

英语水平测试样卷1

第一大题、单选选择题，40小题，每题1分，共40分。

1.Children never tell their grandparents how dear they are to them because _____.

- A.they don't like their grandparents.
- B.they take for granted everything their grandparents do for them.
- C.their grandparents know how they feel.
- D.they do not respect their grandparents.

参考答案： C

2.The clothes a person wears may express his _____ or social position.

- A.curiosity
- B.status
- C.determination
- D.significance

参考答案： B

3.Some modern children's fiction deals with serious problems seldom _____ in earlier books.

- A.attempted
- B.attempting
- C.being attempted
- D.having attempted

参考答案： A

4.The growth of part-time and flexible working patterns _____ more women to take advantage of employment opportunities.

- A.have allowed
- B.allow
- C.allowing
- D.allows

参考答案： D

5.Words _____ meaning, as we all know.

- A.continue

- B.convey
- C.contribute
- D.create

参考答案： B

6.Not always _____ they want to.

- A.people can do what
- B.people cannot do what
- C.can people do what
- D.can't people do what

参考答案： C

7. The professor can hardly find sufficient grounds_____his argument in favor of the new theory.

- A.which to base on
- B.on which to base
- C.to base on which
- D. which to be based on

参考答案： B

8. The second book was _____ by August 1996, but two years later, it was still nowhere in sight.

- A.to complete
- B.completed
- C.to have been completed
- D.to have completed

参考答案： C

9.Some students prefer a strict teacher who tells them exactly what to do.

Others prefer_____to work on their own.

- A.leaving
- B.to leave
- C.having been left
- D.to be left

参考答案： D

10.No difficulty and no hardship _____ discouraged him.

- A.has
- B.have
- C.has been
- D.have been

参考答案: A

11.When she heard the bad news, she _____ completely.

- A.broke away
- B.broke up
- C.broke down
- D.broke out

参考答案: C

12.When and where the new hospital will be built _____ a mystery.

- A.to remain
- B.remains
- C.remain
- D.is remaining

参考答案: B

13.Do you think they have _____ food for all these people here.?

- A.subsequent
- B.beneficial
- C.sufficient
- D.average

参考答案: C

14.The witness claimed _____ a man outside the house, but he was not sure whether this was the man.

- A.to see
- B.to have seen
- C.that he was
- D.that he has seen

参考答案: B

15.With flowers and trees _____ everywhere, the city took on a new look.

- A.to be planted

- B.planting
- C.being planted
- D.planted

参考答案: D

16.In the long history of natural evolution, many kinds of animals have _____ from the earth.

- A.withdrawn
- B.vanished
- C.found
- D.hung

参考答案: B

17.The television show was _____ by a special news report.

- A.cut off
- B.cut down
- C.cut in
- D.cut across

参考答案: A

18.After the divorce she _____ never to marry again.

- A.inclined
- B.resolved
- C.regretted
- D.consented

参考答案: B

19.He now regrets _____ harder when he was at school.

- A.not to study
- B.not studying
- C.having not studied
- D.not to be studying

参考答案: B

20.The crowd stood in _____ silence as the funeral procession went by.

- A.respectful
- B.respectable

C.serious

D.sincere

参考答案: A

21.The examples of Apple and Google show that _____.

A.it helps to combine work with games

B.games should be separated from work

C.work and games can be clearly defined

D.no work can be done well without games

参考答案: A

22.The chairman signed the contract _____ the company.

A.on behalf of

B.in case of

C.instead of

D.in place of

参考答案: A

23.Nora: How long has this bookshop been in business?

Michel: _____ 1982.

A. After

B. In

C. From

D. Since

参考答案: D

24.If you want to see the chairman of the department, you'd better make an

_____ with his secretary first.

A.admission

B.agreement

C.appointment

D.alphabet

参考答案: C

25.The reports from the battlefield had a great _____

on the whole nation.

- A.result
- B.impact
- C.image
- D.effort

参考答案: B

26.It is becoming a trend for large companies to _____ smaller firms by buying their shares.

- A.take over
- B.take off
- C.take after
- D.take to

参考答案: A

27.We'd better eliminate junk foods from our kitchen and keep a variety of high-quality foods _____ at all times.

- A. available
- B. desirable
- C. enormous
- D. numerous

参考答案: A

28.Jason:Hi,Jane.Do you have any change? I have to make a call on the pay phone.

Jane:_____.

- A.Speaking please.I can pay for your phone.
- B.What? You want to borrow some money to buy a phone?
- C.No change at all.Are you calling from a pay phone?
- D.Pay phone? Why not use my mobile phone?

参考答案: D

29.Teacher: You're late again!

Student: Sorry, _____.

- A.I won't do that anymore
- B.but it's my own business
- C.I'm afraid I've overslept
- D.but I need more sleep

参考答案: C

30.The judge _____ the murderer to twenty years in prison.

- A.required
- B.ordered
- C.indicated
- D.sentenced

参考答案: D

31.She _____ a large sum of money from her father when he died.

- A.received
- B.accepted
- C.inherited
- D.succeeded

参考答案: C

32.He has _____ much time and energy for his invention.

- A.contained
- B.proceeded
- C.consumed
- D.paid

参考答案: C

33.They say the new film is a(n) _____ picture so they won't go to see it.

- A.internal
- B.odd
- C.interesting
- D.dull

参考答案: D

34.Susan: Chris is very generous, isn't he? He always invites people out.

Rebecca: _____ He's never invited me anywhere.

- A.I must admit it.
- B.You are right.
- C.What do you know?
- D.Do you think so?

参考答案: D

35. I am sure I can help you find _____ bed for your new house, but now I'm heading for _____ bed to have _____ good sleep.

A. a; a; the

B. a; /; a

C. the; a; a

D. a; the; a

参考答案: B

36. Human beings are superior to animals _____ they can use language as a tool to communicate.

A. for which

B. in which

C. in that

D. for that

参考答案: C

37. Sally: What is Jack like?

Susan: _____

A. He's kind and handsome.

B. He's very well.

C. He likes music.

D. He's a worker.

参考答案: A

38. Maria: Do you think you will get a pay rise next year?

Leo: _____

A. I hope so.

B. I'm afraid so.

C. I believe not so.

D. I hope not so.

参考答案: A

39. Louise: Would you like to go to a party this Saturday?

Jackie: _____ What kind of party?

A. Feels great.

B. Sounds good.

- C.Looks nice.
- D.Seems OK.

参考答案: B

40.So many children have bought kites that the store is now out of _____ ?

- A.item
- B.stock
- C.order
- D.shopping

参考答案: B

第二大题、完形填空，2小题，每题10分，共20分。

1.Reading is one of the most valuable hobbies for everyone. When we open a book, we enter a new world full of different stories and ideas. Books can **1** our eyes and enrich our minds.

Many people read just for fun, but reading does more than that. It helps us **2** better writing skills and learn new knowledge. For students, reading widely is an important way to **3** their academic performance. Besides, when we feel upset or lonely, a good book can **4** us comfort and warmth.

However, some people prefer to spend time on short videos instead of reading. They think reading is too **5** and boring. In fact, reading needs patience. It cannot bring instant pleasure, but its influence is **6** and lasting.

