**2017年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试**

**英 语Ⅲ**

（考试时间：120分钟 试卷满分：150分）

注意事项：

1.答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。

3.回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。

3.考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）**

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上，录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

**第一节 （共5小题，每小题1.5分，满分7.5分）**

听下面5段对话，每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15.　　　 B. £9.18.　　　 C. £9.15.

答案是C。

1. What will the woman do this afternoon?

A. Do some exercise.　 B. Go shopping. C. Wash her clothes.

2. Why does the woman call the man?

A. To cancel a flight. B. To make an apology. C. To put off a meeting.

3. How much more does David need for the car?

A. $ 5,000. B. $20,000. C. $25,000.

4. What is Jane doing?

A. Planning a tour. B. Calling her father. C. Asking for leave.

5. How does the man feel?

A. Tired. B. Dizzy. C. Thirsty.

**第二节（共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5分）**

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6. What does Jack want to do?

A. Watch TV. B. Play outside. C. Go to the zoo.

7. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. At home. B. In a cinema. C. In a supermarket.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. What does Richard do?

A. He’s a newsman. B. He’s a manager. C. He’s a researcher.

9. Where is Richard going next week?

A. Birmingham. B. Mexico City. C. Shanghai.

10. What will the speakers do tomorrow?

A. Eat out together. B. Visit a university. C. See Professor Hayes.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. School friends. B. Teacher and student. C. Librarian and library user.

12. Why does Jim suggest Mary buy the book?

A. It’s sold at a discount price. B. It’s important for her study. C. It’s written by Professor Lee.

13. What will Jim do for Mary?

A. Share his book with her. B. Lend her some money. C. Ask Henry for help.

听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。

14. Where does Stella live?

A. In Memphis. B. In Boston. C. In St Louis.

15. What would Peter and his family like to do on Beale Street?

A. Visit a museum. B. Listen to music C. Have dinner.

16. What kind of hotel does Peter prefer?

A. A big one. B. A quite one. C. A modern one.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. How many lab sessions will the students have every week?

A. One. B. Two. C. Three.

18. What are the students allowed to wear in the lab?

A. Long scarves. B. Loose clothes. C. Tennis shoes.

19. Why should the students avoid mixing liquid with paper?

A. It may cause a fire. B. It may create waste. C. It may produce pollution.

20. What does the speaker mainly talk about?

A. Grades the student will receive. B. Rules the students should follow. C. Experiments the students will do.

**第二部分 阅读理解(共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节 (共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分)**

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

**A**

**San Francisco Fire Engine Tours**

**San Francisco Winery Tour**

Running: February 1st through April 30th

This delicious tour goes through the city on its way to Treasure Island where we will stop at the famous Winery SF. Here you can enjoy 4 pours of some of the best wine San Francisco has to offer.(Included in tickets price)

Departing from the Cannery: Tour times upon request.

Duration(时长): 2 hours

Price: $90

**Back to the Fifties Tour**

Running: August 16th through August 31st

This tour transports you back in time to one of San Francisco’s most fantastic periods, the 1950s! Enjoy fun history as we take you through San Francisco for a free taste of ice cream.

Departing from the Cannery: 5:00 pm and 7:00 pm

Duration: 2 hours

Price: $90

**Spooky Halloween Tour**

Running: October 10th through October 31st

Join us for a ride through the historical Presidio district. Authentic fire gear(服装) is provided for your warmth as our entertainers take you to some of the most thrilling parts of San Francisco.

Departing from the Cannery: 6:30 pm and 8:30 pm

Duration: 1 hour and 30 minutes

Price: Available upon request

**Holiday Lights Tour**

Running: December 6th through December 23nd

This attractive tour takes you to some of San Francis’s most cheerful holiday scenes. Authentic fire gear is provided for your warmth as you get into the holiday spirit.

Departing from the Cannery: 7:00 pm and 9:00 pm

Duration: 1 hour and 30 minutes

Advance reservations required.

21. Which of the tours is available in March?

A. San Francisco Winery Tour. B. Back to the Fifties Tour.

C. Spooky Halloween Tour. D. Holiday Lights Tour.

22. What can tourists do on Back to the Fifties Tours?

A. Go to Treasure Island. B. Enjoy the holiday scenes.

C. Have free ice cream. D. Visit the Presidio district.

23. What are tourists required to do to go on Holiday Lights Tour?

A. Take some drinks. B. Set off early in the morning.

C. Wear warm clothes. D. Make reservations in advance.

**B**

Minutes after the last movie ended yesterday at the Plaza Theater, employees were busy sweeping up popcorns and gathering coke cups. It was a scene that had been repeated many times in the theater’s 75-year history. This time, however, the cleanup was a little different. As one group of workers carried out the rubbish, another group began removing seats and other theater equipment in preparation for the building’s end.

