

2024 年下半年英语三级考试真题

汉译英

81. 他说他会在晚饭前完成工作。

before dinner/ supper will finish the work/ job

He said (that) he would finish the work before dinner.

82. 我们昨天晚上看的那部电影很有趣。

The film/ movie was very interesting. We saw the film/ movie last night.

The film/ movie (which/ that) we saw last night was very interesting.

83. 对你们来说，学好英语更重要。

It is +形容词+for sb. to do sth. learn English well more important

It is more important for you to learn English well.

84. 他在英国长大，所以英语讲得很流利。

grow up grow-grew speak English fluent 流利的

He grew up in England, so he can speak English fluently/ speak fluent English .

85. 他已经意识到了努力工作的重要性。

完成时: have done 三单 has done

realize 意识到 the importance of doing sth. 做某事的重要性

work hard

He has realized the importance of working hard.

81. He said he would finish the work before dinner.

82. The movie we watched last night was very interesting.

83. It's more important for you to learn English well.

84. He grew up in England, so he can speak fluent English.

85. He has realized the importance of working hard.

挑错

46. Only when David did it a second time he realized his mistakes.

A B C D

Only 放在句首，主句要倒装，D 应该改成 did he realize

47. Viewing from the mountain, the village appears very small.

A B C D

非谓语 动词不定式 to do 动名词 doing 分词: 现在分词-ing

过去分词-ed

主语和动词的关系是被动的，所以应该用-ed 形式

48. If they arrived 10 minutes earlier, they would have caught the plane.

A B C D

if 条件状语从句 主将从现 主句中用 will do, 从句中用现在时(注意三单加 s)

虚拟语气 现在: if 主语+ did/were..., would do

过去: if+主语+ had done... would have done

将来: if+主语+should do/ were to do... would do

省略 if 后，要倒装: were+ 主语(现在)

had +主语+done (过去)

should+主语+do/ were +主语+ to (将来)

该题考点: 虚拟语气 if 引导的过去的时间

B 应该改成 had arrived

49. It is no use try to persuade her because she has made up her mind.

A B C D

动名词考点: 动名词当主语

It is no use +doing B 应该改成 trying to ...

50. To stay warm in frosty weather, cold-blooded animals must expose itself to a source of warmth such as direct sunlight.

A B C D

考点: 代词的指代要一致

animals 复数，所以 oneself myself yourself himself herself itself ourselves yourselves themselves

B 应该改成 themselves

51. It's high time that we can take severe measures against such violence.

A B C D

It's (high) time that 一定要虚拟，用过去式

C 应该改成 could take

52. We grow all our fruits and vegetables, what saves money, of course.

A B C D

考点：定语从句，which 引导的非限制性定语从句，which 指的是逗号前的一句话

C 应该改成 which

53. With nothing to talk about, the boss said good-bye and going out of the room.

A B C D

and 连接的 ABC 要一致 D 应该用过去式 went

54. Old as is he, the professor is still working hard in his lab day and night.

A B C D

as 虽然...但是，引导让步状语从句，要部分倒装(表语前置)

old as he is

55. All the children are getting excited and looking forward to see the new film.

A B C D

考点：动名词 介词 to 后的动词应该用动名词

D 应该改成 seeing look forward to doing sth. 期待做某事

2003.11

46. I'm old enough not to let my troubles to interfere with my work.

A B C D

47. It was in the primary school where my teacher introduced me to computers.

A B C D

48. Where did the accident in which your friend was hurt took place?

A B C D

49. There are twelve people take part in the experiment, four working as a group.

A B C D

50. Red and green light, if mixing, in the right proportion, will give us yellow.

A B C D

51. We strongly suggest that Smith is told about his physical condition as soon as possible.

A B C D

52. Nearly three quarters of the surface of the earth are covered with water, and there would be even less land if the polar

A

B

C

D

icecaps were melt.

53. The seventeenth century was one which many significant advances were made in both science and philosophy.

A

B

C

D

54. No matter whatever happens, we're determined to do our best and make the experiment a success.

A

B

C

D

55. Let's not waste time on matters of no important, We have other vital problems to deal with.

A

B

C

D

2003.5

61. A student is allowed to enter into this room only if a teacher has given permission.

A

B

C

D

62. He jumped over the fence, ran across the field, and disappearing into the woods.

A

B

C

D

63. Find answers to these questions is something like a detective story.

A

B

C

D

64. Even though Sedat has been studying English for three years before came to the United States, it is still difficult for him

A

B

C

to express himself.