We should develop a good reading habit. Try to **7** some time every day for reading. Choose books that **8** your interest and match your level. Do not rush through pages, but **9** the words and thoughts quietly. As the old saying goes, reading makes a full man. Never **10** the power of books.

- 1. A. close B. open C. hurt D. cover
- 2. A. develop B. destroy C. change D. refuse
- 3. A. drop B. check C. improve D. follow
- 4. A. borrow B. lend C. take D. bring
- 5. A. quick B. slow C. easy D. simple
- 6. A. weak B. shallow C. deep D. useless
- 7. A. save B. waste C. lose D. spend

8. A. catch B. miss C. lose D. fix
9. A. ignore B. enjoy C. forget D. doubt
10. A. trust B. praise C. understand D. underestimate

答案: 1-5 BACDB 6-10 CAABD

解析

1. B open one's eyes 开阔眼界, 固定搭配。
2. A develop skills 培养技能, 为常用搭配。
3. C improve performance 提升成绩, 符合语境。
4. D bring sb. sth. 给某人带来某物。
5. B 对比短视频, 阅读节奏偏慢, 选 slow。
6. C 阅读的影响深刻且持久, deep 深刻的。
7. A save time 留出时间、节约时间。
8. A catch one's interest 吸引某人兴趣。
9. B 不要走马观花, 而是静心品读、享受内容。
10. D underestimate 低估, 句意: 不要低估书籍的力量。

2. Now low-carbon life has become a popular lifestyle around the world. It means living in a way that produces less pollution and saves energy. Everyone can do something to **1** our planet.

We can start with small things in daily life. First, turn off lights and electrical appliances when we do not **2** them. It helps save electricity. Second, choose to walk or ride bikes for short trips **3** of taking cars. This can reduce air pollution. Third, try to **4** waste paper, bottles and plastic bags. Recycling is a simple but useful way.

Many people think low-carbon life will bring trouble to their life. That is not **5**. On the contrary, it makes our life healthier and more comfortable. It also helps us form good living **6**.

Small actions can make a big **7**. If everyone sticks to low-carbon habits, our environment will become much **8**. Schools and families should also encourage young people to **9** this idea. Let us work together and take action to **10** a green world.

1. A. protect B. harm C. find D. leave

2. A. buy B. use C. sell D. watch
3. A. full B. afraid C. instead D. tired
4. A. throw B. recycle C. break D. hide
5. A. true B. clear C. strange D. funny
6. A. dreams B. plans C. habits D. stories
7. A. mistake B. difference C. choice D. decision
8. A. worse B. dirtier C. cleaner D. colder
9. A. accept B. refuse C. forget D. doubt
10. A. destroy B. create C. change D. forget

答案: 1-5 ABCBA 6-10 CBCAB

解析

1. A 低碳生活旨在保护地球, protect 保护。
2. B 不用电器时及时关闭, use 使用。
3. C instead of 代替, 固定短语。
4. B 回收废纸、瓶子等, recycle 回收利用。
5. A 这种想法是不对的, true 真实的。
6. C living habits 生活习惯。
7. B make a big difference 产生巨大影响, 固定搭配。
8. C 环境会变得更干净, cleaner 更洁净的。
9. A 鼓励年轻人接受这个理念, accept 接受。
10. B 携手共创绿色世界, create 创造。

第三大题、阅读理解, 4小题, 每题10分, 共40分。

1. The pursuit of work-life balance has become a mainstream demand among contemporary professionals. Decades ago, employees were encouraged to devote almost all their time to work, and overtime was even regarded as a symbol of dedication. Today, however, young workers refuse to let work occupy their entire life. They hold the view that a healthy lifestyle and personal leisure are equally important to career development.

Many enterprises have noticed this shift and begun to adjust management strategies.

Some cancel unnecessary overtime, optimize work processes to improve efficiency, and advocate flexible working schedules. These measures not only boost employees' sense of happiness, but also lift overall productivity in the long run.

Nevertheless, achieving ideal work-life balance is never easy. Fierce market competition forces many industries to maintain high-intensity work rhythms. Besides, blurred boundaries between online work and private life make people accessible to work messages around the clock, leaving no real rest time. Experts suggest that joint efforts from companies, society and individuals are required to solve this problem.

1. What did people think of overtime in the past?
 - A. It was totally unacceptable.
 - B. It stood for devotion to work.
 - C. It greatly reduced work efficiency.
 - D. It ruined people's lifestyle.
2. What do young employees value nowadays?
 - A. Working overtime as much as possible.
 - B. Separating work from personal life.
 - C. Completing tasks at a slow pace.
 - D. Changing jobs frequently.
3. Why do some companies adjust management rules?
 - A. To cut down staff numbers.
 - B. To follow young workers' demands.
 - C. To extend working hours.
 - D. To reduce production costs only.
4. What makes work-life balance hard to realize?
 - A. Low work efficiency of staff.
 - B. Too many leisure activities.
 - C. Intense competition and endless work messages.
 - D. Strict flexible working policies.
5. What is needed to solve the problem according to experts?
 - A. Efforts of all related parties.
 - B. Employees' complete obedience.
 - C. Abolishing all online communication.
 - D. Reducing all work tasks.

答案与解析

1. B 解析：文章首段提到，过去加班被视作敬业的象征。
2. B 解析：如今年轻职场人不愿让工作占据全部生活，重视工作与生活的划分。
3. B 解析：企业察觉到员工观念的转变，为顺应员工需求调整管理方式。
4. C 解析：激烈的市场竞争、工作与生活界限模糊，人们随时会收到工作消息，是实现平衡的主要阻碍。
5. A 解析：专家表示，该问题需要企业、社会、个人多方共同努力。

2. Urban biodiversity protection is an often-overlooked part of city construction. When people talk about environmental protection, they mostly focus on forests, wetlands and remote wilderness, ignoring the small ecosystems inside cities. In fact, birds, insects, native plants and small animals in urban areas play a vital role in maintaining ecological stability.

With rapid urban expansion, a large number of green spaces have been replaced by high-rise buildings and roads. Many native plant species disappear, and the habitats of urban wildlife are severely damaged. To reverse this situation, many cities have launched ecological restoration projects. They build pocket parks, plant local vegetation and set up ecological corridors to connect scattered green lands.

Urban biodiversity also brings benefits to residents. Green and diverse urban environments can relieve people's mental stress, improve air quality and enrich people's daily experience. Building wildlife-friendly cities does not conflict with urban development. On the contrary, it helps create a more livable and sustainable urban space.

1. Why is urban biodiversity easily ignored?

- A. People only pay attention to wild nature protection.
- B. Urban creatures cause trouble to residents.
- C. Cities have no ecological systems at all.
- D. Protecting urban wildlife costs too much.

2. What results from rapid urban expansion?

- A. More diverse native plants.
- B. Damaged habitats of urban animals.
- C. Larger wilderness areas.
- D. Improved ecological stability.

