessible to civilian scientists.
 - (C) It became useless to the military after the cold war.
 - (D) It is indispensable in protecting endangered species.

正确答案: B

参考答案:

188. Is it difficult for you to get up in the morning? Do you sometimes oversleep? Are you often late for work or school? Yes? Then Hiroyuki Sugiyama of Japan has a special bed for you. Hiroyuki's bed will get you up in the morning! Here is how it works: The bed is connected to an alarm clock. First, the alarm clock rings. You have a few minutes to wake up. Next, a tape recorder in the bed plays soft music or other pleasant sounds. A few minutes later, a second recording plays. The second recording can be loud music or unpleasant sounds. If you don't get up after the second recording, you'll be sorry. A mechanical "foot" is in the bed. The mechanical foot kicks you in the head. Then the bed waits a few more minutes. What! You're still in bed! Slowly, the top of the bed rises higher and higher. The foot of the bed goes lower and lower. Finally, the bed is vertical. You slide off the bed and onto the floor. You are awake and out of bed. Hiroyuki made his bed because he wanted to win a contest. He works for Honda Motor Company. Once every two years, Honda has a contest—the "All Honda Idea Contest". In 1996 Hiroyuki won a prize for his bed. [共 5 题]

- (1) The purpose of the passage is _____.
- (A) to praise Hiroyuki
 - (B) to tell a story
 - (C) to introduce a special bed
 - (D) to wake somebody up

正确答案: C

- (2) What does the special bed do first in the morning?
- (A) Its tape recorder plays soft music.
 - (B) Its tape recorder plays loud music.

(C) It kicks you in the head.

(D) Its alarm clock rings.

正确答案: A

(3) If you don't wake up after the clock rings, what will happen?

(A) The bed becomes vertical and you slide off the bed.

(B) The tape recorder plays pleasant sounds.

(C) You will be late for work.

(D) The mechanical "foot" kicks you in the head.

正确答案: D

(4) Hiroyuki made such a special bed because _____.

(A) he wanted to win the contest held by his company.

(B) he was good at inventing new things.

(C) he wanted to make money.

(D) he sometimes overslept.

正确答案: A

(5) Who is Hiroyuki?

(A) A scientist.

(B) A company worker.

(C) An inventor.

(D) A carpenter.

正确答案: B

参考答案:

189. What will man be like in the future—in 5,000 or even 50,000 years from now? We can only make a guess, of course, but we can be sure that he will be different from what he is today. For man is slowly changing all the time. Let us take an obvious example. Man, even five hundred years ago, was shorter than he is today. Now, on average, men are about three inches taller. Five hundred years is a relatively short period of time, so we may assume that man will continue to grow taller. Again, in the modern world we use our brains a great deal. Even so, we still make use of only about 20% of the brain's capacity. As time goes on, however, we shall have to use our brains more and more—and eventually we shall need larger ones. This is likely to bring about a physical change too: the head, in particular the forehead, will grow larger. Nowadays our eyes are in constant use. In fact, we use them so much that very often they become weaker and we have to wear glasses. But over a very long period of time it is likely that man's eyes will grow stronger. On the other hand, we tend to make less use of our arms and legs. These, as a result, are likely to grow weaker. At the same time, however, our fingers will grow more sensitive because they are used a great deal in modern life. But what about hair? This will probably disappear from the body altogether in course of time because it does not serve a useful purpose any longer. In the future, then, both sexes are likely to be bald. Perhaps all this gives the impression that future man will not be a very attractive creature to look at. This may well be true. All the same, in spite of all these changes, future man will still have a lot in common with us. He will still be a human being, with thoughts and emotions similar to our own. [共 5 题]

(1) Future man is likely to be different from us _____.

(A) in quite a few ways (B) in almost every way

(C) in great many ways (D) in one or two ways

正确答案: A

(2) The reason for believing that future man will be different is that man _____.

(A) began to change five hundred years ago

- (B) never stops changing
- (C) never stops growing
- (D) has recently begun to change

正确答案: B

(3) People's heads will eventually grow larger. This is because their brains _____.

- (A) will grow faster than at present
- (B) will need more room than at present
- (C) will play an important part
- (D) will be in constant use

正确答案: D

(4) Future man will probably _____.

