**Unit 11 Sad movies make me cry.**

**Written test part(共95分)**

**Ⅴ. 单项选择(每小题1分， 共15分)**

从A、B、C、D四个选项中选择可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

(    )21. Don't be too hard \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him — he's new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the job.

A. to; on          B. on; on      C. to; to              D. on; to

(    )22. —Just help yourself to some chocolate, Susan.

—Thank you, but I have to watch my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. wealth         B. weight             C. power              D. fame

(    )23. It was clear that he was seriously ill, because he looked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all day.

A. glad           B. relaxed C. pale                D. afraid

(    )24. —I think smoking in public places is very bad.

—I agree with you. It will make non-smokers feel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. silly           B. lonely   C. uncomfortable      D. sleepy

(    )25. —Excuse me, can I see Dr. Wu?

—Oh, please wait a minute. He is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his patient.

A. praising      B. examining    C. punishing          D. interviewing

(    )26. —Would you like to watch the movie *Dying to Survive* with me?

—I'm not interested in it. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I have no time.

A. However    B. Besides C. Except              D. Finally

(    )27. I asked her if she was ready to go to the station, and she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so we left

together.

A. added        B. bowed  C. knocked            D. nodded

(    )28. In order to remember the story, he was made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it five times.

A. repeat        B. repeating   C. repeated            D. to repeat

(    )29. —Let's go to the cinema on Friday after school, Alice.

—But I feel like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ something different.

A. done          B. to do         C. doing                D. do

(    )30. When I saw him looking through my diaries, I was so mad that I was close to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him.

A. hit            B. hitting           C. kiss                  D. kissing

(    )31. To enjoy the beautiful things along the way, Peter would rather spend long hours on the train than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by air.

A. to travel      B. not to travel C. travel               D. not travel

(    )32. —Joe, how do your parents like pop music?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my dad \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my mom likes it. They both like Beijing Opera.

A. Neither; nor              B. Not only; but also

C. Both; and                D. Either; or

(    )33. I seldom go cycling these days. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I'm very busy with my work; secondly, I think it is boring.

A. To start with            B. As a result

C. After all                  D. In fact

(    )34. —Oh dear! The traveling bag has been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

—You are always forgetting something.

A. laid out                   B. left out

C. blown out                D. given out

(    )35. —I hear you went to the new restaurant nearby last week. How was it?

—Well, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The food was delicious but the service was bad.

A. it depends                B. not at all

C. of course                D. yes and no

**Ⅵ. 完形填空(每小题1分， 共10分)**

先通读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从A、B、C、D四个选项中选择可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

Mary had been preparing for this moment since she was three years old. Mom wouldn't let her start dance class until she was five, so she would    36   some music and dance in front of her dad. As Mary grew, so did her   37   for dance.

As Mary entered high school, her parents lived apart from each other. However, when Mary danced,   38    would come to the show and the three of them would all go out to eat together afterwards. It wasn't much,   39   it provided some of her happiest moments.

“Get in line! Get ready!” the dance coach said. Mary was first in line. As she walked on stage (舞台), the music   40  . Her body moved gracefully (优雅地) and powerfully! As the music stopped, the crowd got up and cheered.

The performance was over. However, Mary was leaving with just her mom. She was a little    41  , because her dad didn't come. But when she opened the door to her car, she   42   a note and a picture. In the picture, she and her dad were dancing together. And the note said, “That is the most beautiful   43   I have had. I am so proud of you. I will be waiting at our   44   as usual.”

All at once, Mary broke out in tears. It wasn't much, but for at least this one night, music had brought them together   45   a family once again.