3. Which measure is taken to protect urban biodiversity?
- A. Removing all urban green lands.
 - B. Constructing ecological corridors.
 - C. Building more high-rise buildings.
 - D. Introducing foreign plants widely.
4. What benefit does urban biodiversity bring to citizens?
- A. Lower housing prices.
 - B. Reduced urban population.
 - C. Relief of mental pressure.
 - D. Fewer public facilities.
5. What is the author's attitude towards wildlife-friendly cities?
- A. Doubtful.
 - B. Supportive.
 - C. Unconcerned.
 - D. Critical.

答案与解析

1. A 解析：人们谈及环保时，大多关注野外自然环境，因此忽视了城市生物多样性。
2. B 解析：城市扩张挤占绿地，破坏了城市野生动物的栖息地。
3. B 解析：城市开展生态修复工程，修建生态廊道连接零散绿地。
4. C 解析：多样化的城市生态环境能够缓解居民的精神压力、改善空气质量。
5. B 解析：作者认为打造对野生动物友好的城市有利于城市可持续发展，持支持态度。

3. Online education has undergone dramatic changes over the past decade. In the early stage, it was just a supplementary tool for traditional classroom teaching, mainly providing recorded courses and simple question-answering services. Today, driven by digital technology, online education has developed into an independent and complete education system covering pre-school, higher education and vocational training.

One outstanding advantage of online education is its accessibility. It breaks the restrictions of time and space, enabling learners in remote areas to receive high-quality educational resources. Meanwhile, diversified course types can meet

personalized learning needs of different groups. However, online education also has obvious flaws. Lack of face-to-face interaction weakens learning supervision and classroom atmosphere. Some learners fail to maintain self-discipline and thus have poor learning outcomes.

Industry insiders believe that the future trend is the integration of online and offline education. Combining the advantages of both modes can make education more flexible and effective, which will become the mainstream form in the digital age.

1. What was online education like at first?
 - A. A complete independent education system.
 - B. An auxiliary tool for classroom teaching.
 - C. Mainly for vocational training.
 - D. Popular with all age groups.
2. What is the biggest strength of online education?
 - A. Full face-to-face communication.
 - B. No need for self-discipline.
 - C. Breaking limits of time and space.
 - D. Fixed and single course contents.
3. Who can benefit a lot from online education?
 - A. Learners living in remote areas.
 - B. Teachers who refuse digital tools.
 - C. People who dislike studying.
 - D. Designers of traditional classrooms.
4. What is a major disadvantage of online education?
 - A. Limited course choices.
 - B. Insufficient learning supervision.
 - C. High cost of attending classes.
 - D. Strict time requirements.
5. What is the future trend of education?
 - A. Abandoning offline classroom teaching.
 - B. Merging online and offline education.
 - C. Using only recorded video courses.
 - D. Restricting all digital education.

答案与解析

1. B 解析：早期线上教育只是传统课堂教学的辅助工具。
2. C 解析：线上教育最大的优势是打破了时间与空间的限制。
3. A 解析：偏远地区的学习者可以借助线上教育获取优质教育资源，受益良多。
4. B 解析：线上教育缺少面对面交流，学习监督不足，自律差的人学习效果不佳。
5. B 解析：业内人士认为，线上与线下教育融合是未来的发展趋势。

4. The concept of slow travel has gained popularity among modern travelers. Different from fast-paced group tours that rush between scenic spots within a short time, slow travel advocates slowing down the pace, experiencing local culture deeply and integrating into local life. Its core is not to visit as many places as possible, but to feel the unique charm of a destination.

Fast travel is usually arranged by travel agencies. Tourists follow fixed routes, take photos hurriedly and have little time to appreciate scenery or communicate with local people. By contrast, slow travelers prefer to stay in one place for several days. They wander in local streets, taste authentic snacks and visit ordinary neighborhoods. This way of travel brings more spiritual satisfaction.

Slow travel also puts forward higher requirements for travelers. It needs sufficient time, independent planning ability and a willing heart to explore. Although it cannot satisfy people's desire to check in numerous scenic spots, it creates a more meaningful travel experience.

1. What is the core idea of slow travel?
 - A. Visiting the most scenic spots in a short time.
 - B. Deeply experiencing local culture and life.
 - C. Following fixed routes arranged by agencies.
 - D. Taking as many photos as possible.
2. What is the feature of traditional fast group tours?
 - A. Flexible and free schedules.
 - B. Deep communication with locals.
 - C. Hasty visits to scenic spots.
 - D. Long stay in one destination.
3. What do slow travelers tend to do?

- A. Rush to different cities every day.
 - B. Explore local streets and food.
 - C. Strictly follow travel guides.
 - D. Finish the trip in one day.
4. Which of the following is required for slow travel?
- A. Limited spare time.
 - B. Ability to make travel plans independently.
 - C. Arrangements from travel agencies.
 - D. A large number of travel partners.
5. What does the author think of slow travel?
- A. It is more meaningful.
 - B. It is a waste of time.
 - C. It is only suitable for a few people.
 - D. It will soon disappear.

答案与解析

- 1. B 解析：慢旅行的核心理念是放慢节奏，深度体验当地文化与生活。
- 2. C 解析：传统走马观花式的跟团旅行节奏飞快，游客匆忙游览景点。
- 3. B 解析：选择慢旅行的游客会漫步当地街巷、品尝特色美食，融入本地生活。
- 4. B 解析：慢旅行需要充足时间、自主规划能力以及探索的心态。
- 5. A 解析：作者认为慢旅行能带来更有意义的旅行体验。

英语水平测试样卷2

第一大题、单选选择题，40小题，每题1分，共40分。

1.A good teacher always tries to _____ students to ask question.

- A.encourage
- B.obey
- C.recall
- D.spread

参考答案： A

2.Roland:Haven't seen you for ages. How is it going?

Albert: _____ . Thanks, and you? Have you and Jane married?

- A.Good
- B.It is going well
- C.Excellent
- D.Fine

参考答案： D

3.The time has come _____ we make extensive use of nuclear energy.

- A. when
- B. while
- C. as
- D. since

参考答案： A

4.Last night he saw two dark _____ enter the building, and then there was the explosion.

- A.features
- B.figures
- C.sketches
- D.images

参考答案： B

5.Why are you always making the same mistake? Think of _____ I told you.

- A.that
- B.when

C.how

D.what

参考答案: D

6.You must hand in your paper on Monday, _____ you haven't finished it.

A. no matter how

B. whenever

C. even if

D. wherever

参考答案: C

7.Two of the notebooks _____ Tom had lost
on the bus were returned to the main desk at his dormitory.

A.what

B.which

C.who

D.whose

参考答案: B

8.The nurse treated the patient _____ he were her own brother.

A. like

B. as

C. even if

D. as if

参考答案: D

9._____ he was in poor health, he kept on working.

A. Because

B. As

C. Although

D. However

参考答案: C

10.The little man was _____ one meter fifty high.

A.almost more than

B.hardly more than

C.nearly more than

D.as much as

参考答案: B

11.Nancy: Have you heard about Dana? She is going to get married with Graham!

Scott :_____.

- A. You're kidding!
- B. Congratulations!
- C. Is it a real thing?
- D. Good luck!

参考答案: A

12. Mary: What are you working on?

Susan: I'm doing some embroidery.

Mary:_____

Susan: I don't do very much, just for very special occasions.

