

# 英语参考答案

## 第一部分 听力

1—5 ABACA    6—10 BCACB    11—15 ABBCC    16—20 AABBC

## 第二部分 阅读理解

### 第一节

21—23 ADB    24—27 BCBA    28—31 ACDD    32—35 BCCA

### 第二节

36—40 DFAGC

## 第三部分 语言知识运用

### 第一节 完形填空

41—45 CABCD    46—50 DCABA    51—55 BDCAD    56—60 BBACD

### 第二节 语法填空

61. in    62. joyfully    63. dressed    64. second    65. as

66. impressive    67. drawing    68. were listed    69. and    70. cities

## 第四部分 写作

### 第一节 短文改错

Sit in my classroom, I was observing my teacher. She was handing out our report cards  
Sitting  
one by one. I watched my classmates smiling faces and remembered my poor result last year.  
classmates'  
Though I worked hardly, I was still afraid. When it was her turn, I walked towards the table  
hard my  
in great difficulty. My hands were shaking when I receive my result card. My teacher was  
with received  
saying something, but I felt such nervous that I couldn't hear her. But, soon, a round of applause  
so  
brought me back, and I heard my teacher say, "What ^ splendid job." I opened my result card,  
a  
only to discovering an A+ grade. I was glad that what my hard work paid off.  
discover

### 第二节 书面表达

#### One Possible Version:

Good morning, everybody! I'm happy to share with you my understanding of frustration.

We naturally encounter frustration in our growth. To possess a strong ability of anti-frustration, we should allow ourselves to fail, be good at adapting to the environment and changing our behavior in time, and use flexible ways to solve the problems we face.

I still remember my experience that took place in senior grade 2. I failed in a monthly English exam. Instead of feeling frustrated, I took the initiative to find my English teacher and asked her to help me. She carefully analyzed my answer sheet and pointed out my weaknesses in

my reading ability. Then, I strengthened my English reading and improved my English level.

Dear friends, I sincerely hope you have a strong ability of anti-frustration.

Thank you very much.

### (一)评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分,按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 词数少于 80 和多于 130 的,酌情扣分。
4. 评分时应注意的主要内容为:内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的丰富性和准确性及上下文的连贯性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面。评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

### (二)内容要点

1. 你对挫折的认识;
2. 举例说明你的抗挫能力;
3. 适当发挥。

### (三)评分标准

第五档(21—25 分):完全完成了试题规定的任务,完全达到了预期的写作目的

——覆盖所有内容要点。

——应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。

——语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致;具备较强的语言运用能力。

——有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

第四档(16—20 分):完全完成了试题规定的任务,达到了预期的写作目的

——虽漏掉 1、2 个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。

——应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

——语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。

——应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

第三档(11—15 分):基本完成了试题规定的任务,整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的

——虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。

——应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

——有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。

——应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

第二档(6—10 分):未恰当完成试题规定的任务,信息未能清楚地传达给读者

——漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。

——语法结构单调、词汇知识有限。

——有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。

——较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。

第一档(1—5 分):未完成试题规定的任务,信息未能传达给读者

——明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题要求。

——语法结构单调、词汇知识有限。

——较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。

——缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。

不得分(0分):未能传达给读者任何信息;内容太少,无法评判;所写内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

## 第一部分

### 听力录音材料

#### Text 1

M: We need to buy something for Mary's new baby. We can go to the baby shops after work today.

W: I can't today. I have an appointment with the dentist. How about tomorrow?

M: Fine. It's Saturday, so we have plenty of time.

#### Text 2

M: Are you enjoying this beautiful Saturday, Catherine?

W: Of course. I love weekends. I often go out with my friend Lucy at weekends. How long have you been skateboarding, Mike?

M: Three years ago. My brother John got me into it. I didn't like it at first but now I enjoy it.

#### Text 3

M: I'm a new student here. Can you please tell me a bit about the program at this school?

W: Sure. It starts at 9:00 a. m. when the new students will gather in the school library to listen to the headmaster's speech.

#### Text 4

M: I've quit my job as a waiter at the Thai restaurant.

W: Oh? So what will you do?

M: I'm thinking of looking for a different type of job, maybe something in a store.

W: That could be a good change.

#### Text 5

W: Mr. Vincent, I have got a problem here; you see, last night while you were enjoying your party with your friends, I couldn't sleep at all.