The film classic *The Last Picture Show* was the last movie shown in the old theater. Though the movie is 30 years old, most of the 250 seats were filled with teary-eyed audience wanting to say good-bye to the old building. Theater owner Ed Bradford said he chose the movie because it seemed appropriate. The movie is set in a small town where the only movie theater is preparing to close down.

Bradford said that large modern theaters in the city made it impossible for the Plaza to compete. He added that the theater’s location(位置) was also a reason. “This used to be the center of town,” he said. “Now the area is mostly office buildings and warehouses.”

Last week some city officials suggested the city might be interested in turning the old theater into a museum and public meeting place. However, these plans were abandoned because of financial problems. Bradford sold the building and land to a local development firm, which plans to build a shopping complex on the land where the theater is located.

The theater audience said good-bye as Bradford locked the doors for the last time. After 75 years the Plaza Theater had shown its last movie. The theater will be missed.

24. In what way was yesterday’s cleanup at the Plaza special?

A. It made room for new equipment. B. It signaled the closedown of the theater.

C. It was done with the help of the audience. D. It marked the 75th anniversary of the theater.

25. Why was *The Last Picture Show* put on?

A. It was an all-time classic. B. It was about the history of the town.

C. The audience requested it. D. The theater owner found it suitable.

26. What will probably happen to the building?

A. It will be repaired. B. It will be turned into a museum.

C. It will be knocked down. D. It will be sold to the city government.

27. What can we infer about the audience?

A. They are disappointed with Bradford. B. They are sad to part with the old theater.

C. They are supportive of the city officials. D. They are eager to have a shopping center.

**C**

After years of heated debate, gray wolves were reintroduced to Yellowstone National Park. Fourteen wolves were caught in Canada and transported to the park. By last year, the Yellowstone wolf population had grown to more than 170 wolves.

Gray wolves once were seen here and there in the Yellowstone area and much of the continental United States, but they were gradually displaced by human development. By the 1920s, wolves had practically disappeared from the Yellowstone area. They went farther north into the deep forests of Canada, where there were fewer humans around.

The disappearance of the wolves had many unexpected results. Deer and elk populations — major food sources (来源) for the wolf — grew rapidly. These animals consumed large amounts of vegetation (植被), which reduced plant diversity in the park. In the absence of wolves, coyote populations also grew quickly. The coyotes killed a large percentage of the park’s red foxes, and completely drove away the park’s beavers.

As early as 1966, biologists asked the government to consider reintroducing wolves to Yellowstone Park. They hoped that wolves would be able to control the elk and coyote problems. Many farmers opposed the plan because they feared that wolves would kill their farm animals or pets.

The government spent nearly 30 years coming up with a plan to reintroduce the wolvers. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service carefully monitors and manages the wolf packs in Yellowstone. Today, the debate continues over how well the gray wolf is fitting in at Yellowstone. Elk, deer, and coyote populations are down, while beavers and red foxes have made a comeback. The Yellowstone wolf project has been a valuable experiment to help biologists decide whether to reintroduce wolves to other parts of the country as well.

28. What is the text mainly about?

A. Wildlife research in the United States. B. Plant diversity in the Yellowstone area.

C. The conflict between farmers and gray wolves. D. The reintroduction of wolves to Yellowstone Park.

29. What does the underlined word “displaced” in paragraph 2 mean?

A. Tested. B. Separated. C. Forced out. D. Tracked down.

30. What did the disappearance of gray wolves bring about?

A. Damage to local ecology. B. A decline in the park’s income.

C. Preservation of vegetation. D. An increase in the variety of animals.

31. What is the author’s attitude towards the Yellowstone wolf project?

A. Doubtful. B. Positive. C. Disapproving. D. Uncaring.

**D**

The Intelligent Transport team at Newcastle University have turned an electric car into a mobile laboratory named “DriveLAB” in order to understand the challenges faced by older drivers and to discover where the key stress points are.

Research shows that giving up driving is one of the key reasons for a fall in health and well-being among older people, leading to them becoming more isolated(隔绝) and inactive.

Led by Professor Phil Blythe, the Newcastle team are developing in-vehicle technologies for older drivers which they hope could help them to continue driving into later life.

