

单项选择

1. Mike was _____ known before this award, but in fact he was a campus star in ball games and running even when he was in high school.

- A. most B. little C. best D. well

解析：选 B。此题考察副词修饰关系，be known 形容词短语知名，根据 but 转折的前后语境，在获奖以前鲜为人知，但实际上在高中的时候就已经是学校各项球类运动和跑步的明星了，选择否定副词 little。

2. Usually the Player of the Year title is given to a big name from the best team. But this time there is a(n) _____.

- A. break B. improvement C. exception D. tradition

解析：选 C。此题考察名词辨析，A 为突破之意，B 为提高（意在说明针对原物进行精进，变得更好。）C 选项为例外，D 选项为传统之意。根据句意：通常情况下年度运动员会颁发给最佳团队中的人牌运动员，但是这一次却是个例外。

3. —Excuse me, I wonder if you can help me?

—Sure. _____?

- A. What do you want B. What is it C. What is this D. What help

解析：选 B。交际用语的考察，切莫直译归类中文语境。在日常的生活积累中，结合上下文识记答句的出处。A. 你想干吗？（语气非常强硬，一般表达在别人提出非分之要求或结论时候）B. 选项：需要帮什么忙。C. 代词 this 用法错误。这里 what is this 的意识：这个（东西）是什么。D. 什么忙（纯直译），显示总没有这么用的。

4. In order to lose weight, the young lady prefers to _____ regularly rather than take expensive weight-losing pills.

- A. work out B. leave out C. hang out D. figure out

5. Since it is a store of so many culture splendors, the new museum _____ plenty of teenage visitors this April break.

- A. holds B. strikes C. attends D. draws

解析：选 D。动词辨析，根据句意：因为这里存有如此众多的文化珍品，这家新博物馆在这个四月的假期吸引了众多青少年参观者。D. draw 及物动词吸引，hold 掌握，主持，strike 袭击，打，罢工，attend 参与，照顾

6. —I think I'll give Tom a ring.

--You _____. You haven't been in touch with him for ages.

- A. will B. should C. have to D. may

解析：选 B。情态动词考察，should 考察在客观实际下，情理，法理中应该做某事，没有主观性，强调客观实际。have to 不得不，强调主观性，一种不得已的感情：“不得不”，may “有可能”强调推测。--我认为应该给汤姆打个电话。--你应该打。你好长时间都没和他联系过了。

7. —I called your office at about ten this morning, but there was no reply.

--Oh, that was probably _____ I was paying a visit to a friend in hospital.

- A. when B. why C. what D. that

解析：选 A。名词性从句的考察，系动词后表语的位置是小句子，此题考察名词性从句的表

语从句。第二句句首代词 that 指代前文所述的人约早上十点，而那个时候我正在医院探望一个朋友。

8. Julia, _____ for months after job as an air waitress, finally took a position in a local tour agency.

- A. hunting B. hunted C. having hunted D. to hunt

解析：选 C。本题是考察非谓语动词，hunt for 寻找，搜寻，逻辑主语为主句主语 Julia，逻辑关系为主动，排除被动选项 B，由因在谓语动词之前发生，选择 having done 形式。句意：茱莉亚之前找了好几个月的空姐工作，最终在当地的旅行社找到了一份职位。

9. – Why do you look so worried?

– My computer broke down and my paper _____ unfinished since.

- A. was left B. has left C. left D. has been left

解析：选 D。时态考察中时间状语是第一查找的对象，此题 since 自从之意。省略了自从我的电脑坏了的语义，为现在完成时的标志词。又因为论文与谓语动词之间为被动用法，故选 D。

10. I guess we've already talked about this but I'll ask you again just _____.

- A. in case B. in return C. by nature D. by chance

解析：选 A。介词短语的考察，in case (以防) 万一，in return 作为回报，作为报答，by nature 天性，就本性而言，by chance 偶然地。根据句意我认为我们就此事已经讨论过但是以防万一我会再次询问你。

11. My close friends, after they heard about my experiences in South America, _____ said it was totally out of their imagination.