M: I can't tell you how sorry I am! I just don't know what to say!

W: Never mind! Next time try to finish the party before 22:00.

#### Text 6

W: Excuse me, are you in charge of this event?

M: I am. My name is Michael Jensen.

W: Well, George Florence. I have a reservation.

M: Oh, let's see. Florence, uh, yes, here you go. Miss Florence, we have a seat reserved right in the front for you.

W: Yeah, unfortunately, those aren't available. Look, the kids over there.

M: I see I'll handle it. Follow me.

W: Thank you.

**Text 7**

W: Well, Mr. Vincent, for this job you need to know about marketing.

M: No problem. I've had many courses in marketing.

W: Tell me about your past work experience.

M: Well, I worked for 6 months delivering pizzas when I was in university.

W: Good. But for this job, you will need to know about marketing. Tell me about your experience in business.

M: When I studied at the university, I worked part time as a sales clerk for one year.

W: So you have experience in sales.

M: Yes. I also worked for two years in a chemical company in town in the marketing department.

W: Did you enjoy that job?

M: Yes.

W: Well, if you work here, I will be your employer. I'm sure you will enjoy working here also.

M: Thanks a lot, Mrs. Paula. I promise to be the best employee you have.

**Text 8**

W: It's our house warming party next Saturday. You haven't forgotten, have you?

M: No, of course I haven't. But you seem uneasy about it, why?

W: You know we invited many people and I don't know what to cook.

M: I'll call Pat. Maybe she can help and of course I can lend a hand.

W: Can you really?

M: Why not? I did it last month if you remember when Dave, William and Janet came round.

W: Yeah. I think you are a much better cook than I am. There are so many things to think about.

M: I'll help you plan the meal and we'll make a list of things we need.

W: Thanks. Will you get the shopping?

M: Yes, of course.

W: So do it on Friday evening not Saturday.

M: Fine. I'll get the cookery books and we'll decide what to make right now.

**Text 9**

W: Well, we have several trains available, including the express train, the local train and the through train.

M: What are the differences among them?

W: The express train is faster and has some stops, but expensive. The local train makes more stops, but is cheap and often crowded.

M: How about the through train? I first heard about it.

W: Well, it refers to a train usually making fewer stops on which passengers may travel to a scheduled destination without changing to another train. It's of course expensive.

M: OK, I see. Do they have different seating options?

W: Yes. They do, including coach and first class and business class. First class and business class include meals and other things, like power outlets at every seat.

M: How long does it take to reach New York if I take the local train?

W: About 18 hours from here.

M: OK. I'd like to buy a one-way ticket to New York, first class. Then, after the meeting there, I'll go to Washington to see my friend.

W: What time of day would you like to leave?

M: I'd like to leave in the morning.

W: OK. There's one that leaves Chicago at 8:00 a. m.

M: Sounds great.

### Text 10

M:

Hi, everyone. Today, let's learn something about an online school called Florida Virtual School, FLVS for short. It's America's first and largest online public school and provides educational options that are obviously different than most traditional schools. Our programs are free, our teachers are real, the coursework is real and the grades the students have are also real. Everything is online, so students can work according to their own schedule, studying from any place and at any pace. Actually, students have these options at FLVS. They can sign up for a few online courses while still attending a traditional school, or study online as a home-school student or even attend our FLVS Full Time, which is a public school that operates on a traditional 180-day school year. Students will be offered the certificates after passing the exam. When you're ready to sign up, complete the sign up process. If you're a home-school student, your parents must approve the registration. Mark Spinser, the school director, says, "Finding the right online school can broaden a student's educational possibilities."

### 答案解析

#### 第二部分 阅读理解

##### 第一节

### A

**【篇章大意】**本文属于非连续类文本阅读。介绍了四个著名的音乐节。

21. 答案:A

命题立意: 细节理解题

答案解析: 根据 Bonnaroo 中的 The main venue(场地), "Centeroo," stays open 24/7, so you can jam out until the sun comes up if that's your style 信息可知, 该音乐会的主场全天候进行。

22. 答案:D

命题立意: 细节理解题

答案解析: 根据 Ultra 中的 It was first held in Miami in March, 1999 信息, 再结合其余音乐节首次举办的时间可知, Ultra 在四个音乐节中历史最长。

