**Unit 13 We’re trying to save the earth!**

**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. Being tall is usually a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in basketball.

A. decision      B. training   C. inspiration     D. advantage

(    ) 22. To avoid overfishing, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this area stop fishing for one month every year.

A. directors    B. fishermen  C. presidents      D. postmen

(    ) 23. Bert is short, so it’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to make fun of him about his height.

A. creative       B. fair            C. cruel              D. strange

(    ) 24. Many things can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, such as paper and glass, but time lost never returns.

A. reflected     B. reviewed    C. repeated        D. recycled

(    ) 25. It’s a pity that we can’t afford \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ abroad this summer.

A. go         B. going      C. to go                D. to going

(    ) 26. —Do you have a guitar? I want to borrow it.

—I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have one, but I sold it last year.

A. was used to  B. used to    C. wasn’t used to   D. didn’t use to

(    ) 27. According to the traffic rules, kids under 12 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sit in the front passenger seat of a car.

A. could            B. would     C. mustn’t        D. may not

(    ) 28. —Jessica, why are you still here? They are all ready to start.

—I’m sorry, but I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when to start.

A. don’t tell     B. didn’t tell   C. am not told    D. wasn’t told

(    ) 29. —Ruby, can you help do the dishes?

—Just a minute, Mom. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the flowers.

A. water          B. watered    C. am watering   D. have watered

(    ) 30. I don’t feel well, Molly. I’m afraid you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me your cold.

A. give           B. will give    C. have given       D. are giving

(    ) 31. Junk food is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our health, but some people don’t care.

A. harmful to B. covered with  C. known for    D. different from

(    ) 32. She forgot to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the tap, so there was water all over the floor.

A. put on      B. put off    C. turn on              D. turn off

(    ) 33. We can’t just sit here and do nothing. We have to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

A. take place  B. take action  C. take breaks   D. take risks

(    ) 34. You can borrow my textbook, but please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow so I can study for the test.

A. look after it  B. look through it  C. bring it back  D. bring it out

(    ) 35. —To learn English well, you can read English magazines. Besides, you can watch English movies.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_! Thanks a lot, Frank.

A. Great ideas    B. I disagree   C. No way         D. Me, too

**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。

I love the ocean. I live in Montreal, Canada, far away from the ocean. It makes it even more a dreamland for me and I try to visit  36  once a year. I’ve been doing it for the last 20 years.

When I was  37 , I would pick up shells (贝壳) and rocks and bring them back home. So I had tons of them in my room. But as I visited the ocean more and more, I started picking up the  38  left by people instead of picking up ocean treasure.

I made such a change after I  39  myself about my old habit. It helped me  40  that a stone you find in the ocean has a wonderful color that makes you pick it up. But then, when it dries, you don’t find it as lovely anymore,  41  why pick it up in the first place? Anyway, I just realized then, that natural things, are  42  in their natural surroundings (环境) and if everybody picked every shell from the ocean, and left the litter out there, the beach would become something not so nice very shortly.

So I  43  that day, I was probably 28 or 29, that I would just “borrow” things from the ocean, and bring them back after a while, since the  44  of shells does so much good for me.

I  45  the quantity (数量) and keep it to a minimum (最少量). So if you’ve seen a strange lady picking up litter and throwing shells back into the ocean, from a box or a bag, it was probably me.

(    ) 36. A. at last     B. by mistake    C. at least          D. by accident

(    ) 37. A. younger  B. stronger         C. taller           D. cleverer

(    ) 38. A. gifts      B. litter           C. material        D. products

(    ) 39. A. explained B. supported     C. questioned     D. prepared

(    ) 40. A. realize     B. expect          C. imagine           D. wonder

(    ) 41. A. or           B. so      C. but             D. if

(    ) 42. A. nice        B. ugly    C. quiet             D. harmful

(    ) 43. A. had a try B. took a message C. got a surprise D. made a decision

(    ) 44. A. price    B. history       C. beauty           D. size

(    )45. A. influence B. increase        C. describe             D. control

**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, Tim. What will you do with those things?

B: Hi, Emily. (46) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I don’t need them anymore.

