

完形填空 (共20小题 , 每小题1.5分 , 满分30分)

1.

As Dream Comes True

I came from a poor family and was disabled. My dream was becoming a typist (打字员) . I knew the employment field was a highly 1 place. It gave not only competition to a disabled job-seeker but also the unfriendly treatment from the physically healthy. They showed no 2 for the disabled and saw them as the back row of society.

However, I 3 to sit in the back row. I filled in the information in the application form (申请表) and wrote down 4 as my training course. When I 5 over the form to the interviewer, she looked at my body and then left to discuss with other members of the staff. When she returned, she advised me to 6 my choice. "Why don't you take up dressmaking 7 you can earn while at home?" She said. "Offices prefer to 8 smartly dressed, pretty girls with beautiful hands," she added.

I knew I didn't have those qualifications. But I was determined to stay with my 9 . "I will be a really good typist," I told her. She 10 me to go to the class to give me one month as a trial period to find out whether I could really 11 the course well. I tried my best to master the machine. Later I was allowed to 12 with the course after the trial period.

On the fourth month, I became one of the five students who were 13 to do some typing jobs in the office. While I was taking every 14 to be neat and fast, my other companions spent their time talking and reading. I 15 half of the work given to all of us. More work came to me after this test. I was finally taken on as one of the typists after graduation. Having achieved my 16 , I set out to achieve others. I worked and studied at the same time, which was no easy task. But the sacrifice (牺牲) proved 17 .

Overcoming challenges gives me 18 in myself and helps strengthen my courage. I think dreamers should keep 19 for their dreams until they get what they want in life. When they 20 comfortably, they can sit back and tell the world, "I did it alone."

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|-------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. amusing | B. developed | C. popular | D. competitive |
| 2. A. power | B. desire | C. respect | D. doubt |
| 3. A. refused | B. decided | C. wanted | D. learned |
| 4. A. dressmaking | B. typing | C. editing | D. engineering |
| 5. A. walked | B. looked | C. knocked | D. handed |
| 6. A. make | B. change | C. get | D. present |
| 7. A. so | B. but | C. or | D. until |
| 8. A. attract | B. train | C. hire | D. follow |
| 9. A. talent | B. background | C. pattern | D. choice |
| 10. A. marched | B. allowed | C. persuaded | D. drove |

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 11. A. handle | B. design | C. teach | D. provide |
| 12. A. help | B. meet | C. continue | D. practice |
| 13. A. reminded | B. warned | C. challenged | D. chosen |
| 14. A. care | B. design | C. decision | D. advantage |
| 15. A. returned | B. left | C. finished | D. expected |
| 16. A. protest | B. dream | C. lifestyle | D. charity |
| 17. A. rewarding | B. harmless | C. simple | D. formal |
| 18. A. lifestyle | B. relationship | C. opinion | D. confidence |
| 19. A. promoting | B. sending | C. reaching | D. waiting |
| 20. A. treat | B. settle | C. involve | D. commit |

阅读理解 (共15小题, 每小题2分, 满分30分)

2. The summer I was ten, my mother decided to bring us to the world of art. My brother and I were not very excited when we realized what my mother meant. What she meant was not that we could take drawing classes or painting classes but that we would have to spend one afternoon a week with her at the Fine Arts Museum. Before each visit to the museum, she made us read about artists and painting styles (风格) . It was almost as bad as being in school. Who wants to spend the summer thinking about artists when you could be with your friends at the swimming pool?

First we had to read about ancient Egyptians (古埃及人) and their strange way of painting faces and then go to look at them at the museum. My 12-year-old brother thought this was so funny, but I was not interested. Later we had to learn about artists in the Middle Ages who painted people wearing strange long clothes. We had to look at pictures of fat babies with wings and curly (鬈曲的) hair and with no clothes on, flying around in the paintings. I certainly couldn't see what was so great about art.

On our last visit to the museum, something happened when I saw a painting by a woman called Mary. In it, a woman was reading to a child. The colors were soft and gentle, and you could tell by the mother's expression how happy she was just to be with the child. I couldn't stop looking at this painting! I wanted to see every painting Mary had ever made! It was really worth looking at so many paintings to find a painter who could interest me so much.

