高一下学期英语暑假作业（一）

命题人:井海荣 审题人：苏晓婷 丁莉

第一部分 阅读（共两节，满分50分）

第一节 （共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

**A**

“My Story of Chinese Hanzi” is an international competition, hosted by the Chinese People’s Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries and organized by People’s Daily Online.

The entire competition consists of preliminary rounds(预赛), semi-finals, and finals.

The first two rounds of the competition will be held online. Contestants will answer the questions and provide one-minute videos in the preliminary rounds. The second-round contestants will produce videos featuring a virtual talent show. Votes will be cast by fans online, and the top ten selected winners will move onto the finals, which will be held offline in late August.

**Eligible(具备条件的)candidates:**

International students in China, including ethnic Chinese who are at least third-generation immigrants;

Foreigners working in China whose native language is not Chinese and whose parents’ native language is not Chinese;

Other non-native speakers of Chinese(including full-time students and community members)who are non-Chinese citizens.

There is no age limit for contestants.

**Schedule:**

Preliminary rounds—The top 30 contestants will receive participation awards and be eligible to enter into the semi-finals.

Semi-finals—The contest organizing committee will upload the videos of the winners of the preliminary rounds onto the People’s Daily Online website, organize online voting, and then select ten winners after completion of online voting and scoring by the judges.

Finals—Upon finishing up the speech competition, various awards will be announced after the scoring is carried out by the judges, with the scores comparing competitors’ Chinese language speaking abilities, expressiveness, the core message behind their stories, and how their stories promote exchanges between different civilizations.

To take part in the contest, please scan the QR code and complete the questionnaire.

CPAFFC reserves all rights for final explanation.

1. Who decide the winners to move onto the finals?

A. Committee members. B. Online Fans.

C. International judges. D. Non-Chinese citizens.

2. What determine the qualification for the competition?

A. Occupation and gender. B. Education and age.

C. Native language and nationality. D. The stories selected.

3. What can we learn about the finals?

A. The finals will be held offline. B. Fluency will be weighed most by judges.

C. The scores will be given by the audience. D. People can attend by scanning the QR code.

**B**

During the 1930s, the Great War broke out. A 25-year-old American soldier, probably never thought that his life would change forever when he volunteered to go to France.

One night while the American unit was returning to the base after a bloody fight, Suleyman stumbled(绊倒) into the ground and noticed a bit of movement from the bush. Being stuck between two choices either its enemy or an animal, Suleyman found a five-year old girl from the bushes shivering(颤抖) with cold and utmost（极度的） fear. Due to the atrocity of the war, the girl was abandoned by her family and the whole village was killed.

During the war, it was impossible to find the child’s family so Suleyman took this little French girl under his wings and gave her an American name Flora which means like the flower. Soon, Flora became the apple of the eye of everyone living in the army camp.

For one and a half years, Flora and Suleyman became inseparable; however, every fairy tale comes to an end. When the war ended, Suleyman was sent back to USA, while Flora was put in an orphanage (孤儿院), the Normandy School, which was founded by the American government for orphaned French children to have an education.

For years, Suleyman always thought about Flora. When the French National Olympic Team was playing in the Summer Olympics in Los Angeles in 1984, Suleyman gazed（凝视） through the audience on TV, hoping to catch a glimpse of（瞥见） Flora, but he never could.

At the age of 85, Suleyman attended the 60th anniversary reception of the Great War where Suleyman shared his story with American and French officials. After hearing his story, a French journalist started to investigate（调查） the story, and all government files were read in detail. The moment the journalist helped dial the number, in tears, Flora said Suleyman was her hero, and everything came flooding back to her.

4. What does the underlined word “atrocity” in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

A. cruelty. B. charge. C. relief. D. survival

5. Why did Suleyman watch 1984 Summer Olympics?

A. Because Flora might be in the French team.

B. Because Suleyman was greatly interested in sports.

C. Because Flora might be watching the event.

D. Because Suleyman wanted to travel to Los Angeles.

6. What can we learn from the passage?

A. Flora and Suleyman became attached to each other.

B. Flora was sent to an orphanage called Normandy.

C. Suleyman found some animals in the bush.

D. Suleyman would never see Flora again.

7. Which can serve as the best possible title for the text?

A. A Tough Flower in the War B. The Influence of the War

C. The Lost and Found Love D. The Apple of the Father’s Eye

**C**

The popularity of Chinese-owned video-sharing service TikTok(抖音)continues to grow among young people in the United States. In 2019, experts say the service more than doubled its American user base to 37 million. TikTok is especially popular with teens and young adults.

The service lets users create and share their short videos that they think interesting and useful. Many of them are under 15 seconds. The TikTok app offers a wide choice of soundsbrief parts of songs and special effects tools to help create a video. Some TikTok-based memes(表情包)are very popular. Videos often include popular songs from well-known artists and TikTok has even helped launch the careers of new music stars.

TikTok is considered a competitor to the video-sharing app Snapchat, as well as Facebook's Instagram service. Snapchat and Instagram also mainly interest young users with a wide mix of photos and videos centered largely on fashion, pop culture and humor.

Last year, TikTok was the second-most downloaded app from Apple and Google stores. Only WhatsApp was downloaded more. Research company Sensor Tower guesses people have downloaded the TikTok app 1.65 billion times.

TikTok has been used by many major companies to reach young people who use little or no traditional media. One of those companies is American-based e. l. f. Cosmetics(化妆品). The makeup company's chief marketer, Kory Marchisotto, said that TikTok is "where the Gen Z party is". Gen Z is a name used to call the generation born between the late 1990s and the early 2000s.“That's where they're all hanging out," Marchisotto said.

Companies appearing on TikTok can make money through advertising. Often, the companies create user "challenges" as part of their advertisement campaigns. TikTok users created 3 million videos that received more than 4 billion view.

8. Which word can best describe the videos created on TikTok?

A. Traditional. B. Boring. C. Various. D. Serious.

9. Which was downloaded most from Apple and Google stores last year?

A. TikTok. B. Snapchat. C. Instagram. D. WhatsApp.

10. What can companies do on TikTok?

A. Challenge their competitors. B. Make advertisements.

C. Hold music concerts. D. Promote users' abilities to make videos.

11. What is the best title for the text?

A. TikTok Keeps Growing Among US Youth B. How to Share Short Videos

C. Facebook Achieves Great Success D. Companies Benefit Much from Videos

**D**

Optimism (乐观) doesn’t mean paying no attention to things that cause stress. But when bad things happen, optimistic people are less likely to be unhappy about themselves and more likely to see the bad things as something that lasts a short time.

A new research has found a direct connection between optimism and healthier diet and exercise behaviors, as well as better heart health, a stronger immune system (免疫系统), better lung function, and lower death risk. “Optimistic people, regardless of sex, often have goals and the confidence to reach them,” Lee said. “Those goals could include healthy habits that contribute to a longer life.”

Studies find only about 25% of our optimism is controlled by our genes (基因), and the rest is up to us. It turns out we can actually train our brain to be more positive. Researchers studied the brains of monks (僧侣) and found surprising results: Tens of thousands of hours of meditation(冥思) had changed the function (机能) of their brains, which support positive qualities. And that may be key in producing the effect on the body.

There are simple mental exercises to develop an optimistic attitude. One of the most effective ways to increase optimism is called the “Best Possible Self” method. That is to imagine ourselves in a future in which we have achieved all our life goals. And keeping a diary in which we list the positive experiences we had can also help shape our attitude. Taking a few minutes each day to write down what makes us thankful can improve our view on life too.

12. What is the meaning of Lee’s words?

A. Goals can lead to confidence.

B. Better lung function lowers death risk.

C. Optimism is connected with length of life.

D. Sex should be taken into consideration when studying optimism.

13. Why are the brains of monks studied?

A. To lengthen their life. B. To improve their brains’ function.

C. To prove optimism can be learned. D. To show genes’ connection with optimism.

14. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

A. How to be a positive person. B. How to make people thankful.

C. What to write about in a diary. D. What to do to achieve the goals.

15. Where is this text most likely from?

A. A science magazine. B. A guidebook. C. A novel. D. A diary.

第二节 (共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分)

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Friendships can bring joy or sorrow.\_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_ , we talked to researchers, authors, and therapists to learn how to manage the common relationship difficulties we all face.

