**Unit 12 Life is full of the unexpected.**

**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. —Where’s the painting of the sunset I sent to you, Jessica?

—Oh, I hung it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my bed.

A. into  B. above           C. off    D. through

(    )22. The plane takes off at 10:00, so you must try to be at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by 8:00.

A. market         B. fair        C. airport         D. block

(    )23. —The article says a man can eat 50 bowls of noodles at a time.

—Oh, come on! Only a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ would believe a story like that!

A. master      B. fool         C. cheat  D. hero

(    )24. —Is Nick’s grandmother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

—No. She has been dead for five years.

A. alive        B. awake      C. afraid  D. absent

(    )25. —Do you think Bruce is lying?

—No. I trust him. He is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ boy.

A. troubled         B. unexpected   C. believable       D. valuable

(    )26. If you must leave, at least wait \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the rain stops.

A. till   B. since        C. if    D. though

(    )27. No one could find Simon. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all of a sudden last week.

A. disagreed          B. agreed   C. disappeared        D. appeared

(    )28. Mr. Depp was about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the classroom when several boy students rushed out.

A. enter              B. entered   C. entering            D. to enter

(    )29. Ben told his father he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his homework two hours before.

A. finishes        B. had finished C. was finishing         D. has finished

(    )30. —Wendy, were you nervous when you were interviewed?

—No. After all, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lots of time preparing for it.

A. spend         B. will spend C. have spent         D. had spent

(    )31. We missed the beginning of the football match. When we got to the playground, the match \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. would start                    B. has started

C. had started                     D. was starting

(    )32. Don’t worry, Jessica. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the week you will have a clear idea of what the job is like.

A. Thanks to                     B. Up to

C. In the face of                D. By the end of

(    )33. Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at my door with flowers to say sorry for his rude words.

A. woke up                B. showed up

C. grew up                 D. gave up

(    )34. —Would you like me to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

—No, my father will pick me up. Thanks anyway.

A. take your place          B. give you a lift

C. make your way D. send you a message

(    )35. —Andy seems to be in low spirits. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

—No one liked his plan. All his efforts were useless.

A. What happened              B. What about him

C. Guess what                    D. So what

**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。

It was a cold night and it started raining. After walking out of a restaurant, I  36  to take an auto-rickshaw (机动三轮拉客车) home. There were few auto-rickshaws on the street. It was about 10 minutes later that one auto-rickshaw  37  for me.

The driver asked me where I wanted to go and I told him the address. Without saying  38  about the fare (车费), he said, “Please get in!”

On the way, the driver looked very cold and tired. I offered to buy him a cup of hot tea,  39  the driver refused. I insisted (坚持) and said, “That’s OK. No hurry.” He refused  40  politely.

After 15 minutes, I reached my home, about 5 minutes quicker than usual. I  41  the fare and the driver said thanks. Before he left, I asked, “ 42  seem in a hurry. Why?”

He thought for a minute and replied, “Sir, my son got hurt in an accident yesterday, but I don’t have enough money  43  his surgery (手术). I need to work hard for it.”

I was  44  for him and offered to give him more money. He said, “Thank you, sir. If I get several more  45 , I will make the money I need.” Then he disappeared into the dark night.

(    )36. A. allowed        B. advised       C. decided      D. promised

(    )37. A. stopped        B. waited C. cared        D. remained

(    )38. A. something     B. anything      C. everything  D. nothing

(    )39. A. or                   B. but         C. because      D. since

(    )40. A. once           B. ever  C. also          D. again

(    )41. A. counted       B. asked  C. paid           D. changed

(    )42. A. He             B. It        C. They         D. You

(    )43. A. for             B. with    C. about         D. under

(    )44. A. happy         B. sorry C. stupid            D. proud

(    )45. A. ways         B. breaks        C. questions      D. customers

**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: Hey, Bob. Aren’t you supposed to be on the high-speed train to Shanghai now?

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

A: How come? You left so early this morning.