- A. I didn't know you did needle work.
- B. I think you have done a good job.
- C. Where did you learn to do needle work?
- D. Why do you do needle work?

参考答案: A

13.A university is an education institution which awards degree and_____ research.

- A.carries out
- B.carries through
- C.carries off
- D.carries away

参考答案: A

14.It was not until 1920 _____ regular radio broadcasts began.

- A.that
- B.since
- C.when
- D.while

参考答案: A

15. Do you like any of the music _____ you've listened?

- A. for which
- B. that
- C. to which
- D. which

参考答案: C

16. I don't think it advisable that Tom _____ to the job since he has no experience.

- A. be assigned
- B. is assigned
- C. will be assigned
- D. has been assigned

参考答案: A

17. The repairs to our car will cost you _____ \$35.

- A. at large
- B. at all costs
- C. at once
- D. at most

参考答案: D

18. My next door neighbor Johnson seems to have _____ opinion on the show last night.

- A. rather the strong
- B. rather strong
- C. a rather strong
- D. the rather strong

参考答案: C

19. I can feel _____ when I'm in my friend's house.

- A. at random
- B. at ease
- C. at large
- D. at length

参考答案: B

20.Hospital doctors don't go out very often as their work _____ all their time.

- A.takes away
- B.takes in
- C.takes over
- D.takes up

参考答案: D

21._____ can we yield to the pressure.

- A.By and by
- B.By and large
- C.By no means
- D.By means of

参考答案: C

22.You never told us why you were one hour late for the last meeting, _____
___?

- A. weren' t you
- B. didn' t you
- C. have you
- D. did you

参考答案: D

23.I remember nothing about her _____ she has long hair.

- A.except
- B.except for
- C.except that
- D.in that

参考答案: C

24.The convenience of using computers has brought about a lot of _____ in cla
ssroom teaching.

- A.achievement
- B.advantage
- C.appreciation
- D.application

参考答案: D

25. When Tom was about to speak, his father looked at him, _____ to stop him.

- A. as regards
- B. as to
- C. as for
- D. as if

参考答案: D

26. It is necessary that Tom _____ all the blanks on an application for a job.

- A. fill
- B. filled
- C. fill with
- D. filling

参考答案: A

27. It's already dark now. Don't you think it's about time _____ ?

- A. we are having dinner
- B. we have dinner
- C. we had dinner
- D. we can have dinner

参考答案: C

28. I didn't go to the party, but I do wish I _____ there.

- A. were
- B. would be
- C. had been
- D. will be

参考答案: C

29. During the _____ the audience strolled and chatted in the lounge.

- A. gap
- B. pause
- C. space
- D. interval

参考答案: D

30. Only one little boy _____ the accident. Everyone else was killed.

- A.survived
- B.submitted
- C.surveyed
- D.succeeded

参考答案： A

31.Though I was _____, I was not _____.

- A.lone; lonely
- B.alone; lonely
- C.lonely; lone
- D.lonely; lonely

参考答案： B

32.Every autumns farmers _____ the soil to destroy the weeds.

- A.turn down
- B.turn over
- C.turn up
- D.turn on

参考答案： B

33.His wife is constantly finding _____ with him,
which makes him very angry.

- A.errors
- B.fault
- C.shortcomings
- D.flaw

参考答案： B

34.Visitor: How do I get to the bank? I have no knowledge of this area.

Policeman : _____ . Cross the road and turn left at the other side. For ab
out 100 meters, the bank is to your left.

- A. Continue you walking.
- B. Keep going straight
- C. Go along
- D. Go on walking

参考答案： B

35. Speaker A : The biology seminar will begin on August 21st.

Speaker B: So it has been set after all. _____.

A.I thought we need a couple of days to decide

B.It's too long to settle it down

C.How terrible it is to put it off

D.August 21st is an unlucky day

参考答案: A

36.Before joining the army, he spent a lot of time in the village _____ he belonged.

A.to which

B.which

C.to where

D.at which

参考答案: A

37. Jack : Hey, how are you, Susie? Gee, we haven't seen each other in... it must be close to three years !

Susie : _____

A. How do you do?

B. Nice to meet you.

C. Fancy meeting you here.

D. Well, French fries.

参考答案: C

38. Smith : Oh, it's ten o'clock. I'd better go now.

Host : _____

A.OK. Please walk slowly.

B. Why do you want to go now? Don't you want to stay?

C. Won't you stay for another cup of coffee?

D. Yeah, it's really late. Why not immediately?

参考答案: C

39.My camera can be _____ to take pictures in cloudy or sunny conditions.

A.treated

B.adjusted

C.adopted

D.remedied

参考答案: B

40.Don't leave matches or cigarettes on the table within the _____ of little children.

A. hand

B. reach

C. space

D. distance

参考答案: B

第二大题、完形填空，2小题，每题10分，共20分。

1.Friendship is one of the most important parts of our life. A true friend can share our happiness and **1** our sadness. When we meet difficulties, friends will always **2** us a hand.

Making good friends is not easy. First, we should be honest and **3** to others. Honesty is the foundation of true friendship. No one wants to make friends with a person who often tells **4**. Second, learn to listen. A good listener is always welcome. Do not only talk about yourself, but care about the **5** of others.

What's more, true friendship needs to be **6**. We cannot ask friends to do everything for us. We should learn to understand and respect each other. Sometimes friends may have different opinions, and we should learn to **7** peacefully.

Never take friendship for granted. If you value a friend, keep in **8** with him or her regularly. A simple greeting or a small gift can make the relationship much **9**. Cherish every true friend around you, for good friends are hard to **10**.

1. A. hide B. divide C. share D. collect

2. A. lend B. borrow C. take D. give

3. A. rude B. kind C. lazy D. shy

4. A. stories B. jokes C. lies D. truths

5. A. feelings B. clothes C. jobs D. hobbies

6. A. forced B. respected C. broken D. lost

7. A. fight B. argue C. communicate D. quarrel
8. A. touch B. time C. money D. space
9. A. colder B. weaker C. closer D. harder
10. A. lose B. find C. leave D. forget

答案: 1-5 CABCA 6-10 BCACB

解析

1. C 朋友同甘共苦, share sadness 分担悲伤。
2. A lend sb. a hand 帮忙, 固定短语。
3. B 待人诚实友善, kind 友善的。
4. C tell lies 说谎, 固定搭配。
5. A 学会关心他人的感受, feelings 情绪、感受。
6. B 真正的友谊需要被尊重, respect 尊重。
7. C 有分歧时平和沟通, communicate 交流。
8. A keep in touch with sb. 与某人保持联系。
9. C 简单的问候会让关系更亲密, closer 更亲近的。
10. B 挚友难觅, find 找到。

2. Doing sports is necessary for everyone's health. Nowadays, more and more people realize the **1** of exercise and spend time on different sports.

Exercise brings many advantages. It can make our bodies **2** and stop us from getting sick easily. After long hours of study or work, proper sports can also help us **3** tiredness and relax our mind. Many students feel energetic again after doing sports.

There are many kinds of sports to **4** from. Running, swimming and ball games are all popular. We can choose sports according to our own **5**. Some people like quiet sports, while others enjoy exciting ones.