(1) The aim of the mother's plan was to ____ .

- A. take them to visit the artists
- B. introduce them to the world of art
- C. ask them to read about artists
- D. show them different painting styles

(2) What was the writer's experience in the museum before the last visit?

- A. She came to feel her mother's love.

- B. She liked many paintings.
- C. She didn't enjoy herself.
- D. She could understand the pictures of fat babies.

(3) What made the writer have a change that summer?

- A. One of Mary's paintings.
- B. A strange way of painting.
- C. Artists in the Middle Ages.
- D. Her mother's instruction.

(4) From the text, we can see _____ .

- A. the importance of curiosity
- B. the effect of art
- C. the value of learning
- D. the power of family education

3. To extinguish (熄灭) different kinds of fires, several types of fire extinguishers have been invented. They must be ready for immediate use when fire breaks out. Most portable (手提式的) kinds operate for less than a minute, so they are useful only on small fires. The law requires (要求) ships, trains, buses and planes to carry extinguishers.

Since fuel, oxygen (氧气) and heat must be present in order for fire to exist, one or more of these things must be removed (移开) or reduced to extinguish a fire. If the heat is reduced by cooling the material below a certain temperature, the fire goes out. The cooling method is the most common way to put out a fire. Water is the best cooling material because it is low in cost and easy to get.

Another method of extinguishing fire is by cutting off the oxygen. This is usually done by covering the fire with sand, steam or some other things. A blanket may be used to cover a small fire.

A third method is called separation, which includes removing the fuel, or material easy to burn, from a fire, so that it can find no fuel.

The method that is used to put out a fire depends upon the type of fire. Fires have been grouped in three classes. Fires in wood, paper, cloth and the like are called Class A fires. These materials usually help keep the fire on. Such fires can be stopped by cooling with water.

(1) If a fire breaks out on a bus, what can you use to stop it?

- A. Sand.
- B. Water.
- C. A blanket.
- D. An extinguisher.

(2) To cover a small piece of burning wood with a basin in order to stop the fire is an example of _____ .

- A. reducing the heat

- B. cutting off the oxygen
- C. separating the fire
- D. removing the fuel

(3) In choosing how to put out a fire, we should first be clear about ____ .

- A. when it breaks out
- B. how it comes about
- C. what type it is
- D. where it takes place

(4) What would the author probably discuss in the paragraph that follows?

- A. Another class of fires.
- B. Another type of extinguishers.
- C. How fires break out.
- D. How fires can be prevented.

4. Eddie McKay, a once-forgotten pilot, is a subject of great interest to a group of history students in Canada.

It all started when Graham Broad, a professor at the University of Western Ontario, found McKay's name in a footnote in a book about university history. McKay was included in a list of university alumni (校友) who had served during the First World War, but his name was unfamiliar to Broad, a specialist in military history. Out of curiosity, Broad spent hours at the local archives (档案馆) in a fruitless search for information on McKay. Tired and discouraged, he finally gave up. On his way out, Broad's glance happened to fall on an exhibiting case showing some old newspapers. His eye was drawn to an old picture of a young man in a rugby uniform. As he read the words beside the picture, he experienced a thrilling realization. "After looking for him all day, there he was, staring up at me out of the exhibiting case," said Broad. Excited by the find, Broad asked his students to continue his search. They combed old newspapers and other materials for clues. Gradually, a picture came into view.

Captain Alfred Edwin McKay joined the British Royal Flying Corps in 1916. He downed ten enemy planes, outlived his entire squadron (中队) as a WWI flyer, spent some time as a flying instructor in England, then returned to the front, where he was eventually shot down over Belgium and killed in December 1917. But there's more to his story. "For a brief time in 1916 he was probably the most famous pilot in the world," says Broad. "He was credited with downing Oswald Boelcke, the most famous German pilot at the time." Yet, in a letter home, McKay refused to take credit, saying that Boelcke had actually crashed into another German plane.

McKay's war records were destroyed during a World War II air bombing on London---an explanation for why he was all but forgotten.