B: Yes. I took a taxi to the train station, but I left my backpack in the taxi. (47)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: Oh, no! Were all your things in the backpack?

B: (48)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ But my wallet was in the backpack.

A: (49)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: I called the taxi driver. He sent my backpack to me. Anyway, I have changed my ticket. I will leave this evening.

A: Oh, that’s good. (50)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: Thanks a lot.

|  |
| --- |
| A. How’s it going?  B. What did you do then?  C. Good luck and have a good trip!  D. Yeah, but I didn’t catch it, Emily.  E. When I realized it, the taxi had gone.  F. I had set off really early so I had enough time.  G. No, my ticket and mobile phone were in my pocket. |

**Ⅷ. 阅读理解（每小题2分，共30 分）**

**A**

Are you a bit bored with your daily life? Have a look at our exciting holidays and decide what kind of trip you’d like.

**Polar expeditions (极地探险)**

Take a ship to the North or South Pole (北极或南极); see a land of white natural beauty and wonderful wildlife. Our experts will explain everything about the two poles. There’s no greater experience than traveling to the ends of the earth.

**Cultural journeys**

Our cultural journeys will help you discover ancient civilizations (社会文明): India, Thailand and Egypt. Just remember to bring your camera! Get to know local ways of life by going to markets, trying local foods and meeting local people.

**Trekking (徒步) tours**

We have trekking holidays to famous places such as Machu Picchu or the Qomolangma Base Camp, as well as the Highlands of Scotland. You need to be quite healthy, and it’s better if you are good at sports. You’ll have a great time enjoying nature with a group of new friends.

**Wildlife holidays**

We organize small-group tours to get closer to nature in Africa or Asia. Go on safari (游猎) in Africa and watch lions and giraffes. Look for tigers in India, or take an elephant safari in Sri Lanka. The most special part is this: you won’t sleep in hotels, but in tents or tree houses!

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

(    )51. How will people arrive at the polar area?

A. By plane.                   B. By train.

C. By car.                D. By ship.

(    )52. How many countries will Cultural journeys cover?

A. Two.         B. Three. C. Four.         D. Five.

(    )53. What’s the most special part of Wildlife holidays?

A. Learning from experts.

B. Getting closer to nature.

C. Sleeping in tents or tree houses.

D. Making friends with local people.

(    )54. Which trip expects you to do well in sports?

A. Trekking tours.       B. Wildlife holidays.

C. Cultural journeys.    D. Polar expeditions.

(    )55. This material may be from a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. travel diary              B. travel magazine

C. news report             D. hotel guidebook

**B**

Ashlyn Blocker was a quiet baby. She didn’t cry even when she was hungry. Her parents felt lucky to have such a calm (镇静的) child. When Ashlyn was eight months old, Mr. and Mrs. Blocker noticed a problem with her eye. It was red and looked painful, so they took her to the doctor. As he checked on Ashlyn, the doctor carefully touched her sore eye. Patients, especially babies and children, usually don’t like this, and they try to move away. Ashlyn didn’t do this. The doctor was surprised. After checking, he began to realize that Ashlyn didn’t feel pain.

After discovering that their daughter couldn’t feel pain, the Blockers no longer felt lucky, because Ashlyn could easily hurt herself and not know. As Ashlyn began to move around more and to walk, keeping her safe became more and more of a challenge.

At first, the doctors thought she might be the only case in the world. But later they found that there were others with the condition (疾病) — a whole family in Pakistan and eight other kids who lived nearer to Ashlyn in the US.

Now doctors are studying Ashlyn and other people who don’t feel pain. They want to understand the condition and help people who have it. But they also want to understand how the body can stop pain. It may help them to develop new medicines to block pain — good news for anyone who experiences a lot of it.

What’s it like to feel no pain? Ashlyn deals with the condition well and has a happy life. She says, “It’s just me. It’s all I’ve ever known.”