**Broken promises**

Friends are vital for our physical and mental well-being but these relationships aren’t always smooth sailing. \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_. And a major way this happens is through broken promises. Perhaps he canceled plans at the last minute or she declined to take part in an important party. \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_, the first thing to do is remember that no one is perfect, says Jan Yager, PhD, friendship coach.

\_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_

“Sometimes jealousy reveals our deepest desires,” says Dr. Yager. “Healthy envy can motivate you to become better and be inspired by your friend’s success,” she says. She points out that it could be the other way around as well: Your friends might be jealous of you.

**Feeling left out**

There’s no worse feeling than when you check Facebook Monday morning to find out that your friends went on a weekend getaway without you. Scott Christnelly, a therapist, says, “I encourage clients to express their feelings about it but also not to jump to conclusions.” Then find someone else to talk to — maybe a family member, or a close friend (not one who went on the trip)—to explain how you feel. \_\_\_\_10\_\_\_\_.

A. Experiencing envy

B. But while it may be painful

C. Stopping to feel jealous of them

D. Friend breakups can be just as painful as a romantic split

E. In fact, it’s common to experience some serious hurt from your friends

F. Since there’s no rule book on what to do when things get tense or go south

G. Maybe through that conversation, you can brainstorm how you will respond

第二部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分35分）

第一节 （共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

My classmate Pratik was always painting on paper in spare time. I really wanted to \_\_\_21\_\_\_what he was doing, but he \_\_\_22\_\_\_ kept it secret.

One day, during a \_\_\_23\_\_\_, only Pratik and I were in classroom. One of our classmates came to tell him that our teacher wanted to see him. He \_\_\_24\_\_\_ the classroom and forgot to put his paper away. Out of curiosity (好奇) I quickly came to his place and had a look. What I saw had \_\_\_25\_\_\_me. On the paper was painted a waterfall which looked so real that I thought it was going to make me \_\_\_26\_\_\_. As I was picking up the last paper, the bell rang. Pratikre turned and I put them back quickly and went back to my \_\_\_27\_\_\_

After school, I tried bravely to\_\_\_28\_\_\_to Pratik. I praised his paintings and he was\_\_\_29\_\_\_ .He said he wanted to become a famous painter and I shared my dream of becoming a(n)\_\_\_30\_\_\_. He wanted to paint the cover for my \_\_\_31\_\_\_and I agreed. I always shared with him my\_\_\_32\_\_\_and he always showed me his ideas.

Many\_\_\_33\_\_\_passed and Pratik has really become a \_\_\_34\_\_\_artist but I’m still an unknown writer. I keep in touch with him all the time and I hope our \_\_\_35\_\_\_will last forever

21. A. report B. know C. show D. explain

22. A. only B. hardly C. still D. always

23. A. break B. game C. class D. play

24. A. passed B. entered C. checked D. left

25. A. frightened B. shocked C. encouraged D. concerned

26. A. happy B. relaxed C. wet D. cool

27. A. office B. room C. seat D. home

28. A. agree B. speak C. shout D. wave

29. A. pleased B. moved C. nervous D. worried

30. A. artist B. lawyer C. teacher D. writer

31. A. magazines B. notes C. books D. papers

32. A. stories B. secrets C. discoveries D. suggestions

33. A. days B. weeks C. months D. years

34. A. common B. strange C. famous D. special

35. A. friendship B. experience C. guidance D. achievement

第二节 (共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分)

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

In China, when a baby turns one month old the Full Moon ceremony (仪式) will be held to celebrate the first full month of life. This \_\_\_36\_\_\_(be) the first important event of the newborn child.

\_\_\_37\_\_\_the morning of the baby's thirtieth day, relatives and friends gather\_\_\_38\_\_\_(give) their best wishes and gifts to the new baby. The baby's parents also give gifts to their relatives and friends as \_\_\_39\_\_\_sign of their thanks. The types of gifts differ from place to place, but eggs dyed (染色)red are usually the \_\_\_40\_\_\_(popular) gift, probably because in Chinese culture eggs mean the\_\_\_41\_\_\_(change) process (过程) of life. Their round appearance stands for a happy life, while the red color stands for \_\_\_42\_\_\_(happy).

During the celebratiọn, grandparents usually give their grandchild gold or silverware to show\_\_\_43\_\_\_(they) deep love. Of course, parents and the newborn receive modern gifts too,\_\_\_44\_\_\_ include baby clothes, toys, and books, but the most common is money wrapped ( 包) in a piece of red paper. In other words, it's like a Western baby shower, but it\_\_\_45\_\_\_(celebrate) a month later!

第三部分 写作(共两节，满分40分)

第一节 应用文写作(满分15分)

46. 假定你是高中生李华，你和外教Christina原定于本周六上午起参加“中国传统文化日(Chinese Traditional Culture Day)”活动:但因故你不能赴约，请根据下面的写作提示，用英语给她发一封电子邮件，内容包括:

1. 告诉她你不能赴约:

2. 解释爽约的原因:

3. 希望她谅解。

注意:1.词数80左右

2.可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯

Dear Christina,

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

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

第二节 读后续写(满分25分)

47. 阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。续写的词数应为150左右。

Jimmy is an automotive mechanic (汽车修理工), but he lost his job a few months ago. He has a good heart, but he always feared applying for a new job.

One day, he gathered up all his strength and decided to attend a job interview in order to support his family. His appointment was at 10 a.m. and it was already 8:30. While waiting for a bus to the office where he was supposed to be interviewed, he saw an elderly man wildly kicking the tyre of his car. Obviously there was something wrong with the car. Jimmy immediately went up to lend him a hand. When Jimmy finished working on the car, the old man asked him how much he should pay for the service. Jimmy said there was no need to pay him, that he just helped someone in need, and that he had to rush for an interview. Then the old man said. “Well. I could take you to the office for your interview. It’s the least I could do. Please. I insist.” Jimmy agreed.

Upon arrival, Jimmy found a long line of applicants waiting to be interviewed. Jimmy still had some grease (油腻物) on him after the car repair, but he didn’t have much time to wash it off or have a change of shirt. One by one, the applicants left the interviewer’s office with a disappointed look on their faces. Finally his name was called. The interviewer was sitting on a large chair facing the office window. Rocking the chair back and forth, he asked. “Do you really need to be interviewed? Jimmy’s heart sank (低落).” “With the way I look now, how could I possibly pass this interview” He thought to himself.

Paragraph 1:

Then the interviewer turned the chair and to Jimmy’s surprise,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Paragraph 2:

Seeing this, the manager said.

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

高一下学期英语暑假作业（二）

命题人:凌惠英 审题人：王芹 史军荣

第一部分 阅读 (共两节，满分50分)

第一节 (共15小题; 每小题2.5分，满分37.5分)

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

**A**

In the field of educational technology, some apps might be getting too smart. There are more and more apps providing help for students.

**PhotoMath**

The new, seemingly magic app allows users to take pictures of a math problem, and then receive a step-by-step solution. It is now the number one free app on the App Store. A PhotoMath spokeswoman says educators have welcomed the app with positive reviews, but the software causes a lot of angry public discussion and disagreement. Why? It is because students can use it to cheat when doing their math homework.

Price: Free

**iHomework**

Whether you’re a high school student or a college student, there’s one thing you’ve got for sure: a lot of homework. iHomework can help you keep track of all your homework. It can help you arrange it in a particular order according to types, or based on deadlines.

Price: Free

**Wolfram Alpha**

Wolfram Alpha is similar to PhotoMath, but it focuses on older students studying high levels of math and doesn’t support photos. The service also produces step-by-step solutions to advanced topics, making it a popular tool for college students.

Price: $2.99

**Homework Helper**

Chinese Internet search company Baidu has launched (发起) an app called Homework Helper with which students can get answers to homework. Users post a picture or type their homework questions onto online forums (论坛), and those who answer the questions can win e-coins that can be used to buy devices like iPhones and laptops. The app has logged 5 million downloads, much to the concern of many parents who argue that the students spend less time thinking about challenging problems.