But we should also keep some rules in mind. Do not do too much exercise all at once, or you may **6** yourself. It is better to take exercise **7** every day. Also, do not exercise right after meals, which is **8** to your stomach.

Sports not only build our body, but also **9** our spirit. It teaches us to keep trying and never give up. Let us **10** a habit of doing sports and keep healthy all the time.

1. A. danger B. importance C. trouble D. secret
2. A. weak B. fat C. strong D. thin
3. A. reduce B. increase C. accept D. create
4. A. learn B. choose C. separate D. hear
5. A. mistakes B. results C. tastes D. rules
6. A. hurt B. help C. protect D. save
7. A. suddenly B. regularly C. loudly D. secretly
8. A. good B. useful C. harmful D. friendly
9. A. raise B. lift C. train D. destroy
10. A. break B. form C. change D. lose

答案: 1-5 BCABC 6-10 ABCCB

解析

1. B 越来越多人意识到运动的重要性, importance 重要性。
2. C 运动让身体强壮, strong 强壮的。
3. A 运动能缓解疲惫, reduce 减少、缓解。
4. B choose from 从中选择。
5. C 根据个人喜好选择运动, tastes 喜好。
6. A 过量运动容易受伤, hurt 伤害。
7. B 最好每天规律运动, regularly 有规律地。
8. C 饭后立即运动对肠胃有害, harmful 有害的。
9. C 运动也能锤炼意志, train 锻炼、磨炼。
10. B form a habit 养成习惯。

第三大题、阅读理解, 4小题, 每题10分, 共40分。

1. Mental health has become a public health issue that cannot be ignored in modern society. With increasing social pressure, more people, especially young adults, are suffering from anxiety, depression and negative emotions. For a long time, many people held prejudice against mental problems, regarding them as "weakness of character" and refusing to seek professional help.

Fortunately, public awareness has been greatly improved in recent years. More people realize that mental illness is just like physical illness, which needs scientific treatment and care. Professional psychological counseling institutions are gradually becoming popular in communities, schools and workplaces. Relevant lectures and popular science activities also help eliminate public misunderstanding.

Experts remind us that daily mental adjustment is equally important. Keeping regular exercise, maintaining social contact and learning to release emotions can effectively prevent mental problems. A sound mental state is the foundation of a happy and productive life.

1. Why do many people have mental health problems?

- A. Lack of physical exercise.
- B. Growing social pressure.
- C. Too much leisure time.
- D. Unbalanced diet.

2. What was people's old attitude towards mental problems?

- A. They thought it was normal sickness.
- B. They viewed it as personal weakness.
- C. They actively asked for treatment.
- D. They offered care to patients.

3. What changes have taken place recently?

- A. People totally ignore mental health.
- B. Professional counseling services are more accessible.
- C. Mental problems are regarded as shame.
- D. Fewer related popular science activities are held.

4. Which method helps prevent mental problems?

- A. Isolating oneself from others.
- B. Keeping regular physical exercise.
- C. Suppressing all negative emotions.
- D. Working all day without rest.

5. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Ways to cure all physical diseases.
- B. The importance and changes of mental health.
- C. Different kinds of social pressures.

D. The development of medical technology.

答案与解析

1. B 解析：社会压力不断增大，导致越来越多人出现心理健康问题。
2. B 解析：过去人们对心理问题存在偏见，认为这是性格软弱的表现。
3. B 解析：如今大众认知提升，心理咨询服务走进社区、校园和职场，变得更加普及。
4. B 解析：坚持规律运动、保持社交、合理宣泄情绪，能够有效预防心理问题。
5. B 解析：文章主要讲述心理健康的重要性，以及大众对此认知的转变。

2.The second-hand economy is booming across the country. From second-hand books, clothing and furniture to electronic devices and luxury goods, nearly all daily commodities can be traded on second-hand platforms. This trend is driven by multiple factors. First, modern consumers form a rational consumption concept, pursuing high cost performance instead of blind pursuit of new products. Second, environmental awareness encourages people to reuse resources and reduce waste.

The prosperity of the second-hand market also injects new vitality into the economy. It activates idle resources, lowers consumption thresholds and meets the diverse demands of different consumer groups. Young people are the main participants here. They think trading second-hand goods is fashionable, economical and environmentally friendly.

However, the industry still faces hidden troubles. The lack of unified quality inspection standards leads to shoddy goods. In addition, after-sales disputes and personal information leakage also trouble consumers. To achieve long-term development, the second-hand economy needs sound supervision and standardized rules.

1. What contributes to the prosperity of the second-hand economy?
 - A. People's blind pursuit of new products.
 - B. Rational consumption and environmental ideas.
 - C. Higher prices of new commodities.
 - D. Restrictions on new goods trading.
2. What is one economic benefit of the second-hand market?
 - A. Wasting a large number of resources.

- B. Activating idle social resources.
 - C. Raising consumption costs.
 - D. Limiting commodity circulation.
3. Who are the main participants of second-hand trading?
- A. Elderly people.
 - B. Young people.
 - C. Professional manufacturers.
 - D. Tour guides.
4. What problem exists in the second-hand industry?
- A. Too many trading platforms.
 - B. Strict quality inspection rules.
 - C. Goods of poor quality.
 - D. Low demand for second-hand goods.
5. What does the second-hand economy need for long-term development?
- A. Loose management without rules.
 - B. Effective supervision and standards.
 - C. Stopping all online transactions.
 - D. Increasing the price of second-hand goods.

答案与解析

- 1. B 解析：理性的消费观念与环保意识，推动了二手经济的蓬勃发展。
- 2. B 解析：二手市场盘活了社会闲置资源，降低消费门槛，带来经济活力。
- 3. B 解析：年轻人是二手交易最主要的参与群体。
- 4. C 解析：行业缺少统一质检标准，市面上存在劣质商品，是现存主要问题。
- 5. B 解析：二手经济想要长久发展，离不开完善的监管与行业规范。

3. Artificial intelligence has deeply penetrated the field of translation. Traditional human translation is time-consuming and costly, while AI translation tools can output results within seconds. Many ordinary users rely on AI translation for daily communication and reading foreign materials. Even some professional translators use it as an auxiliary tool to improve work efficiency.

Despite its convenience, AI translation still has obvious limitations. It can accurately translate literal meanings of words and simple sentences, but fails to understand

context, cultural connotations and emotional tones. When dealing with literary works, professional documents and idioms, AI often makes rigid or ridiculous mistakes. Language is the carrier of culture, which requires human thinking and empathy to interpret accurately.

Experts point out that AI translation is not a substitute for human translators. In the future, the two will form a complementary relationship: AI handles repetitive and basic work, while humans focus on creative, contextual and high-end translation tasks.

1. What is the advantage of AI translation?

- A. It fully understands cultural connotations.
- B. It produces translation results quickly.
- C. It is perfect for literary works.
- D. It has no errors at all.

2. Who uses AI translation as an assistant?

- A. Some professional translators.
- B. People who never use foreign languages.
- C. Writers of ancient books.
- D. Managers of translation companies only.