- (A) have bigger eyes
- (B) get weaker eyes
- (C) see better
- (D) have to wear better glasses

正确答案: C

(5) Future man's hair will _____.

- (A) grow darker
- (B) stop growing completely
- (C) fall out more often
- (D) get longer

正确答案: B

参考答案:

190. Bullying (欺凌弱小) is a big problem that affects lots of kids. Three-quarters of all kids say they have been bullied or teased. Being bullied can make kids feel really bad. The stress of dealing with bullies can make kids feel sick. Bullying can make kids not want to play outside or go to school. It's hard to keep your mind on schoolwork when you're worried about how you're going to deal with the bully near your locker. Bullying bothers everyone—and not just the kids who are getting picked on. Bullying can make school a place of fear and can lead to more violence and more stress for everyone. Some bullies are looking for attention. They might think bullying is a way to be popular or to get what they want. Most bullies are trying to make themselves feel more important. When they pick on someone else, it can make them feel big and powerful. Sometimes bullies know that what they are doing or saying hurts other people. But other bullies may not really know how hurtful their actions can be. Most bullies don't understand or care about the feelings of others. Bullies often pick on someone they think they can have power over. They might pick on kids who get upset easily or who have trouble sticking up for themselves. Sometimes bullies pick on someone who is smarter than they are or different from them in some way. Sometimes bullies just pick on a kid for no reason at all. [共 5 题]

(1) According to paragraphs 1 and 2, which of the following is NOT TRUE?

- (A) Bullying makes kids frightened.
- (B) Bullying usually happens in school.
- (C) Bullying brings about more violence.
- (D) Bullying is not a serious problem.

正确答案: D

(2) Bullying happens because bullies _____.

- (A) want people to pay attention to them
- (B) feel they are unimportant
- (C) feel big and powerful

(D) both A and C

正确答案: D

(3) We can infer from paragraph 4 that _____.

- (A) most bullies just care for themselves
- (B) most bullies don't know they are hurting people
- (C) most bullies stop bullying when they know they are hurting people
- (D) most bullies conduct hurtful actions

正确答案: A

(4) Bullies usually pick on someone who is _____.

- (A) more powerful than themselves
- (B) weaker than themselves
- (C) totally different from themselves
- (D) as clever as themselves

正确答案: B

(5) The author writes the passage in order to _____.

- (A) describe bullying
- (B) argue about bullying
- (C) analyze bullying
- (D) narrate bullying

正确答案: C

参考答案:

191. What do you do when you have a 1-jiao coin in your pocket? Perhaps you buy a piece of candy. Maybe you give it to a homeless man in the street. But have you ever used a jiao to fly to a foreign country? Last summer, I flew from London, UK, to Madrid, Spain, and then on to Faro, Portugal, and all the way back home. The cost of these four flights was just 4 pence (4 jiao). It even included all the taxes. Although it was a special offer, it is common to be able to fly between Europe's major cities for around £ 20 a journey. These days, many young people, especially students, choose this cheap travel as a way of visiting countries around Europe. But don't expect to be treated like royalty (皇族). Seats are normally cramped, in order to pack as many people as possible onto the flight. Food and drink, which tends to be provided for free on an airplane, is costly. And if you want to watch a movie to pass the time, you'd better buy a portable DVD player with you. The problem with these flights is that added extras cost a lot of money. If you want to buy food on the plane, check-in a big suitcase and get a priority-boarding pass that allows you to skip the line, you can end up paying close to the price of a normal flight. [共 5 题]

(1) What did the author do with several 1-jiao coins?

- (A) He bought some candy.
- (B) He gave them to a homeless man.
- (C) He traveled four countries.
- (D) He took four flights.

正确答案: D

(2) Which of the following is TRUE about the author's journey?

- (A) It began from London, and ended in London.
- (B) It began from London, and ended in Faro.
- (C) It began from London, and ended in Portugal.
- (D) It began from Madrid, and ended in London.

正确答案: A

(3) According to paragraph 3, many students choose the travel because _____.

- (A) it is a special offer
- (B) it is cheap
- (C) it includes Europe's major cities
- (D) it is a way of visiting countries around Europe

正确答案: B

(4) The meaning of the underlined word "cramped" in paragraph 4 is closest to _____.

- (A) broad
- (B) tight
- (C) narrow
- (D) comfortable

正确答案: C

(5) We can infer from the passage that _____.