(    )36. A. turn on       B. turn off     C. turn up         D. turn down

(    )37. A. love            B. luck    C. research        D. support

(    )38. A. he              B. she         C. they            D. we

(    )39. A. and             B. but         C. so               D. because

(    )40. A. started        B. continued   C. changed         D. stopped

(    )41. A. happy          B. nervous C. excited         D. disappointed

(    )42. A. hid            B. left  C. found          D. brought

(    )43. A. song          B. room  C. secret           D. memory

(    )44. A. car            B. home  C. theater         D. restaurant

(    )45. A. in               B. as     C. from            D. with

**Ⅶ. 情景交际(每小题1分，共5分)**

根据对话内容，从方框中选择恰当的选项补全对话，其中有两项多余。

A: Hi, Linda! You look nice today! I like your dress!

B: (46)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: You're welcome. I read about compliments (称赞) yesterday. They're important.

B: They are. (47)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: Yes. We can look for good things. Then tell people about them.

B: I agree. We look for bad things too often. (48)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: So we should fill our life with good things.

B: You're right. Well, you are a great weatherman, Alex.

A: Wow, thank you. (49)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: I watched the news last night. You looked great. And you explained the weather so well.

A: I'm trying my best. I want to do a good job.

B: You do! (50)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: Nearly seven years.

B: Wow, you are really an experienced weatherman!

|  |
| --- |
| A. Why do you say that?  B. And that makes people sad.  C. Compliments make people happy.  D. What makes you be a weatherman?  E. Thank you for the compliment, Alex.  F. I wonder how you explain the weather.  G. How long have you been a weatherman? |

**Ⅷ. 阅读理解(每小题2分，共30分)**

**A**

**97d78a5b29b135c9ae34be9e6333744fDavid          • 1 hour ago**



I was looking through my grandfather's old photographs and found this one. It was taken in about 1920, so he was about ten years old. It's amazing how school has changed! What are your memories of school?

**a1c0069cf9d4ca879716efb09583cff2Sam          • 50 minutes ago**

There was one time when we were studying frogs (青蛙) and one boy took the top off the glass box that the frogs were in. Suddenly there were frogs all over the classroom and we were running after them. The teacher was shouting at us to catch the frogs. I still laugh about it today.

**d370012c97e9f74ca20dfa62d8e5daddJane            • 30 minutes ago**

I had a normal day at school, but I also had music lessons because my parents wanted me to learn the violin. So I had special classes at school before everyone else arrived. So most pupils started at eight thirty, but I had to go to school at seven o'clock for my music lessons. Then at the end of the day, I'd do sports, so often I didn't finish until five in the afternoon. That was a long day for a ten-year-old.

**2535d7819b0c04a9dbd120ff4c27ca68Liz        • 10 minutes ago**

I travel a lot nowadays, and I suppose my interest in other countries began with geography and a teacher I liked called Mr. Byford. We'd learn about faraway places and strange areas. I think it made me want to visit them later in life. A good teacher can really make a difference to your life like that.

**根据材料内容选择最佳答案。**

(    )51. The photograph has a history of about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 10 years

B. 30 years

C. 50 years

D. 100 years

(    )52. Who has happy memories of frogs?

A. David.

B. Sam.

C. Jane.

D. Liz.

(    )53. How was Jane's school life when she was ten years old?

A. Lonely.

B. Boring.

C. Busy.

D. Peaceful.

(    )54. Liz thanks Mr. Byford for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. making a difference to her family

B. taking her to travel to faraway places

C. getting her interested in other countries

D. helping her with her geography homework

(    )55. The material is probably from a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. website

B. report

C. storybook

D. diary

**B**

Jill tore (撕) the piece of paper and threw it on the floor. It was her third try at a new story. She just couldn't seem to get the first sentence right.

Picking up the pen, she started again.

Jill loved to write. She dreamed of being a writer one day. And she knew she had to spend a lot of time practicing alone in her room. She wrote in her diary every day, and she wrote at least one story a week. But she was having a lot of trouble with her new story this week.

Jill got up off her bed and walked to her desk.

She liked her story last week, about a boy in a wheelchair. Her mother liked it, too. She said it was the best thing Jill had ever written.