These include custom-made navigation(导航) tools, night vision systems and intelligent speed adaptations. Phil Blythe explains: “For many older people, particularly those living alone or in the country, driving is important for preserving their independence, giving them the freedom to get out and about without having to rely on others.”

“But we all have to accept that as we get older our reactions slow down and this often results in people avoiding any potentially challenging driving conditions and losing confidence in their driving skills. The result is that people stop driving before they really need to.”

Dr. Amy Guo, the leading researcher on the older driver study, explains: “The DriveLAB is helping us to understand what the key points and difficulties are for older drivers and how we might use technology to address these problems.”

“For example, most of us would expect older drivers always go slower than everyone else but surprisingly, we found that in 30mph zones they struggled to keep at a constant speed and so were more likely to break the speed limit and be at risk of getting fined. We’re looking at the benefits of systems which control their speed as a way of preventing that.”

“We hope that our work will help with technological solutions(解决方案) to ensure that older drivers stay safer behind the wheel.”

32. What is the purpose of the DriveLAB?

A. To explore new means of transport. B. To design new types of cars.

C. To find out older driver’s problems. D. To teach people traffic rules.

33. Why is driving important for older people according to Phil Blythe?

A. It keeps them independent. B. It helps them save time.

C. It builds up their strength. D. It cures their mental illnesses.

34. What do researchers hope to do for older drivers?

A. Improve their driving skills. B. Develop driver-assist technologies.

C. Provide tips on repairing their cars. D. Organize regular physical checkups.

35. What is the best title for the text?

A. A new Model Electric Car B. A Solution to Traffic Problems

C. Driving Services for Elders D. Keeping Older Drivers on the Road

**第二节 (共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分)**

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Lots of people find it hard to get up in the morning, and put the blame on the alarm clock. In fact, the key to easy morning wake-up lies in resting your body clock. 36 Here’s how to make one.

● 37 In order to make a change, you need to decide why it’s important. Do you want to get up in time to have breakfast with your family, get in some exercise, or just be better prepared for your day? Once you are clear about your reasons, tell your family or roommates about the change you want to make.

● Rethink mornings. Now that you know why you want to wake up, consider re-arranging your morning activities. If you want time to have breakfast with your family, save some time the night before by setting out clothes, shoes, and bags. 38 That’s a quarter-hour more you could be sleeping if you bought a coffee maker with a timer.

● Keep your sleep/wake schedule on weekends. If you’re tired out by Friday night, sleeping in on Saturday could sound wonderful. But compensating on the weekends actually feeds into your sleepiness the following week, a recent study found. 39

● Keep a record and evaluate it weekly. Keep track of your efforts and write down how you feel. After you’ve tried a new method for a week, take a look at your record. 40 If not, take another look at other methods you could try.

A. Get a sleep specialist.

B. Find the right motivation.

C. A better plan for sleep can help.

D. And consider setting a second alarm.

E. If the steps you take are working, keep it up.

F. Stick to your set bedtime and wake-up time, no matter the day.

G. Reconsider the 15 minutes you spend in line at the cafe to get coffee.

**第三部分　语言知识运用(共两节，满分45分)**

**第一节 (共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分)**

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

A Toronto man is offering a free round-the-world air ticket to the right woman. But 41 apply. You must be named Elizabeth Gallagher and have a Canadian 42 .

Jordan Axani, 28, said he and his then girlfriend, Elizabeth Gallagher, booked heavily discounted round-the-world air tickets in May, but their 43 ended and he did not want her ticket to 44 . The ticket had a strict no-transfer（不可转让） 45 , but since passport information was not required when 46 , any Canadian Elizabeth Gallagher can 47 it.

“I just want to see the ticket go to good use and for someone to 48 a lot of joy,” said Axani. He posted his 49 on a social networking website, and received thousands of e-mails, including thirty from actual Elizabeth Gallaghers with the 50 passports. “More 51 , there are hundreds of Canadians who are interested in 52 their name to Elizabeth Gallagher,” Axani said. “It was absolutely out of 53 , thousands of e-mails, people around the world 54 their stories of travel.”

Axani wrote in his post that he is not 55 anything in return and that the woman who uses the 56 ticket can choose to either travel with him or 57 the ticket and travel on her own.

The 58 is scheduled to start on December 21 in New York City and continue on to Milan, Prague, Paris, Bangkok and New Delhi before 59 in Toronto on January 8. He said the 60 woman will be announced on the website and the trip will be shared online.

