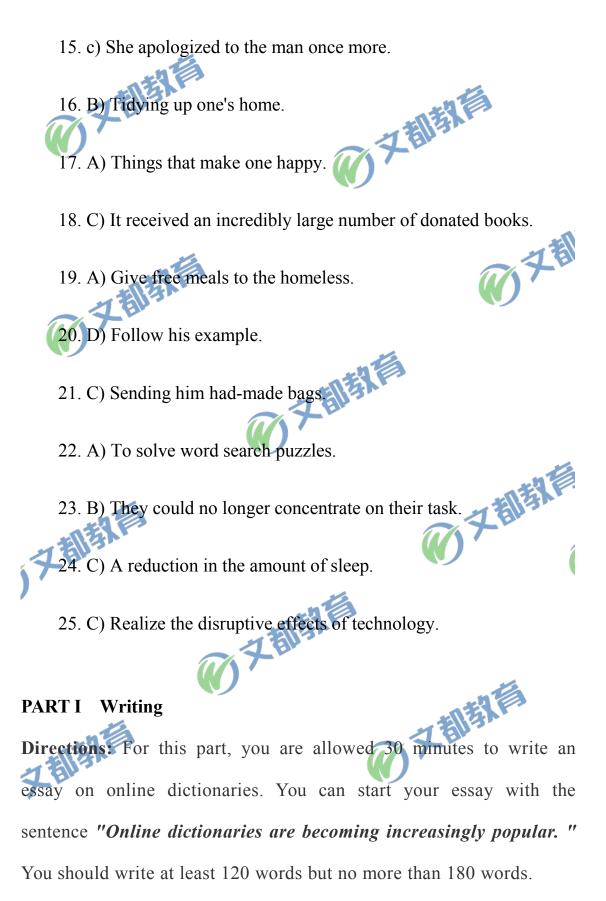


13.B) Describe the furniture he received.



14.A) Correct their mistake.





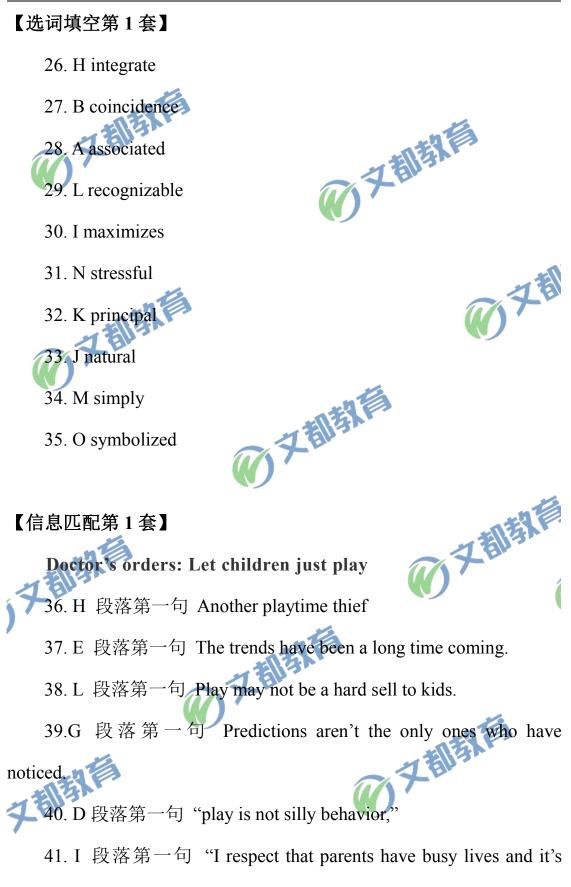
## 参考范文:

With the growing popularity of smartphones and the high coverage rate of wireless network, online dictionaries are becoming increasingly popular for students in daily study. It seems to be a trend that online dictionaries would replace paper ones. However, just as the saying goes, "different strokes for different folks."

Some students are more prone to use online dictionaries and have two points to support it. First, online dictionaries are more portable, and make it possible to look up any new words that we met anytime and anywhere only via a small phone in our hands. Second, we can improve both written and oral skills, as online dictionaries allow us to hear the native pronunciation of each word clearly. Whereas others hold differently. They are still in favor of use print ones. For one thing, paper dictionaries can protect our eyesight better than online ones as digital devices may emit radiation if we watch the electronic screen for a long time. For another, using the print dictionary can prevent us from being distracted by reminders of irrelevant information.