- A. which B. them C. all D. who

解析：选 C。此题为难题，很多人会顺势选择非限定从的 D 选项来用小句子修饰我亲密的朋友，但是，通过对句子的分析得出，after 此处为时间状语从句，如果，再在后面构建从句的话，这句整句话就缺少主句了，故大句子本身就是主句，选择副词修饰我所有的亲密朋友都说这完全超出了他们的想象。

12. – When shall we go planting trees in the hill?

– _____ it begins to rain, so they don't need watering.

- A. Unless B. While C. Till D. Not until

解析：选 D。此题此为状语从句的考察，A 选项除非，B 选项用在句首时候翻译为尽管，为让步状语从句，C 选项直到，D 选项直到...才。因为下句需要对上句进行回答，故小句子应交待时间这一信息来作答上文的 when 的问题，选择 C 或者 D。又因为要表达直到下雨我们到山上去种树，故此题选择 D。否定词 not 是对 go planting trees 进行的否定。

13. If only I _____ at the party last night! But I had to prepare for the conference.

- A. were B. had been C. have been D. was

解析：选 B。此题考察含蓄虚拟语气，if only 【要是...就好了】，小句子中属于对从句的虚拟，根据时间状语昨天晚上，此题应该选择 had done 形式。

14. A group of researchers found that it is the way people consume sugar _____ matters more to teeth health.

- A. how B. what C. which D. that

解析：选 D。此题考察的是强调句的构建，matter 作为不及物动词表达很重要之意，这句话的意思是一组研究人员发现正是人们食用糖的方式对牙齿健康的影响很大。

15. Jenny, have you ever seen a moving scene _____ many people rushed a stranger getting heart attack to hospital?

A. where B. when C. which D. why

解析：选 A。定语从句的考察，先行词为 a moving scene（一个令人感人的场景），小句子的主干结构都在，缺少故事发生的背景，缺地点状语选择 where。

完形填空

Adventure is in my blood. And I had been considering how I was going to celebrate my high school graduation. I didn't just want a small __16__ in the backyard. I started thinking about doing a solo(独自的) __17__ somewhere out of the ordinary. I took out __18__ and drew the 1,500-mile route along which I would be __19__ from the northernmost point in Norway to the southernmost section of Sweden. When I __20__ my plans with my dad, he __21__ as I thought he would. Because I get my adventurous __22__ from him, he was all for it.

I had only been away from my __23__ three days now, but there was an inner __24__ going on inside of me. Part of me was homesick and doubting whether I __25__ could make it. The other part of me was ready to __26__ to myself and my family that I could do it by myself.

On the road, I met another __27__ who was quite a bit older than I was. He had started his journey __28__ by bike at the southern part of Norway and had just finished. I could tell he had a great sense of __29__. It encouraged me not to __30__.

As I listened to my __31__ artists on my MP4 player, I pedaled (踩踏板) with my feet. There was __32__ around me for miles. __33__, that wasn't entirely true. There were mosquitoes – millions of them. My arms were so dotted with __34__ that they looked like a topographical map. But, however __35__ it would be, nothing could stop my advance towards the destination. As you know, adventure is in my blood.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 16. A. party | B. meeting | C. conversation | D. game |
| 17. A. flight | B. interview | C. performance | D. trip |
| 18. A. instructions | B. maps | C. magazines | D. newspaper |
| 19. A. walking | B. flying | C. hiking | D. running |
| 20. A. compared | B. shared | C. prepared | D. changed |
| 21. A. agreed | B. sighed | C. left | D. cried |
| 22. A. stories | B. spirits | C. skills | D. hobbies |
| 23. A. hotel | B. school | C. home | D. office |
| 24. A. battle | B. activity | C. request | D. discussion |
| 25. A. naturally | B. really | C. usually | D. reasonably |
| 26. A. turn | B. reply | C. prove | D. adapt |
| 27. A. driver | B. jogger | C. bicyclist | D. pilot |
| 28. A. alone | B. slowly | C. patiently | D. worriedly |
| 29. A. humour | B. direction | C. balance | D. satisfaction |
| 30. A. calm down | B. break down | C. speed up | D. give up |
| 31. A. favourite | B. personal | C. professional | D. successful |
| 32. A. nobody | B. everybody | C. anything | D. everything |
| 33. A. Firstly | B. Actually | C. Eventually | D. Fortunately |
| 34. A. wounds | B. cuts | C. bites | D. burns |
| 35. A. boring | B. confusing | C. complex | D. difficult |