D

65. A number of foreign visitors were taken to the industrial exhibition which they saw many new products.

A

B

C

D

66. It is driving on the left what causes visitors to Britain the most trouble.

A

B

C

D

67. When she came back from Hollywood, she wanted to tell everybody about all the stars and exciting people who she had

A

B

C

D

seen.

68. Many of the society's wealth is controlled by large corporations and government agencies.

A

B

C

D

69. The simplest kind of plant, alike the simplest kind of animal, consists of only one cell.

A

B

C

D

70. Despite they are small, the horses are strong and have great energy.

A

B

C

D

语法词汇

16. Canned foods are _____ with housewives because it takes so little time to cook them.

A. popular B. welcome C. desirable D. usual

be popular with 收到...的欢迎

can 罐头; 灌装 canned food 罐装食物

17. In fact, Peter **would rather** leave for Beijing than _____ in Shanghai.

A. to stay B. staying. C. stay D. having stayed

would rather do sth. than **do** sth. 宁愿做某事而不做某事

would rather not do sth. 宁愿不做某事

would rather that... 虚拟

18. I hope we **ll** meet _____ in August.

A. sometimes B. sometime C. some times D. some time

some time 一段时间(名词) some times 几次

sometime 将来的某一个时间(将来时标志词)

sometimes 有时(一般现在时标志词)

19. She hasn't decided **with** _____ she should first make contact.

A. whose B. whom C. what D. which

定语从句: 介词后的人用 **whom**

介词后的物用 **which**

contact with sb. 联系

20. Do you still remember the day _____ we visited the museum together last month?

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

定语从句：时间 when 地点 where reason why

21. _____ time went on, it got colder and colder.

A. With B. Since C. While D. As

as 引导的时间状语从句 随着 当： when while as

22. Hardly _____ come into the room _____ the meeting began.

A. had they; when B. they had; when C. did they; than D. they did; than

倒装 + 时间状语从句引导词 **hardly...when** **no sooner...than** 一...就...

要求：否定词(hardly/no sooner)放句首,要倒装

时态：had done (过去完成时)

23. I wanted to go shopping, but the rain _____ heavy, so I decided to stay at home.

A. being B. had been C. was D. was being

be 动词的进行时 be being heavy

24. She's passed the test. _____.

A. So am I B. So have I C. So I have D. Also I have

so/ neither 引导的倒装句，意思是“也...” so 用于肯定句的重复，neither/nor 用于否定句的重复

倒装的方法：so/ neither + **助动词** + 主语

She **has** passed the test. 助动词是 has/have，我应该用 have

25. The boy was _____ because his toy was broken.

A. happy B. upset C. fortunate D. moderate

upset-upset-**upset**-upsetting 令人不安

fortunate 幸运的 unfortunate 不幸的

moderate 温和的、中等的

26. I will climb Mt. Everest some day. That's the goal I want to _____.

A. achieve B. respect C. invent D. acquire

achieve one's goal 实现目标 respect 尊敬 invent 发明 acquire 得到

27. Please keep a(n) _____ on my suitcase while I am buying my ticket.

A. eye B. look C. hand D. view

keep an eye on sth. 留意

28. Weather experts have _____ that it will be extremely hot next summer.

A. reflected B. included C. predicted D. involved

predict 预言 v. reflect 反映 include 包括 involve 涉及；参加

expert 专家 extreme 极端；极限 n. adj.

29. Violence programs on television may have a bad _____ on children.

A. affection B. pressure C. control D. influence

have an influence on sb. 对...有影响

affect 影响 v. affection. 爱

pressure 压力 control 控制 v. n.

violence 暴力 violent adj.

30. The new English-Chinese dictionary I lent her _____ me almost 20 dollars.

A. cost B. took C. paid D. spent

四大“金”花

cost-cost-cost sth. cost sb. +钱

take-took-taken It (take) sb. +钱/s 时间 + to do sth.

pay-paid-paid sb. pay + 钱+for sth.

spend-spent-spent sb. spend +钱/时间 doing sth./ on sth.