As far as I'm concerned, although the content of paper dictionaries is authoritative, its lexicon is not updated as quickly as online ones. After all, we live in an information age and can have access to many hot words on the Internet every day.





easy to hand a child a iPhone"



42.C 段落第一句 The advice, issued Monday by the American Academy of Pediatrics 43. K 段落第一句 Yogman also worries about the pressures that 汉翻教育 squeeze playtime for more affluent kids. 44.F 段落第一句 By 2009 45. B 段落第一句 "This may seem old-fashioned, but there are skills to be leaned when kids aren't told what to do" NX 【仔细阅读第 制教育 Text 1 : Diets 46. What does the author say may have an adverse impact on people? 又調動 A.Under going plastic surgeries in pursuit of beauty. B.Imitating the life styles of heroes and role models. C.Striving to achieve perfection regardless of financial cost. D.Attempting to meet society's expectation of appearance 47. What have researchers found out about people's earning They are closely related to people's social status.

B. They have to do with people's body weight and shape



汉翻新

C.They seem to matter much less to men than to women

D. They may not be equal to people's contributions

48. What does the author' s recent study focus on?

A.Previous literature on indicators of competitiveness in the work

place.

B.Traits that matter most in one's pursuit of success in the labor market.

C.Whether self-perception of body image impacts one's work place

XEI

success

D.How bosses' perception of body image impacts employees'

advancement.

49. What is the finding of the author's recent research?

A.Being over weight actually does not do much harm to the overall well-being of employees.

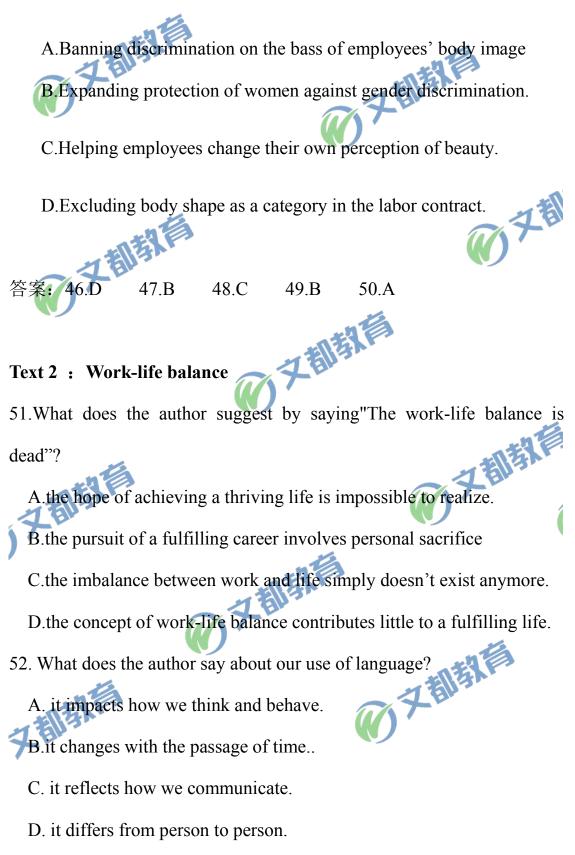
B.People are not adversely affected in the workplace by false self-perception of body weight

C.Self-esteem helps to combat gender in equality in the work place.

D.Gender in equality continues to frustrate a lot of female employees.



50.What does the author think would help improve the condition in the labor market?



53. What does the author say we do in an ideal world?

A.we do work that betters the lives of our families and friends.

B. we do work that gives us bursts of joy each new day.

C. we do meaningful work that contributes to society

- D. we do demanding work that brings our capacity into full play.
- 54. What does the author say about life?
  - A. it is cyclical

B.it is dynamic C.it is fulfilling D. it is risky.



的又副我们

又翻教育 55. what does the author advise us to do?

A.make life as simple as possible

B.talk about balance in simpler terms

C. balance life and work in a new way

制教育 D.strive for a more fulfilling life.

翻译第1套

52. A 答案: 51.D 54. B

55. D

又刮药作 茅台(Moutai)是中国最有名的白酒,在新中国成立前夕,被选为 国宴用酒。据说赤水沿岸的村民四千年前就开始酿造茅台。在西汉时 期,那里的人们生产出了高质量的茅台,并把它贡给皇帝。自唐朝开

的又副調酒



又翻對精

又副對和

始,这种地方酒通过海上丝绸之路运往海外。茅台味道柔和,有一种 特殊的香味;适量饮用可以帮助缓解疲劳,有镇静作用,因而广受国 内外消费者的喜爱。 に割割用 参考译文:

Moutai, China's most famous liquor, was chosen for state banquets on the eve of the founding of the People's Republic of China. It is said that villagers along Chishui began brewing Moutai 4,000 years ago.During the Western Han Dynasty, people produced high-quality Moutai and presented it to the emperor. Since the Tang Dynasty, this local wine has been shipped overseas via the Maritime Silk Road. Maotai tastes soft with a special fragrance. Moderate drinking can help relieve fatigue and takes a soothing effect, so it is widely loved by consumers at home and abroad. 的又翻到和

的又副調酒