41. A. benefits B. deposits C. restrictions D. examinations

42. A. origin B. passport C. accent D. friend

43. A. holiday B. marriage C. dream D. relationship

44. A. go to waste B. come to mind C. go on sale D. come into effect

45. A. policy B. order C. payment D. schedule

46. A. applying B. booking C. checking D. bargaining

47. A. use B. borrow C. choose D. buy

48. A. sacrifice B. express C. experience D. provide

49. A. answer B. advice C. offer D. comment

50. A. same B. right C. new D. real

51. A. interesting B. annoying C. satisfying D. convincing

52. A. writing B. giving C. lending D. changing

53. A. touch B. question C. date D. control

54. A. admiring B. advertising C. sharing D. doubting

55. A. leaving B. looking for C. losing D. dealing with

56. A. single B. strange C. regular D. extra

57. A. return B. take C. reserve D. hide

58. A. interview B. program C. trip D. meeting

59. A. ending B. calling C. repeating D. staying

60. A. honored B. lovely C. intelligent D. lucky

**第二节 (共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分)**

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

She looks like any other schoolgirl, fresh-faced and full of life. Sarah Thomas is looking forward to the challenge of her new A-level course. But unlike her school friends, 16-year-old Sarah is not spending half-term 61 (rest). Instead, she is earning £6500 a day as 62 model in New York.

Sarah 63 (tell) that she could be Britain’s new supermodel earning a million dollars in the next year. Her father Peter, 44, wants her to give up school to model full-time. But Sarah, 64 has taken part in shows along with top models, wants 65 (prove) that she has brains as well as beauty. She is determined to carry on with her 66 (educate).

She has turned down several 67 (invitation) to star at shows in order to concentrate on her studies. After school she plans to take a year off to model full-time before going to university to get a degree 68 engineering or architecture.

Sarah says, “My dad thinks I should take the offer now. But at the moment, school 69 (come) first. I don’t want to get too absorbed in modeling. It is 70 (certain) fun but the lifestyle is a little unreal. I don’t want to have nothing else to fall back on when I can’t model anymore.”

**第四部分 写作(共两节，满分35分)**

**第一节 短文改错(共10小题；每小题l分，满分10分)**

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧)，并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线(＼)划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改10处，多者(从第11处起)不计分。

When I look at this picture of myself. I realize of how fast time flies. I had grown not only physically, and also mentally in the past few years. About one month after this photo was took, I entered my second year of high school and become a new member of the school music club. Around me in picture are the things they were very important in my life at that time: car magazines and musical instruments. I enjoyed studying difference kinds of cars and planes, playing pop music, and collecting the late music albums. This picture often brings back to me many happy memories of your high school days.

**第二节 书面表达(满分25分)**

假定你是李华。你所在的校乒乓球队正在招收新队员。请给你的留学生朋友Eric写封邮件邀请他加入，内容包括：

1. 球队活动；
2. 报名方式及截止日期。

注意：

1. 词数100左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

【答案】1—5 BCACB 6—10 ACCBA 11—15 ABCAB 16—20 BACAB

21. A细节理解题。根据第一则广告中的“Running: February 1st through April 30th”可知，这个旅游活动是从2月份持续到4月份。

22. C 细节理解题。根据第二则广告中的“Enjoy fun history as we take you through San Francisco for a free taste of ice cream”可知，在活动中人们可以享受到免费的冰激凌。

23. D细节理解题。根据最后一个活动中的“Advance reservations required ”可知，参加Holiday Lights Tour

需要人们提前预约。

24. B 细节理解题。根据首段的最后两句可知，这次散场后的清理工作与之前不同的是工人不仅清理走了垃圾，而且还挪走了座椅和剧院的其他设备，因为剧院已经被转卖出去了。

25. D 推理判断题。根据第二段最后两句可知，剧院老板选择这部电影是因为这部电影本身讲述的就是小镇上唯一的电影院准备关门停业的故事，与Plaza Theater的现状一样。

26. C 推理判断题。根据第四段末句中的“which plans to build a shopping complex on the land where the theater is located.”可以推断出这个剧院将被拆除，取而代之的是一个现代的购物中心。

27.B 推理判断题。根据第二段中的“most of the 250 seats were filled with teary-eyed audience wanting to say good-bye to the old building”可知，人们非常难过，不愿意看到老剧院被拆掉。