A: Don’t throw electronic waste away carelessly!

B: These things are mine. Leave me alone (别管我)!

A: (47) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: What happens with these broken cell phones and that broken computer? (48) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: I don’t say that. More than 48 million tons of electronic waste is produced every year. Electronic waste is toxic (有毒的) and pollutes the soil (土壤).

B: Oh … I see. (49) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: You can drop your electronic waste in the recycling box or sell them to be recycled.

B: All right. (50) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: It’s OK.

|  |
| --- |
| A. Sorry for being rude.  B. I will throw them away.  C. What is electronic waste?  D. So where should I throw those things?  E. But they’re dangerous for our environment!  F. People support the recycling of electronic waste.  G. Should I keep them and let my house fill up with useless things? |

**Ⅷ. 阅读理解（每小题2分，共30 分）**

**A**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| http://10.0.0.161:8080/uploads/images/2020/04/b4bb3d693d1749070f6a92757e471b1a.jpg | Palos Verdes Peninsula Land Conservancy invites you to  **2020 Green Community Day**  Celebration & Film  Saturday, January 18 |
| http://10.0.0.161:8080/uploads/images/2020/04/1d679f596fc196046a5074adfa02c999.jpg | **Activities for the whole family!**  9 a.m.—12 p.m.  Volunteers make a difference! Help beautify                 the plant garden.  10 a.m.         Family-friendly walk  11—11:30 a.m.  Violin performance by local kids |
| http://10.0.0.161:8080/uploads/images/2020/04/632683f519bbf6a42c060d473ed8afe4.jpg | 11 a.m.—12 p.m. Art at Your Fingertips Art Activity  12—2 p.m.          Local plant sale |
| http://10.0.0.161:8080/uploads/images/2020/04/ac0c70865cd8df1589519c3673f63aae.jpg | Film: *Free Solo*  Warner Grand Theater, 5 p.m.  A documentary about Alex Honnold, who climbs the world’s most famous rock — the about 900-meter-high El Capitan, without a rope (绳子)!  For more information, visit pvplc.org, Green Community Day |

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

(    ) 51. The activities of 2020 Green Community Day are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. on Saturday         B. on Sunday

C. all in the morning      D. all in the afternoon

(    ) 52. What will volunteers do on 2020 Green Community Day?

A. Play the violin. B. Sell local plants.

C. Help with the art activity. D. Make the plant garden prettier.

(    ) 53. How long will the art activity be?

A. Three hours.           B. Two hours.

C. One hour.             D. Half an hour.

(    ) 54. *Free Solo* is a film about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a very famous rock

B. a great rock climber

C. how to work as volunteers

D. how to build a green community

(    ) 55. The material may be from a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. local newspaper B. tourist guidebook

C. environmental report     D. public letter to nature lovers

**B**

Camila lived in Belize City, Belize, a country in Central America. One day, her father said to her, “I’m going to Glover’s Reef this weekend. Would you like to join me?”

“Of course!” Camila replied excitedly.

While they were flying to the town of Dangriga, Camila’s father explained that Glover’s Reef was one of the largest coral reef systems (珊瑚礁系统) in the world. Hundreds of fish and coral species (物种) lived in these reefs. However, many coral reefs were dying from pollution.

After they arrived at the park where Glover’s Reef was, Camila and her father put on their goggles (游泳镜) and entered the blue waters. The beauty of the underwater world astonished Camila. She had never seen so many fish swim around her. She also watched the colorful coral. Camila saw how the plants and animals of the reef lived together perfectly. She took many pictures with her father’s underwater camera. It was the most exciting experience of her life.

As they left the water, Camila and her father heard a loud noise. Then they saw a large speedboat filled with tourists racing towards the reef area.

“They’ll scare the fish!” shouted Camila.