- (A) cheap flights have many disadvantages
- (B) food and drink are expensive on cheap flights
- (C) there is no potable DVD player on cheap flights
- (D) cheap flights provide a priority-boarding pass

正确答案: A

参考答案:

192. Advice given by human resources officers in large foreign companies can help you find a satisfying job. Here are some useful suggestions. Don't start writing your resume before your graduation. From the first day you enter the university, you have begun writing it. Plan to put your four years to full use so that at graduation your resume will be full of valuable experiences and remarkable academic results. Never apply to a company or for a job blindly. Find out where your interests lie and what your advantages are. Decide first what road you want to take for the rest of your life. Choose a company and a job that fits you well. Don't feel inferior to boys if you are a girl job-hunter. Except for some physical work, girls are as capable as boys. Girls even have lots of advantages over boys. For instance, girls are stronger in social communication. They are innately skilled to express themselves effectively and to show understanding to others. They tend to be more patient, easier to get along with, and usually have better command of foreign languages. [共 5 题]

(1) Who may be most interested in the advice given in this passage?

- (A) Bosses of big companies.
- (B) Officers who take in employees.
- (C) Students who will soon graduate.
- (D) People with much work experience.

正确答案: C

(2) The first suggestion given in the passage is that you should _____.

- (A) learn to write a resume soon after you enter the university
- (B) try your best to achieve excellent results at university
- (C) write your resume during all the years at university
- (D) fully enjoy the four years of your university life

正确答案: B

(3) Before applying for a job, you should make sure of _____.

- (A) your interests and strong points
- (B) your life experiences and skills
- (C) the job or jobs that are easier for you to find

(D) the company that can offer you a good job

正确答案: A

(4) In the opinion of human resources officers, girls _____.

- (A) tend to be difficult to appear friendly
- (B) should have confidence in themselves
- (C) demand more understanding from others
- (D) like to express their ideas freely

正确答案: B

(5) The best title for the passage might be _____.

- (A) Secrets of Getting a Well-paid Job
- (B) What to Write in Resume
- (C) Advantages of Girl Job-Hunters
- (D) How to Succeed in Job Hunting

正确答案: D

参考答案:

193. This product is guaranteed by Philips for a period of one year after the date of purchase against defects due to faulty workmanship or materials. The guarantee covers both parts and labor. Service under guarantee is only provided upon presentation of reasonable evidence (e.g. completed guarantee card or purchase receipts) that the date of the claim is within the guarantee period. The guarantee is not valid if the defect is due to accidental damage (including in transport), misuse or neglect and in case of alterations or repair carried out by unauthorized persons. The guarantee may not apply if the product requires modification or adaptation to enable it to operate in any country other than the country for which it was designed, manufactures, approved and/or authorized or if any damage result from these modifications. Service (during and after guarantee) is available in all countries where this product is officially distributed by Philips. In countries where Philips do not distribute the product, the local Philips Service organization will also provide service although there may be a delay if the appropriate spare parts and technical manuals are not readily available. These statements do not affect your statutory (法定的) rights as a consumer. In the event of difficulty please contact the Philips Information Center in any country (see encloses addresses). [共 5 题]

(1) Service under guarantee is available when _____.

- (A) the purchase date meets with the guarantee period
- (B) a purchase receipt within the validity of the guarantee is presented
- (C) the product is damaged
- (D) repair needs to be carried out

正确答案: B

(2) The guarantee is not provided if the defect is the result of _____.

- (A) mishandling
- (B) modification for use in other countries
- (C) unauthorized alterations
- (D) all of the above

正确答案: D

(3) What is necessary when one claims for the guarantee?

- (A) The damaged part of the machine.

- (B) The purchase receipt for the machine.
- (C) The technical workbook for the right model.
- (D) The official approval of the local Philips Information Center.

正确答案: B

(4) As a rule, the guarantee service is _____.

- (A) delayed for some time
- (B) delayed for some time
- (C) given to local consumers
- (D) ignored in some countries

正确答案: C

(5) What can be inferred from the passage?

- (A) Philips Service has a very large network over the world.
- (B) A Philips product can be used in all countries in the world.
- (C) One will surely need the guarantee service after the purchase of a Philips product.
- (D) There is some difficulty contacting the Philips Information Center.