28. D主旨大意题。文意开门见山地提出黄石公园引进灰狼的举措，然后在下文中详细介绍其原因以及带来 的良好的转机，由此判断本文的中心话题是美国黄石公园对灰狼的引进。

29. C词义猜测题。根据本段后两句可知，因为人类的发展，侵占了灰狼的领域，灰狼逐渐向北迁徙，由此推断灰狼被人类排挤走了。

30. A推理判断题。根据第三段的内容可知，灰狼的减少造成了鹿群的增多，从而植被遭到了破坏；造成了 土狼数量的快速增长，它们猎杀了大量的赤狐，赶走了海狸，由此可推断出灰狼的消失导致了当地生态平衡被破坏。

31. B 推理判断题。根据文章末段的最后一句可知，作者认为引进灰狼的项目是很有价值的实验，因此可推知作者对这一举措持肯定的态度。

32. C 细节理解题。根据文章首段的内容可知，研制DriveLAB的目的是为了更好地了解老年司机所面临的挑战，从而发现关键的压力所在。

33. A 推理判断题。根据第四段中 Phil Blythe所说的“...driving is important for preserving their independence, giving them the freedom to get out and about without having to rely on others”可知，在Phil Blythe看来，能够开车是老年人能够保持独立生活和自由外出的重要条件。

34. B推理判断题。根据文意最后三段的内容可知，研究人员希望能够通过研制一些司机辅助技术来帮助老 年司机延长驾龄、享受更多的独立生活。

35. D主旨大意题。文意主要介绍了科研人员通过把电动车改装成一款“DriveLAB”来研究如何帮助解决老年司机在幵车时候遇到的问题，以便延长他们独立生活的时间，提高他们的生活质量。

36. C根据后句中的关键词one可以判断出，根据空前及空后的内容可知，空处应为解决方法，再结合所给选项可知只有C选项符合语境。

37. B本段内容是建议人们要先确定为什么要早起，弄清早起的目的是什么，也就是早起的动机是什么。因此B项可以概括本段的中心。

38. G根据下句内容可知，作者建议人们买一个可以定时的咖啡机，这样可以节约15分钟的喝咖啡时间， 能够多睡15分钟，文中的a quarter-hour和选项中的15 minutes相呼应，是信息提示词。故选G。

39. F 根据段落的中心句可知，本段是建议人们在周末也要坚持自己的作息时间，由此推断出Stick to your set bedtime and wake-up time, no matter the day符合语境。故选F。

40.E 后句建议人们如果这样做没作用就尝试新办法，由此推断出该空与If not对应，即如果有效果的话如何去做。故选E。

41. C考查名词。A. benefits利益；B. deposits押金；C. restrictions限制；D. examinations考试。根据后句内容You must be named Elizabeth Gallagher and have a Canadian 42 可知申请免费环球旅行是有条件限制的，需要是名叫Elizabeth Gallagher、有加拿大护照的女子。

42. B 考查名词。A. origin 来源；B. passport护照；C. accent 口音；D. friend朋友。根据第三段中的including thirty from actual Elizabeth Gallaghers with the 50 passports可知，申请人需要有加拿大的护照。故选B。

43. D 考查名词。A. holiday 假期；B. marriage 婚姻；C. dream梦想；D. relationship关系。根据下文Jordan Axani转让机票可知他和女朋友关系结束了。

44. A 考查动词短语。A. go to waste浪费；B. come to mind想到；C. go on sale 开始销售；D. come into effect 开始生效。根据下文“I just want to see the ticket go to good use and for someone to 48 a lot of joy”可知他之所以想把票赠送给同名的人，目的是不想浪费掉机票。故选A。

45. A 考查名词。A. policy政策；B. order 命令；C. payment 付款；D. schedule 计划，时间表。机票都是实名制，而且不可以转让，根据常识和语境可知这是一种政策。故选A。

46. B 考查动词。A. applying申请；B. booking预订；C. checking核实；D. bargaining讨价还价。虽然机票不可转让，但是在预订的时候不需要护照的具体信息，因此在预订后这张机票可以给姓名相同的人使用。故选B。

47. A考查动词。A. use使用；B. borrow借用；C. choose选择；D. buy购买。根据上文的介绍可知，因为护照信息没有登记，所以任何一个名叫Elizabeth Gallagher,而且拥有加簟大护照的人都可以用这张机票。