Jill needed some encouragement, so she decided to read the story again. She opened the drawer (抽屉) of the desk and looked through a pile of (一堆) paper. The story wasn't there. So, she looked through the pile again. But it was gone.

Running down the stairs, she found her mother in the living room.

“Mom, I've lost it!” she cried. “I've lost my story about the boy in a wheelchair!”

Her mother looked up from her book. “It's not lost.”

“But I can't find it anywhere.”

“I mailed it to *Teen Tales* magazine,” said her mother. “I'm sorry, dear, but it was too good to sit at home in your desk drawer. If you want to be a writer, you have to start letting people see your stories. Please don't be angry.”

A smile appeared on Jill's face.

She wasn't angry. Because she knew her mother was right. And now she felt more than encouraged, imagining her story in *Teen Tales* magazine.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

(    )56. What was Jill's problem?

A. She often felt worried.

B. She lost her favorite pen.

C. She often wrote wrong sentences.

D. She had trouble with her new story.

(    )57. Who was the boy in a wheelchair?

A. A reader of Jill's stories.

B. A young writer Jill liked.

C. A reader of *Teen Tales* magazine.

D. The main character in one of Jill's stories.

(    )58. What does the underlined word “it” refer to?

A. The wheelchair.

B. The drawer.

C. The story.

D. The diary.

(    )59. What was Jill's mother doing when Jill found her?

A. Reading a book.

B. Reading Jill's story.

C. Clearing a desk drawer.

D. Cleaning the living room.

(    )60. How did Jill feel about what her mother had done for her?

A. Angry.

B. Surprised.

C. Happy.

D. Disappointed.

**C**

The Cooper family from the US are in Costa Rica for two weeks. Mike and Jane Cooper, their daughter Ann (15) and their son Toby (16) are staying by the beach in the village of Punta Banco. (61)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ They are here to work. Their job is to protect sea turtles (海龟).

(62)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ “We're volunteers — we don't get any money for doing this,” says Jane. “But it's good to help these animals.”

Sea turtles lay their eggs on the beaches here. They come out of the water at night, make a hole in the sand and lay their eggs. (63)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ But some people take these eggs and sell them.

The Pretoma volunteers at Punta Banco are trying to protect the sea turtles and their eggs. “We walk along the beach every night and look for turtles laying eggs,” says Ann. “We wait for the mother to go back to the water. (64)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The hatchery (孵化场) is a safe place for the eggs. In about two months, volunteers will take the baby turtles back to the water.”

(65)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ In the daytime they can swim or just get some sleep. Toby plays soccer with the children in the village. “This is a great vacation,” he says. “We're doing good work and having a nice time. I want to come back next year.”

根据材料内容，将A—E五个句子填入文中空白处，使材料完整、通顺，并将其标号填写在下面题号后的横线上。

|  |
| --- |
| A. But it's not all work for the Coopers.  B. Then they bury (埋藏) them and return to the ocean.  C. The Coopers are working for a group called Pretoma.  D. But they aren't here just to swim and lie on the beach.  E. Then we dig up the eggs, take them to the hatchery and bury them. |

61. \_\_\_\_\_  62. \_\_\_\_\_  63. \_\_\_\_\_  64. \_\_\_\_\_  65. \_\_\_\_\_

**Ⅸ. 词汇运用(每小题1分，共5分)**

根据句意，从方框中选择恰当的单词填空，有的需要变换形式。

|  |
| --- |
| kick, courage, coach, agree, friendship |

66. We have a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to always tell each other the truth about everything.

67. I don't want to lend him money but I don't have the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to refuse.

68. They are good at swimming. They are excellent swimming \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ now.

69. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ need time to develop.

70. The boy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the ball into the river by accident just now.

**Ⅹ. 完成句子(每小题1分，共5分)**

根据汉语意思完成英语句子，每空一词。

71. 他咳嗽了一晚上，快使我疯掉了。

He coughed all night and it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

72. 他们齐心协力，最终赢得了比赛。

They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and won the match at last．

73. 请来支持我，不要让我失望。

Please come and support me. Don't \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

74. 我要喝冷饮, 而不是咖啡。

I'll have a cold drink \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ coffee.

