

### 1. 阅读理解

Last week my youngest son and I visited my father at his new home in Tucson, Arizona. He moved there a few years ago, and I was eager to see his new place and meet his friends.

My earliest memories of my father are of a tall, handsome successful man devoted to his work and family, but uncomfortable with his children. As a child I loved him; as a school girl and young adult I feared him and felt bitter about him. He seemed unhappy with me unless I got straight A's and unhappy with my boyfriends if their fathers were not as "successful" as he was. Whenever I went out with him on weekends, I used to struggle to think up things to say, feeling on guard.

On the first day of my visit, we went out with one of my father's friends for lunch at an outdoor cafe. We walked along that afternoon, did some shopping, ate on the street table, and laughed over my son's funny facial expressions. Gone was my father's critical air and strict rules. Who was this person I knew as my father, who seemed so friendly and interesting to be around? What had held him back before?

The next day my dad pulled out his childhood pictures and told me quite a few stories about his own childhood. Although our times together became easier over the years, I never felt closer to him at that moment. After so many years, I'm at last seeing another side of my father. And in so doing, I'm delighted with my new friend. My dad, in his new home in Arizona, is back to me from where he was.

【1】 Why did the author feel bitter about her father when she was a young adult?

- A. He was silent most of the time.
- B. He expected too much of her.
- C. He did not love his children.
- D. He was too proud of himself.

【2】 When the author went out with her father on weekends, she would feel \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. tired B. sorry C. nervous D. safe

【3】 What does the author think of her father after her visit to Tucson?

- A. More critical. B. More talkative.
- C. Gentle and friendly. D. Strict and hard-working.

### 2. 阅读理解

If you'd like to go sightseeing, the following World Heritage Sites may be your best choices.

Jiuzhaigou Valley Scenic and Historic Interest Area

The Jiuzhaigou Valley, which lies in the northern part of Sichuan Province, reaches a height of more than 4,800 meters, with a series of different forest ecosystems (生态系统). There you can enjoy watching excellent waterfalls. Some 140 kinds of birds also live in the valley, as well as a number of endangered plants and animals, the giant panda included.

For more information, please visit [http:// whc. unesco. org/ en/ list/637](http://whc.unesco.org/en/list/637).

Khami Ruins National Monument

The city of Khami, which developed after the capital of Great Zimbabwe had been given up in the mid-16th century, is of great archaeological (考古的) interest. The discovery of objects from Europe and China shows that Khami was a major centre for trade over a long period of time.

For more information, please visit [http:// whc. unesco. org/ en/ list/365](http://whc.unesco.org/en/list/365).

Henderson Island

Henderson Island, which lies in the eastern South Pacific, is one of the few atolls (环礁) in the world whose ecology has not been touched by human beings. It is especially famous for the ten plants and four land birds that can only be seen on the island.

For more information, please visit [http:// whc. unesco. org/ en/ list/487](http://whc.unesco.org/en/list/487).

The Old City of Jerusalem

As a holy city for three different religions in the Middle East, Jerusalem has always been of great religious (宗教的) importance. It was given a World Heritage Status in 1981 and placed on the "List of World Heritage in Danger" the following year.

For more information, please visit [http:// whc. unesco. org/ en/ list/148](http://whc.unesco.org/en/list/148).

【1】 What can we know about the Jiuzhaigou Valley?

- A. It has different forest ecosystems.
- B. It sits at the foot of a 4,800-meter high mountain.
- C. In all about 140 kinds of birds and animals live there.
- D. Most of China's endangered plants can be found there.

【2】 The discovery of some of the objects in Khami shows that the city \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. had a very short history
- B. was ruined in the mid-16th century
- C. was once Great Zimbabwe's largest city
- D. once played a great role as a trade center

【3】 What can be learned about Henderson Island from the passage?

- A. It hasn't been greatly influenced by human activities.
- B. It isn't suitable for humans to live on.
- C. It has been open to visitors for years.
- D. It is made up of a few large atolls.

【4】 If you are interested in religion, you should visit \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. [http:// whc. unesco. org/ en/ list/365](http://whc.unesco.org/en/list/365)
- B. [http:// whc. unesco. org/ en/ list/148](http://whc.unesco.org/en/list/148)
- C. [http:// whc. unesco. org/ en/ list/487](http://whc.unesco.org/en/list/487)
- D. [http:// whc. unesco. org/ en/ list/637](http://whc.unesco.org/en/list/637)

### 3. 阅读理解

Mark Twain was a great writer. He was from the USA. He was born in 1835. He was also a famous speaker. He was famous for his sense of humour. Many people liked to listen to him talk because he liked to tell some interesting stories to make people laugh all the time.

One day Mark Twain was going to a small town because of his writing. Before he was going to leave, one of his friends said to him that there were always a lot of mosquitoes in the town and told him that he'd better not go there. Mark Twain waved his hand and said, "It doesn't matter. The mosquitoes are no relatives of mine. I