31. You should not try to _____ while others are talking.

A. interrupt B. deliver C. extend D. pretend

interrupt 打断 deliver 送 extend 延伸 pretend to do sth. 假装

32. They live two kilometers _____ from the railway station.

A. outside B. around C. along D. away

be/ live + 距离 away from 离...有多远

33. Children who are over-protected by their parents may become _____.

A. hurt B. damaged C. spoiled D. harmed

hurt-hurt-hurt 伤害；疼 damage v. n. 损坏 spoil 宠坏；损坏 spoiled children 熊孩子

harm v. n. harmful 有害的 harmless 无害的

34. As they don't have a child of their own, they are going to _____ a little girl.

A. accept B. receive C. acquire D. adopt

adopt 领养；采纳、采取

accept 接受 receive 收到

35. Quite a lot of people watch TV **in order to** _____ time.

A. waste B. spend **C. kill** D. save

time 的词组

waste time 浪费时间 **spend time doing** 花时间做某事 **kill time** 打发时间 **save time** 节省时间

36. The key _____ success is hard work and persistence.

A. on **B. to** C. for D. of

the key to sth./ doing sth. ...的关键 **the secret to sth.** ...的秘诀 **the solution to sth.** ...的解决方法

37. We finally _____ an agreement after three months of hard **bargaining**,

A. reached B. arrived C. did D. drove

reach/ arrive at an agreement 达成协议

bargain 讨价还价 v.

38. Even when Jone was in his sixties, he took part in swimming competitions and a lot of younger people couldn't _____ him.

A. keep on B. keep up **C. keep up with** D. keep off

keep on doing sth. 一直做某事 **keep up** 赶 **keep up with sb.** 赶上某人

39. You can't afford to let the situation get worse. You must take _____ to put it right.

A. decisions B. directions C. sides **D. steps**

采取措施: **take steps/ measures/ action**

decision 决定 **make a decision**

direction 指示、说明; 方向

side 边 **inside** **outside** **beside**

40. Mike is the boy _____ scored the winning points for the basketball team.

A. whom **B. who** C. which D. what

定语从句: 人 **who/ whom/ that**

物 **which/ that**

score 分数; 得分

41. They lost their way in the forest, and _____ made the matter worse **was** that night began to fall.

A. that B. which C. it **D. what**

主语从句: **what made the matter worse** 使事情更糟糕的

42. To know what is good and _____ are two different things.

- A. doing what is right B. to do what is right C. does what is right D. did what is right

and 连接的两个部分必须对等

43. We've produced _____ cotton this year as we did in 2020.

- A. as twice much B. twice as much C. as much twice D. twice much as

比较级中倍数的表达: A 倍数+ as +形容词/ 副词+ as... B

倍数: twice 两倍 三倍以上: 数字+ times

多: many 可数名词的多

much 不可数名词的多

cotton 棉 不可数

44. I'll leave him a note _____ he'll know where we are.

- A. in order B. for C. so that D. so as

目的状语从句: so that... 以便于 in order that 为了

动词不定式表目的: so as to do in order to do

45. It was three years ago _____ my brother graduated from Stanford University.

- A. since B. when C. since then D. that

强调句型: it is/ was + 被强调部分 + that + 剩余部分

本题强调的是时间 “三年前”

2003. 11

16. Today books are _____ to everyone because they are no longer expensive.

- A. available B. preferable C. reliable D. actual

17. We shall ask for samples _____ and then we can make our decision.

- A. to be sent B. being sent C. to set D. to have been sent

18. The forest fire caused by the volcano is difficult to be _____.

- A. put off B. put away C. put out D. put up

19. It was not _____ midnight that they discovered the children were not in their beds.

- A. before C. after B. at D. until

20. The girl's not happy at the new school. She has _____ friends there.

- A. few B. a few C. little D. a little

21. Robots have already _____ human tasks in the industrial field.
A. taken on B. taken out C. taken up D. taken over
22. I can't find the recorder in the room, It _____ by somebody.
A. must have taken B. may have taken C. may have been taken D. should have been taken
23. He took the medicine, but it didn't have any _____.
A. answer B. cause C. effect D. work
24. It is _____ that over one million Americans now live below the poverty line.
A. judged B. estimated C. calculated D. considered
25. He left _____ an important detail in his account.
A. off B. over C. behind D. out
26. When there are small children around, it is necessary to put bottles of pills out of _____.
A. hand B. hold C. place D. reach
27. I hadn't seen him for years, but I _____ his voice on the telephone.
A. realized B. discovered C. recognized D. heard
28. This place, originally a small town, has been _____ into a modern city.
A. transported B. transferred C. transmitted D. transformed
29. There was nobody _____ when we came round the corner.
A. out of sight B. at sight C. by sight D. in sight
30. We'll be only too glad to attend your party _____ we can get a babysitter.
A. so far as B. provided that C. unless D. except that
31. They couldn't _____ him of his mistake.
A. advise B. convince C. persuade D. believe
32. The old gentleman never fails to help _____ is in need of his help
A. whom B. who C. whoever D. whomever
33. _____ under a microscope, a fresh snowflake has a delicate six-pointed shape.
A. Seeing B. Seen C. To see D. To be seen
34. "When are you going to visit you uncle in Chicago?"
"As soon as _____ our work for tomorrow."
A. We're complete B. we'd complete C. we'll complete D. we complete