Price: Free

1. What is the problem of the app PhotoMath?

A. It can’t recognize pictures. B. It doesn’t provide a step-by-step solution.

C. It encourages students to use smartphones. D. It makes cheating at homework more likely to happen.

2. What is the big feature of Wolfram Alpha?

A. Offering services to office workers. B. Making students organize their school work.

C. Helping deal with advanced math problems. D. Creating chances to discuss math online.

3. What do we learn about Homework Helper?

A. It is thought highly of by teachers.

B. It is unpopular among Chinese students.

C. Many parents think it harmful to children’s study.

D. Answering questions on the app wastes students’ time.

**B**

In May, as our scientific institution began to open back up and whispers about face-to-face lab meetings started to float around, I panicked(惊慌).

My hearing loss began when I was in graduate school. At first, I fondly thought I could overcome it with hard work. I began to record every one-on-one meeting because even with the strongest focus I just couldn’t catch everything, and taking notes is not a choice when you rely on lip-reading. In meetings, I sat in the front row, tiring myself as I **strained** to both hear the speaker and process the science. So, in the fourth year, I decided cochlea implants (植入耳蜗) were the right next step.

The week after I began to hear with both implants, I attended a conference. I looked over every listening environment to plan my equipment and where I needed to be located during the event. It worked OK — but it was still tiring, and I felt excluded from so much.

When meetings were held online, my experience was much better. The sound quality was clear, without the powerful noises of a physical office space or meeting room. I could sit back and let the sound come to me. It was easier to focus, participate, and think deeply about the science. I felt a sense of belonging. I began to leave meetings feeling refreshed rather than needing a short sleep.

I didn’t want to be forced back into struggling to understand. So, with anxiety, I contacted my adviser to make a simple hearing plan which includes asking presenters to use a microphone for our lab meetings. It worked. Now, a few weeks later, my anxiety is gradually giving way to scientific curiosity and questions enabled by feeling included and worthy of belonging. A few of my lab mates have even thanked me because they, too, were unable to hear people without microphones. Maybe instead of rushing back to “normal”, we can all take this chance to create environments that are more welcoming — for everyone.

4. Why did the author feel **panicked**?

A. Her hearing loss got worse. B. She hated social communication.

C. Her institution would open back up. D. She feared returning to in-person meetings.

5. What does the underlined word “strained” in paragraph 2 mean?

A. Failed. B. Struggled. C. Managed. D. Prepared.

6. How did the author feel after online meetings?

A. Energetic. B. Anxious. C. Shocked. D. Sleepy.

7. What message is mainly conveyed in the text?

A. Online meetings work well. B. Cochleas help people with hearing loss.

C. Inclusion and belonging do matter. D. Scientific curiosity leads to development.

**C**

Do you know the proverb “no pain, no gain”? It gives the impression that we ought to be suffering while we study. It seems that the only way to know if we’ re putting in enough work is how much hardship we bear. We are totally taken up with study, shutting ourselves away for a big exam. Is that necessarily true?

When we haven’t taken the time to come up with another idea, we just shut ourselves in a room with a book. It’s no surprise that we find revision boring and difficult. Just as children learn from playing, we can learn from doing, or at least from study techniques that interest us, rather than make us switch off. Shutting ourselves away can make us learn to hate studying, leading to a situation where, instead of being able to concentrate on our work, we are troubled by how unfair it is that we must study. This can be part of a vicious cycle (恶性循环) that traps us into ineffective revision, or poor progress fueling further annoyance.

Thankfully, working in the company of other people really helps fight against that. We just need to learn how to deal with distractions(使人分心的事). It’s not necessary to avoid all company, just lazy company. They constantly try to keep others in conversation, while studying in the same room with someone who is ironing or working out is perfectly possible. Of course, it’s also a good idea to avoid the company of people involved in activities where you would rather be playing than studying. Working while sitting next to someone playing video games is most likely to end with a new high score of games rather than productive revision.

If being around others means working in a noisy environment, a pair of headphones and some background music can block out noises. They also act as a psychological barrier, so that people think twice before interrupting you. Besides, we should know friends and family can lessen feelings of isolation. And connecting with other people makes us happy, so it’s important not to give that up and to make sure that we take the time to socialize.

8. What is the author’s purpose of writing the text?

A. To introduce effective studying means.

B. To encourage us to work as hard as possible.

C. To remind us to balance activities and study.

D. To discuss the importance of family company.

9. What can we learn from the second paragraph?

A. Good ideas are needed in terms of progress.

B. Ways that interest us can lead to effective revision.

C. Shutting ourselves away can help concentrate on work.

D. With study techniques, revision is interesting and easy for certain.

10. What does the last sentence in Paragraph 3 imply?

A. One should learn from certain activities that interest him.

B. Playing video games is helpful for effective study.

C. One shouldn’t study with the company of a video game player.

D. The more time one spends in playing games, the higher test scores one will get.

11. What should you do if you are studying in a noisy environment?

A. Give up others company at once.

B. Think twice before taking any action.

C. Give indication of not wanting to be interrupted.

D. Force yourself to be accustomed to the environment.

**D**

Most dog owners are convinced that their four-legged friends know exactly what they mean when they use certain words like sit，stay or treat.However，researchers have always wondered whether dogs really understand human speech or if they rely on other information to get the meaning.For example，does the word“fetch”form a picture of a stick or ball in the dog’s mind，or does the dog bring back the object based on the owner’s voice or gesture? A new study by scientists at Atlanta’s Emory University seems to indicate that“man’s best friend”does indeed know what the owner is saying.

The researchers began by asking the owners of twelve dogs of various kinds to train their pets to identify two toys of different materials，such as a toy animal and a ball.Once the dogs had mastered the task，they took turns inside a special scanner.The owners then tested their dog’s language skill by first calling out the names of the toys they had been trained to recognize and then saying meaningless words such as “bobbu” and “bodmick” while holding up random objects the dogs hadn’t seen before.

The scans suggested that the parts of the dogs’ brains responsible for processing of sounds showed different brain patterns when they heard words they were familiar with，compared with the ones they had never heard before.While that was not enough to prove that the dogs were picturing their toys when they heard the word，it did indicate some sort of recognition.The researchers believe this is an important step forward in understanding how dogs process language.

Even more interesting was that the dog’s brains showed a higher level of neural(神经)activity at the sound of unknown words.This is the exact opposite of what happens in human brains，which get more active at the sound of familiar words.The researchers say the dogs may become cheerful at the sound of new words to try to understand them in the hope of delighting their masters.“Dogs want to please their owners，and perhaps also receive praise or food，”says Empty neuroscientist Gregory Burns，senior author of the study.

However，though your pet may understand human speech，the scientists recommend using visual signals and smell for training.“When people want to teach their dog a trick，they often use spoken command because that’s what humans prefer，”Prichard says.“From the dog’s view，however，a visual command might be more effective，helping the dog learn the trick faster.”

12. What’s the purpose of the new study?

A. To convince dog owners to understand their dogs.

B. To advise dog owners to treat their dogs kindly.

C. To prove dogs follow owners’order by listening.

D. To test out how dogs get information from owners.

13. What does the author intend to do in paragraph 2?

A. Inform the result of the research. B. State the process of the research.

C. Stress the importance of the research. D. Introduce the subjects of the research.

14. How do human brains and dog brains react to words ?

A. Human brains become active at unfamiliar words.

B. Dog brains become delighted at unfamiliar words.

C. Human brains are not sensitive to familiar words.

D. Dog brains show no response to familiar words.

15. What do scientists advise the owners to do in dog training?

A. Give dogs oral command. B. Teach dog new tricks.

C. Involve sight and smell. D. Encourage faster learning.

第二节(共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5 分)

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Perhaps the following scene is familiar to you: You smell a certain fragrance on one of your friends or colleagues. \_\_\_16\_\_\_However, upon applying said fragrance to your own skin, you are disappointed to find its scent is suddenly not so fabulous.