“There’s nothing we can do,” said her father. “They’re just outside of the park.”

Hearing that, Camila was angry and upset.

Back in Belize City, Camila spoke to her class about coral reefs. At home, Camila created a petition (请愿书) online. It read: *Governments of the world, please help the ocean’s coral reefs. Keep our coral reefs safe and healthy for everyone.*

In three weeks, 20,000 people in 38 countries signed (签署) Camila’s petition. Within one year, three countries passed laws to protect their coral reefs.

“You have made a difference, Camila,” said her father. “Thank you! The coral reefs of the world thank you, too.”

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

(    ) 56. Camila and her father went to Dangriga by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. boat   B. train          C. bus          D. plane

(    ) 57. The underlined word “astonished” in Paragraph 4 means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” in Chinese.

A. 使吃惊    B. 使失望  C. 使害怕      D. 使迷惑

(    ) 58. Camila felt angry and upset because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. her father didn’t care about the speedboat

B. she couldn’t spend more time underwater

C. the speedboat was too fast and the tourists were scared

D. the speedboat might scare the fish but she could do nothing

(    ) 59. As for Camila’s petition, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. it was her father’s idea

B. lots of people gave her support

C. she spent three weeks creating it

D. it didn’t catch people’s attention at first

(    ) 60. What do we know about Camila?

A. She had been to 38 countries.

B. She cared about the coral reefs.

C. She was an expert on ocean species.

D. She wanted to work in the government.

**C**

Until Brian Green reached high school, his teachers were all women. Even as a child, he found this strange.

As he grew older, he knew he wanted to teach really young children, especially those in Grades 1 and 2. Many of his friends asked him, “ 61  Only women teach the early grades!”

But, Brian didn’t pay much attention to these people. He recalled his own early education and how there were no male (男性的) teachers for him to look up to. He wanted to change this.  62  He wanted to show students that both males and females (女性) could be kind and caring teachers.

In Brian’s opinion, the most important aspect (方面) of a good teacher was his or her love for teaching and for students.

It was difficult in the beginning. He was the first man to enter teachers college as an early grade specialist (专业人士).  63

He graduated a few years ago and found a job in Ottawa teaching Grade 1. His students loved him, and he loved his students.  64  In his speech, Brian explained, “In the beginning, people thought I was crazy.  65  We should always follow our dreams, even if it means breaking down some of the traditional beliefs about what men and women should be doing.”

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. Why do you want to teach those children?  B. Last year, Brian Green was honored as the “Most Inspiring Teacher”.  C. Some people even made fun of his decision, but he never let go of his dream.  D. He wanted to let children know that men and women should not accept traditional roles blindly.  E. But I hope I can be an inspiration to other men who want to do something outside of their traditional roles. |

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。

|  |
| --- |
| bottle, wood, science, work, ugly |

66. The spoon isn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It is made of metal.

67. —I will go to Miss Lee’s party in my new suit.

—Are you kidding? It is really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

68. The scientists provided \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ explanations for their medical discoveries.

69. We found several empty \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lying on the floor when we entered the room.

70. The young artist was upset because his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were considered to be of little value.

**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. 城里的那些旧建筑物上个月被拆除了。

Those old buildings in the city \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last month.

72. 虽然Kevin生病了，但他还是参加了今天的演讲比赛。

Kevin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ today’s speech contest though he was ill.

73. 接受你父母的建议吧，否则你会为你现在的所作所为付出代价。

Take your parents’ advice, or you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what you are doing now.

74. 非常感谢你给我们的钱。我们会好好利用它。

Thank you so much for the money you gave us. We will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

75. 据报道，那个河段发生了一起翻船事故。

It is reported that a ship \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at that part of the river.

**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。

|  |
| --- |
| we, flower, from, say, but, way, cost, use, plastic, water |

Green bags, green clothes, green cars, green energy, green everything! What does it mean to be green? Being “green” is a new way (76) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ “helping the environment”.