解析：文章介绍作者为了庆祝毕业，决定一个人骑自行车旅行，此举得到爸爸的支持，而且

途中遇到了另外一个骑自行车的人也给了他鼓励，让他不管有多难，都要朝目的地前进。

小题 1:考查名词: A. party 聚会, B. meeting 会议, C. conversation 谈话, D. lecture 讲座, 因为是为庆祝毕业, 作者不想仅仅在后院举行一个聚会, 选 A

小题 2:考查名词: A. flight 飞行, B. interview 面试, C. performance 表演, D. trip 旅程, 从后面的句子: I took out _____ and drew the 1,500-mile route along which I would be _____ from the northernmost point in Norway to the southernmost section of Sweden. 可知作者打算单独去旅行, 选 D

小题 3:考查名词: A. instructions 指示, B. maps 地图, C. magazines 杂志, D. newspapers 报纸, 从 drew the 1,500-mile route, 可知是在地图上画路线, 选 B

小题 4:考查动词: A. walking 走, B. flying 飞行, C. biking 骑自行车, D. running 跑, 从后面的句子: He had started his journey _____ by bike at the southern part of Norway and had just finished. 可知作者是骑自行车去旅行的, 选 C

小题 5:考查动词: A. compared 对比, B. shared 分享, C. prepared 准备, D. changed 改变, 作者把计划和父亲分享, 选 B

小题 6:考查动词: A. agreed 同意, B. sighed 叹气, C. left 离开, D. cried 哭, 从后面的句子: Because I got my adventurous _____ from him, he was all for it. 可知爸爸是赞同的, 选 A

小题 7:考查名词: A. stories 故事, B. spirits 精神, C. skills 技能, D. hobbies 爱好, 我的冒险精神是来自于爸爸, 选 B

小题 8:考查名词: A. hotel 旅店, B. school 学校, C. home 家, D. office 办公室, 从后面的: Part of me was homesick and doubting whether I _____ could make it. 可知作者是离开家三天了, 选 C

小题 9:考查名词: A. battle 战役, B. activity 活动, C. request 要求, D. discussion 讨论, 从后面的句子: Part of me was homesick and doubting whether I _____ could make it. The other part of me was ready to _____ in myself and my family that I could do it by myself. 可知作者的内心还在斗争, 选 A

小题 10:考查副词: A. certainly 当然, B. really 真实地, C. usually 通常地, D. reasonably 合理地, 从 doubting 可知作者是怀疑是否能够成功, 选 B

小题 11:考查动词: A. turn 转变, B. reply 答复, C. prove 证明, D. adapt 改编, 适应, 我的另一半想向自己和家人证明我能行, 选 C

小题 12:考查名词: A. driver 司机, B. jogger 慢跑者, C. bicyclist 骑自行车的人, D. pilot 飞行员, 从后面的句子: He had started his journey _____ by bike at the southern part of Norway and had just finished. 可知作者在路上遇到另外一个骑自行车的人, 选 C

小题 13:考查副词: A. alone 单独, B. slowly 慢地, C. patiently 耐心地, D. worriedly 担心地, 从文章的内容可知这个人也是一个人骑自行车在挪威南部旅行的, 选 A

小题 14:考查名词: A. humour 幽默, B. direction 方向, C. balance 平衡, D. satisfaction 满意, 从前面的 had just finished 可知作者可以感觉到他有一种满足感, 选 D

小题 15:考查词组: A. calm down 冷静下来, B. break down 分解, C. speed up 加速, D. give up 放弃, 另外一个骑自行车的人的成功鼓励作者不要放弃, 选 D

小题 16:考查形容词: A. favourite 最喜欢的, B. personal 个人的, C. professional 专业的, D. successful 成功的, 用 MP3 听最喜欢的艺术家, 选 A

小题 17:考查代词: A. nobody 没有人, B. everybody 每个人, C. anything 任何事, D. everything 每件事, 因为作者是一个人旅行, 所以周围几英里没有人, 选 A