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

(    )56. Ashlyn was taken to hospital at the age of eight months because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. she was too quiet

B. she didn’t feel pain

C. she couldn’t move around

D. she had a problem with her eye

(    )57. The Blockers found it difficult to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. get a good doctor

B. keep their daughter safe

C. find some time to go to Pakistan

D. find other kids with Ashlyn’s condition

(    )58. The underlined word “block” in Paragraph 4 is closest to “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” in meaning.

A. cause           B. stop   C. share         D. experience

(    )59. As for her condition, Ashlyn \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. accepts it         B. feels angry about it

C. knows little about it D. worries a lot about it

(    )60. What does the passage mainly talk about?

A. Ashlyn and her condition.

B. A new medicine to treat pain.

C. How unlucky the Blockers are.

D. Why doctors are studying Ashlyn.

**C**

Pat became crazy about detective (侦探) stories when he was about twelve years old. Every day, he tried to find a mystery to solve. One of his prime interests was the family safe (保险柜), which was kept in his parents’ bedroom.  61

One day, when his parents were away, Pat managed to open the safe, although he was nervous. To his surprise, he found only a book of stamps inside.  62  Where did it come from? Why was it locked in the safe? It was really a mystery.

When his parents came back, he told them what he had done. His father didn’t shout at him.  63  A man collected these stamps while he was in China. In the early 1950s, he left China and returned to his hometown in Canada.  64

As Pat listened to the story of the book of stamps, he imagined how the man managed to collect all the stamps during the war. Pat’s father told him that whenever he looked at the stamps, he felt as if the man was talking to him about his days in China.  65

Finally, Pat’s father told Pat his plan. One day, in the near future, he would hold an exhibition (展览) of the stamps in China, in the name of the man.

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. He kept wondering what was inside.  B. Instead, he told him the story behind the stamps.  C. He felt like the man was asking him to bring the stamps back to where he had lived.  D. To him, it was just a book of old Chinese stamps from the early 1930s to the late 1940s.  E. Before the man passed away, he gave the stamps to his son, who then sold the stamps to Pat’s father. |

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

**Ⅸ. 词汇运用（每小题1分，共5分）**

从方框中选择合适的单词填空，使每个句子或对话在结构、句意和逻辑上正确。

|  |
| --- |
| lady, burn, cancel, discover, oversleep |

66. My young sister knows how to behave like a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

67. Their hard work led to some surprising \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

68. Make sure the iron (熨斗) isn’t too hot or you’ll \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the cloth.

69. —Nancy, why were you late today?

—Because I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and missed the school bus.

70. What made Sara upset was that her 3-week holiday was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**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. 炸鸡尝起来美味，很快就卖完了。

The fried chicken tasted delicious and was soon \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

72. 刚才Annie 心里想：“哦，该休息了。”

Just now Annie \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, “Oh, it’s time to take a break.”

73. 她讲完故事后，我们都不相信地盯着她看。

After she told her story, all of us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in disbelief.

74. 在我到会议室以前，Mr. Li已经做完了他的报告。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I got to the meeting room, Mr. Li \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his report.

75. Bruce正与其他学生一起排队等候拿电影票。

Bruce is \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ the other students to get the film tickets.

**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。

|  |
| --- |
| daughter, with, unexpected, meter, careful, for, give, appear, market, offer, sit, nice |

Yesterday morning my four-year-old daughter and I drove to Trader Joe’s Market to pick up some flowers for my volunteer event. Something nice but (76)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ happened.

At checkout (收银台), my daughter waited on a chair next to the exit door (出口门). When I finished, my daughter was (77)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ next to an elderly woman who was reading a book. I asked her if she often came to the (78)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to read. She answered, “I am reading while waiting for the bus to go home.” Then I noticed that the bus stop was only about 20 (79)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ away. Not knowing how soon the next bus would come along, I (80)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to take her home, if it wasn’t too far.