正确答案: A

参考答案:

194. Generations of Americans have been brought up to believe that a good breakfast is one of life's essentials. Eating breakfasts at the start of the day, we have all been told, and told again, is as necessary as putting gasoline in the family car before starting a trip. But for many people the thought of food first thing in the morning is by no means a pleasure. So despite all the efforts, they still take no breakfast. Between 1977 and 1983, the latest year for which figures are available, the number of people who didn't have breakfast increased by 33 percent from 8.8 million to 11.7 million—according to the Chicago-based Market Research Corporation of America. For those who feel pain of guilt about not eating breakfast, however, there is some good news. Several studies in the last few years indicate that, for adults especially, there may be nothing wrong with omitting breakfast. "Going without breakfast does not affect performance," said Arnold Bender, former professor of nutrition at Queen College in London, "nor does giving people breakfast improve performance." Scientific evidence linking breakfast to better health or better performance is surprisingly inadequate, and most of the recent work involves children, not adults. "The literature," says one researcher, Dr. Ernesto Polite at the University of Texas, "is poor." [共 5 题]

(1) The latest year for which figures could be obtained is _____.

- (A) the year the author wrote the article
- (B) any year between 1977 and 1983
- (C) 1977
- (D) 1983

正确答案: D

(2) For those who do not take breakfast, the good news is that _____.

- (A) several studies have been done in the past few years
- (B) the omission of breakfast does no harm to one's health
- (C) adults have especially made studies in this field
- (D) eating little in the morning is good for health

正确答案: B

(3) "..., nor does giving people breakfast improve performance" (in Para.3) means _____.

- (A) anyone without breakfast does improve his performance
- (B) not giving people breakfast improves performance
- (C) having breakfast does not improve performance, either
- (D) people having breakfast do improve their performances, too

正确答案: C

(4) The word "literature" in the last sentence refers to _____.

- (A) stories, poems, plays, etc.
- (B) written works on a particular subject
- (C) any printed material
- (D) the modern literature of America

正确答案: B

(5) What is implied but NOT stated by the author is that _____.

- (A) not eating breakfast might affect the health of children
- (B) Dr. Polite is engaged in research work at an institution of higher learning
- (C) breakfast does not affect performance
- (D) Professor Bender once taught college courses in nutrition in London

正确答案: A

参考答案:

195. Arabs consider it extremely bad manners to start talking business immediately. Even the busiest government officials always take extra time to be polite and offer refreshments. No matter how busy you are, you should make time for this hospitality. The conference visit is a way of doing business throughout the Arab world. Frequently, you will have to discuss your business in the presence of strangers, who may or may not have anything to do with your business. Do not be surprised if your meeting is interrupted several times by people who come into the room unannounced, whisper, or speak softly to the person with whom you are talking, and leave. Act as though you do not hear, and never show displeasure at being interrupted. When an Arab says "yes", he may mean "maybe". When he says "maybe", he probably means "no", you will seldom get a direct "no" from an Arab because it is considered impolite. Instead of "no", he will say "inshallah", which means, "if God is willing". On the other hand, "yes" does not necessarily mean "yes". A smile and a slow nod might seem like an agreement, but in fact, your host is being polite. An Arab considers it impolite to disagree with a guest. [共 5 题]

(1) The main purpose of this article is to explain _____.

- (A) why you need extra time when you visit Arab countries
- (B) how to be polite when doing business in the Arab world
- (C) why Arab officials are so busy
- (D) what Arabs say when doing business

正确答案: B

(2) According to the passage, which of the following would be considered polite?

- (A) You leave angrily because of interruptions.
- (B) You demand an immediate decision.
- (C) You refuse a cup of tea and show pictures of your product right away.
- (D) You look out of the window while a stranger comes in to speak with the host.

正确答案: D

(3) From the passage, we know that _____.

- (A) when an Arab wants to say "yes", he often says "maybe"
- (B) all Arab seldom disagrees with a guest to his face
- (C) when an Arab agrees, a smile and a slow nod will be given
- (D) "inshallab" is an English word

正确答案: B

(4) Which of the following is NOT an Arab custom?

- (A) To dislike being interrupted during their meeting.
- (B) Often to give you a vague answer.
- (C) Seldom to say "no" directly.
- (D) Seldom hesitate to start talking business in the presence of strangers.