小题 18:考查副词: A. Firstly 首先, B. Actually 实际上, C. Eventually 最终, D. Fortunately 幸运地, 实际上, 这并不是真实的, 选 B

小題 19:考查名詞: A. wounds 傷口, B. cuts 割傷, C. bites 咬傷, D. dots 點, 從前面的 There were mosquitoes— millions of them. 可知作者膀子上都是蚊子的咬傷, 選 C

小題 20:考查形容詞: A. boring 令人厭煩的, B. confusing 令人困惑的, C. complex 複雜的, D. difficult 困難的, 從后面的句子: nothing could stop my advance towards the destination. 可知不管有多難, 沒有什麼能阻止我朝目的地前進, 選 D

閱讀理解

A

My Left Foot (1989)

Imagine being a prisoner of your own body, unable to make any movements except to move your left foot. The main character in My Left Foot, based on the real story of cerebral palsy (大腦性麻痺) sufferer Christy Brown, can barely move his mouth to speak, but by controlling his left foot, he's able to express himself as an artist and poet. For his moving performance of Brown, Daniel Lewis won his first Academy Award for best actor.

Shine (1996)

Do you have a talent you're afraid to share with the world? David Helfgott seemed meant from childhood to be "one of the truly great pianists," but the pressures of performing (and pleasing his father) resulted in a complete breakdown. Ten years in a mental institution didn't weaken Helfgott's musical gift: When he was rediscovered, he was playing concertos in a bar. Shine received seven Oscar nominations (提名), and Geoffrey Rush won best actor for his performance of Helfgott.

Life Is Beautiful (1997)

Nothing's more powerful than the love between a parent and a child. In this heartbreaking Italian film, a father (Roberto Benigni) makes an unbelievable sacrifice for his 4-year-old son: trapped in a Nazi concentration camp in 1945, the Jewish man convinces his boy that they are playing a complicated game. He manages to spare him the horror of the terrible war, and even in his final moments of life, keeps his son smiling and hopeful. Benigni won the best actor Oscar.

Stand and Deliver (1988)

Few people can inspire us more than a good teacher. Jaime Escalante (Edward James Olmos got Oscar nomination for best actor) is a great one. Employed at a high school where kids are expected to fail, Escalante challenges his math students to struggle for better things, like getting good grades in the AP exam. Despite the obstacles in their lives, the classmates accomplish their goals, thanks to Mr. Escalante's support. The real Jaime Escalante, the Best Teacher in America, says that Stand and Deliver is "90% truth, 10% drama."

64. The underlined part in the passage means _____.

- A. The main character in My Left Foot is a prisoner
- B. The main character in My Left Foot is trapped by others
- C. The main character in My Left Foot is a disabled person
- D. The main character in My Left Foot can't control his whole body

答案: C

解析: 橫線處 "prisoner 囚犯" 根據后文 "unable to make any movements except to move your left foot" 由於除了左腳其他身體部位都无法作動作, 就像囚犯般被困住, 並不是真正的監獄囚犯所以排除 A; 以及是自身問題不是被別人困住所以排除 B; 選項 D 是強干預項, 容易誤選,

这里需要弄清楚残疾不等于无法控制全身无法控制身体，并且 D 中的“whole”用的也不准确。根据文章“can barely move his mouth to speak, but by controlling his left foot”起码左脚是可以控制的。

65. If you want to watch a movie about wars, which may be one of your choices?

A. My Left Foot. B. Shine. C. Life Is Beautiful. D. Stand and Deliver.

答案：C

解析：根据“Life is Beautiful”小标题中“He manages to spare him the horror of the terrible war”影片讲述德国法西斯捕杀犹太人为背景，讲述年幼的孩子并不知道处于这样的环境之中。慈爱的父亲为了不让幼小的心灵存有战争的阴影，便谎称他们是在做一个能赢取积分获得真正坦克作为奖励的游戏。很多年后他才会明白原来当时是父亲用自己的生命换来了他的美丽人生。（影片获得了第 71 届奥斯卡最佳外语片、最佳男演员、最佳原创电影音乐三项大奖。）

66. Jaime Escalante has a talent for _____.

A. teaching B. drawing and writing C. making stories D. playing the piano

答案：A

解析：根据题干主人公人名定位最后一个标题，文章“Few people can inspire us more than a good teacher. Jaime Escalante (Edward James Olmos got Oscar nomination for best actor) is a great one”没有人能比一个好老师更激励鼓舞我们，而 Jaime 则是一个伟大的教师推出他有教育方面的才华

67. What do the four movies have in common?

A. They are all based on real stories.
B. They are all inspiring stories that make a difference.
C. The main characters all won Academy Award for Best Actor.
D. The main characters are all sick to some degree but succeed.