48. C考查动词。A. sacrifice牺牲；B. express表达；C. experience经历；D. provide提供。人们如果能免费环球旅行，当然会享受到很多的乐趣。

49. C考查名词。A. answer答案;B. advice建议;C. offer提议;D. comment评论。根据上文可知Jordan Axani 在社交网站上贴出的是自己的提议，即免费赠送机票。

50. B考查形容词。A. same同样的；B. right正确的；C. new新的；D. real真的。根据空前的actual Elizabeth Gallaghers以及文意首段对申请这张免费机票的要求可知，这里是指申请者中包括30位同名且拥有正确护 照的人。

51. A 考查形容词。A. interesting有趣的；B. annoying令人恼火的；C. satisfying令人满意的；D. convincing令人信服的。根据空后的内容可知有数百人想改名字，这当然是一件很有趣的事情。

52. D 考查动词。A. writing 写；B. giving给；C. lending借出；D. changing改变。根据上文可知申请的要求是需要和Jordan Axani前女友同名，所以有人甚至想改名字。

53. D 考查名词。A. touch触动；B. question问题；C. date日期；D. control控制。根据后句内容可知，世界上的很多人都知道这件事，如果允许人们改名字的话，那么事情就会无法控制。

54. C 考查动词。A. admiring羡慕；B. advertising 广告；C. sharing分享；D. doubting怀疑。根据上文可知Jordan Axani收到了数千封邮件，所以很多人都分享他们的旅行故事。

55. B 考查动词。A. leaving 离开；B. looking for 寻找；C. losing失去；D. dealing with 对付。根据文章首段的首句可知Jordan Axani是免费送给别人他多余的票，而不求回报。

56. D 考查形容词。A. single 单一的；B. strange奇怪的；C. regular定期的；D. extra额外的。根据第二段可知Jordan Axani在和女朋友分手后，女朋友的机票就是多余出来的了。

57. B 考查动词。A. return 回去；B. take拿走；C. reserve保留；D. hide隐藏。根据空后内容and travel on her own可知，申请到票的人可以和他一起旅行，也可以拿着票自己去旅行。

58. C 考查名词。A. interview采访；B. program项目；C. trip旅行；D. meeting会面。根据第三段末句their stories of travel可知**，**Jordan Axani是在赠送环球旅行的飞机票。

59. A 考查动词。A. ending结尾；B. calling 打电话；C. repeating 重复；D. staying停留。根据句意可知旅行是December 21从纽约出发，途经米兰、布拉格等多个城市，最后到达多伦多，结束旅行。

60. D 考查形容词。A. honored 感到光荣的；B. lovely可爱的；C. intelligent聪明的；D. lucky幸运的。文章介绍了Jordan Axani免费赠送环球旅行的机票的故事，所以能选上的人是幸运的人。

61. resting 考查非谓语动词。 固定短语：spend time doing sth.花费时间做某事。

62. a 考查冠词。model是可数名词，前面没有限定词，而此处泛指 “一个”，故填a。

63. was told / has been told 考查动词的时态和语态。根据语境可判断出谓语动词应该用一般过去时或现在完成时的被动形式，又因主语Sarah是第三人称单数，故填was told / has been told。

64. who 考查定语从句。非限制性定语从句中缺少主语，且先行词为Sarah，指人，要用who。

65. to prove 考查非谓语动词。want to do sth.想要做某事。

66. education 考查词形转换。形容词性物主代词后面应该接名词形式。

67. invitations 考查名词单复数。several修饰可数名词复数形式，故填invitations。

68. in 考查介词。in表示“在某方面”，获得某项学位 “get a degree in…”。

69. comes 考查动词。根据语境可知Sarah认为当下应该是学业第一，说明现在的情况应该用一般现在时。

70. certainly 考查副词。修饰动词应该用副词形式，故填certainly。

71. 去掉of 考查介词。realize是及物动词，后面接宾语时不需要介词。

72. had→ have考查动词时态。根据时间状语in the past few years判断用现在完成时。

73. and→ but考查连词。固定短语not only...but also…意为“不但……而且……”。

74. took→ taken考查动词。根据句意可知此处表示被动含义，故把took改为taken。

75. become→ became考查动词时态。根据and前面的动词entered判断该句应该用一般过去时。

76. 在picture前加the/ this考查限定词的用法。单数可数名词前应该有限定词，根据句意可知在picture前加the或者this。

77. they→ that/which 考查定语从句。they不能引导定语从句，因为指代things，所以把they改为that或者which。

78. difference→different 考查形容词。修饰名词kinds应该用形容词形式。

79. late→latest 考查形容词最高级。根据句意可知此处指最新的音乐唱片，故把late改为latest。

80. your→my 考查代词。根据句意可知此处是我高中时代生活的美好回忆，故把your改为my。