75. 老师总是告诉我们：“书读得越多，就越有学问。”

The teacher always tells us, “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ books we read, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ learned we  will become.”

**Ⅺ. 综合填空(每小题1分，共10分)**

阅读短文，从方框中选择恰当的词并用其适当形式填空，使短文完整、通顺。每词限用一次，其中有两个是多余的。

|  |
| --- |
| never, about, sad, nothing, still, cry, die, pet, however, honor, old, mad |

Dear Amy,

My cat is getting old. I'm afraid he is going to die soon. Sometimes I feel sad (76)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that and can't help crying. What can I do?

 Crying

Dear Crying,

I know that feeling. (77)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is quite like the love you share with a pet. Like most (78)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, your cat is probably your faithful companion (忠实的伴侣) — you put your arms around him when you're feeling down and play with him when you're feeling bored. It's OK to feel (79)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and even cry when thinking your friend might not be by your side someday. (80)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, everything has two sides. And those feelings have good sides, too. That is, the (81)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your cat is, the more time you've had to experience amazing memories with him. Those memories will (82)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ die and will always be with you to comfort you and make you smile. Though (83)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ makes you feel sad, it's also a reminder to make every day the best it can be. So instead of (84)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, spend as much time as you can with your pet to make new memories together. It is the best thing you can do to (85)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your old cat's life.

 Yours,

 Amy

**Ⅻ. 书面表达(15分)**

假如你是任慧，你校校报Speak Out栏目面向全校征集题为“Something that made you happy or sad”的稿件，请你根据以下要点提示写一篇短文投稿。

**要点提示：**1. What's the thing?

2. When, where and how did it happen?

3. How did it make you feel?

4. What did you learn from the thing?

**要求：**不少于100词，可适当发挥。

**参考答案**

Ⅴ. 21-25 DBCCB  26-30 BDDCB  31-35 CAABA

Ⅵ. 36-40 AACBA  41-45 DCDDB

Ⅶ. 46-50 ECBAG

Ⅷ. 51-55 DBCCA  56-60 DDCAC  61-65 DCBEA

Ⅸ. 66. agreement  67. courage  68. coaches

69. Friendships  70. kicked

Ⅹ. 71. drove / made me mad / crazy

72. pulled together  73. let me down

74. rather than  75. The more; the more

Ⅺ. 76. about  77. Nothing  78. pets  79. sad

80. However  81. older  82. never

83. death  84. crying  85. honor

Ⅻ.**One possible version:**

Something that made me happy was winning the piano competition. It was held on  September 20th in City Music Hall. On that day I saw many people there. I was so nervous. I was worried if I would make mistakes during my performance. Then I remembered what my father told me — always believe in yourself; you are the best. His words made me feel much better. When it was my turn to play, I walked up to the piano with confidence and performed well. You wouldn't believe how much I wanted to know the result. When I learned I won first prize, I hugged my parents in excitement.

This experience taught me that it's very important to have confidence in yourself.

**部分解析**

**单项选择：**

21. D。本小题考查介词及固定搭配。be hard on sb.是固定搭配，意为“对某人苛刻；对某人要求严厉”；be new to sth.也是固定搭配，意为“对……不熟悉”；故选D。

22. B。本小题考查名词词义辨析。wealth意为“财富”；weight意为“重量”；power意为“权力”；fame意为“名声”。发话者让Susan随便吃些巧克力，对方感谢之后说她得注意“体重”，故选B。

23. C。本小题考查形容词词义辨析。glad意为“高兴的”；relaxed意为“放松的”；pale意为“苍白的”；afraid意为“害怕的”。推测出他病得很重的原因是他整天看起来“脸色苍白”，故选C。

24. C。本小题考查形容词词义辨析。silly意为“愚蠢的”；lonely意为“孤独的”；uncomfortable意为“使人不舒服的”；sleepy意为“瞌睡的”。发话者认为在公共场合抽烟很不好，对方赞成此说法，并且认为这样会使不抽烟的人感到很“不舒服”，故选C。