正确答案: A

(5) The writer of this passage has probably _____.

- (A) never been to the Arab world
- (B) been against the Arab customs
- (C) worked in the Arab world
- (D) liked the Arab customs

正确答案: C

参考答案:

196. Shoppers who carefully plan their visit to the grocery store can save money on their grocery bills. Shopping when not hungry, sticking to their grocery list, and 1 a few simple rules will cut down the grocery bill. Shoppers should visit the grocery store on a full stomach by planning their trip 2 after a large meal. If that's not possible, they should find something healthy to eat on while preparing a grocery list. Most shoppers are less 3 to buy extras when they are not troubled by hunger. Although having a list and 4 to it is the most important factor in saving money, shoppers must prepare lists wisely in order to save. A carefully planned list should 5 in season produce and any items on sale or discount through coupons. Many special buys are announced through the local newspapers, so buying the "grocery issue" is 6 the money you spend. What's more, it's important to remember that many newer, more expensive products first offered through coupons may not 7 enough savings for shoppers to give up products they usually buy. Now that the shopper has 8 the grocery list, it's time to leave for the store. However, no preparations are complete without a pocket calculator or a piece of paper and a pencil to figure costs. Once at the store, the shopper who wants to save money should follow a few more rules. The shoppers should not stay 9 than necessary because bills go up each minute the shopper is in the store. So, 10 a time limit and a cost limit can hold down the bill.

[共 10 题]

(1)

- (A) carrying
- (B) making
- (C) taking
- (D) following

正确答案: D

(2)

- (A) recently
- (B) regularly
- (C) immediately
- (D) completely

正确答案: C

(3)

- (A) willingly
- (B) likely
- (C) reluctantly
- (D) happily

正确答案: B

(4)

(A) sticking (B) replying (C) according (D) belonging

正确答案: A

(5)

(A) keep (B) make (C) increase (D) include

正确答案: D

(6)

(A) worth (B) suitable (C) value (D) fit

正确答案: A

(7)

(A) come from (B) result in (C) succeed in (D) depend on

正确答案: B

(8)

(A) saw (B) taken (C) completed (D) read

正确答案: C

(9)

(A) shorter (B) faster (C) longer (D) quicker

正确答案: C

(10)

(A) setting (B) putting (C) making (D) taking

正确答案: A

参考答案:

197. In the summer vacation, I usually go to my relative's home in the country to rest after many months in school in the city. The summer days I recently spent _1_ me with happy memories. Let me tell you our daily program _2_ the short stay and the country life we enjoyed there. We usually get up at six and took a walk _3_ the beautiful grassland of wild flowers. The air was so clean and fresh. The pretty birds had just risen from their sleep and were jumping from branch to branch, singing their merry songs. Soon the rays of the sun could be seen on the river. We _4_ under the shade of trees for an hour and then went home. During the afternoon, we went to swim in a small river till the glorious sun was _5_ in the west. Sometimes, after it rained, the sky _6_ to be more beautiful. After supper, people began to enjoy the refreshing soft wind outside. Then _7_ came the bright moon. Occasionally one or two meteors (流星) would suddenly run across the sky as if they were playing with the fireflies. _8_, the world was warped in sleep. The sweet notes of flute were heard _9_ the woods. Oh, how touching the _10_ was! It made us forget all the worries of life. [共 10 题]

(1)

(A) gave (B) brought (C) filled (D) offered

正确答案: C

(2)

(A) during (B) in (C) between (D) before

正确答案: A

(3)

(A) to (B) along (C) into (D) towards

正确答案: B

(4)

(A) lay (B) lie (C) lain (D) laid

正确答案: A

(5)

(A) rising (B) arising (C) setting (D) setting down

正确答案: D

(6)

(A) got (B) looked (C) felt (D) watched

正确答案: B

(7)

(A) around (B) about (C) over (D) out

正确答案: D

(8)

(A) Now and then (B) From then on (C) By and by (D) Up till now

正确答案: C

(9)

(A) over (B) in (C) through (D) across

正确答案: C

(10)

(A) music (B) song (C) voice (D) sound

正确答案: A

参考答案:

198. If you think you are sick, you are sick no matter what anyone else says. On the other hand, if you have belief in your doctor, and if he tells you that you're going to feel better, you 1 will. Take the case of Mrs. Brown for example. She was 2 to get to sleep at night. She lacked energy and was too tired during the day even for the simple thing that she used to enjoy doing. Occasional headaches, which were becoming more frequent, 3 reading or watching TV. The more she thought about her condition, 4 she felt. At last, she went to see her doctor, 5 she had known for years. The doctor listened to her complaints and gave her a fairly thorough examination. Then, he said to her, "There is 6 seriously wrong with your physical condition, but I accept the fact that you don't feel well. I am going to give you some pills that should 7. I want you to take one after dinner and one a half hour before going to bed tonight. Call me tomorrow and tell me how you feel." The next morning Mrs. Brown telephoned to say, "Doctor, it's very nice of you. I had the first 8 night's sleep last night in two months. What on earth is in those pills?" The doctor said, "It's an old formula I have used for years. Just 9 taking them for a week." Turning to his nurse, he said, "It's 10 what a little soda can do." [共 10 题]

(1)

(A) certainly (B) really (C) immediately (D) probably

正确答案: D

(2)

(A) able (B) unable (C) going (D) about

正确答案: B

(3)

- (A) helped her with (B) separated her from
(C) prevented her from (D) about

正确答案: C

(4)

- (A) the worse (B) the more
(C) the better (D) the happier

正确答案: A

(5)

- (A) whose (B) whom
(C) that (D) which

正确答案: B

(6)

- (A) everything (B) anything
(C) nothing (D) something

正确答案: C

(7)

- (A) do (B) use (C) help (D) take

正确答案: C

(8)

- (A) good (B) strange (C) bad (D) short

正确答案: A

(9)

- (A) give up (B) remember (C) start (D) keep on

正确答案: D

(10)

- (A) necessary (B) wonderful (C) important (D) harmful

正确答案: B

参考答案:

199. 阅读下面的现代文,完成1~4题 继19世纪的报刊和20世纪的广播、电视之后,1993年因特网开始向公众开放,1998年5月联合国新闻委员会正式提出“第四媒体”的概念。在我国,去年年底网民达210万,除传统媒体如《人民日报》等纷纷上网办电子版外,新浪网、CHINABYTE等网站的新闻味越来越足,第四媒体正在崛起。专家们预言,10年到20年内第四媒体的影响力将可能超过传统媒体。理由是,广播问世38年拥有5000万听众,电视则用了13年,因特网只用了4年。因特网作为一种媒体,优势十分明显:跨越时空,全球一网,信息无限,时效更快;文、图、动画、声音等多种媒体合为一体;每个人可选择自己所需要的内容,发表意见,每一个新闻机构甚至个人都可以随时向全世界发布新闻。对于下个世纪的第四媒体,有的专家这样描述——这是一张个性化的电子报纸,它是一个带超薄型大平面显示版的移动式网络计算机,不仅有图文声情,甚至扩展到三维空间,它以我为中心,按照受众的需要进行信息项目自主选择、组织。有的专家称之为“我的报纸”。现在,第四媒体还只是一个小弟弟。即使在美国它也还不能提供比印刷版更多、更快的东西。多数公司只因为这是一个潮流才不得不坚持,一些小报已经停止了电子版。调查表明,关于克林顿绯闻的“司塔尔报告”,只有22%的人是在网上了解到的。这说明因特网在现在的传播中并不占较大比例。有的专家认为,网络媒体现在所能做到的是为传统媒体争取远距离受众,提供交互式服务,满足共性前提下的个性要求。有的专家则认为第四媒体首先要做的,是为

争取到生存所需的关键数目的受众而努力。 [共 4 题]

(1) 1998 年 5 月提出的“第四媒体”的概念,指的是 ()

- (A) 多媒体 (B) 网络计算机 (C) “我的报纸” (D) 网上报纸

正确答案: D

(2) 对于第 2 段所强调的意思,概括恰当的一项是 ()

- (A) 第四媒体比传统媒体更能满足个性要求
(B) 第四媒体是 21 世纪起主导作用的传媒
(C) 因特网综合了传统媒体最主要的优点
(D) 因特网将全面影响 21 世纪的人类生活

正确答案: A

(3) “即使在美国它也还不能提供比印刷版更多、更快的东西”,这句话的意思是 ()