35. Neither John nor I _____ able to persuade Richard's grandfather to attend the wedding.

- A. am B. are C. are to be D. Is

36. You ought _____ the matter to the manager the day before yesterday.

- A. to report B. to have reported C. to reporting

37. We look forward to _____ to the opening ceremony.

- A. invite B. be invited C. having been invited D. being invited

38. Excuse me, but it is time to have your temperature

- A. taking B. taken C. took D. take

39. I cannot _____ the truth of your words, although they go against my interests.

- A. but admit B. but admitting C. help but to admit D. help but admitting

40. When I went to visit Mrs. Smith last week, I was told she _____ two days before.

- A. has left B. was leaving C. would leave D. had left

41. The boat will not arrive _____ forty-four hours.

- A. in C. for D. by B. at

42. In winter, animals have a hard time _____ anything to eat.

- A. to find B. to finding C. to find out D. finding

43. Since you won't take advice, there is no _____ in asking for it.

- A. place B. point C. reason D. way

44. _____ is known to all, too much smoking will cause lung cancer.

- A. That B. It C. As D. What

45. They have developed techniques which are _____ to those used in most factories.

- A. more B. better C. greater D. superior

2003. 4

21. Not until then, had I heard _____ of what happened.

- A. something B. anything C. nothing D. everything

22. History is the story of _____ happened to the people before today.

- A. whichever B. whomever C. whatever D. wherever

23. The teacher asked his students to leave enough _____ on the page for correction.

A. room B. margin C. place D. paper

24. After stopping for a few minutes, the bus moved _____ to its next stop.

A. forward B. off C. with D. on

25. I'll _____ that I'm a qualified engineer.

A. have you know B. have known you C. have you knowing D. have you known

26. Of those _____ had applied for the jobs, only two were accepted.

A. persons B. that C. who D. which

27. She could have done just as well as you, _____ the chance.

A. Given B. to give C. giving D. give

28. But for the rain, we _____ a nice holiday.

A. should have B. would have had C. would have D. well enough

29. _____ I admit that there are problems, I don't agree that they cannot be solved.