25. B。本小题考查动词词义辨析。praise意为“表扬；赞扬”；examine意为“检查；检验”；punish意为“惩罚”；interview意为“采访”。发话者想见吴医生，由“wait a minute和his patient”可知，吴医生正在给他的病人做“检查”，故选B。

26. B。本小题考查副词词义辨析。however意为“然而”；besides意为“而且”；except意为“除……之外”；finally意为“最终”。答语是不愿意看电影的原因：“我没有兴趣”和“我没有时间”。二者之间是递进关系，因此用besides，故选B。

27. D。本小题考查动词词义辨析。add意为“增加”；bow意为“鞠躬”；knock意为“敲；击”；nod意为“点头”。根据“我们一起出发”可知，她“点头”同意去车站，故选D。

28. D。本小题考查使役动词make的用法。make作使役动词时,常用在make sb. do sth.结构中，它的被动结构是sb. be made to do sth.，意为“某人被迫 / 被强制做某事”，故选D。

29. C。本小题考查非谓语动词。feel like意为“想要”，后面接动词时，要用动词-ing形式，故选C。

30. B。本小题考查固定结构及对语境的理解。be close to doing sth.是固定结构，意为“差点就做了某事”，“我”发现他看“我”的日记，“我”很生气差点要“打”他，故选B。

31. C。本小题考查非谓语动词及对语境的理解。would rather意为“宁愿；宁可”，常与than 连用，构成“would rather do sth. than do sth.”结构，意为“宁愿做某事而不愿做某事”，所以先排除选项A、B；为了欣赏沿途美景，Peter宁愿花很长时间坐火车也不愿意乘飞机，故选C。

32. A。本小题考查并列连词辨析。neither ... nor ... 意为“既不…… 也不……”；not only ... but also ... 意为“不但……而且……”；both ... and ... 意为“……和……都”；either ... or ... 意为“或者…… 或者……”。发话者问对方父母是否喜欢流行音乐，根据答语中They both like Beijing Opera可知，对方爸爸和妈妈都不喜欢流行音乐，故选A。

33. A。本小题考查短语辨析。to start with意为“首先”；as a result意为“结果”；after all意为“毕竟”；in fact意为“事实上”。由secondly (第二)可知，前一句应用to start with (首先)，相当于firstly，用于句首，表示给出首要理由，故选A。

34. B。本小题考查短语动词辨析。lay out意为“摆开；布置”；leave out意为“忽略；遗漏”；blow out意为“吹灭”；give out意为“分发”。根据答语“你总是忘记事情”可知，发话者发现旅行包被“遗漏”了，故选B。

35. A。本小题考查情景交际。it depends意为“那要看情况”；not at all 意为“不用谢”；of course 意为“当然”；yes and no 意为“既是又不是；不能说定”。根据特殊疑问句“饭店怎么样？”及答语第二句“食物不错但服务糟糕”可知，对方不知发言者具体问饭店哪一方面的情况，因此说“那得看你想要什么(It depends what you want)”，后一句进一步回答该问题。故选A。注意：若问题是Was it good?时，答案选D。