Although the concept of a fragrance smelling different on the skin of two different people may seem strange to some, it is actually something well known in the perfume industry.\_\_\_17\_\_\_

First, the word “perfume” is most commonly used to describe fragrances for the skin; however, it can also refer to other fragrant substances.\_\_\_18\_\_\_ Eating herbs and spices affects your natural smell, which in turn influences any additional scents you apply to your body. Also, people’s hormone(荷尔蒙) levels vary throughout their lives.\_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_This also affects that individual’s natural smell and thus their perfume’s smell. Lastly, some people have a neutral’ skin type meaning their skin is neither very oily nor very dry. For such people, the scent of an applied perfume may seem largely unchanged. \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_Naturally, this changes a perfume’s scent.

In summary, do not be surprised the next time a perfume’s scent changes when you wear it. Make sure to always try a perfume on your skin before purchasing it to learn how its scent will react to you.

A. A great example is herbs and spices, which can be considered “eatable(可食用的) perfumes”.

B. The industry is developing scents that react to a person’s mood to address the problem.

C. One example is estrogen(雌激素): when an individual’s estrogen level is low, they tend to sweat more.

D. By contrast, very oily or very dry skin can accentuate(使突出) or mask certain ingredients in perfumes.

E. As detailed below, there are multiple reasons why perfumes take on different scents when used by different people.

F. The smell is wondrous to you, and you ask your friend or colleague what brand they are wearing so you may purchase it later.

G. They can be added to some product to make it smell nice.

**第二部分 语言运用(共两节，满分30分)**

**第一节 (共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分)**

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

It’s a memorable period when I lost a long time job. It happened in 2004, when our company announced the job 21 , facing the global economic crisis. We all 22 the insurance company we worked for was not as 23 as it used to be. Then, one day, I entered my office and was 24 I got fired.

During that week, I did almost nothing to change my situation, 25 renewing my old contacts with writers that I built when I worked as an experienced 26 many years ago. Beyond this, I remained a 27 unemployed loser. Soon enough, I received an order from a writer. Then I was 28 by a few more people who needed my services, and gradually my reputation recovered.

Though this 29 job couldn’t support me long, I could make ends meet while 30 a job. During my hard times, I made the 31 of a man from Japan, who wanted to have his novel translated into English quickly, and I 32 that. We worked together for a while. He inspired me to find new opportunities from 33 companies instead of the same ones. I started to look at the world from another 34 ; I figured out what I truly wanted, and 35 the thought that “the man is for work, not the work for the man”.

21. A. training B. advertisement C. cut D. loss

22. A. expected B. realized C. promised D. ensured

23. A. responsible B. influential C. profitable D. attractive

24. A. warned B. reminded C. convinced D. informed

25. A. except B. without C. like D. despite

26. A. editor B. agent C. insurer D. translator

27. A. low B. confused C. generous D. ideal

28. A. praised B. reached C. inspired D. caught

29. A. relaxing B. literary C. temporary D. challenging

30. A. resigning from B. dreaming of C. keeping up D. hunting for

31. A. acquaintance B. impression C. assessment D. celebration

32. A. accepted B. chosen C. repeated D. rejected

33. A. developing B. distinct C. potential D. similar

34. A. approach B. instruction C. angle D. background

35. A. possessed B. supported C. appreciated D. quit

第二节 （共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Chinese astronauts conducted a science lecture 400 kilometers above the Earth to millions of students 36 the afternoon of December 9, 2021, as they orbited in the Tiangong space station. Astronauts Zhai Zhigang, Wang Yaping and Ye Guangfu, all members of the Shenzhou XIII, 37 (greet) students, teachers and other participants when the lecture started at 3:54 pm. They showed viewers 38 they live and work inside the space station. The astronauts displayed their exercise equipment and a 39 (special) designed space suit, and gave presentations of physical 40 (phenomenon) in microgravity, such as “disappearing buoyancy (浮力)” and a “water ball”. Ye, 41 is on his first spaceflight, showed how he turned around his body in the 42 (weight) environment. The astronauts also answered questions 43 (raise) from students during the lecture. Tens of millions of primary and middle school students across China watched the hour-long televised event, which gave students an opportunity 44 (communicate) with the astronauts while encouraging their interest in space and science. It was the first lecture of the Tiangong Class, or Heavenly Palace Class, to make space science popular. It also helped to strengthen their sense of national identity as they saw 45 rapid development of our country’s space technology.

第三部分 写作(共两节，满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

46. 假定你是某学校的学生会主席李华。请你围绕“建设文明(civilized)校园”的主题，根据所给的要点提示，代表学生会用英语给全校同学写一封倡议书。

注意:1. 词数80左右；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

3. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear fellow students,

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

Students’ Union

第二节(满分25分)

47. 阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。续写的词数应为150左右。

Donnie was my youngest third-grader. He was a shy, nervous perfectionist. His fear of failure kept him from classroom games that other children played with wild abandon. He seldom answered questions in class because he was afraid he might make mistakes. Written homework, especially math, reduced him to nail-biting frustration (挫败感). He seldom finished his work because he repeatedly checked with me to make sure he hadn’t made a mistake.

I tried my best to build his self-confidence, and I repeatedly asked other colleagues for good advice, but nothing changed until midterm, when Mary Anne, a student teacher, was sent to our classroom. She was young and pretty and she loved children. My pupils, Donnie included, liked her very much. However, even enthusiastic, loving Mary Anne found it hard to deal with this little boy who feared he might make a mistake.

Then one morning we were working math problems on the blackboard. Donnie had copied the problems with painstaking neatness and had worked out answers to some of them. Pleased with his progress, I left the children with Mary Anne and went for art materials. When I returned, I found Donnie was in tears because he had missed the third problem. My student teacher looked at me in despair. Suddenly her face brightened. From the desk we shared, she got a box filled with many pencils and two erasers.

“Look, Donnie,” she said, kneeling beside him and gently lifting the tear-stained face from his arms. “I’ve got something to show you.”She took out the pencils and erasers, one at a time, and placed them on his desk. Donnie looked a little confused, wiping tears from his eyes.

Paragraph 1:

“See these pencils and erasers, Donnie?” she continued.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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The eraser became Donnie’s prized possession. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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高一下学期英语暑假作业（三）

命题人:李长江 审题人：陈霞 蒋兴荣

第一部分 阅读（共两节，满分50分）

第一节 （共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5分）

**A**

Based on new analysis, geographers predict that within the next eighty years, current world climate zones could shift and some could completely disappear. Polar regions will get colder while tropical regions will get even hotter, forcing animals to migrate (迁徙) north.

Climate changes like these could lead to the spread of diseases. Tropical storms and hurricanes will not only increase but may also become more intense. If the changes come too quickly, animal and plant species may not be able to adapt fast enough and could disappear.

According to Science Daily, a new study predicts that by the year 2100, many of today's familiar climates will be replaced by climates unknown in today's world. It is urgent that we reduce the risks of these far-reaching consequences for the whole world. The planet itself has been showing signs of change. In 2004, a serious tsunami created by a major earthquake killed thousands in Sumatra and in 2008, thousands died in China because of another severe earthquake. Egypt was hit in 2009 with a major earthquake and Haiti was devastated in 2010 by yet another massive earthquake.

Within just the last few months, new reports from around the world have been coming in and most agree that our climate situation is much worse than previously thought. At this point, it doesn't matter what is causing it, but rather, what can be done about it. What's more, our world is getting more and more unstable every year. There is war and threat of war everywhere .Natural disasters are becoming more frequent and serious.

1. What is the author's purpose in using the examples of earthquakes?

A. To show the damage earthquakes caused.

B. To remind people to prevent future earthquakes.

C. To show major changes are taking place on the planet.

D. To tell us more earthquake will happen in the future.

2. What does the underlined word "devastated" in Paragraph 3 mean?

A. separated. B. destroyed. C. removed. D. affected.

3. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

A. Ways to protect our planet B. Solutions to climate change

C. Be prepared for climate change D. Climate change and its effect

**B**

As humans, we need time alone. It's good for our bodies and good for our brains.