But now, thanks to the efforts of Broad and his students, a marker in McKay's memory was placed on the university grounds in November 2007. "I found my eyes filling with tears as I read the word 'deceased' (阵亡) next to his name," said Corey Everett, a student who found a picture of McKay in his uniform. "This was such a

simple example of the fact that he had been a student just like us, but instead of finishing his time at Western, he chose to fight and die for his country."

(1) What made Professor Broad continue his search for more information on McKay?

- A. A uniform of McKay.
- B. A footnote about McKay.
- C. A book on McKay.
- D. A picture of McKay.

(2) What did the students find out about McKay?

- A. He trained pilots for some time.
- B. He lived longer than other pilots.
- C. He died in the Second World War.
- D. He was downed by the pilot Boelcke.

(3) McKay's flying documents were destroyed in _____. .

- A. Belgium
- B. Germany
- C. Canada
- D. England

(4) What is the text mainly about?

- A. The research into war history.
- B. The finding of a forgotten hero.
- C. The pilots of the two world wars.
- D. The importance of military studies.

5. People diet to look more attractive. Fish diet to avoid being beaten up, thrown out of their social group, and getting eaten as a result. That is the fascinating conclusion of the latest research into fish behavior by a team of Australian scientists.

The research team have discovered that subordinate fish voluntarily diet to avoid challenging their larger competitors. "In studying gobies we noticed that only the largest two individuals, a male and female, had breeding (繁殖) rights within the group," explains Marian Wrong. "All other group members are nonbreeding females, each being 5-10% smaller than its next largest competitor. We wanted to find out how they maintain this precise size separation."

The reason for the size difference was easy to see. Once a subordinate fish grows to within 5-10% of the size of its larger competitor, it causes a fight which usually ends in the smaller goby being driven away from the group. More often than not, the evicted fish is then eaten up.

It appeared that the smaller fish were keeping themselves small in order to avoid challenging the boss fish. Whether they did so voluntarily, by restraining how much they ate, was not clear. The research team decided to

do an experiment. They tried to fatten up some of the subordinate gobies to see what happened. To their surprise, the gobies simply refused the extra food they were offered, clearly preferring to remain small and avoid fights, over having a feast.

The discovery challenges the traditional scientific view of how boss individuals keep their position in a group. Previously it was thought that large individuals simply used their weight and size to threaten their subordinates and take more of the food for themselves, so keeping their competitors small.

While the habits of gobies may seem a little mysterious. Dr. Wong explains that understanding the relationships between boss and subordinate animals is important to understanding how hierarchical (等级的) societies remain stable.

The research has proved the fact that voluntary dieting is a habit far from exclusive to human." As yet, we lack a complete understanding of how widespread the voluntary reduction of food intake is in nature," the researchers comment. "Data on human dieting suggests that, while humans generally diet to improve health or increase attractiveness, rarely does it improve long-term health and males regularly prefer females that are fatter than the females' own ideal."

(1) When a goby grows to within 5-10% of the size of its larger competitor, it ____ .

- A. faces danger
- B. has breeding rights
- C. eats its competitor
- D. leaves the group itself

(2) The experiment showed that smaller fish ____ .

- A. fought over a feast
- B. went on diet willingly
- C. preferred some extra food
- D. challenged the boss fish

(3) What is the text mainly about?

- A. Fish dieting and human dieting.
- B. Dieting and health.
- C. Human dieting.
- D. Fish dieting.

短文填空 (共三节 , 满分25分)

6. Four days after the i ____1____ , I came to understand my situation. My wife Dana and I were in the hospital. The doctor said I was not going to ____2____ (词组 : 渡过难关) . Dana said: "But you are still you, and I love you." And that saved my life. Since that moment I have never thought of ____3____ (词组 : 放弃) . Of course, I've had moments of feeling sorry for myself, but I've never had any thoughts of c ____4____ suicide. The second year after

his accident, I returned to film making and ____5____ (词组：参与，参加) the charity work to improve the life for other people in trouble.

7. effect relate to hit apart from attribute affect

Typhoon Mangkhut, the world's strongest storm this year, ____1____ southern China on Sept 15, after striking the Philippines. As of Sept 18, it has killed five people, and about 1.6 million people were asked to leave their homes. In several states of the USA, about 1.7 million people were badly ____2____ by Hurricane Florence. Some scientists think that the recent extreme (极端的) weather around the world is closely ____3____ global warming, while others believe that it is wrong to ____4____ typhoons solely to global warming. ____5____ the uncertain relationship between climate change and typhoons, the prediction of typhoons is also a problem.