A. When B. As C. while D. Since

30. What may happen to you, if you _____ in your school work?

A. fall down B. fall apart C. fall off D. fall behind

31. She was _____ the top prize in the competition.

A. awarded B. rewarded C. received D. accepted

32. They have _____ many horrible crimes against the people. B. made

A. done B. made C. committed D. had

33. We have decided to call _____ Mr. Black sometime next week at his home.

A. on B. at C. up D. for

34. His failure to pay the debts _____ the suspicion that he was not to be trusted.

A. concerns B. confesses C. confuses D. confirms

35. Having heard so much about Mr. Smith, they were _____ to meet and have a chat with him,

A. eager B. desperate C. urgent D. earnest

36. We were deeply impressed by her important _____ to the success of the project.

A. work B. determination C. improvement D. contribution

37. I'd like to take _____ of this opportunity to thank you for your co-operation,

A. advantage B. occasion C. benefit D. profit

38. She told me it was the most _____ gift her daughter had received.
A. delighting B. delighted C. delights D. delight
39. Nuclear science should be developed to benefit the people _____ harm them.
A. fewer than B. other than C. rather than D. better than
40. Bill doesn't _____ what people say about him.
A. concern B. matter C. care D. disturb
41. Mr. Wilson said that he did not want to _____ any further responsibilities.
A. take on B. get on C. put up D. look up
42. I would have told him the answer had it been possible, but I _____ so busy then.
A. am B. were C. was D. would be
43. It is very important for the strong man to know that _____ strong he is, he cannot be the strongest.
A. whatever B. whenever C. whichever D. however
44. The fact _____ he does so in so short period of time challenges explanation.
A. why B. that C. what D. which
45. It's urgent that a meeting _____ before the final decision is made.
A. will be arranged B. must be arranged C. be arranged D. would be arranged
46. The United States is composed of fifty states, two of _____ are separated from the others by land or water.
A. them B. that C. which D. those
47. The new English dictionary I bought yesterday _____ me almost twenty Yuan.
A. spent B. paid C. cost D. took
48. In fact he had one _____ he could do to help the poor.
A. what B. which C. as D. all which
49. They discussed the problem three or four times, but could come to no _____.
A. end B. conclusion C. result D. judgment
50. She is very careful. She _____ very few mistakes in her work.
A. does B. takes C. makes D. gets
51. When he was set free after twenty years in prison, he was amazed _____ the changed world he found.
A. at B. of C. on D. to
52. I'd like to _____ a special table for the coming Valentine's Day.

A. preserve B. deserve C. conserve D. reserve

53. One of the benefits of the new model is that it is easier than the old one.

A. operating B. to be operated C. to operate D. operate

54. I will never forget the ten years _____ we both spent in the little village. A. when

A. when B. during which C. which D. in which

55. The experiment, _____ will soon be announced was done by my colleagues.

A. whose results B. the results on which C. at which the results D. of whose results

56. Sorry, I don't know he is a friend of _____.

A. your brother B. your brothers C. your brother's friend D. your brother's

57. Had the weather been good, the children _____ out for a walk.

A. had gone B. could have gone C. would go D. went

58. I believe he _____ an accident, otherwise he would have arrived on time.

A. would have had B. could have had C. should have had D. must have had

59. After saying that, he _____ the door quickly.

A. made up B. made for C. made out D. made

60. The young man promised to his parents, "I would never _____ again."

A. let you down B. let you out C. let you in D. let you by

阅读理解

Passage 1

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the following passage:

They won't get you drunk, but some experts say low-alcohol and alcohol-free beer drinks shouldn't be sold to minors, and they're calling for laws to prevent sales to kids and teens.

Surveys of primary, middle, and high school students in Japan, where the legal drinking age is 20, found that 20% to, 30% said they were drinking non-alcoholic beverages(饮品). Additional studies in Japan found that primary school students who said they drank non-alcoholic drinks were more interested in drinking alcohol than those who said they didn't have these kinds of drinks. In Australia, where the legal drinking age is 18, researchers conducted focus groups and surveyed teens aged 15 to 17 about the use of what they called zero-alcohol drinks.(76) They found that more than a third had tried zero-alcohol drinks, and that more than 1 in 5 were drinking them at least monthly. In the survey, teens who said they had tried zero-alcohol drinks were 2.5 times more likely to also have drunk alcohol compared with those who'd never had them.

Dr. Leon Booth said teens appear to be drinking these for various reasons. Some were just curious about new products and tried them but didn't drink them frequently. Others, though, said they had used zero-alcohol drinks to fit in with older

friends who were drinking. "They are effectively role-playing drinking when they choose a zero-alcohol version (类型) of an alcoholic product, instead of a regular soft drink or something else obviously not alcoholic," Booth wrote in an email. "In the focus group discussions, a few teens mentioned they had gotten used to the taste of beer by drinking zero-alcohol versions, which suggests that zero-alcohol beverages can help them to adjust to the taste of alcoholic beer," he added. The Distilled Spirits Council said, "Our members agree that non-alcoholic beverages that are made to look like the real thing shouldn't be consumed by kids and teens."

1. The survey about Japanese young students shows that about 20% to 30% of them
 - A. drank alcohol-free drinks
 - B. drank alcoholic drinks frequently
 - C. were interested in drinking alcohol
 - D. were less interested in drinking alcohol
2. It can be seen from the survey in Australia that _____.
 - A. most of the young students often got drunk
 - B. alcohol drinkers also liked zero-alcohol drinks
 - C. zero-alcohol drinkers were more likely to drink alcohol
 - D. about 30% of young students drank low-alcohol drinks every day
3. The survey of the focus groups about zero-alcohol drinks in Australia shows that _____.
 - A. zero-alcohol drinks were mostly for teens
 - B. few teens drank zero-alcohol drinks
 - C. almost half of the teens tried zero-alcohol drinks
 - D. over 20% of the teens drank zero-alcohol drinks monthly
4. According to Dr Leon Booth, young students drinking non-alcoholic beverages _____.
 - A. do not like any new drinks
 - B. enjoy soft drinks for health reasons
 - C. prefer soft drinks to alcoholic drinks
 - D. try to get along well with older friends who drink
5. According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE?
 - A. Alcohol producers should not make soft drinks.
 - B. Young students should not drink non-alcoholic beer beverages.
 - C. Non-alcoholic drinking is harmful to young students.
 - D. Young students should be allowed to enjoy zero-alcohol drinks.