I don't mean sitting there and staring at a wall, thinking about how everyone else is having more fun than you. I'm following the definition of psychologists worldwide; that is, being away from other people, by yourself, with no one to talk to. It's that time you spend alone after work, decompressing(减压)and recharging.

But what does the brain do in a quiet place with nothing to do? We now know it doesn't shut off. Once you get over your impatience for getting back to work, the brain starts a whole different pattern of activity among certain brain areas, which is known as the default mode network.

Many studies have examined the activity of the default mode network to understand it better. Scientists have found that this network is active whenever a person is resting, daydreaming, thinking about themselves or the memories of the past, or planning for the future. In other words, even though we are not busy with any particular task but resting. our brains are constantly talking to themselves, keeping lines of communication open between areas that work together. It may be that the brain activity during this resting state is preparing us to be ready for anything so that we can react in the correct manner when we head out into the world again.

Other studies have found that being by yourself may help promote creativity. Even if we're alone doing a small activity to pass the time, we accomplish it better alone, as well. We subconsciously(潜意识地）do several tasks at the same time when together with other people, but not in a way you'd think—we are constantly guessing what the other person is up to, what solution they're arriving at for a specific problem, what their thoughts and feelings are. Being by yourself can be completely liberating and it is a wonderful way to get to know yourself, so enjoy that time.

4. What does the author mean by “time alone”?

A. Staying away from your family. B. Having pleasure by yourself.

C. Being by yourself and relaxing. D. Self-reflection and planning.

5. What does the brain do while in the default mode network?

A. It shuts off completely. B. It still works actively.

C. It comes into a state of silence. D. It reminds you to take a rest.

6. What is the good of staying alone?

A. It will make you work better. B. It will help you learn from others.

C. It will benefit your family tie. D. It will help form a good habit.

7. What may be the best title for the text?

A. Enjoy your time alone. B. A silent world.

C. Keep yourself at home. D. You are yourself.

**C**

It seems clear that our working lives have a major influence on our mental health. We spend lots of time working hard, after all. A new study shows that if you’re feeling wretched as a result of your workplace, you’re certainly not alone.

People who work in unfriendly environments—identified by poor management practices, bullying and a failure to consider employees’ mental health—are three times more likely to suffer from depression (抑郁), says a research.

The year-long Australian population study discovered a link between working long hours and depression, and noted that men are more likely than women to become depressed if their workplace doesn’t care about their mental health.

Lead author Dr Amy Zadow said, “The study shows that companies that fail to reward or acknowledge (承认) their employees for hard work and press unreasonable demands on workers are placing their employees at a much greater risk of depression.”

The risks of these kinds of working environments go beyond the individual (个体). If employees are unhappy, mistreated or burnt out, they can’t focus on their tasks and will therefore be less productive. It’s clear that bosses need to care more about workers’ mental health—especially following the great stresses during the COVID-19 outbreak.

“Many of us dislike our work not because it is not proper work for us, but because of the politics we face every day in our work environment. If we can agree some shifts or if we could have a role in somehow changing the politics, we might feel happier,” says psychotherapist (精神治疗医师) Serge Behrens. “Depression affects over 260 million people worldwide and causes many people to take their own lives. Therefore, it is important that companies or organizations provide the employees with a homely and happy working atmosphere.”

8. What does the underlined word “wretched” in the first paragraph probably mean?

A. Confused. B. Nervous. C. Doubtful. D. Uncomfortable.

9. Which of the following leads to depression according to the study?

A. Failing to be rewarded for hard work.

B. Doing a job in the management field.

C. Working together with depressed men.

D. Doing a demanding and challenging job.

10. What do Serge Behrens’ words suggest?

A. People should take up proper work.

B. Employees’ work environment should be improved.

C. Each employee should have a role to play in the workplace.

D. More and more employees are enjoying a homely and happy working atmosphere.

11. Who is the text most probably written for?

A. Workers. B. Researchers. C. Employers. D. Doctors.

**D**

Every day thousands of people travel across the world for different reasons. Whenever I've checked in for a flight, I've seen many travellers saying “I missed it” or “I forgot it”, etc. This happens because while packing our bags, we miss so many important things.

The baggage packing isn't a big job but many people see it as a messy job. I'll advise you to always pack your bags according to your trip. The baggage should be different according to the duration(持续时间)of your trip. You shouldn't carry unnecessary things or more than what you need.

If you're going on a business trip of not more than 2- 3 days, then make sure you don't carry more than a single bag. Pack 2—3 business suits, a night suit and also some casual(非正式的)clothes. You'll need casual clothes because you might get a chance to explore the place.

While on holidays of 5—6 days, you have to be very smart while packing your bag. First of all, check the climate of the place. If it's summer, then carry lightweight clothes and if it's winter, then you have to pack a sweater. For holidays, pack all the small things you'll be requiring. But don't carry too many things.

If you're going to a relative's place, then you can be a bit relaxed because if you miss something, you won't have to worry as your relative will be there to help you. But don't forget to buy gifts for your relatives. If the gifts are fragile, then pack them in a hard box and always keep them in between clothes. No need to carry too many clothes as you can wash your clothes at their place. This will also help you to shop more and more.

12. While packing for a trip, we needn't consider \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the climate of the destination

B. possible activities at the destination

C. how long we'll stay at the destination

D. how long it takes us to go to the destination

13. What does the underlined word “fragile" in the last paragraph probably mean?

A. Hard to use. B. Easy to break. C. Difficult to carry. D. Important to prepare.

14. If we go to travel in a relative's place, we \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. can carry fewer clothes with us

B. had better stay at the relative's home

C. don't have to buy too many things there

D. should buy expensive gifts for the relative

15. What does the text mainly talk about?

A. What to take while travelling.

B. How to take care of the baggage while travelling.

C. How to pack baggage according to the duration.

D. Why packing baggage is necessary while travelling.

第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

How to Be a Good Tourist

Being a tourist means you start to experience different cultures, people and foods. 16. When you're visiting another country, it's your duty to make a good impression on the people there. So having a good knowledge of tour will make sure you'll be a good tourist no matter where you go.

Learn useful expressions in the language of the country you're going to. 17. While learning a new language is impossible for most people, learning some useful expressions in the local language is not. Pick up a translation book before you travel so you can remember some important expressions.

18. Countries can have different kinds of climates. Before you visit another country or area, make sure that you know what the climate will be like so you can pack clothing that is suitable for the place you're visiting.

Do research on the country's customs and traditions. Being a good tourist includes being knowledgeable about the country you're visiting. You will also find out what the local clothing looks like so you can dress properly. 19.

Ask your tour guide questions. A tour guide is able to give you more knowledge of the country or city you're visiting. 20. You can ask your tour guide about local businesses or services you can use while you're visiting. Because your guide can be a native of the area, you can also ask him/ her about restaurants he / she prefers.

A. Check the weather before you set out.

B. It also comes with personal responsibility.

C. Wearing clothes like the local style will help you fit in.

D. It is important that you are able to communicate with people there.

E. This know -how goes beyond what can be found in a guidebook or online.

F. Traveling is an amazing opportunity that not everyone has the chance of doing.

G. Find out some historic locations you want to visit and write them down in a list.

第二部分 语言运用 （共两节，满分30分）

第一节 完形填空 （共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

When people find out my son Sam is a competitive mathlete，they usually ask if my husband and I are "math people". The answer is definitely not. But sometimes I 21 I was a math person so I could help him or at least give him better advice.

Ninth grade was 22 for Sam. He left the world of middle school math，where he was kind of a big fish，and started swimming with the high school kids. To 23 a competition，he took multiple practice tests，which he didn't do as well as he had hoped. Ultimately，he was 24 by a math camp he'd applied to. He looked somewhat depressed and 25 ，murmuring to me，"I just feel like the whole year has been a waste.

I may not know a lot about math，but I know how Sam feels. As a writer，how many days even months have I “ 26 ” writing the same scene over and over again？Writing a 27 sometimes feels like two steps forward，one step back. 28 I gradually learn to face and accept the repetition in writing. Whatever the 29 ，enjoying the process is enough for me.