Her home was 10 minutes away. I said that my daughter and I were not in a rush and we’d be happy (81)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her a lift. She agreed. On the way she listened to my daughter (82)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and happily. I believe that my (83)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ youthful presence (风度) brought a smile to her face. It was a nice experience to be able to give someone a ride when needed. The (84)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thing was that my daughter and I had a new friendship. We promised to visit and have lunch (85)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her. How happy it was!

**Ⅻ. 书面表达（15分）**

假如你是李华，刚刚收到加拿大笔友Mike给你发来的电子邮件。请你根据邮件内容给他回复。

|  |
| --- |
| Dear Li Hua,  How’s everything going? Something is worrying me these days.  You know, it’s not right to tell a lie (说谎), but there are times when a lie is better than the truth. Sometimes I have to make a choice between telling a lie and telling the truth, but I can’t make a decision. I need your advice. Besides, have you ever told a lie? If you have, please tell me something about it.  Looking forward to your reply. Best wishes!  Yours,  Mike |

**要求：**1. 内容要全面，语言表达要准确，语意要通顺、连贯；2. 词数不少于100，电子邮件的格式、开头及结尾已给出，但不计入总词数。

Dear Mike,

I’m very happy to receive your e-mail. From it, I have learned that you are having trouble with               ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­               .   
                                                                                               
                                                                                             

I hope my advice helps you. Best wishes!

Yours,

Li Hua

**答案**

Ⅴ. 21-25 BCBAC   26-30 ACDBD   31-35 CDBBA

Ⅵ. 36-40 CABBD   41-45 CDABD

Ⅶ. 46-50 DEGBC

Ⅷ. 51-55 DBCAB   56-60 DBBAA   61-65 ADBEC

Ⅸ. 66. lady  67. discoveries  68. burn  69. overslept  70. canceled / cancelled

Ⅹ. 71. sold out  72. thought to herself  73. stared at her

74. By the time; had finished  75. waiting in line with

Ⅺ. 76. unexpected  77. sitting  78. market    79. meters  80. offered

81. to give  82. carefully 83. daughter’s  84. nicer  85. with

**Ⅻ. One possible version:**

Dear Mike,

I’m very happy to receive your e-mail. From it, I have learned that you are having trouble with deciding if you should tell a lie or tell the truth.

Yes, it’s not always bad to tell a lie. Sometimes it’s necessary for us to do so. For example, if you don’t want to hurt someone’s feelings by telling the truth, you can lie.

I have lied to my best friend before. Once, during an English test when she wanted to copy my paper, I told a lie. I said I hadn’t finished it. She got very angry and didn’t talk to me after the test. A few days later when I was going to have a talk with her, she said she had realized what she did wrong. She said sorry to me. We became friends again.

I hope my advice helps you. Best wishes!

Yours,

Li Hua

**部分解析**

**单项选择：**

21. B。本小题考查介词词义辨析。into意为“到……里面；进入”；above意为“在……上面”；off意为“离开(某处)；从……去掉”；through意为“以；凭借；穿过”。发话者问Jessica日落的那幅画在哪儿，根据答语中的“挂”和“床”可知，Jessica把它“挂在床上面”了，故选B。

22. C。本小题考查名词词义辨析。market意为“市场；集市”；fair意为“展览会；交易会”；airport意为“机场”；block意为“街区”。根据“飞机10点起飞”可知，你必须尽量8点前到达“机场”，故选C。

23. B。本小题考查名词词义辨析。master意为“大师；能手”；fool意为“愚人；傻瓜”；cheat意为“骗子”；hero意为“英雄；男主角”。发话者告诉对方，一篇文章说一个男子一次能吃50碗面条，根据答语中的Come on(得了吧，算了吧)可知，对方觉得只有“傻瓜”才会相信这样的故事，故选B。

24. A。本小题考查形容词词义辨析。alive意为“活着”；awake意为“醒着”；afraid意为“害怕”；absent意为“缺席；不在”。根据答语中的“她已经死了五年了”可知，发话者是要问对方Nick的奶奶是否“活着”，故选A。

25. C。本小题考查形容词词义辨析。troubled意为“麻烦多的”；unexpected意为“出乎意料的；始料不及的”；believable意为“可相信的；可信任的”；valuable意为“很有用的”。发话者问对方是否认为Bruce在说谎，根据答语中的“我信任他”可知，Bruce是一个“可信任的”男孩，故选C。