Passage 2

Questions 6 to 10 are based on the following passage:

During its glorious product announcement event on Tuesday, Apple introduced a new role of its latest AirPods Pro 2: hearing aid.

"We're adding this groundbreaking capability to help more than one billion people living with mild to moderate hearing loss," said Sumbul Ahmad Desai, Apple's vice president of health.

Apple said its hearing aid feature will boost frequencies (提高频率)- "so sounds are clearer to your ears." The company also said the feature will use "machine learning to make real-time adjustments as you go about your day."

On Thursday, the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved Apple's hearing aid feature. Apple said the feature would become available to AirPods Pro 2 owners this fall through a software update in over 100 countries.

(77)Prescription(处方)hearing aids can cost thousands of dollars. At \$249 Apple's AirPods Pro 2 may be significantly cheaper and more available for those who have suffered hearing loss but they won't work for everyone. Here's what you need to know: To enjoy the new hearing aid feature, AirPods Pro 2 users will have to take a test that will analyze their hearing loss by playing a series of tones.

"After you take a hearing test, your AirPods Pro 2 are transformed into a personalized hearing aid, boosting specific sounds you need in real-time, like parts of speech or elements within your environment," said Desai. But over-the-counter (非处方的) hearing aids like these aren't always the solution for hearing loss, FDA still requires people under 18 years old to purchase hearing aids by prescription. Over-the-counter hearing aids, such as Apple's offering, are also not a treatment for severe hearing loss, according to FDA. (78) Those with significant hearing loss should still go to see a doctor.

"Today's marketing authorization of an over-the-counter hearing aid software on a widely used consumer product is another step that advances the availability and acceptability of hearing support for adults with perceived mild to moderate hearing loss," said Michelle Tarver in a statement on Thursday.

6. AirPods Pro 2 can solve problems for

- A. all those who have hearing loss
- B. people who have serious hearing loss
- C. those who have mild or moderate hearing loss
- D. people under the age of 18 who have mild hearing loss

7. The significant feature of AirPods Pro 2 is that the device can

- A. work without software update
- B. become over-the-counter headphones
- C. automatically heighten frequencies and learn to make adjustments
- D. be available almost everywhere in more than 100 countries

8. Which of the following is TRUE about AirPods Pro 2 as hearing aids?

- A. People can not purchase AirPods Pro 2 without prescription.
- B. people have to take a test before using AirPods Pro 2.
- C. People with Apple smart phones do not need AirPods Pro 2.
- D. People under 18 can buy AirPods Pro 2 at a much lower price.

9. The word "authorization" in the last paragraph possibly means

- A. approval
- B. achievement
- C. acceptability
- D. availability

10. This passage is mainly about _____.

- A. the limitations of AirPods Pro 2 B. the revolutionary function of Air Pods Pro 2
- C. AirPods Pro 2 and the required medical test D, AirPods Pro 2's benefits to all hearing loss sufferers

Passage 3

Questions 11 to 15 are based on the following passage:

Kenna Ofoegbu, a software engineer in Houston, Texas, struggles to keep his three children cool in the summer, relying on air conditioning. (79) However, their home has lost power three times in the past two and a half months, with one outage (停电) lasting three days. This forced Kenna and his wife to pay for two nights at a hotel for air conditioning and the Internet, which he considered essential for his work.

After their experience, the couple purchased a generator for \$1,500, along with \$ 800 for installation. While generators are effective, they burn oils, leading to air pollution and contributing to climate change. As a result, many people, including Ofoegbu, are exploring cleaner energy options for emergencies. Currently, many homeowners are installing battery(蓄电池)systems alongside solar panels (太阳能板). In California, over half of solar, panel buyers have turned to battery storage to ensure power during outages. Nationally, sales of solar-plus-battery systems rose significantly over the past year, with experts predicting that 27% of new home solar systems will include battery storage. Although these systems can be expensive, falling prices and government efforts are making them more affordable. "

Solar generators and solar power stations are also gaining popularity. These devices store electricity for future use, and one such product, the "Patriot Generator" costs around \$2,500.(80) It can power a refrigerator for 19 hours or several electronic devices for over 100 hours. Companies like Yeti, Bluetti, and Jackery sell similar products, which weigh about 40 to 60 pounds and can be charged by plugging them in or using solar panels.