3. What is AI translation bad at?

- A. Translating simple daily sentences.
- B. Grasping context and emotions.
- C. Outputting literal meanings.
- D. Processing common words.

4. Why is human translation irreplaceable?

- A. Human work costs less time.
- B. Humans can interpret culture and emotion.
- C. Humans never make translation mistakes.
- D. Human translation tools are more advanced.

5. What is the future relationship between AI and human translation?

- A. AI will completely replace human translators.
- B. They will cooperate and complement each other.
- C. Human translators will give up their jobs.
- D. AI will only be used in literary translation.

答案与解析

1. B 解析：人工智能翻译的突出优势是出结果速度快、省时。
2. A 解析：不少专业译员也会借助人工智能翻译作为辅助工具提升效率。
3. B 解析：人工智能难以理解上下文、文化内涵与情感语气。
4. B 解析：语言承载文化，人类具备思考与共情能力，能够精准解读内涵，因此无法被取代。
5. B 解析：未来人工智能与人工翻译会形成互补协作的关系。

4. Traditional handcrafts are precious cultural heritage of a nation. For centuries, exquisite handcrafts have recorded history, reflected folk customs and carried the wisdom of generations of craftsmen. However, under the impact of large-scale industrial production, many traditional handcrafts are facing the risk of fading away. Machine-made products are cheaper and produced faster, seizing most of the market share.

To protect handcrafts, many regions have taken active measures. Local governments fund inheritance training courses to teach young people traditional skills. Meanwhile, craftsmen combine traditional techniques with modern design, making handcrafts adapt to contemporary aesthetic and daily use. Live-streaming and e-commerce also help handcrafts reach consumers across the country.

Protecting handcrafts is not just preserving old skills, but inheriting cultural roots. Only by integrating tradition with modern life can these ancient arts regain vitality and pass down from generation to generation.

1. What do traditional handcrafts carry?
 - A. Modern industrial technology.
 - B. History, customs and craftsmen's wisdom.
 - C. Advanced machine production ideas.
 - D. International trade rules.
2. Why do handcrafts face survival pressure?
 - A. Machine-made products have more advantages.
 - B. They are forbidden to be sold publicly.
 - C. Their styles are popular among all people.
 - D. The production cost of handcrafts is too low.

3. What measure is taken to protect handicrafts?

- A. Stopping all handcraft production.
- B. Offering skill training for young people.
- C. Using machines to replace all hand work.
- D. Abandoning traditional techniques.

4. How do handicrafts connect with modern society?

- A. Combining old skills with modern design.
- B. Keeping the original old styles completely.
- C. Selling them only to foreign tourists.
- D. Raising prices sharply.

5. What is the significance of protecting handicrafts?

- A. Promoting large-scale industrial production.
- B. Inheriting national culture.
- C. Changing traditional folk customs.
- D. Reducing employment choices.

答案与解析

- 1. B 解析：传统手工艺品记录历史、反映民俗，承载着历代工匠的智慧。
- 2. A 解析：工业化量产产品价格更低、产能更高，抢占市场，让传统手工艺遭遇生存危机。
- 3. B 解析：地方政府开设传承培训班，向年轻人传授传统技艺。
- 4. A 解析：匠人将传统工艺与现代设计结合，让手工艺品适配当代审美。
- 5. B 解析：保护传统手工艺本质上是传承民族文化根基。

英语水平测试样卷3

第一大题、单选选择题，40小题，每题1分，共40分。

1. When Mary paid the bill, she was given a _____ for her money.

- A. cheque
- B. ticket
- C. receipt
- D. label

参考答案： C

2. I don't like to disturb you, because you're quite tired _____ today.

- A. of
- B. with
- C. out
- D. on

参考答案： C

3. The river here is very wide but _____, so you can walk across it.

- A. narrow
- B. arrow
- C. shallow
- D. hollow

参考答案： C

4. _____ of the students in our class are from the north.

- A. Two ninth
- B. Second ninth
- C. Second nines
- D. Two ninths

参考答案： D

5. We were _____ for half an hour in the traffic and so we arrived late.

- A. kept up
- B. held up
- C. cut up
- D. brought up

参考答案: B

6.Sara was married to Mick.

Most of the people _____ to the wedding were their friends and relatives.

A.inviting

B.to invite

C.invited

D.inviting

参考答案: C

7. _____ had made great contributions to science is a fact.

A.What he

B.Which he

C.He

D.That he

参考答案: D

8.Colleague A: You got a perm. I love it.

Colleague B: Thanks. _____

A.Hope I don't look too different.

B.Come on, you' re just trying to be polite.

C.Donna's wedding is tomorrow, isn't it?

D.I had it done just yesterday.

参考答案: D

9.Speaker A: Did you check your e-mail today?

Speaker B: No. _____

A.Who cares?

B.Why do you ask?

C.Which one?

D.Why is it so?

参考答案: B

10. As a matter of fact,

the true nature of communication process can be concluded in one sentence:

who says _____ through what channel to whom.

A.what

- B.when
- C.how
- D.where

参考答案: A

11.He devoted his whole life _____ the disabled people.

- A.helping
- B.to help
- C.to helping
- D.in helping

参考答案: C

12. In western countries,

Danish bacon has a reputation second only _____ the butter.

- A.than
- B.to
- C.of
- D.at

参考答案: B

13. They are very jealous _____ his reputation.

- A.of
- B.at
- C.for
- D.against

参考答案: A

14.As _____ announced in today'

s papers, the Shanghai Export Commodities Fair is also open on Sundays.

- A.being
- B.is
- C.to be
- D.been

参考答案: B

15. ____we were out of the traffic jam we were able to resume(恢复)our normal speed.

- A. Whenever
- B. No sooner
- C. In case
- D. Once

参考答案: D

16. John may phone tonight, I don't want to go out ___ he phones.

- A. as long as
- B. in order that
- C. in case
- D. so that

参考答案: C

17. _____

she had a solid background in mathematics, her lab skills were relatively undeveloped.