**完形填空：**

【**体裁**】记叙文

【**话题**】家庭、朋友与周围的人

【**大意**】Mary的父母虽然没有生活在一起，但她每次跳舞演出时，全家人都会聚在一起。

36. A。妈妈不让Mary五岁前上舞蹈课，所以她就“打开”音乐在爸爸面前跳舞。

37. A。so引导倒装句，表示“……也……”。该句意思是：随着Mary渐渐长大，她对舞蹈的“热爱”也与日俱增。

38. C。由后半句中的the three of them可知该空填they，指代Mary的父母。

39. B。It wasn’t much和it provided some of her happiest moments在意义上呈转折关系，所以该空填转折连词but。

40. A。由上文可知演出马上要开始了，因此Mary走上舞台后音乐“开始”响起。

41. D。由于没看到爸爸来观看演出，Mary感到有些“失望”。

42. C。由下文可知留言和照片是Mary的爸爸留下的，所以Mary打开车门后“发现”了一张留言条和一张照片。

43. D。和Mary一起跳舞是爸爸拥有过的最美好的“回忆”。

44. D。由上文可知每次Mary演出后，都会和父母一起外出吃饭，因此该空填restaurant。

45. B。是音乐(这里的音乐指舞蹈里的配乐，部分代整体，指代舞蹈)再次把他们凝聚“成为”了一个家庭。

**阅读理解：**

**A**

【**体裁**】应用文

【**话题**】学校

【**大意**】David把一张旧照片上传到网上并发帖，询问大家关于学校的回忆，几个人跟帖分别介绍了自己的经历。

51. D。本小题考查学生理解具体信息的能力。由David部分的第二句可知，该照片拍摄于1920年左右，计算后可知D项正确。

52. B。本小题考查学生理解具体信息的能力。Sam的回忆是关于青蛙的，而且很“美好”。

53. C。本小题考查学生理解具体信息的能力。由Jane的日常活动讲述及最后一句That was a long day for a ten-year-old可知，她当时每天都很忙，因而C项正确。

54. C。本小题考查学生理解具体信息的能力。由Liz部分的第一句可知答案。

55. A。本小题考查学生推理判断的能力。材料是大家针对David的提问进行的回答，并结合材料中的照片和时间，可推出该材料最有可能来源于一个网站。

**B**

【**体裁**】记叙文

【**话题**】家庭、朋友与周围的人

【**大意**】Jill在创作新故事的时候脑子卡壳了，想找之前写的一点东西寻找灵感时，发现妈妈把它寄给了杂志社。

56. D。本小题考查学生理解具体信息的能力。由第一段可知，Jill在创作她的新故事时，脑子卡壳了。

57. D。本小题考查学生查找细节信息的能力。由第五段第一句可知D项正确。

58. C。本小题考查学生理解指代关系的能力。由第六段后三句可知，it指代Jill的故事。

59. A。本小题考查学生查找细节信息的能力。由第九段可知，Jill的妈妈在看书。

60. C。本小题考查学生推理判断的能力。由最后两段中的A smile appeared on Jill’s face和felt more than encouraged可知，Jill是高兴的。

**综合填空：**

【**体裁**】应用文

【**话题**】情感与情绪

【**大意**】针对读者Crying的来信(为即将因衰老而死去的猫而伤感)，Amy给与了答复。

76. about。feel sad about ... 表示“为……感到伤心”。

77. Nothing。“没有什么”能比得上你和宠物之间的爱。nothing位于句首，首字母须大写。

78. pets。由主语your cat可知该空填pet且用其复数形式。句意：像大多数宠物一样，你的猫很可能是你忠实的伴侣。

79. sad。由Crying的求助信可知他为自己的猫伤心、哭泣，因此该空填sad。

80. However。空格后面的句子与上句在意思上构成转折和让步关系，因此该空填however。however位于句首，首字母须大写。

81. older。你的猫活得越“长”，你和它就有越多的时间去体验美好回忆。“the +形容词比较级，the +形容词比较级”表示“越……，越……”。

82. never。你和你的猫之间的美好回忆“绝不会”消逝。

83. death。虽然“死亡”让你感到伤心，但是它也提醒你要充实过好每一天。空缺成分在句中作主语，因此该空填名词death。

84. crying。由上文可知求助者为自己的猫伤心、哭泣，因此该句意思是：与其“哭泣”，不如多花些时间和你的猫相处。

85. honor。多花些时间去陪伴你的猫，多创造一些美好回忆，这才是你为“尊重”你年迈的猫的生命所能做的最好的事情。