- (A) “第四媒体”概念的提出,只是一时的潮流而已
(B) 在美国的各种传媒中,“第四媒体”的地位下降了
(C) 因特网的使用者有限,传统媒体仍是信息传播主渠道
(D) 因特网实际没有“信息无限”和“时效更快”的优势

正确答案: C

(4) 下列不符合文意的一项是 ()

- (A) 第四媒体的发展速度远远超过以往任何一种媒体
(B) 在 10~20 年内,“我的报纸”将成为主导传媒
(C) 一些小报停止电子版的主要原因是“受众”数目不足
(D) 第四媒体倘不能实现赢利,就很难真正取得成功

正确答案: B

参考答案:

200. 阅读下面的现代文,完成 1—4 题。文艺是有深度 ① 的,这种深度就是通过特定的艺术形象体现出来的精神意蕴。历史上真正的文艺作品,都灌注了深挚的意蕴,透发出浓郁的情感力量与理性 深度 ②。这种融合了情怀与精神的 深度 ③,在中国古典文艺的境界范畴中得到了很多的表述。宗白华先生在论及中国古典意境时曾经说过:“中国艺术意境的创成,既须得屈原的缠绵悱恻,又须得庄子的超旷空灵。”阐明了艺术意境的创造与 深度 ④ 追求的关系。不仅是中国文艺,人类任何文艺都是指向深度的。文艺作为人类审美活动的集中表现,从主体角度来说,是人类求真与向善本心的凝聚;它从现象上来看,是超越一般功利性的;因此,文艺最高的境界不是指向浅俗的感官愉悦,而是趋于深层的人生感悟与理想境界。清末学者王国维尝云,词以境界为最高,有境界则自成高格。这里所说的境界也就是诗词中的意蕴与创境,毫无疑问,它是一种深度追求。从文化人类学的本质来说,文艺与审美乃是人类超越自身,争取人性解放的创造活动,它强烈地表达出人类在异化世界中对于自身本质的完善,对于特定时代自身困境的思索与解脱。这种人生思考与追求凝成了文艺的深度境界,是文艺作品的灵魂所在,也是古今中外一切优秀作品传承的依据。从文艺的接受角度来说,深度是作品的激活之点。列夫·托尔斯泰在其《艺术论》中强调,艺术是作者心灵与情感的表现,要想感动别人必先感动自己,如果连自己都感动不了,那就无法感动别人。托尔斯泰作品中的人道主义以情动人的力量,正是贯注着这种深度。我们可以说,作品的深度是作者人格精神所铸就,正是这种深度人格,凝缩了作者的人生感受,使得作者的心灵得以与接受者对话、交流,产生互动的效应,将作品的魅力化为感染人的力量,构成文艺作品的真善美价值。这样的话,文艺就不仅是个人的行为,而具有了与人类同悲欢共命运的境界。文艺从形式上来说,是个人的创作,但是作为一种精神的创造活动,其社会意义的广泛性却是不争的事实。文艺作品的深度表现了特定时代人们的理想追求与审美升华。诚如鲁迅先

生所言，中国文艺有喜欢“瞒与骗”的恶劣传统，在清末民初文坛，产生了大量的侠义小说与风月小说，侵蚀着国民的精神。这种浅俗无聊自欺欺人的玩意儿，如今又在文艺领域，借助电子传媒，编辑着虚幻的生活情境，迷幻着涉世不深的男女，使他（她）们沉溺于风花雪月与剑侠鬼怪一类镜像之中。否定深度，厌弃深度，成为当前文艺的时尚，这实际上是古老国民喜欢“瞒与骗”恶劣心态的沉渣泛起。当前正是需要文艺家扬起思想的风帆，向着深度跋涉的时候，我们的文艺却过早地躲进自欺欺人的幻境中，用阿Q式的自慰来糊弄时代。已经到了不得不对其发生抗争的时候了——因为我们毕竟是一个有着追求文艺深度，创造灿烂人文精神传统的民族，是一个产生了屈原、陶渊明、杜甫、关汉卿、曹雪芹和鲁迅等一流文艺家的民族。[共4题]