23. 答案:B

命题立意: 细节理解题

答案解析: 四个音乐节的介绍中, 均出现了 headliners 或 top performers 信息, 由此可知, 这些音乐节均吸引了音乐大咖参加。

## B

**【篇章大意】**本文属于记叙文+说明文。文章主要介绍了法籍越南裔导演 Tran Anh Hung 在执导电影《法式火锅》(*The Taste of Things*)时拍摄的方式:不用道具,一切以真实面目示人。

24. 答案:B

命题立意:细节理解题

答案解析:根据第一段 Plenty of audiences have warned: don't see the new French movie *The Taste of Things* on an empty stomach 信息可知,该电影会让观众胃口大开。

25. 答案:C

命题立意:推理判断题

答案解析:第二、三段谈到:在《法式火锅》的拍摄过程中,导演 Tran Anh Hung 要求一切都得真实,他还要求在电影中展示不同准备阶段的菜肴;为了一道经典的法国菜,他们拍摄时用了 40 公斤的肉;他还必须找到看起来像是 19 世纪收获的蔬菜。从这些信息可知,他要求很严格。

26. 答案:B

命题立意:细节理解题

答案解析:根据倒数第二段 so the director could study his movements in preparation for filming. Tran says watching Gagnaire move around the kitchen taught him that "simplicity is important... You need only to be very free." 信息可知,三星厨师 Pierre Gagnaire 给 Tran Anh Hung 当了五天的厨师,目的是为了给 Tran Anh Hung 传递拍摄灵感。

27. 答案:A

命题立意:推理判断题

答案解析:文章第二、三、四、五段均在谈导演 Tran Anh Hung 在拍摄《法式火锅》时要求一切要真实,尤其是对食物的拍摄要求真实,结果,这部电影让观众垂涎欲滴。由此可知,本文的目的是在介绍一种电影拍摄风格。

## C

**【篇章大意】**本文属于说明文。挪威的一项新的研究表明,用手写字比用键盘打字更能提高学习能力和记忆力。

28. 答案:A

命题立意:细节理解题

答案解析:根据第二段 The researchers used a special cap with 256 sensors. This cap was worn by the students, and their brain activity was recorded for five seconds 信息可知,这顶上面有 256 个传感器的特殊帽子,是用来测量参加实验的大学生的的大脑活动。

29. 答案:C

命题立意:段落大意题

答案解析:本段谈到:当参与者用手写字时,他们大脑的连接模式比用键盘打字时要复杂得多;同时,研究人员还指出,尽管参与者在研究中使用电子笔写作,但他们认为如果参与者使用墨水笔和纸,结果也会相似。由此可知,本段主要在谈研究结果。

30. 答案:D

命题立意:细节理解题

答案解析:根据第四段 the differences in brain activity are related to the careful forming of the letters when writing by hand 以及 it's the movement of the fingers carried out when

forming letters that promotes brain connectivity 信息可知,用手写字母这个行为对强化大脑连接起着关键作用。

31. 答案:D

命题立意:词义猜测题

答案解析:根据该词所在句前文 students learn more and remember better when taking handwritten lecture notes 可知,学生在手写课堂笔记时学得更多,记忆也更好,再结合本句中的 while 一词,可推知这里带有转折意味,句意:然而在写长篇文章或论文时,使用带键盘的电脑可能更实用。

## D

**【篇章大意】**本文属于说明文。华盛顿的研究人员发现,人工智能编写的宣传对普通美国人来说,和人类宣传者制作的真实宣传一样具有说服力。它的这种能力,还会加剧在线虚假信息的传播活动,人们应该尽早加快对如何识别这种虚假信息的研究。

32. 答案:B

命题立意:推理判断题

答案解析:根据第二、三段内容可知:斯坦福大学和乔治城大学的科学家使用了一个名为 GPT-3 的强大人工智能系统来生成虚假的宣传文章;随后,他们对 8000 多名美国人进行了一项在线调查。参与者看到了真实的宣传文章以及人工智能生成的虚假信息之后,他们被问及是否同意每篇文章中的主要论点。结果发现:平均而言,参与者对人工智能撰写的文章的认同程度仅比对人类撰写的宣传的认同程度低 4 个百分点左右。由此可知,研究人员是通过对比的方法来进行这项研究的。