答案：B

解析：选项 A 他们都是根据真实故事其中 **Life is beautiful** 是电影自编自演虚构不符合，其余三部在段落中都能找到根据真实故事的信息；选项 C 主角全部都赢得奥斯卡最佳演员其中 **Stand and Deliver** 没有提及，只有其余三部电影提到；选项 D 主角全部是生病到某种程度但是成功了，四部电影中只有 My left foot : The main character in My Left Foot, based on the real story of cerebral palsy (大脑性麻痹) sufferer Christy Brown 和 **shine**: but the pressures of performing resulted in a complete breakdown. Ten years in a mental institution didn't weaken Helfgott's musical gift 中 mental institution 精神病院；选项 B 四部电影全部是鼓舞人心的故事。

B

Human beings are the most intelligent of all animals because we are gifted with the ability to think and reason logically. Scientists and even common people with special intelligence have made a lot of inventions and contributions to modern lifestyle in the past and even now.

Many household items have been the result of inventions of people who desired better functioning of the existent products. Every individual has intelligence and if it is used properly for the right purpose it leads to invention of a new tool or device. Many new house hold inventions are made almost every day and there are specific companies, which particularly keep a record of all these inventions.

A lot of inventions have been made recently in the household field. These products are patented

and have trade mark licenses. The patented sliding cinch is a very simple but effective method to prevent shoulder stress and injury for those who work before computers all day long. Vanity PC is a type of computer furniture that specifically hides all the computer wires and keeps a clean and good look. All the outdoor dust, mud and snow can be kept out of the house by installing the dirt drain (排水管) at the entrance of the door. Another important invention is the automatic toilet night-light, in which a small light starts when the lid of the toilet seat is opened and closes as soon as the lid is closed.

These are some of the new household invented mostly by common people. Thus, a variety of new household items are invented every day, which help in a better functioning of household chores and in a more useful manner.

41. The first paragraph is intended to _____.

- A. stress the importance of inventions
- B. show the advantages of modern lifestyle
- C. introduce the topic of the article
- D. tell the differences between human beings and animals

答案: C

解析: 段落主旨题, 选项 A 的“发明的重要性”, 文中并未提及; 选项 B “现代生活的好处”, 文中未提及; 选项 D 出自第一句话 Human beings are the most intelligent of all animals because we are gifted with the ability to think and reason logically, 而此句无法概括下文提到的 invention, 故排除。选择 C, 该文段用于引导下文的各种发明。

42. According to the passage, people make house inventions to _____.

- A. improve the present living conditions
- B. earn more money and gain awards
- C. accumulate their wealth
- D. meet the new demands of new science

答案: A

解析: 此题定位于第二段, Many household items have been the result of inventions of people who desired better functioning of the existent products. 其中“desired better functioning”可知人们发明 house inventions 是为了更好的生活。选择 A

43. It can be inferred that the sliding cinch is used to _____.

- A. keep your shoulder safe and sound in an accident or an operation
- B. prevent your shoulder from being over-pressured
- C. help your practice your shoulder more often and reduce should pains
- D. cover your shoulder and make it stronger to resist the outside strike

答案: B

解析: 该题定位句为 but effective method to prevent shoulder stress and injury for those who work before computers all day long, 可知“prevent shoulder stress”对应 B 选项。

44. Common people can also make good inventions because _____.

- A. some inventions are easy to be made and can be mastered by them
- B. they have a strong desire to do something for science research
- C. success is often connected with hardships and bitter experience of common people
- D. wisdom and inspiration sometimes come from everyday life