"You may currently be 30 and frustrated with your failure，but it's not going to stay like this forever，that is，unless you don't accept or do nothing to change it，I said.

He seemed to have understood a little，but shrugged，I feel like everyone else did better than me. " I walked up to him and 31 him on the shoulder affectionately. “It's normal that we can't 32 the outcome and devoting time and energy to something with no guarantee of its success is risky and terrifying. "

I was trying to teach Sam something that had taken me a lifetime to learn：how to 33 difficulty，disappointment and rejection，how to commit yourself to something because it's worth your while，not because you're certain you'll 34 . Advanced mathematics，a novel--maybe they are not that different 35 .

And you don't need to be a math person to know that.

21. A. think B. wish C. claim D. admit

22. A. smooth B. tough C. fascinating D. normal

23. A. fight for B. search for C. prepare for D. allow for

24. A. accepted B. rejected C. convinced D. estimated

25. A. disappointed B. bored C. awkward D. confused

26. A. contributed B. paid C. employed D. wasted

27. A. poem B. song C. comment D. novel

28. A. Instead B. But C. Thus D. And

29. A. result B. condition C. benefit D. expense

30. A. insisting B. attempting C. struggling D. proving

31. A. shook B. patted C. struck D. grasped

32. A. control B. offer C. search D. challenge

33. A. give away B. make up C. push through D. put out

34. A. fail B. occupy C. change D. succeed

35. A. after all B. in all C. above all D. of all

第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Youngsters are unwilling to learn ancient skills needed to produce the 36. (tradition) pens used in calligraphy. In the workshop of the Wang Yipin Brush Pen Store in Huzhou, 29-year-old Shi Wangli brushes goat fur in water with an ox horn comb (牛角梳子)37. (select) appropriate hairs to make a Chinese brush pen.

Her hands are immersed (浸泡) in water for at least eight hours a day, in both summer and winter. The selection of the hairs 38. (be) one of the most important steps of the making a quality brush pen and the work cannot39. (perform) by a machine.

Shi is the 40. (young) pen technician in the entire city of Huzhou. These days, few young people are willing to undertake such 41. difficult job.

Xu Jianfeng, general manager of the store, worries that the thousand-year-old techniques for making the Huzhou brush pens, 42. no young people are willing to learn, will be lost. “If the Huzhou brush pen dies, an important part of Chinese culture will die with it,” he said.

43. (locate) in the north of Zhejiang Province, Huzhou has been home to brush pen-making for thousands of years. In ancient China, an excellent Huzhou brush pen was the representative of social status and was the aspiration of all men of 44. (letter). In Chinese history, brush pens served 45. an essential tool for cultural heritage (文化遗产).

第三部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（满分15分）

假定你是李华，你校交换生Jack感觉高三学习压力大，有点茫然，写信询问你是如何适应高三生活的。请你给他回一封邮件，内容包括：

1.平衡学习与生活；

2.注意休息与营养；

3.有问题及时与老师沟通。

注意：

1.写作词数应为80左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Jack,

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

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节 读后续写（满分 25分）

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Having been teaching anthropology (人类学) at Dartmouth College for 15 years, I still remember the day when I first encountered the book *Margaret Mead’s Coming of Age in Samoa*, a very important book on the study of the social and cultural development of peoples.

When I was fourteen, I earned money in the summer by cutting lawns, and within a few weeks I had built up a body of customers. I got to know people by the flowers they planted, by the things they lost in the grass or stuck in the ground on purpose. I learned something about the measure of my neighbors by their preferred method of payment: by the job, by the month—or not at all.

Mr. Ballou fell into the last category, and he always had a reason why. On one day, he had no change for a fifty, on another he was simply out when I knocked on his door. Still, except for the money, he was a nice enough old guy, always waving his hat when he’d seen me from a distance. Sure, I kept track of the total, but I didn’t worry about the amount too much.

Then, one late afternoon in mid-July, the hottest time of the year, I was walking by his house and he opened the door, mentioned me to come inside. The hall was cool, shaded, and it took my eyes a minute to adjust to the dim light.

“I owe you,” Mr. Ballou, “but...”

I thought I’d save him the trouble of thinking of a new excuse. “No problem. Don’t worry about it.”

“The bank made a mistake in my account,” he continued, ignoring my words. “It will be cleared up in a day or two. But in the meantime I thought perhaps you could choose one or two volumes for a down payment.”

He gestured toward the walls and I saw that books were stacked (堆放) everywhere. It was like a library, except with no order to the arrangement.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为150左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Mr. Ballou encouraged me to read, borrow or keep the books I like.

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

To this day, thirty years later, I clearly remember this experience.

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

高一下学期英语暑假作业（四）

命题人:丁莉 审题人：李建永 李芳

第一部分 阅读（共两节，满分50分）

第一节 （共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

**A**

Here’s a selection of the strangest races in the world.

**Surf Dog Competition**

Hundreds of participantsfrom all over the US come to fight for thefirst prize.This annual event is an official dog  surfingcompetition taking place in Imperial Beach in August and Huntington Beach in September.The attendance to the event is free of charge, however, donations are welcome.

**Bring Your Own Big Wheel Race**

If you think wheel toys are designed for kids only,you’re wrong.The race was initiated byJohn Brumit in 2000  when he rode down Lombard Street on his plastic wheel toy.That day,he was the only participant in the race.He  continued his tradition every year,but few joined him.In 2006,someone posted a video of his race and as a result,the next year’s race featured hundreds of participants though there was no prize money.Since then,the annual race has been held on Easter Sunday in San Francisco.

**World’s Ugliest Dog Contest**

It’s an annual event held in June in Petaluma,California.But it’s not about making fun of the ugly dogs,but about  encouraging them and showing the world that such dogs can also be happy and adorable.The competition has been held since the 1970s. The winner gets a check for $ 1，000.

**Fur Rondy**

Like the famous Spanish Bullfighting Festival,Alaska has its own tradition.It’s a bit transformed.Speedy reindeer, run after the participants in the race.This event is held every February in Anchorage,Alaska.Participants pay a small fee to attend it; some of them wear funny dresses,which children enjoy very much.

1. What made Bring Your Own Big Wheel Race popular quickly ?

A. Brumit’s strange race device. B. A video of Brumit in the race.

C. The prize money of the race. D. The joy brought by the race.

2. Of the following races，which is held in two places ?

A. Surf Dog Competition. B. Bring Your Own Big Wheel Race.

C. Fur Rondy. D. World’s Ugliest Dog Contest.

3. What do the listed competitions have in common ?

A. They are free of charge. B. They have ancient traditions.

C. They are held annually. D. They are favored by children.

**B**

My 11-year-old daughter has been awarded an academic scholarship to a private school. It’s only a small discount, but the scholarship means she’ll skip the waiting list --- provided my husband and I can cover $20,000 a year. Should we pay the private school fees, or choose free education instead?

I always assumed my children would go to a private school, like I did. Not because my family is wealthy, but because I believe that the best education is private. It took years for me to make peace with the fact that my two children attended our local public primary school. They’ll go to a private high school, I told myself. Yet here we are. My eldest is now in her last year of primary school, and my husband and I will struggle to afford private school. If so, I could increase my work hours. My law degree was supposed to be my ticket to a good job and a solid income, but that’s not quite how it turned out.

During many sleepless nights, I felt troubled by the decision. Although I want the best for my daughter, I have my own dreams too. I can’t sacrifice everything for my precious girl. I explain that I want to be a positive role model for my daughter, and an unhappy parent is a terrible **strain** on a family. I point out that not even the privilege of private school will protect my children from disappointment or struggle. And finally, it’s decided. My daughter is going to the public school behind our home. She couldn’t be more pleased.

It’s taken me a little longer, but now I’m content. More than my fancy private school education, it’s my family that shaped me. With high school now 25 years in the past, I can no longer remember the mathematical problems and Shakespearean quotes I once knew so perfectly. The lessons from my childhood home, however, have proved impossible to forget.