26. A。本小题考查从属连词词义辨析。till意为“直到”，引导时间状语从句；since意为“自从”时引导时间状语从句，意为“因为”时引导原因状语从句；if意为“如果”，引导条件状语从句；though意为“虽然；尽管”，引导让步状语从句。题意：如果你必须离开的话，至少等到雨停了再走，故选A。

27. C。本小题考查动词词义辨析。disagree意为“不同意”；agree意为“同意”；disappear意为“消失”；appear意为“出现”。根据“没有人能找到Simon”可知，他上周突然“消失”了，故选C。

28. D。本小题考查固定句型。sb. was about to do sth. when ... 是固定句型，意为“某人正要做某事，这时……”，故选D。

29. B。本小题考查动词的时态。从before可以看出，“完成作业”的时间是在told之前，因此用过去完成时，故选B。

30. D。本小题考查动词的时态。“我”“花时间”准备这一动作发生在从句动作were interviewed之前，是“过去的过去”，因此用过去完成时，故选D。

31. C。本小题考查动词的时态。比赛“开始”这一动作发生在从句动作got to之前，是“过去的过去”， 因此用过去完成时，故选C。

32. D。本小题考查固定搭配词义辨析。thanks to意为“多亏；由于”；up to意为“到达；至多有，不多于”；in the face of意为“面对”；by the end of意为“在(某时间点)以前”。根据“不要担心，Jessica”可知，“在这周之前”你会清楚地知道这份工作是什么样子，故选D。

33. B。本小题考查短语动词词义辨析。wake up意为“醒来”；show up意为“赶到；露面；出现”；grow up意为“长大”；give up意为“放弃”。根据“Tom要为他说的粗鲁的话道歉”可知，他拿着花“出现”在“我”家门口，故选B。

34. B。本小题考查短语动词词义辨析。take your place意为“代替你”；give you a lift意为“捎你一程”；make your way意为“前往；费力地前进”；send you a message意为“给你发信息”。根据答语中的“我爸爸会接我”可知，发话者是要问对方是否想让“捎一程”，故选B。

35. A。本小题考查情景交际。What happened?意为“出什么事了？”；What about him?意为“他呢？”；Guess what?意为“你猜怎么着？”；So what?意为“那又怎么样？”。发话者说“Andy好像情绪低落”，根据答语“没有人喜欢他的计划。他所有的努力都白费了”可知，发话者是要问对方“Andy出什么事了”，故选A。