答案: D

解析: 由 common people 定位于最后一段, Thus, a variety of new household items are invented

every day, 其中的 every day 可知该题选择 D

45. The passage mainly talks about _____.

- A. the correct use of household facilities
- B. different ideas about household inventions
- C. the history of household inventions
- D. household inventions and their influence

答案: D

解析: 主旨题一般定位于首段。第一段 a lot of inventions and contributions to modern lifestyle 对应 D 选项, 故选择 D。

C

In the fall of 1985, I was a bright-eyed girl heading off to Howard University, aiming at a legal career and dreaming of sitting on a Supreme Court bench somewhere. Twenty-one years later I am still a bright-eyed dreamer and one with quite a different tale to tell.

My grandma, an amazing woman, graduated from college at the age of 65. She was the first in our family to reach that goal. But one year after I started college, she developed cancer. I made the choice to withdraw from college to care for her. It meant that school and my personal dream would have to wait.

Then I got married with another dream: building my family with a combination of adopt and biological children. In 1999, we adopted our first son. To lay eyes on him was fantastic—and very emotional. A year later came our second adopted boy. Then followed son No. 3. In 2003, I gave birth to another boy.

You can imagine how fully occupied I became, raising four boys under the age of 8! Our home was a complete zoo—a joyous zoo. Not surprising, I never did make it back to college full-time. But I never gave up on the dream either. I had only one choice: to find a way. That meant taking as few as one class each semester.

The hardest part was feeling guilty about the time I spent away from the boys. They often wanted me to stay home with them. There certainly were times I wanted to quit, but I knew I should set an example for them to follow through the rest of their lives.

In 2007, I graduated from the University of North Carolina. It took me over 21 years to get my college degree!

I am not special, just single-minded. It always struck me that when you're looking at a big challenge from the outside it looks huge, but when you're in the midst of it, it just seems normal. Everything you want won't arrive in your life on one day. It's a process. Remember: little steps add up to big dreams.

46. When the author went to Howard University, her dream was to be _____.

- A. a writer
- B. a teacher
- C. a judge
- D. a doctor

细节题。根据 aiming at a legal career and dreaming of sitting on a Supreme Court bench somewhere. 作者相当一名法官, 故选 C。

47. Why did the author quit school in her second year of college?

- A. She wanted to study by herself.
- B. She fell in love and got married.
- C. She suffered from a serious illness.
- D. She decided to look after her grandma.

细节题。根据 I made the choice to leave college to care for her. 作者辍学去照顾她的祖母, 故选

D.

48. What can we learn about the author from Paragraphs 4 and 5?

- A. She was busy yet happy with her family life.
- B. She ignored her guilty feeling for her sons.
- C. She wanted to remain a full-time housewife.
- D. She was too confused to make a correct choice.

细节题。根据 You can imagine how busy I became, raising four boys under the age of 8! Our home was a complete zoo—a joyous zoo. 作者忙但是很快乐。故选 A。

49. What does the author mostly want to tell us in the last paragraph?

- A. Failure is the mother of success.
- B. Little by little, one goes far.
- C. Every coin has two sides.
- D. Well begun, half done.

写作意图题。根据 little steps add up to big dreams. , 选 B。“不积跬步无以至千里”。

50. Which of the following can best describe the author?

- A. Caring and determined.
- B. Honest and responsible.
- C. Ambitious and sensitive.
- D. Innocent and single-minded.

细节题。根据她收养了三个男孩说明她有爱心，她很忙坚持 21 年拿下文凭说明她又有决心。故选 A。

D

In the past, falling oil prices have given a boost to the world economy, but recent forecasts for global growth have been toned down (不容乐观), even as oil prices sink lower and lower. Does that mean the link between lower oil prices and growth has weakened?

Some experts say there are still good reasons to believe cheap oil should heat up the world economy. Consumers have more money in their pockets when they're paying less at the pump. They spend that money on other things, which stimulates the economy.

The biggest gains go to countries that import most of their oil like China, Japan, and India. But doesn't the extra money in the pockets of these countries' consumers mean an equal loss in oil producing countries, cancelling out the gains? Not necessarily, says economic researcher Sara Johnson. "Many oil producers built up huge reserve funds when prices were high, so when prices fall they will draw on their reserves to support government spending and subsidies(补贴) for their consumers."