It is good to help (77) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ environment. There are many ways we can be green! We can make less trash (垃圾) and use less (78) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. For example, when we go to the store we can bring our own bags instead of getting a (79) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bag. We can buy products that have less wrapping (包装材料). As for water, we can take a shorter shower. We can also save the rainwater to water (80) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and other plants.

Another way to help is to use “green” energy. That means using energy (81) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the wind, water, or sun. It also means using less energy. Remember to turn off the lights and other electronics when you are not (82) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them. Also, you can buy products that use less energy. Some kinds of light bulbs (电灯泡) are a good choice because they use less energy and (83) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ less money!

April 22nd is Earth Day. It’s a special day to remember our Earth and think of (84) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to help our beautiful planet. (85) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we don’t have to wait till that day to take action. We can all do something to help every day.

**Ⅻ. 书面表达（15分）**

目前，大量的生活垃圾已成为我国建设美丽中国、绿色中国的一大制约，实行垃圾分类、减少垃圾污染刻不容缓。为此，你校英语俱乐部将开展以“垃圾分类，从我做起”为主题的英语演讲比赛，请你写一篇演讲稿参加比赛。

**内容包括：**1. 垃圾分类(waste sorting)的重要性；2. 作为中学生，你的做法……

**要求：**1. 内容要全面、紧扣主题，语言表达要准确，语意要通顺、连贯； 2. 词数不少于100，演讲稿的开头和结尾已给出，但不计入总词数。

Good morning, everyone! As we know, people are producing waste every day. Some waste is biodegradable (可生物降解的), while some can be recycled and reused again. So it’s necessary to sort waste.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Thanks for listening!

**参考答案**

Ⅴ. 21-25 DBCDC    26-30 BCDCC   31-35 ADBCA

Ⅵ. 36-40 CABCA    41-45 BADCD

Ⅶ. 46-50 BEGDA

Ⅷ. 51-55 ADCBA    56-60 DADBB   61-65 ADCBE

Ⅸ. 66. wooden  67. ugly  68. scientific  69. bottles  70. works

Ⅹ. 71. were pulled down  72. took part in  73. will pay for  74. put it to good use

75. turned upside down

Ⅺ. 76. to say  77. our  78. water  79. plastic  80. flowers  81. from  82. using

83. cost  84. ways  85. But

**Ⅻ. One possible version:**

Good morning, everyone! As we know, people are producing waste every day. Some waste is biodegradable, while some can be recycled and reused again. So it’s necessary to sort waste.

There are many advantages of waste sorting. It helps cut down on pollution in the environment and increase the recycling of waste. It helps save energy. What’s more, it helps cut down the cost of dealing with the waste.

As middle school students, we’re supposed to play a part in waste sorting. First we should learn how to sort waste. Then we should sort the waste before throwing it away. And on weekends we can work as volunteers to help people around our neighborhoods learn how to sort waste properly.

Sorting waste is meaningful. So together, our actions can make a difference and lead to a better environment. Thanks for listening!

**部分解析**

**单项选择：**

21. D。本小题考查名词词义辨析。decision意为“决定”；training意为“训练”；inspiration意为“灵感”；advantage意为“有利条件；优点”。根据常识可知，个子高通常是篮球运动中的一个“有利条件”，故选D。

22. B。本小题考查名词词义辨析。director意为“导演”；fisherman意为“渔民”；president意为“主席；总统”；postman意为“邮递员”。根据“过度捕捞”和“每年休渔一个月”可知，该句的主语指这个地区的“渔民”，故选B。

23. C。本小题考查形容词词义辨析。creative意为“有创造性的”；fair意为“合理的；公正的”；cruel意为“残酷的；残忍的”；strange意为“奇怪的；奇特的”。根据“Bert个子低”可知，拿他的身高取笑他是“残忍的”，故选C。

24. D。本小题考查动词词义辨析。reflect意为“反映；映出”；review意为“回顾；复习”；repeat意为“重复”；recycle意为“回收利用；再利用”。根据“失去的时间永远不会回来”和but(表示转折)可知，前一分句是要表达“很多东西如纸和玻璃可以回收利用”的意思，故选D。