(1) 对第一段四个“深度”的含义理解正确的一项是（ ）

- (A) ①与②相同，③与④不同
- (B) ①与②不同，③与④相同
- (C) ①与②相同，③与④相同
- (D) ①与②不同，③与④不同

正确答案：B

(2) 在文化人类学的角度来看，不属于“古今中外优秀作品得以传承”的依据的一项是（ ）

- (A) 这些作品是人类争取自身解放的一种创造活动
- (B) 这些作品体现了异化世界中人类对自身的完善
- (C) 这些作品表现了人类对时代难题的反思与解答
- (D) 这些作品展现了人类对灵魂深处情感力量的追求

正确答案：D

(3) 第三段中，对“激活之点”的种种表现，表述不正确的一项是（ ）

- (A) 文艺创作的目的是要由感动别人变为从心灵与情感上感动自己
- (B) 文艺作者可以就人生的感受与接受者对话，产生互动效果
- (C) 文艺创作能由个人行为上升为与人类同悲欢、共命运的境界
- (D) 文艺创作能由个体精神活动折射出社会主义的某些重大意义

正确答案：A

(4) 根据本文内容，以下分析或推断不正确的一项是（ ）

- (A) 宗白华与王国维在论文及古典艺术时均认为，文艺只有努力追求其深度，才能有强劲的生命力
- (B) 《离骚》、《红楼梦》、《安娜·卡列民娜》均超越了一般的功利性，凝聚了人类求真与向善的本心
- (C) 清末流行的风月小说和当今借助电子传媒的虚幻文艺，其得势均与“瞒与骗”的恶劣传统使然
- (D) 清末民初与当代社会，均以否定深度，厌弃深度为文艺时尚，其实都是自欺欺人的阿Q式自愿。

正确答案：D

参考答案：

201. 是最热的行星，但是天文学家们现在已经知道：在太阳系形成初期，太阳的温度比现在要低 30%到 40%，因此，金星可能曾经是个远比现在适宜生命存在的地方。金星总是被厚厚的硫磺云包裹着，但是“硫磺云里面有一个云层，那里具备常温 and 常压”。他开玩笑说，为了能够在那里生存，微生物必须具备“抗酸能力，并且能够制造氧气和温度较低的柠檬水”。他说，金星上目前没有水，这是金星上可能存在生命这一观点遇到的最大障碍。科学家观察到金星上的一些神秘特性可能是生命的标志。例如，科学家一直无法弄清楚是什么物质吸

收了紫外线。格林斯普恩提出“如果那是一种色素，会不会就像地球上的叶绿素？”叶绿素使活的微生物能够对阳光的能量加以利用。格林斯恩指出，我们关于生命的一切知识从根本上都是以一个例子为基础，因此地球上所有的生命都是密切相关的。科学家对于生命提出的许多假设——比如生命必须以碳为基础以及生命需要液态水——都只是假设。[共4题]

(1) 对第1段内容的解说，不正确的一项是（ ）。

- (A) 地球上的生命有可能来自金星
- (B) 九大行星间可能存在着生命传递现象
- (C) 月球和火星也可能存在过生命现象
- (D) 月球和火星的陨石可能在行星间飞来飞去

正确答案：D

(2) 下面的说法，不能用来支持戴维·格林斯普恩的观点的一项是（ ）。

- (A) 金星在初期时的温度可能适宜生命存在
- (B) 在包裹金星的硫磺云里面有一个具备常温常压的云层
- (C) 金星上存在着能够吸收紫外线的物质
- (D) 金星目前是九大行星中最热的行星

正确答案：D

(3) “我们关于生命的一切知识从根本上都是以一个例子为基础”，不符合这个说法的一项是（ ）。

- (A) 研究生命，只能从一个个具体的例子入手
- (B) 直到目前，我们对生命现象的认识还是很肤浅的
- (C) 我们对生命现象的解释还仅仅是提出一些假设
- (D) 生命必须以碳为基础，这个认识未必是正确的

正确答案：A

(4) 下面的说法符合原文意思的一项是（ ）。

- (A) 九大行星并不是彼此孤立的，而是被一条生物链联结着。
- (B) 太阳系中的生命，很可能源于同一个星球
- (C) 研究表明，太阳系中很可能不仅是行星存在过生命现象
- (D) 金星上存在着能够吸收紫外线的叶绿素，这可能是生命存在的标志。

正确答案：B