As climate change causes more severe weather, the need for backup(备用的)power solutions is increasing. In 2022, Americans experienced 6% more power disruptions than in 2013. On average, it took one hour longer to restore power compared to previous years. Many outages last over 12 hours, contributing to poor air quality as people rely on generators. Oil generators emit harmful pollutants, which worsen health problems and contribute to climate change. Jason Benedict, who moved to Michigan and faced multiple outages, chose a cleaner solution by investing about \$25,000 in solar panels and a Tesla Powerwall battery for his home.

Though traditional generators are less expensive, experts suggest they are not environment-friendly for the future. Kenna and Jason's choices reflect a growing trend toward green energy solutions in light of modern challenges.

11. Kenna Ofoegbu and his family had to stay at a hotel because they

- A. lost power at home for a few days B. needed reliable Internet for Kenna's work
- C. had to get their air-conditioner repaired at home D. wanted to save money for a new generator

12. Solar generators are different from traditional generators because they are _____.

- A. more powerful B. easier to install C. designed for a whole home D. dependent on green energy

13. According to Paragraph 5, the main reason for using backup power is to _____.

- A. cope with outages. B. attain more clean energy
C. go through the hot weather D. get excessive power supply

14. The word “disruptions” in Paragraph 5 can be best replaced by _____.

- A. confusions B. disorders C. damages D. failures

15. According to the passage, Kenna and Jason's choices show _____.

- A. the growing financial burden B. the advantages of traditional generators
C. the shift towards green energy solutions D. the decreasing investment in clean backup power

完形填空

If you don't know how clever dogs are, read the following two stories.

I used to live in a small city, and the local bus stop was about 100 yards away ____56____ our front door. One day, my mother got on the bus to ____57____ shopping. As she settled in her seat, she noticed that there were two dogs ____58____ alongside the driver. Mum ____59____ the conductor what those dogs were doing up there with the driver.

The conductor replied, “Those two dogs get on a bus at this ____60____ every day and go to the recreation ground alongside the river. They have a good run around and then catch ____61____ bus home!” Mum could hardly ____62____ it. The bus began to ____63____, and after three stops the two dogs got ____64____ the bus. They crossed a(n) ____65____ busy main road and disappeared into the local recreation ground.

If the first story is not impressive enough, here is another one.

My friend Chris Trott was on duty ____66____ the emergency phone line when a call came through from a dog. Nobody would have blamed her for ____67____ up, but something about the urgent barking made Chris ____68____ on the line. After ____69____ the incoming phone number, Chris realized that it ____70____ to Joe Stalnaker, who was known to suffer from an illness as a ____71____ of a brain injury while serving in the army. She immediately understood what had happened to Joe and ____72____ help.

The background to this phone rescue was ____73____. Joe had pre-programmed the buttons on his phone. In urgent situations, all his dog had to do was to ____74____ up the phone in its mouth. One of its teeth was almost certain to hold down one of the keys for three seconds and thus ____75____ the dialing (拨号).

56. A. with B. from C. at D. for
57. A. go B. get C. have D. let
58. A. run B. sit C. running D. sitting
59. A. asked B. talked C. answered D. mentioned
60. A. way B. time C. method D. home

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 61. A. both | B. either | C. another | D. other |
| 62. A. write | B. listen | C. remember | D. believe |
| 63. A. talk | B. move | C. learn | D. walk |
| 64. A. off | B. in | C. on | D. at |
| 65. A. slowly | B. happily | C. fairly | D. angrily |
| 66. A. joining | B. visiting | C. asking | D. answering |
| 67. A. going | B. standing | C. hanging | D. raising |
| 68. A. notice | B. stay | C. to notice | D. to stay |
| 69. A. checking | B. giving | C. running | D. acting |
| 70. A. headed | B. posted | C. attracted | D. belonged |
| 71. A. device | B. faith | C. result | D. term |
| 72. A. took | B. sent | C. resisted | D. changed |
| 73. A. that | B. when | C. what | D. where |
| 74. A. get | B. look | C. pull | D. pick |
| 75. A. move | B. drop | C. start | D. leave |