33. 答案:C

命题立意:细节理解题

答案解析:根据第五段 The study authors recommend that ... we should focus on better detection methods to counter disinformation campaigns 和第六段 research that improves the detection of infrastructure (基础设施) needed to deliver content to a target (such as inauthentic social media accounts) will become more important 信息可知,研究人员建议要加大识别虚假信息的研究。

34. 答案:C

命题立意:观点态度题

答案解析:文章作者介绍了 AI 在宣传能力上的积极作用:宣传人员可以利用 GPT-3 以最少的人力,利用不相关主题的现有文章,指导 GPT-3 撰写新文章的风格和长度,从而产生有说服力的文章。同时,作者也介绍了 AI 这种能力的消极的一面:通过自动化宣传创作,人工智能会使不良行为者能够在网络平台上散布误导性信息。而且作者均是以介绍口吻介绍研究人员的发现,没有出现作者对 AI 这种能力的任何看法,因而,作者的态度是客观的。

35. 答案:A

命题立意:主旨大意题

答案解析:根据文章第一段 Researchers in Washington found that propaganda(宣传)written by artificial intelligence(AI) can be just as convincing to the average American as real propaganda created by human propagandists 信息以及后文对 AI 这种写宣传文章能力的具体介绍可知,本文主要聚焦:人工智能能够写出具有很强说服力的宣传文章。因此 A 项能够涵盖文章主题。

## 第二节

**【篇章大意】**本文属于指导类说明文。介绍了一个人在想换工作之前,需要做的几件事情。

36. 答案:D

命题立意:考查上下文衔接

答案解析:根据本段段首句 Take a personal inventory(清单)以及本空前文 Consider your reactions to your current job and how they impact your job satisfaction 可知,本空在谈:当你有时间的時候,写下值得你注意的事情以及它们给你的感觉。

37. 答案:F

命题立意:考查上下文衔接

答案解析:根据本段段首句 Decide if you want to change industries 信息可知,本段在谈:要考虑你是否想换行业;本空后文谈到的信息:对一些人来说,改变职业可能意味着在一个全新的行业重新开始,而另一些人可能会在同一个行业寻求新的职业。结合这些信息可知,这里在谈:尽管你对自己有了更多的了解,了解满意的工作对你意味着什么,你还应该确定你想要改变职业道路的方式:在本行业内部选择新职业还是转到全新的行业。

38. 答案:A

命题立意:考查段首句

答案解析:根据本段中的 begin more extensive exploration 和 to conduct informational interviews 等主要信息可知,本段在谈:要研究潜在的与你相匹配的工作。

39. 答案:G

命题立意:考查上下文衔接

答案解析:根据本空前文 One way to learn more about a field of interest is to conduct informational interviews with people in that field 信息可知,本空在举例说明:如何对你感兴趣的领域了解更多的信息。

40. 答案:C

命题立意:考查上下文衔接

答案解析:根据前文 By this point, you've done all the research and should be able to narrow your career change to a specific occupation 和本空后文 Think about things like education and certification, skill development, attending networking events and seizing opportunities 信息可知,这里应该选 C,起到连接作用,表示:是时候考虑一下转到另一个工作需要付出什么了。

## 第三部分 语言知识运用

### 第一节

**【篇章大意】**本文属于记叙文。18岁的莉莉·贝克(Lilly Baker)正在开车,忽然注意到一位坐轮椅的老妇人试图穿过火车轨道,但是被卡在了轨道上,于是,她毫不犹豫地停车救人。结果,她和老人演绎了一段死里逃生的故事。

41. 答案:C

命题立意:考查动词

答案解析:根据本空后部分 to cross a train track but got stuck 以及后文谈到的莉莉和老人差点被火车撞到的信息可知,这里指:老人试图穿过火车轨道。pause 停下来;choose 选择;attempt 试图;promise 许诺。

42. 答案:A

命题立意:考查动词

答案解析:根据最后一段 As for Lilly, she said she couldn't be more grateful for the... to help someone 信息可知,这里指:莉莉毫不犹豫停车救人。hesitate 犹豫;doubt 怀疑;agree 同意;hurry 赶忙。

43. 答案:B

命题立意:考查动词

答案解析:上文谈到,莉莉停车救人,后文谈到,莉莉与老人死里逃生,因此,这里指:她一点也不知道,这样做会导致他们两人的死里逃生。admit 承认;know 知道;show 显示;approve 赞同。