**完形填空：**

**【体裁】**记叙文

**【话题】**家庭、朋友与周围的人

**【大意】**材料讲述了机动三轮拉客车师傅辛苦挣钱为儿子筹集手术费用的故事。

36. C。天又冷又黑且下雨，因此“我”走出饭店之后，“决定”乘机动三轮拉客车回家。

37. A。街上的机动三轮拉客车很少，大约10分钟之后才有车“停下来”供“我”乘坐。

38. B。without saying anything 意为“什么也没说”。without为表示否定意义的词，anything用在否定句中，表示“任何事情”。

39. B。空格前一句“‘我’主动要给他买杯热茶”与后一句“他拒绝了”在语意上为转折关系，故选but。

40. D。前面提到“我”要给他买杯热茶，他拒绝了，这次“我”让他不要着急赶路，他再次拒绝，故选again。

41. C。坐车到家后，“我”自然要“付”费。

42. D。此处是“我”直接对司机师傅说的话：“你”好像很匆忙。

43. A。money for his surgery (手术) 意为“他的手术费用”，for在此表示“用途”。

44. B。听到司机师傅说儿子受伤，需要做手术，“我”感到很“难过”。

45. D。司机师傅家中有事急需用钱，“我”作为乘客想多给他点钱，让他救急用，但他不接受，而是要自己多拉几名“乘客”，挣到自己需要的钱。

**阅读理解：**

**A**

**【体裁】**应用文

**【话题】**旅游与交通

**【大意】**材料介绍了四个令人兴奋的假日旅游项目。

51. D。本小题考查学生查找细节信息的能力。由Polar expeditions (极地探险)段落第一句中的Take a ship可知答案。

52. B。本小题考查学生查找细节信息的能力。由Cultural journeys段落第一句中的India, Thailand and Egypt可知答案。

53. C。本小题考查学生查找细节信息的能力。由Wildlife holidays段落最后一句可知答案。

54. A。本小题考查学生查找细节信息的能力。由Trekking (徒步) tours段落第二句中的and it’s better if you are good at sports可知答案。

55. B。本小题考查学生推理判断的能力。由开头部分的写作方式(先提出问题激发起读者的兴趣，然后引出几种旅游方式)、正文的行文布局及内容(对四种假日旅游的简单介绍)可知这个材料最有可能来自一份旅游杂志。

**B**

**【体裁】**说明文

**【话题】**卫生与健康

**【大意】**Ashlyn Blocker患有某种疾病，但她对自己的疾病坦然面对。

56. D。本小题考查学生查找细节信息的能力。由第一段第四、五句可知答案。

57. B。本小题考查学生理解具体信息的能力。第二段第二句中的keeping her safe became more and more of a challenge意即it was difficult to keep her safe， 因此答案为B。

58. B。本小题考查学生根据上下文猜测词义的能力。前一句提到how the body can stop pain，本句就谈到了stop pain的解决办法：研发新药物，故此处block意为stop。

59. A。本小题考查学生理解具体信息的能力。由最后一段最后一句Ashlyn所说的话可知Ashlyn对自己的疾病坦然面对，乐观接受，故选A。

60. A。本小题考查学生归纳文章大意的能力。Ashlyn患有某种疾病，但她对自己的疾病坦然面对。材料紧紧围绕Ashlyn和她的疾病展开，因此A项最能概括文章大意。

**综合填空：**

**【体裁】**记叙文

**【话题】**人际交往

**【大意】**材料讲述了作者与女儿在花市结识了一位老太太，开车送她回家，并与她建立友谊的故事。

76. unexpected。根据前面的something nice可知此处需要选一个形容词来修饰something，另外可知作者本来是去买花，却有买花之外的事情发生，故选unexpected。

77. sitting。由前一句的my daughter waited on a chair可知女儿是坐着的，此处进一步说明女儿“坐”在一位老太太的旁边，故选动词sit，另外本句为过去进行时，前面已有was，故填sitting。

78. market。作者来Trader Joe’s Market买花，碰见老太太在此读书，都在同一个地点，因此作者问老太太是否经常来此地看书，这个此地即market。

79. meters。老太太经常坐公交车从市场回家，此处指市场到公交车站的距离，即大约20米，故选meter，并用其复数形式。

80. offered。分析语法成分可知此处缺一个谓语动词，另外根据前面说的不知下一趟公交车多久以后会来，“我”又开着车，所以“我”“主动提出”送她回家，故选动词offer，因为动作发生在过去，故用动词的过去式。

81. to give。give sb. a lift为固定表达，意为“捎某人一程”，be happy to do sth. 意为“很高兴做某事”，动词不定式作原因状语，故填to give。

82. carefully。由空格后面的and happily可知此处需要填一个副词来修饰谓语动词listened，故从方框中选择careful，并用其副词形式carefully，表示听得很“认真”。

83. daughter’s。在路上“我”女儿讲，老太太听，故选daughter，填daughter’s表示“女儿的”。

84. nicer。前一句中提到了give someone a ride是一件nice的事情，这儿用had a new friendship与其作比较，用比较级形式，说明是一件nicer的事情。

85. with。have lunch with sb. 意为“与某人共进午餐”，with表示“与……一起”。