8. break into visible frown be covered with
march over enormous exploration

Bruno turned the door handle and stepped inside and assumed his customary pose of wide-open eyes, mouth in the shape of an O and arms stretched out by his sides. The rest of the house might have been a little dark and gloomy and hardly full of possibilities for ____1____ but this room was something else. It had a very high ceiling to begin with, and a carpet underfoot that Bruno thought he might sink into. The walls were hardly ____2____; instead they ____3____ dark mahogany shelves, all lined with books, like the ones in the library at the house in Berlin. There were ____4____ windows on the wall facing him, which stretched out into the garden beyond, allowing a comfortable seat to be placed in front of them, and in the centre of all this, seated behind a massive oak desk, was Father himself, who looked up from his papers when Bruno entered and ____5____ a wide smile.

单词拼写 (共10小题；每小题2分，共20分)

9. School life can not only enrich children's academic knowledge, but also help children develop s _____ (adj. relating to meeting people, forming relationships with them, and spending time with them) skills.

10. I never liked long walks, e _____ (adv. to a particularly high degree or much more than usual) in winter.

11. As parents, we should realize that the d _____ (n. a choice that you made) we make for our kids are often not what they want.

12. Make a note of the questions you want to ask; you will forget some of them o _____ (adv. in a different way to the way mentioned; differently).

13. Bill Gates f _____ (v. to start something such as an organization, company, school, or city, often by providing the necessary money) the well-known American software company Microsoft.
14. Today, we're going to focus on women in poor countries and their long s _____ (n. a long hard fight to get freedom, political rights etc.) to gain independence and wealth.
15. Our education system should provide e _____ (adj. having the same rights, opportunities etc. as everyone else, whatever your race, religion, or sex) opportunities for all children.
16. Chinese government took an o _____ (adj. believing that good things will happen in the future) view on the current Sino-US trade war.
17. The building was completely d _____ (v. to damage something so badly that it no longer exists or cannot be used or repair) by fire.
18. What are you planning to do after g _____ (n. the successful completion of study at a university, college, or school) ?

划句子成分 (共5小题 ; 每小题2分 , 共10分)

19. 请仿照所给例句 , 判断句子类型 (简单句、并列句或复合句) 并划出句子主干成分。请将答案写在答题纸相应位置。

例 : We went through a period when communications were very difficult in

主语 谓语 宾语 定语 (从句)

the rural areas. 句子类型 : (复合句)

- (1) Staying alongside host families enables students to get enough practice for the short time of their studying so that their language acquisition is likely to become faster.

句子类型 :

- (2) Father was at the center of them and looked very smart in his freshly pressed uniform.

句子类型 :

- (3) They certainly weren't as handsome as Father, nor were their uniforms as freshly pressed.

句子类型 :

- (4) They all held their caps under their arms and seemed to be fighting with each other for Father's attention.

句子类型 :

- (5) He simply shook his head and indicated that their debate was at an end.

句子类型 :

书面表达 (共15分)

20. 在小说 "The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas" 中, Maria和Pavel都曾经和Bruno有过交谈, 但是似乎又都没能对Bruno说出实情和自己的感受。假设你是Maria或Pavel, 请依据下面两个情景之一写一篇日记, 写出你想对Bruno说的话以及你当时的感受:

Situation for Maria:

Bruno explained: 'Everything here. It's awful, isn't it? Don't you hate it too?'

Maria opened her mouth to say something and then closed it again just as quickly. She seemed to be considering her response carefully, selecting the right words, preparing to say them, and then thinking better of it and discarding them altogether.

Situation for Pavel:

'When did you arrive at Out-With?' asked Bruno.

'I think I've always been here,' he said finally in a quiet voice.

'You grew up here?'

'No,' said Pavel, shaking his head. 'No, I didn't.'

Before he could go on, Mother's voice could be heard outside.

要求: 从两个角色中任选其一, 尽量结合原著情节, 可适当增加合理细节, 不得少于60词。文章开头已给出。

Friday Cloudy

This afternoon