25. C。本小题考查动词afford的用法。afford常用于afford to do sth.结构中，表示“负担得起做某事”，且常与情态动词can或could连用，故选C。

26. B。本小题考查固定搭配词义辨析及对语境的理解。be used to doing sth.意为“习惯于做某事”；used to do sth.意为“过去常常做某事”。发话者想和对方借一把吉他，根据“去年把它卖了”和but(表示转折)可知，对方“过去有一把”，故选B。

27. C。本小题考查情态动词的用法。could表示能力、请求、允许、推测等，意为“可以；能；可能”；would表示经常性、习惯性、推测等；mustn’t意为“禁止；不许”；may not意为“可能不”。题意：根据交通规则，12岁以下的孩子“禁止”坐在汽车副驾驶座位上，故选C。

28. D。本小题考查动词的语态及时态。分析句子成分可知，主语I是动作tell的承受者，因此该句要用被动语态；根据语境可知，“没有被告知”这一动作发生在过去，因此要用一般过去时的被动语态，故选D。

29. C。本小题考查动词的时态。妈妈让Ruby清洗餐具，根据答语中的“等一下”可知，Ruby“正在浇花”，因此用现在进行时，故选C。

30. C。本小题考查动词的时态。根据“我现在觉得不舒服”可知，“传染感冒”这一动作已经发生，已对对方造成一定的影响，因此用现在完成时，故选C。

31. A。本小题考查短语动词词义辨析。be harmful to意为“对……有害”；be covered with意为“被……覆盖”；be known for意为“以……闻名”；be different from意为“和……不同”。根据“有些人不在意”和but(表示转折)可知，垃圾食品“对我们的健康有害”，故选A。

32. D。本小题考查短语动词词义辨析。put on意为“穿上；上演”；put off意为“推迟”；turn on意为“打开”；turn off意为“关掉”。根据“地板上到处是水”可知，她忘记了“关掉”水龙头，故选D。

33. B。本小题考查短语动词词义辨析。take place意为“发生”；take action意为“采取行动”；take breaks意为“休息”；take risks意为“冒险”。根据“我们不能坐视不管”可知，我们得“采取行动”，故选B。

34. C。本小题考查短语动词词义辨析。look after it意为“照顾它”；look through it意为“浏览它”；bring it back意为“使它恢复；归还它”；bring it out意为“使它显现”。根据“我能备考”可知，你可以借“我”的课本，但条件是明天“归还它”，故选C。

35. A。本小题考查情景交际。Great ideas!意为“好主意!”；I disagree!意为“我不同意!”；No way!意为“不行!”；Me, too!意为“我也是!”。根据答语中的“非常感谢”可知，应答者认为Frank提的学好英语的两个建议(“读英文杂志”和“看英文电影”)很好，因此会回应“好主意”，故选A。