- A. As
- B. Since
- C. That
- D. While

参考答案: D

18. You see the lightning _____ it happens, but you hear thunder later.

- A. the instant
- B. for an instant
- C. on the instant
- D. in an instant

参考答案: A

19. The little village hasn't changed much _____ a new road and two more stores.

- A. except
- B. besides
- C. except that
- D. except for

参考答案: D

20. In learning English,
we should not _____ students of their mistakes all the time.

- A. remind
- B. remember
- C. remain
- D. remark

参考答案: A

21. Modern technology has _____ great changes to people's daily life.

- A. brought about
- B. brought up
- C. brought in
- D. brought out

参考答案: A

22. Everyone should learn to be _____ to different cultures and customs.

- A. tolerant
- B. tolerable
- C. thoughtful
- D. thankful

参考答案: A

23. The factory plans to _____ more workers to meet the growing market demand.

- A. recruit
- B. receive
- C. recover
- D. recommend

参考答案: A

24. It is foolish to _____ your time on meaningless things.

- A. waste
- B. spend
- C. cost
- D. consume

参考答案: A

25. The teacher encouraged us to _____ different ways to solve the problem.

- A. try out
- B. try on

C. try for

D. try to

参考答案: A

26. It was not until midnight _____ he finally finished his homework.

A. when

B. while

C. that

D. as

参考答案: C

27. The suggestion that students _____ more outdoor activities is well received.

A. take

B. takes

C. took

D. will take

参考答案: A

28. I would rather stay at home _____ go shopping on rainy days.

A. than

B. to

C. rather than

D. instead

参考答案: A

29. Seldom _____ such a wonderful performance in our school.

A. we have seen

B. have we seen

C. we saw

D. saw we

参考答案: B

30. The house _____ windows face south is my uncle's.

A. which

B. that

C. whose

D. who

参考答案: C

31. A good friend will always _____ you when you are in trouble.

A. support

B. supply

C. suppose

D. surround

参考答案: A

32. Please _____ your name and address on the top of the form.

A. fill in

B. fill up

C. fill out

D. fill with

参考答案: A

33. He is looking forward _____ visiting the ancient city again.

A. to

B. for

C. at

D. on

参考答案: A

34. There is a strong _____ that it will rain this afternoon.

A. possibility

B. probability

C. potential

D. privilege

参考答案: A

35. The new policy will _____ a positive influence on the local economy.

A. exert

B. exercise

C. execute

D. examine

参考答案: A

36. We should keep calm and _____ when facing unexpected difficulties.

A. rational

B. reasonable

C. realistic

D. reliable

参考答案: A

37. It took the firefighters two hours to _____ the big fire.

A. put out

B. put down

C. put up

D. put off

参考答案: A

38. By next summer, I _____ in this city for ten years.

A. will live

B. have lived

C. will have lived

D. lived

参考答案: C

39. _____ into the room, she found everyone staring at her.

A. Walked

B. Walking

C. To walk

D. Having walked

参考答案: B

40. I have three pens. One is red, _____ two are blue.

A. other

B. the other

C. another

D. others

参考答案: B

第二大题、完形填空，2小题，每题10分，共20分。

1. The Internet has greatly changed people's life. It connects the whole world and makes our life more **1**. We can get all kinds of information quickly on the Internet.

For study and work, the Internet is a great **2**. We can take online courses, look up materials and communicate with partners far away. Shopping online also saves us plenty of **3**. We do not need to walk from one shop to another.

However, the Internet also has **4** sides. Some teenagers spend too much time playing online games. It not only takes up their study time, but also is **5** to their eyes and health. What's worse, there is some false information online, which may **6** people.

To use the Internet well, we must set clear **7** for ourselves. Make a plan before going online and do not let the Internet **8** our life. We should learn to tell right from wrong and stay away from bad **9**.

The Internet is just a tool. Its influence **10** on how we use it. Use it properly, and it will serve us well.

1. A. difficult B. convenient C. boring D. slow
2. A. tool B. trouble C. mistake D. story
3. A. money B. food C. time D. space
4. A. bright B. dark C. same D. different
5. A. helpful B. kind C. harmful D. strange
6. A. cheat B. please C. surprise D. encourage
7. A. dreams B. limits C. games D. gifts
8. A. control B. support C. improve D. warm
9. A. friends B. habits C. information D. habits
10. A. carries B. depends C. lives D. works

答案: 1-5 BACBC 6-10 ABACB

解析

1. B 网络让生活更便捷, convenient 便利的。
2. A 网络是很棒的工具, tool 工具。
3. C 网购节省时间, time 时间。
4. B 网络也有弊端, dark sides 负面影响。
5. C 长时间上网对健康有害, harmful 有害的。
6. A 网络虚假信息会欺骗大众, cheat 欺骗。
7. B 上网要给自己设定界限, limits 限制。
8. A 不要让网络掌控生活, control 控制。
9. C 远离不良信息, information 信息。
10. B depend on 取决于, 固定搭配。

2. Gratitude is a good quality that everyone should have. Being grateful means learning to **1** the kindness we receive from others.

We have many people to thank in life. First of all, we should thank our **2**. They raise us up and give us endless love. They always care about our life and growth. Then we thank our **3**. They teach us knowledge and guide us to be a good person. Besides, we also need to thank our friends, who stay with us through happy and **4** days.

Some people take others' help for granted and never say thanks. This is not a good **5**. A simple "thank you" is easy to say, but it can bring great **6** to others. It makes people feel their effort is valued.

We can show gratitude in many **7**. A warm word, a small gift or a helping hand all work. Being grateful also makes us happier and more **8**. We will find more beauty around us.

Gratitude is not just a word, but a way of **9**. Try to be grateful every day. You will find the world becomes much **10**.

1. A. refuse B. value C. forget D. doubt
2. A. parents B. classmates C. neighbors D. strangers
3. A. doctors B. drivers C. teachers D. workers
4. A. sunny B. sad C. quiet D. busy
5. A. habit B. story C. game D. choice
6. A. pain B. trouble C. joy D. pressure
7. A. places B. ways C. times D. rules
8. A. selfish B. cold C. friendly D. lazy
9. A. living B. studying C. playing D. travelling
10. A. colder B. darker C. warmer D. harder

答案: 1-5 BACBA 6-10 CBCAC

解析

1. B 感恩就是珍视他人的善意, value 珍惜、重视。
2. A 首先感恩父母, parents 父母。
3. C 传授知识的是老师, teachers 老师。
4. B 朋友陪我们走过开心与难过的日子, sad 难过的。
5. A 把他人帮助视作理所当然是坏习惯, habit 习惯。
6. C 一句感谢能给人带来快乐, joy 愉悦。
7. B in many ways 用多种方式。
8. C 心怀感恩会让人更友善, friendly 友善的。
9. A 感恩是一种生活方式, living 生活。

10. C 心怀感恩，世界会更温暖，warmer 温暖的。

第三大题、阅读理解，4小题，每题10分，共40分。

1.Sleep quality has a direct impact on people's physical condition and work efficiency. A growing number of young people suffer from sleep disorders. Staying up late has become a common lifestyle, caused by various reasons. Some are occupied with heavy work and study tasks, while others waste time on social media, short videos and online games voluntarily.

Long-term lack of sleep brings serious harm. It weakens immunity, causes memory decline and emotional instability. What's worse, chronic sleep deprivation will increase the risk of cardiovascular diseases. Many people realize the harm but fail to develop a regular schedule, due to poor self-management.

Doctors offer practical advice. First, set a fixed time to go to bed and get up every day. Second, stay away from electronic devices one hour before sleep, for screen light will affect the secretion of sleep-related hormones. Third, form light exercise habits in daytime to improve sleep quality.

1. Why do many young people stay up late?

- A. Only because of serious illness.
- B. Work pressure or entertainment activities.
- C. Fixed and regular living habits.
- D. Too much physical exercise.

2. What is a result of long-term sleep loss?

- A. Stronger body immunity.
- B. Better memory ability.
- C. Unstable emotions.
- D. Lower risk of illness.

3. Why can't people improve sleep easily?

- A. Lack of self-management ability.
- B. Too much free sleeping time.
- C. Good living schedules.
- D. Effective medical treatment.

4. What should people do before going to bed?

- A. Watch short videos for a long time.