But not all oil producers have big reserves. In Venezuela, collapsing oil prices have sent its economy into free-fall.

Economist Carl Weinberg believes the negative effects of plunging oil prices are overwhelming(压倒) the positive effects of cheaper oil. The implication(牵连) is a sharp decline in global trade, which has plunged(暴跌) partly because oil-producing nations can't afford to import as much as they used to.

Sara Johnson acknowledges that the global economic benefit from a fall in oil prices today is likely lower than it was in the past. One reason is that more countries are big oil producers now, so the nations suffering from the price drop account for a large share of the global economy.

Consumers, in America at least, are acting cautiously with the savings they're getting at the gas

pump, as the memory of the recent great recession(经济衰退) is still fresh in their mind. And a number of oil-producing countries are trimming their gasoline subsidies and raising taxes, so the net savings for global consumers is not as big as the oil price plunge might suggest.

51. What does the author mainly discuss in the passage?

- A. The reason behind the plunge of oil prices.
- B. Possible ways to stimulate the global economy.
- C. The effect of falling oil prices on consumer spending.
- D. The impact of cheap oil on global economic growth.

解析:这篇文章作者主要探讨了什么内容?文章在第一自然段讲述到:Does that mean the link between lower oil prices and growth has weakened?【这是意味着低油价与经济增长之间联系被削弱了?】文章讲述的是石油价格与经济状况之间的联系。故 D 选项:便宜石油价格对全球经济增长的影响。

52. Why do some experts believe cheap oil will stimulate the global economy?

- A. Manufacturers can produce consumer goods at a much lower cost.
- B. Consumers will spend their saving from cheap oil on the global economy.
- C. Lower oil prices have always given a big boost to the global economy.
- D. Oil prices may rise or fall but economic laws are not subject to change.

解析:题干:为什么一些专家认为便宜的石油价格会刺激全球经济?此细节出题源于来源于第二自然段:They spend that money on other things, which stimulates the economy. 因为石油价格的降低会有利于石油进口国有更多的资金花在其他方面。故此能提振经济。选择的是 B 选项,消费者从石油价格下降中省下钱来用在其他领域中。

53. What happens in many oil-exporting countries when oil prices go down?

- A. They use their money reserves to back up consumption.
- B. They suspend import of necessities from overseas.
- C. They reduce production drastically to boost oil prices.
- D. They try to stop their economy from going into free-fall.

解析:题干【当石油价格下降的时候,那些石油出口国会怎么样?】此细节题出自于原文的第三自然段 Many oil producers built up huge reserve funds when prices were high, so when prices fall they will draw on their reserves to support government spending and subsidies(补贴) for their consumers.【许多原油生产国在原油价格处于高位时建立储蓄资金以便价格下跌时可以取出储备资金以支持政府开销及对消费者的补贴】A 选项为此义。

54. How does Carl Weinberg view the current oil price plunge?

- A. It is one that has seen no parallel in economic history.
- B. It still has a chance to give rise to a boom in the global economy.
- C. Its negative effects more than cancel out its positive effects.
- D. Its effects on the global economy go against existing economic laws.

解析:Carl Weinberg 是如何看待当前石油价格暴跌之事?原文处: Economist Carl Weinberg believes the negative effects of plunging oil prices are overwhelming(压倒) the positive effects of cheaper oil. 此处:石油价格暴跌的各种负面影响将压倒石油价格变得便宜所能带来的积极影响。正确选项为 C: cancel out 本意为中和掉

55. Why haven't falling oil prices stimulated the global economy as they did before?

- A. People are not spending all the money they save on gas.
- B. Oil importers account for a large portion of the global economy.
- C. The global economy is likely to undergo another recession.

D. People the world over are afraid of a further plunge in oil prices.

解析：细节题。为什么石油价格的下降未能像以往那样刺激全球经济？题目的出处来源于最后倒数第二段：One reason is that more countries are big oil producers now, so the nations suffering from the price drop account for a large share of the global economy. 许多的国家都已经成为大型的石油生产国。这些受到价格跌落影响的国家占全球经济很大比重。B 选项为词义的同义句。选择 B