44. 答案:C

命题立意:考查动词短语

答案解析:上文谈到,莉莉毫不犹豫停车救人,后文谈到:莉莉和老人九死一生,因此,这里指:莉莉救人,让她们俩人都死里逃生。cheer for 为……欢呼;learn from 向……学习;lead to 导致,通往;look into 调查。

45. 答案:D

命题立意:考查名词

答案解析:根据上文 The woman was... to cross a train track but got stuck 信息可知,这里指:莉莉用尽全身力气,试图把老人拉到安全的地方。weight 重量;attention 注意;height 高度;strength 力气。

46. 答案:D

命题立意:考查介词短语

答案解析:根据前文 but she faced difficulties 信息以及本空所在句在谈一种实际情况,这里指:事实上,在她们争取撤离轨道的过程中,她们摔倒了两次。in brief 简单地;in return 作为回报;in turn 依次;in fact 事实上。

47. 答案:C

命题立意:考查动词

答案解析:上文谈到:老人被卡在了铁轨上,因此,这里指:莉莉在拉老人撤离轨道的时候,摔倒了两次。back 后退;jump 跳;fall 摔倒;escape 逃离。

48. 答案:A

命题立意:考查形容词

答案解析:根据本空前部分 She got an added rush of this determination 信息可知,这里指:尽管她们两次失败,但莉莉仍然坚持不放弃。insistent 坚持的;concerned 关心的;energetic 精力充沛的;satisfied 满意的。

49. 答案:B

命题立意:考查动词

答案解析:根据本空前部分 He was honking(按喇叭)wildly 信息可知,这里指:司机疯狂按喇叭,并闪烁灯光。tremble 颤抖;flash 闪烁;move 移动;withdraw 撤离,取出。

50. 答案:A

命题立意:考查形容词

答案解析:根据上文 She got an added rush of this determination when she saw a train

coming right at them 信息可知,这里指:她们在一条危险的轨道上。dangerous 危险的;wide 宽广的;winding 蜿蜒的;strange 陌生的。

51. 答案:B

命题立意:考查动词

答案解析:根据本空前文 Soon after, Lilly managed to pull her and the woman out of the... way 信息可知,莉莉成功救出了老人,本句是虚拟语气,在谈:如果她们离火车更近的话,很可能她们俩都逃不了。confirm 确认;make it 成功做成……;receive 接受;miss 失去,想念。

52. 答案:D

命题立意:考查名词

答案解析:莉莉舍身救人,这是一种濒死经历。permission 允许;example 榜样;independence 独立;experience 经历。

53. 答案:C

命题立意:考查动词

答案解析:上文谈到:莉莉和老人在铁轨上,因此,这里指:莉莉离被火车撞到只有 18 英寸。get stuck 被卡住;get delayed 推迟;get hit 被撞;get lost 迷路。

54. 答案:A

命题立意:考查名词

答案解析:根据本空后面的 to help 可知,这里指:阿德莫尔警察局局长杰里米·罗宾逊 (Jereme Robison) 被派往现场协助。scene 现场;border 边界;harbor 海港;station 车站。

55. 答案:D

命题立意:考查形容词

答案解析:根据本空前文 Despite his experience 以及本空后部分 by the risky rescue 信息可知,这里指:尽管他经验丰富,他也对莉莉这次充满危险的救援感到震惊。puzzled 迷惑的;inspired 激励;amused 高兴的;shocked 震惊。

56. 答案:B

命题立意:考查名词

答案解析:根据前文 anyone can be a hero, no matter who they are 信息以及莉莉勇敢救老人的信息可知,这里指:勇气有各种形式和大小。happiness 愉快;bravery 勇敢;relief 减轻;pride 自尊心,自豪。

57. 答案:B

命题立意:考查形容词

答案解析:根据前文 ... comes in all shapes and sizes, 以及 You don't have to be a 6'5 guy 信息可知,这里指:你不需要成为一个身高 6 英尺 5 英寸身材魁梧的人,才能站出来做点什么。well-organized 组织严密的;strong-built 身材魁梧的;ever-changing 不断变化的;self-centred 以自我为中心的。

58. 答案:A

命题立意:考查副词

答案解析:根据本空前面的 but, 以及本空后面 she's in the hospital and is expected to be okay 信息可知,这里指:但谢天谢地,她现在医院,预计会没事的。thankfully 感谢;curiously 好奇地;hopefully 但愿;carefully 仔细地。

