

## 1. 完形填空

My 9-year-old daughter and I were flying from our home in Carolina to spend a week with my husband in Florida. We were \_\_\_\_\_ about the trip because we hadn't seen him for five months, and my daughter \_\_\_\_\_ her Dad terribly.

As usual on the Charlotte-to-Miami flight, the plane was totally \_\_\_\_\_. Because we did not get our boarding passes until we \_\_\_\_\_ at the gate, Kallie and I could not get seats together and were \_\_\_\_\_ by the aisle (过道). I asked two passengers in my row if they would switch places with Kallie and me, \_\_\_\_\_ we could be together. They \_\_\_\_\_, saying they thought they should stay in their assigned seats. Meanwhile, a mother and her three children were in a \_\_\_\_\_ several rows ahead of us. There had been a mistake in their boarding passes, and \_\_\_\_\_ the whole family had been split up. The passengers in her row \_\_\_\_\_ refused to move elsewhere. She was very \_\_\_\_\_ about the younger boy sitting with strangers. She was in tears, yet nobody \_\_\_\_\_ to help her. There were a troop of Boy Scouts (童子军) on \_\_\_\_\_. Suddenly the Scout leader stood up and said, "Ma'am, I think we can help you." He then \_\_\_\_\_ five minutes rearranging his group so that enough space was \_\_\_\_\_ for the family. The boys followed his directions cheerfully and without \_\_\_\_\_, and the mother's relief was obvious. Kallie, however, was beginning to panic at the \_\_\_\_\_ of not being next to me. I told her that there wasn't anything I could do. \_\_\_\_\_, the man sitting next to the Scoutmaster, \_\_\_\_\_ to me and asked, "Would you and your daughter like our seats?" \_\_\_\_\_ to himself and the Scoutmaster. We traded seats and continued our trip, very much relieved to be together and watch the scenery from Kallie's window sea.

- 【1】A. eager B. anxious C. excited D. worried  
 【2】A. loved B. considered C. imagined D. missed  
 【3】A. full B. crowded C. empty D. overweight  
 【4】A. reached B. arrived C. landed D. knocked  
 【5】A. divided B. blocked C. separated D. connected  
 【6】A. in case B. even if C. as if D. so that  
 【7】A. prevented B. refused C. agreed D. promised  
 【8】A. panic B. hurry C. rush D. seat  
 【9】A. however B. otherwise C. therefore D. instead  
 【10】A. too B. also C. ever D. even  
 【11】A. concerned B. curious C. particular D. content  
 【12】A. suggested B. offered C. provided D. supplied  
 【13】A. duty B. watch C. board D. spot  
 【14】A. took B. cost C. paid D. spent  
 【15】A. suitable B. available C. probable D. comfortable  
 【16】A. permission B. excuse C. apology D. complaint  
 【17】A. thought B. end C. feeling D. sense  
 【18】A. Immediately B. Puzzlingly C. Clearly D. Amazingly  
 【19】A. turned up B. turned around C. turned out D. turned away  
 【20】A. sticking B. keeping C. waving D. referring

## 2. 阅读理解

Choose Your One-Day Tours!

Tour A-Bath & Stonehenge including entrance fees to the ancient Roman bathrooms and Stonehenge- £ 37 until 26 March and £ 39 thereafter.

Visit the city with over 2,000 years of history and Bath Abbey, the Royal Crescent and the Costume Museum. Stonehenge is one of the world's most famous prehistoric monuments dating back over 5,000 years.

Tour B-Oxford & Stratford including entrance fees to the University St Mary's Church Tower and Anne Hathaway's house- £ 32 until 12 March and £ 36 thereafter.

Oxford: Includes a guided tour of England's oldest university city and colleges. Look over the "city of dreaming spires (尖顶)" from St Mary's Church Tower. Stratford: Includes a guided tour exploring much of the Shakespeare wonder.

Tour C-Windsor Castle & Hampton Court including entrance fees to Hampton Court Palace- £ 34 until 11 March and £ 37 thereafter.

Includes a guided tour of Windsor and Hampton Court, Henry VIII's favorite palace. Free time to visit Windsor Castle (entrance fees not included). With 500 years of history, Hampton Court was once the home of four Kings and one Queen. Now this former royal palace is open to the public as a major tourist attraction. Visit the palace and its various historic gardens, which include the famous maze (迷宫) where it is easy to get lost!

Tour D-Cambridge including entrance fees to the Tower of Saint Mary the Great- £ 33 until 18 March and £ 37 thereafter.

Includes a guided tour of Cambridge, the famous university town, and the gardens of the 18th century.

【1】Which of the following tours charges the lowest fee on 17 March?

- A. Windsor Castle & Hampton Court B. Cambridge.  
 C. Bath & Stonehenge. D. Oxford & Stratford.

【2】Why is Hampton Court a major tourist attraction?

- A. It is the oldest palace in Britain. B. It used to be a well-known maze.  
 C. It used to be the home of royal families. D. It is a world-famous castle.

## 3. 阅读理解

The production of coffee beans is a huge, profitable business, but, unfortunately, full-sun production is taking over the industry and bringing about a lot of damage. The change in how coffee is grown from shade-grown production to full-sun production endangers the very existence of, certain animals and birds, and even disturbs the world's ecological balance.

On a local level, the damage of the forest required by full-sun fields affects the area's birds and animals. The shade of the forest trees provides a home for birds and other species that depend on the trees' flowers and fruits. Full-sun coffee growers destroy this forest home. As a result, many special are quickly dying out.

On a more global level, the destruction of the rainforest for full-sun coffee fields also threatens human life. Medical research often makes use of the forests' plant and animal life, and the destruction of such species could prevent researchers from finding cures for certain diseases. In addition, new coffee-growing techniques are poisoning the water locally, and eventually the world's groundwater.

Both locally and globally, the continued spread of full-sun coffee plantations could mean the destruction of the rainforest ecology. The loss of shade trees is already causing a slight change in the world's climate, and studies show that loss of oxygen-giving trees also leads to air pollution and global warming. Moreover, the new growing techniques are contributing to acidic soil conditions.

It is obvious that the way much coffee is grown affects many aspects many aspects of life, from the local environment to the global ecology. But consumers do have a