

《英语（二）》2018年10月真题

一、阅读判断（本大题共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）

The British Summer

Britain is well known for its rainy climate. People joke that even in the summer time the country never gets any sun and that the skies stay disappointingly grey even during the months of July and August.

Last summer though, it was so hot that people could hardly believe it. British people weren't used to such high temperatures, so every day on the news there were stories about people struggling to work in such unusual weather conditions. Radio and television programmes also reminded everyone to drink more water and not to stay too long in the sun.

When the sun comes out, British people tend to spend time in their garden if they have one. It's common to invite friends and neighbours around for a barbecue, where everyone sits outside and eats food like grilled meat (烤肉) and salads. There's always a back-up plan in case of rain though, and the meal sometimes has to be cooked in the kitchen and eaten indoors.

People also spend a lot of time in parks during the summer, having picnics or playing sports. In every green area, there's always at least one ice cream van, a kind of car that plays children's music and sells ice creams.

Towns like Blackpool and Brighton are popular for their beaches and amusement arcades (游乐场). People go there to swim, sunbathe and eat fish and chips. The water can be quite cold, though, and that's why quite a lot of people prefer to go abroad for their summer holiday instead. Popular destinations include Spain, Germany and France: all countries that promise a lot of sunshine!

1) There is little sunshine in Britain in summer.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Not Given

2) British people like to tell jokes about each other.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Not Given

3) It was unusually hot last summer in Britain.

- A. True
- B. False

C. Not Given

4) British people enjoyed the high temperatures of last summer.

A. True

B. False

C. Not Given

5) The media advised people to enjoy the sunshine.

A. True

B. False

C. Not Given

6) Most British people have a garden of their own.

A. True

B. False

C. Not Given

7) People having a barbecue often have a plan against the rain.

A. True

B. False

C. Not Given

8) Children like the music from the ice cream vans.

A. True

B. False

C. Not Given

9) Blackpool and Brighton are known for their beaches.

A. True

B. False

C. Not Given

10) People go to Spain in summer to enjoy the cooler sea water.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Not Given

二、阅读选择（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

Horse Talk

Do you know horses talk? You can learn to understand “horse talk” if you pay close attention to them.

When horses live in the wild, other animals try to eat them, so a lot of horse talk is about staying alive. Even now, when most horses live on farms, they watch for danger. For this reason, never walk behind a horse. If you surprise it, the horse might mistake you for a lion or wolf and give a dangerous kick.

By watching the ears, you can get clues to what the horse is hearing. A horse can turn each ear in a different direction. For a wild horse, this skill is important for survival. The horse can hear something creeping up behind it while also checking out a threatening noise in front. When a horse lets its ears down, it's feeling safe and relaxed. Though these actions may be natural responses and not deliberate communications, they help you know what the horse is thinking.

Sometimes horses can send definite messages. For example, they know they are safer when they're with other horses. If they become isolated, they “whinny（嘶鸣），” calling for company. They're saying, “Where are you? I'm over here!” Domestic horses use the same sounds to stay in touch with other horses.

If a horse snorts（打响鼻儿），it's not communicating anything. It's just clearing dust or grass seed out of its nose. But if it snorts while holding its head high and staring at something, it's saying, “That looks dangerous. Get ready to run!” When two horses meet, they put their noses together and smell each other's breath. It's their way of asking, “Are you a friend?” Horses also “blow”breathing out the air loudly through the nose, when they meet something strange. They are asking, “Is this safe?”

Horses have a language of their own. Now you know a bit of what they might be saying!

1) Horses in the wild “talk” mainly to_____.

- A. stay alive
- B. make friends
- C. find food
- D. keep awake