59. 答案:C

命题立意:考查副词

答案解析:根据句意和选项,这里指:很快就会好起来。again 又一次;too 也;soon 很快;only 仅仅。

60. 答案:D

命题立意:考查名词

答案解析:上文谈到:莉莉在开车时看见老人被卡住了,于是,她勇敢地救人,因此,这里指:她非常感激能有机会帮助别人。guidance 指南;trust 相信;option 选择;chance 机会。

## 第二节

**【篇章大意】**本文属于记叙文。来自中国、美国、印度、希腊和黎巴嫩的六对国际情侣参加了今年在重庆荣昌区举行的元宵节主题活动。

61. 答案:in

命题立意:考查介词

答案解析:participate in 属于固定短语,意为“参加”。

62. 答案:joyfully

命题立意:考查副词

答案解析:根据句意,这里指:他们兴奋地参加了很多活动。因此,这里要用副词修饰谓语动词短语 took part in。

63. 答案:dressed

命题立意:考查过去分词

答案解析:根据本空后部分 in *hanfu* that is traditional Chinese-style clothing 信息可知,这里指:他们穿着汉服制作灯笼。(be)dressed in 表示“穿着……”,由于本句已有谓语动词 took part in,因此,这里要用非谓语动词短语(过去分词短语)作状语。

64. 答案:second

命题立意:考查序数词

答案解析:根据句意,这里指“第二次”到荣昌,因此,这里要序数词。

65. 答案:as

命题立意:考查定语从句

答案解析:根据本空前部分 so many glorious folk cultures in China,本空处于从句的主语位置上,因此,这里要用 as 引导定语从句。由于前面有 so many 修饰先行词,因此,这里不能用 which 或 that 引导定语从句。

66. 答案:impressive

命题立意:考查形容词

答案解析:本空后面的中心词是名词 festival,因此,这里要用形容词修饰名词。

67. 答案:drawing

命题立意:考查动名词

答案解析:根据本空前介词结构 by plant dyeing(染色)and 信息可知,这里的 draw 要受 by 的影响,因此要用动名词。

68. 答案:were listed

命题立意:考查时态和语态

答案解析:根据句意,这里应用被动语态;本句有 in 2008 年,表示过去,主语是名词的复数,因此,要用一般过去时的被动语态 were listed。

69. 答案:and  
命题立意:考查连词  
答案解析:根据本空前前面 32-year-old local Tang Yi 和本空后面 her husband, Ivan Andrew Chen, 35, who is from India 信息可知,前后属于并列关系,因此,这里要填 and。
70. 答案:cities  
命题立意:考查名词单复数  
答案解析:本句有 one of... 信息,由此,这里要用其复数形式。

#### 第四部分 写作

##### 第一节

71. 答案:Sit→Sitting  
命题立意:考查现在分词  
答案解析:根据句意,这里应用现在分词,作时间状语,不是祈使句。
72. 答案:classmates→classmates'  
命题立意:考查名词所有格  
答案解析:根据句意,这里指“观察我同学的笑脸”,因此,应该用名词的所有格形式。
73. 答案:hardly→hard  
命题立意:考查副词  
答案解析:hardly 表示“几乎不”,hard 表示“努力地”。
74. 答案:her→my  
命题立意:考查上下文逻辑及代词  
答案解析:根据上下文,这里应该指轮到作者去领成绩卡。
75. 答案:in→with  
命题立意:考查介词  
答案解析:with difficulty 属于固定短语。
76. 答案:receive→received  
命题立意:考查时态  
答案解析:本文谈的是过去发生的事情,应用一般过去时态。
77. 答案:such→so  
命题立意:考查 such 与 so 的用法  
答案解析:本句含有 so...that 句型。such 修饰后面的名词;so 修饰后面的形容词或副词。
78. 答案:What 后面加上 a  
命题立意:考查冠词  
答案解析:“what + a/an + (形容词) + 单数可数名词 + 其他”属于感叹句型。冠词不能少。
79. 答案:discovering→discover  
命题立意:考查不定式  
答案解析:(only)to do sth. 表示“结果发现...”属于不定式表结果的一种用法。
80. 答案:去掉 what  
命题立意:考查宾语从句  
答案解析:根据句意,这里属于“be glad + that 从句”,what 属于多余。