- B. Put aside electronic products.
 - C. Do intense sports.
 - D. Drink plenty of coffee.
5. What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. Harm of sleep problems and solutions.
- B. Introduction of different diseases.
- C. Ways to make full use of night time.
- D. Popular online entertainment.

答案与解析

- 1. B 解析：年轻人熬夜一方面是工作学习压力大，另一方面是沉迷网络娱乐。
- 2. C 解析：长期睡眠不足会降低免疫力、记忆力衰退、情绪不稳定。
- 3. A 解析：很多人明知熬夜有害，却因自我管理能力差，无法养成规律作息。
- 4. B 解析：医生建议睡前一小时远离电子设备，屏幕光线会影响睡眠激素分泌。
- 5. A 解析：文章主要讲述睡眠问题带来的危害以及改善睡眠的方法。

2. Corporate social responsibility (CSR) has become an important evaluation standard for modern enterprises. Beyond pursuing economic profits, excellent enterprises also take on social obligations, such as public welfare donations, environmental protection and employee care. People tend to trust and support brands with a good sense of social responsibility.

Some narrow-minded companies regard CSR as an extra burden, believing that it increases operating costs and cuts profits. This short-sighted view ignores long-term benefits. In fact, active social responsibility behaviors help enterprises build a positive brand image, win public reputation and enhance customer loyalty. In the long run, it brings steady economic returns.

Nowadays, consumers pay more attention to corporate values when making purchase decisions. An enterprise that only chases profits without caring about society will gradually lose public favor. Balancing profit pursuit and social responsibility is the wise choice for sustainable business development.

1. What is corporate social responsibility?
- A. Only maximizing economic profits.
 - B. Undertaking social obligations besides profits.
 - C. Raising product prices continuously.
 - D. Expanding market share blindly.

2. Why do people support responsible enterprises?

- A. They sell products at the lowest price.
- B. They enjoy a good public image.
- C. They have the largest company scale.
- D. They never change product styles.

3. What do some companies think of CSR?

- A. It helps long-term development.
- B. It is an unnecessary cost burden.
- C. It improves brand reputation greatly.
- D. It wins more customers quickly.

4. What long-term benefit can CSR bring?

- A. Higher customer loyalty.
- B. Reduced brand influence.
- C. Lower product sales.
- D. Limited market development.

5. What is the author's suggestion for enterprises?

- A. Prioritize profits and ignore social duties.
- B. Balance profits and social responsibility.
- C. Stop all profit-making activities.
- D. Spend all money on public welfare.

答案与解析

1. B 解析：企业社会责任指企业在追求利润之外，主动承担公益、环保、员工关怀等社会义务。

2. B 解析：有社会责任感的企业拥有良好形象，因此获得大众信任与支持。

3. B 解析：部分企业认为履行社会责任会增加运营成本，是额外负担。

4. A 解析：积极承担社会责任能够塑造品牌形象，提升顾客忠诚度。

5. B 解析：作者建议企业平衡盈利与社会责任，这是企业长久发展的明智之举。

3. Reading aloud is a traditional learning method that has been neglected by many modern learners. Unlike silent reading which focuses on understanding information, reading aloud combines vision, mouth and hearing. It helps strengthen memory, deepen comprehension and improve oral expression ability.

In foreign language learning, reading aloud plays an irreplaceable role. When

learners read articles aloud, they can naturally feel pronunciation rules, intonation and language rhythm. This is far more effective than merely memorizing words and grammar mechanically. Many language learners spend plenty of time on exercises but make little progress, largely because they lack oral reading practice.

Teachers suggest that learners stick to reading aloud for 15 to 20 minutes every day. Persistent practice will gradually improve language sense and comprehensive ability. Traditional learning methods still have great value in the digital era.

1. What is the difference between reading aloud and silent reading?

- A. Reading aloud uses multiple senses.
- B. Silent reading strengthens memory better.
- C. Reading aloud only focuses on information.
- D. Silent reading improves oral ability.

2. What advantage does reading aloud have in language study?

- A. Helping feel pronunciation and rhythm.
- B. Replacing all written exercises.
- C. Reducing vocabulary memorization.
- D. Simplifying grammar learning completely.

3. Why do some language learners progress slowly?

- A. They do too many oral practices.
- B. They lack reading aloud training.
- C. They read aloud too long every day.
- D. They master language rhythm well.

4. How long should learners read aloud every day?

- A. The whole morning.
- B. 15 to 20 minutes.
- C. Less than 5 minutes.
- D. Several hours.

5. What is the author's attitude towards reading aloud?

- A. It is out of date and useless.
- B. It still has great practical value.
- C. It is only suitable for young children.
- D. It wastes too much study time.

答案与解析

1. A 解析：朗读结合视觉、口部、听觉多种感官，默读仅侧重理解信息。
2. A 解析：在外语学习中，朗读能让人自然体会发音、语调和语言节奏。
3. B 解析：部分学习者刷题多但进步慢，主要原因是缺少朗读练习。
4. B 解析：老师建议每天坚持朗读15至20分钟即可。
5. B 解析：作者认为朗读这种传统学习方式在当下依旧具备很高价值。

4. Carbon footprint refers to the total amount of greenhouse gases produced by an individual, family or organization in daily activities. With the global emphasis on low-carbon life, more people begin to pay attention to their personal carbon footprints. Many small daily behaviors will generate carbon emissions, such as driving private cars, using disposable products and wasting electricity.

Reducing carbon footprint does not require dramatic changes to people's life. It can be realized through trivial adjustments. Choosing public transport or cycling instead of driving, saving water and electricity, reusing daily goods and reducing takeaway orders are all effective low-carbon actions. These small habits can greatly cut down personal carbon emissions in total.

Low-carbon life is not a burden, but a new fashionable lifestyle. It protects the ecological environment and also helps people develop healthy living habits. Everyone's small efforts will jointly slow down global climate change.

1. What does carbon footprint mean?
 - A. The size of people's shoes.
 - B. Total greenhouse gases from daily activities.
 - C. Footprints left on the ground.
 - D. Calculation of daily expenses.
2. Which behavior increases carbon footprint?
 - A. Riding bicycles to work.
 - B. Using disposable tableware.
 - C. Saving electricity at home.
 - D. Taking buses for travel.
3. How can people reduce carbon footprint?
 - A. Make minor changes in daily life.
 - B. Stop all outdoor activities.
 - C. Abandon all modern appliances.
 - D. Move to remote rural areas.

4. What is the feature of low-carbon life?

- A. It brings trouble to daily life.
- B. It is a new fashionable lifestyle.
- C. It requires huge economic costs.
- D. It limits normal social activities.

5. What is the goal of advocating low-carbon life?

- A. To increase industrial production.
- B. To slow down climate change.
- C. To change people's consumption ability.
- D. To restrict transportation development.

答案与解析

- 1. B 解析：碳足迹指个人、家庭或机构日常活动所产生的温室气体总量。
- 2. B 解析：使用一次性用品会增加碳排放，加大碳足迹。
- 3. A 解析：减少碳足迹无需大幅改变生活，从日常小事做出调整即可实现。
- 4. B 解析：低碳生活并非负担，已经成为一种新兴的时尚生活方式。
- 5. B 解析：倡导低碳生活，能够共同减缓全球气候变化。