4. From the passage we know that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the scholarship her daughter won could cover most of her school fees

B. her two children attended their local private primary school

C. the writer had a good job and a solid income

D. it took a long time for her to make the final decision

5. Why did the writer want her daughter to go to a private school at first?

A. Because her daughter earned an academic scholarship.

B. Because she wanted her daughter to receive the best education.

C. Because she wanted her daughter to skip the waiting list.

D. Because her daughter’s potential was wasted at the public primary school.

6. The underlined word “strain” in Paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. anger B. comfort C. burden D. relief

7. What does the passage indicate?

A. Parents should make every sacrifice for their children.

B. Finance should be taken into account when it comes to education.

C. Private school education is not as good as public school education.

D. Rather than school education, family influences a person most.

**C**

On Aug 12, as white nationalists were in conflict with anti-racists over whether a statue of a leader in the American Civil war should be removed from a park in Charlottesville, a speeding car drove into the crowd, killing one and injuring dozens of others, reported *The Washington Post*.

The car driver was a 20-year-old white nationalist. Actually many of the white nationalists were young men. Some may wonder how the younger generation could have become caught up in racism, yet it’s believed that racist groups are using modern techniques to appeal to them. “Younger people have access to many more forms of information than ever before in human history---social media,” Oren Segal, director of the anti-defamation (诽谤) league’s Center on Extremism in the US, told *Newsweek*.

According to Segal, racist groups introduce people to “hate” by finding ways to communicate with them online. And Paul Becker, a sociology professor at the University of Dayton, US, believes that some young people may even be using this to fill a “void (空虚感)” in their life. “These groups provide a place to belong, and give their lives a goal or purpose,” he told *The Atlanta Journal---Constitution*.

Meanwhile, the changing of the US population structure is causing concern for some people after experts predicted that minority groups in the US could become the majority by 2050, leading to discontent and anger, according to *Newsweek*.

The problem of racism has been on the rise in the US for some time. According to a Gallup poll in March, 42 percent of Americans worry a great deal about race relations, while the figure was only 13 percent in 2010.

But like most problems, it’s unlikely to be solved overnight. “Even the best policy won’t stop every attack. But they could, at the very least, help make events like Charlottesville less likely,” wrote *Vox*.

8. Which statement is NOT why racism in the US is going from bad to worse?

A. The statue of a leader in the American Civil war has been removed from a park.

B. Participation of racism may give the racists a purpose and a sense of belonging.

C. Minority groups may make up a larger part of the population in less than 40 years.

D. The advance of technology is making it easier for more people to get involved in racism.

9. What might Paul Becker agree with?

A. Certain social media should be cut off from young people.

B. It’s common for the young in the US to feel empty and aimless.

C. Involvement in racism gives some young people a purpose.

D. The Internet plays a positive role in keeping the young free from racism.

10. What can we learn from the last paragraph?

A. It’s impossible to stop racism.

B. Good policies can contribute to the decrease of racial problems.

C. Events like Charlottesville are caused by drawbacks of policies.

D. Efforts should be made to solve racism in a short time.

11. Which can serve as the best title of the passage?

A. No racism.

B. Racism on the rise.

C. Bloodshed(流血事件) in Charlottesville.

D. Who are white nationalists and what do they want?

**D**

Blue Planet II's latest episode focuses on how plastic is having a devastating effect on the ocean and slowly poisoning our sea creatures. Researchers recently also found that sea creatures living in the deepest place on Earth, the Mariana Trench, have plastic in their stomachs. Indeed, the oceans are drowning in plastic.

Though it seems now that the world couldn't possibly function without plastics, consumer plastics are a remarkably recent invention. The first plastic bags were introduced in the 1950s, the same decade that plastic packaging began gaining in popularity in the United States. This growth has happened so fast that science is still catching up with the change. Plastics pollution research, for instance, is still a very early science.

We put all these plastics into the environment and we still don't really know what the outcomes are going to be. What we do know, though, is disturbing. Ocean plastic is estimated to kill millions of marine animals every year. Nearly 700 species, including endangered ones, are known to have been affected by it. One in three leatherback turtles, which often mistake plastic bags for jellyfish, have been found with plastic in their bellies. Ninety percent of seabirds are now eating plastics on a regular basis. By 2050, that figure is expected to rise to 100 percent.

And it's not just wildlife that is threatened by the plastics in our seas. Humans are consuming plastics through the seafood we eat. I could understand why some people see ocean plastic as a disaster, worth mentioning in the same breath as climate change. But ocean plastic is not as complicated as climate change. There are no ocean trash deniers(否认者), at least so far. To do something about it, we don't have to remake our planet energy system.

This is not a problem where we don't know what the solution is. We know how to pick up garbage. Anyone can do it. We know how to dispose(处理) of it. We know how to recycle. We can all start by thinking twice before we use single－use plastic products. Things that may seem ordinary, like using a reusable bottle or a reusable bag—when taken collectively, these choices really do make a difference.

12. Why is plastics pollution research still a very early science?

A. The plastics pollution research is too difficult.

B. Plastics have produced less pollution than coal.

C. The world couldn't possibly function without plastics.

D. Plastics have gained in popularity too fast for science to catch up.

13. How did the author support his opinion in Paragraph 3?

A. He presented statistics.

B. He cited quotes from leading experts.

C. He used examples from his own experience.

D. He used the strategy of comparison and contrast.

14. What can we infer about climate change?

A. Climate change is caused by human activities.

B. Some people cast some doubts about climate change.

C. Climate change is less important than ocean pollution.

D. Ocean plastic is more complicated than climate change.

15. What is the main idea of this passage?

A. Ocean plastic is a global issue.

B. The oceans become choked with plastic.

C. Blue Planet II has left viewers heartbroken.

D. Plastics gain in popularity all over the world.

**第二节 根据短文内容，从短文后选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。**

College is the time when you’re expected to focus on your path in life. But it’s also the time you’re the least equipped to have any long-term plan. 16 .

The whole process can be divided into three stages.

The first is “gathering fuel”. This means building up your skills, learning from different experiences and developing a network of people who you trust and who trust you. And this is a stage that requires patience and a willingness to identify your own weaknesses and work on them. If you complete this stage with a growing sense of what you love to do and what you are good at, 17 .

The second stage is “burning fuel”. This is the time to improve the skills you’ve obtained through experiences, the people you’ve met along the way and the recognition of what you should do. 18 . We want to get where we’re going in a hurry, but that hardly works.

19 . Simply speaking, it’s about staying strong, while turning an eye towards what lies ahead. It’s a surprisingly long journey and most people underestimate it. You can’t expect an ideal life to happen by itself. You must recognize that no matter where you are on the path, each step is there to teach you something, feeding you that fuel.

If you’re not doing what you want, you need more fuel— so go out and get it. 20 .

A.You are winning.

B. that will come true

C. The last part is “saving fuel”

D The final part is “filling fuel”

E. Here are some tips on how to aim your sights into the future

F. It seems that most of us try to jump straight to the next stage

G. And if you’re doing what you want, keep moving and don’t settle

第二部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分35分）

第一节 （共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I would like to advise all the family members to put away smart phones in the family for sixty to ninety minutes each evening. Let us take a 21 , reasonable look at what the results might be if such a suggestion was accepted: Without the distraction of phones, they might 22 around together after dinner and actually talk to one another.

In fact, it is well-known that many of our 23 in every field of our life, from the generation gap to the high divorce rate and 24 some forms of mental illness are caused at least 25 by failure to communicate. By using the quiet family hour to 26 our problems, we might get to know each other better, and to like each other better. On evenings when such a talk is 27 , families could discover other active pastimes. They might take a ride together to watch the sunset or they might take a walk together. With free time and no smart phones, children and adults might discover reading. They might find there is more 28 in a good book than in an electronic game. According to educators, the generation 29 with smart phones can hardly write an English sentence even at the college level. Actually, writing is often improved through adequate reading. So with more time on books, a more literate new generation could be a (n) 30 of the quiet hour. A different 31 of reading might also be done as it was in the past: reading aloud. The quiet hour could become the story hour. When the quiet hour 32 , we may find it hard to 33 our newly-discovered activities and expect the next story time. At first sight, this idea seems crazy. How will we spend the time then? The fact is that it has been only ten years 34 smart phones came to control our time. Those of us twenty-five and older can remember childhood without smart phones. It wasn’t so 35 as we think.