**完形填空：**

**【体裁】**说明文

**【话题】**世界与环境

**【大意】**作者由捡贝壳到捡垃圾的转变，表明作者要保护环境，还大自然以美好的决心。

36. C。at least once a year 表示“至少一年一次”。

37. A。第一段作者提到自己每年去海边一次已经坚持了20年，第二段一开头就开始回忆自己“小时候”去海边捡贝壳的情景，故选younger。

38. B。由倒数第三段最后一句中的left the litter out there及最后一段第二句中的picking up litter可知答案。

39. C。 “我”以前捡贝壳，后来认识到大自然的美应该被维护，逐渐对自己捡贝壳的行为有所“质疑”，然后由捡贝壳变成了捡垃圾。

40. A。这种改变让“我”“认识到”一点：被你从海里捡起的石头是因为它颜色多彩才吸引到你。

41. B。当从海里捡起来的东西干了之后，你发现它不再可爱，“那么”你当初为什么要捡呢？

42. A。由本句末尾的become something not so nice可知捡走贝壳，留下垃圾就不nice了，因此贝壳(自然的东西)在自然的环境中(大海中) 才是nice的，故选A。

43. D。“我”认识到应该捡走垃圾，留下贝壳，保持大自然的美，因此 “做出决定”：以后要把大自然的东西还回大自然。

44. C。“我”将贝壳还回大海，是因为它的“美”。

45. D。“我”不再用贝壳之后，会把它还回大海，因此“我”会把它保持到最少量，故选control，表示“控制”所捡贝壳的数量。

**阅读理解：**

**A**

**【体裁】**应用文

**【话题】**节假日活动

**【大意】**材料介绍了2020 Green Community Day的节日安排活动。

51. A。本小题考查学生查找细节信息的能力。由2020 Green Community Day中的Saturday可知答案。

52. D。本小题考查学生理解具体信息的能力。9 a.m.—12.p.m.中的Help beautify the plant garden和选项D表述的内容一致。

53. C。本小题考查学生查找细节信息的能力。由11 a.m.—12.p.m.可知答案。

54. B。本小题考查学生理解具体信息的能力。由A documentary about Alex Honnold, who climbs the world’s most famous rock可知Alex Honnold is a great rock climber，故答案为B。

55. A。本小题考查学生推理判断的能力。材料介绍了2020 Green Community Day的节日安排活动，从四个选项来看，材料最有可能来自当地的报纸。

**B**

**【体裁】**记叙文

**【话题】**旅游与交通

**【大意】**Camila去Glover’s Reef游玩，被那儿的美所震惊，但又看到珊瑚礁被破坏，所以写请愿书保护珊瑚礁。

56. D。本小题考查学生查找细节信息的能力。由第三段第一句中的flying可知答案为D。

57. A。本小题考查学生根据上下文猜测词义的能力。由本句后文所用的一些表达：She had never seen, the colorful coral, perfectly, took many pictures, the most exciting experience都可看出那个地方的美及Camila被震惊的感受，故划线单词意思为A。

58. D。本小题考查学生查找细节信息的能力。由倒数第四段可知Camila was angry and upset，原因是倒数第五、六段所说的内容：快艇吓跑了鱼，Camila和父亲对这一切无能为力，故答案为D。

59. B。本小题考查学生理解具体信息的能力。由倒数第二段可知人们对Camila请愿书的反应：时间短，参与人数众多，并有三个国家为此立法，选项B与此内容吻合。

60. B。本小题考查学生推理判断的能力。由Camila对快艇吓跑鱼的反应及写关于保护珊瑚礁的请愿书的举动，可知Camila很关注珊瑚礁。

**综合填空：**

**【体裁】**说明文

**【话题】**世界与环境

**【大意】**材料介绍了实现绿色环保的一些方式。

76. to say。being “green” 是helping the environment的一种新“说法”，故填to say，动词不定式作后置定语。

77. our。由下一句中的we可知此处填形容词性物主代词our，表示保护“我们的”环境。

78. water。由本段倒数第二句中的As for water，可知这儿提到了绿色环保的两个措施：少制造垃圾，少用“水”。

79. plastic。少制造垃圾的一个方法是去商店时带上自己的包而不是买一个“塑料”袋，故选plastic。

80. flowers。由空格后面的and other plants可知此处也应填一种植物，故选flower，并用其复数形式表泛指。

81. from。此处应填介词from，表示“来自”风、水或太阳的能源。

82. using。不“用”灯和其他电子产品的时候，要关掉它们，以节约能源，故选动词use，此处用现在进行时，前面已有are not，所以填using。

83. cost。由前面的use可知此处应选一个动词，并且用动词原形。为了节约能源，可以买些节能灯：它们耗能少，“花钱”少。

84. ways。本文一直在谈保护地球、绿色环保的“方法”。

85. But。4月22日是世界地球日，“但是”我们不能等到那一天才采取行动保护地球，故选but，句子开头首字母须大写。