21. A. regretful B. curious C. crazy D. careful

22. A. turn B. sit C. come D. look

23. A. problems B. questions C. affairs D. situations

24. A. for B. by C. with D. to

25. A. particularly B. partly C. extremely D. truly

26. A. discuss B. avoid C. bring D. raise

27. A. acceptable B. unnecessary C. funny D. unpleasant

28. A. energy B. honor C. intention D. fun

29. A. growing up B. bringing up C. getting up D. coming up

30. A. example B. spirit C. honor D. product

31. A. field B. choice C. form D. step

32. A. starts B. ends C. comes D. lasts

33. A. give in B. give away C. give up D. give out

34. A. before B. since C. until D. after

35. A. difficult B. interesting C. satisfying D. easy

三 语法填空

Some people adore modern art, 36 others say that is rubbish. A cleaner who works in the Tate Gallery in London mistook a work of art by the German painter Gustav Metzger for a bag of rubbish, and threw it out with other bags. The plastic bag, in which pieces of paper and cardboard 37 (contain), was later recovered outside the gallery, but the artist thought that it was too damaged to be put on show again. 78-year-old Mr Metzger explained that the exhibit, 38 he said was a copy of a similar work he had created in 1960, was meant 39 (indicate) that all art is temporary and “finite”(有限的).

40 (embarrass) officials at the museum said that they had to call a meeting with cleaners to explain 41 should not be touched. They would not say whether Mr Metzger would be paid any compensation for the incident. However, to make 42 (absolute) sure the same thing would not happen again, they decided to cover Mr Metzger’s work every evening with a colored cloth. In this way the cleaners would realize they should not touch it.

This is not the first time that museum cleaners 43 (have) trouble telling exhibits 44 rubbish. In 2001, in another London gallery, a cleaner threw away a work by the well-known British artist Damien Hirst. It was an 45 (arrange) of empty beer bottles, coffee cups, and overflowing ashtrays, which were meant to show the chaos in the life of an artist.

第三部分 写作(共两节，满分40分)

第一节 应用文写作(满分15分)

假设你是李华，听说朋友李雷考取了北京大学，想写信向他表示祝贺。并预祝他在大学里能取得更大的成功。

要点: 1. 付出的努力得到了回报.

2. 父母朋友为之骄傲.

3. 利用优秀资源,获得更大成功.

Dear Li Lei,

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

第二节 读后续写(满分25分)

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文

For the past ten years, my dad and I have attended the same school-he was an administrator(管理员and I was a student. Our relationship, in and out of school, has been totally unpredictable.

When I was younger, naturally, I did anything as all that my dad said. We had fun playing games together,

and stayed up late reading bedtime stories. I counted on my dad taking me to school. I ran into him regularly during the day  and rode home with him every afternoon, singing together happily all the

way home.

As I grew older, we were not as close as we used to be. He wasn’t cool any more. He wore his socks too high, listened to horrible country music and laughed too loudly in front of

my friends. I often blushed. He became a total embarrassment.

However, the disasters that occurred in school were even worse. The worst one happened in seventh grade.

My dad came to our New Year party, dressed up as Donald Duck, guitar in hand, singing silly songs joyfully. Just kill me! My classmates burst out laughing. I tried to laugh with them, but my face burned with embarrassment. I wanted to spring to my feet and run away.

This struggle continued into high school,but we somehow began to find a balance. Things started to change around the time of my 10th-grade physics project. The task was to build a wood bridge with the best strength-to-weight  ratio（比例）. All the students and physics teachers participated with great interest.

注意:1.续写词数应为150左右；2.请按如下格式在以下位置作答

So did my dad, the only administrator!\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

He’d won, and I gradually learned to appreciate something in my dad.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

高一下学期英语暑假作业（五）

命题人:胡淑敏 审题人：郭燕 李梅

第一部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分50分）

第一节 （共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

**A**

Planning a trip to the USA can be a difficult task due to its vast size and numerous offerings. Below are some places in America that attract the most visitors from both home and abroad.

**New York**

The city's landmark, the Statue of Liberty, is 152 feet tall and was built in 1886 to symbolize freedom. The Empire State Building is another city landmark. Tourists can also visit the Brooklyn Bridge and appreciate the architectural wonder. Tourists can also visit the 9/11 Memorial and Museum, the footprints of where the twin towers once stood.

**Chicago**

Tourists to the city must visit the Art Institute of Chicago which houses hundreds of thousands of artworks dating back to hundreds of years ago. Visitors can also visit the Navy Pier, which was opened in 1916 and serves as one of the city's main attractions. The Museum of Science and Industry offers one of the best experiences—it allows tourists to interact physically with the tools and collections as well as learn how the tools work.

**New Orleans**

New Orleans is popular for the Jazz music and Mardi Gras celebrations. It's a city with a unique culture represented in food, music, and architecture. For those who seek festivals, the Mardi Gras offers a once-in-a-lifetime event that lasts two weeks. The festival is marked by parades, decorated floats, and dances. The National WW II Museum is also a must-visit for all tourists.

**Florida Keys**

Florida Keys are a set of islands off the southern coast of Florida. The islands make a perfect tourist destination for tourists seeking a tropical vacation. Apart from the sandy beaches, visitors can enjoy scuba diving, sailing and many more. Visitors can visit the local museum to view historical artifacts, and the galleries and shops sell unique collections that tourists can buy to remember the visit.

1. What's the text mainly intended to introduce?

A. Some popular activities in the USA. B. How to plan a memorable trip to the USA.

C. Some top tourist destinations in the USA. D. Why the USA is a good choice for tourists.

2. What can visitors do in Florida Keys?

A. Pay a visit to the Navy Pier. B. Participate in various water activities.

C. Take a walk on the Brooklyn Bridge. D. Learn something about the Second World War.

3. Which of the following offers visitors a hands-on experience?

A. The Art Institute of Chicago. B. The National WW II Museum.

C. The 9/11 Memorial and Museum. D. The Museum of Science and Industry.

**B**

A letter written to a 12-year-old girl in Lithuania was delivered in December, almost 51 years after it was sent by a pen pal in Poland. "I thought that someone was pranking me," said Genovefa Klonovska after being handed the letter, which included a handmade colored rose and two paper dolls.

The letter, together with 17 others, fell out of a ventilation hole(通风口) this summer, dirty and wrinkled, as a wall was taken down in a former post office on the suburb of Vilnius. Jurgis Vilutis, owner of the building immediately called the post office. "I'm so happy they got interested," said he.

Street names and their numbering have changed in Vilnius, and post office workers spent months looking for the right houses and talking to current renters and neighbors, tracking down where the recipients moved to. Only five were found. In several cases children of late recipients were handed a lost letter.

"We felt a moral duty to do this," said Deimante Zebrauskaite, head of the customer experience department at Lithuania Post.

One lady compared the experience to receiving a message from a bottle thrown into sea. People were emotional. "Some felt they saw a part of daily life of their deceased parents," Zebrauskaite said.

In the letter to Klonovska, sent from Koczary in Poland and stamped in 1970, a girl named Ewa complains buses no longer reach her village, so she has to walk in minus 23 degree Celsius cold, and asks for pictures of actors.

Now in her 60s, Klonovska has no memory of Ewa. She probably wrote Ewa after finding her address advertising for pen pals in a newspaper, and the relationship ceased after the letter got undelivered.

"So good that the letter didn't matter much. The loss was not life-changing," said Klonovska. "What if they delivered a lost letter from a suitor(求婚者) to his love, and their wedding never happened?"

4. What does the underlined word "pranking" in Paragraph I mean?

A. Brightening. B. Embarrassing. C. Tricking. D. Pleasing.

5. What happened to the letters in Paragraph 2?

A. They were accidentally found.

B. They remained well-preserved.

C. They were delivered by the former post office.

D. They were hidden by the owner of the building.

6. Which of the following best describes the present post office in Vilnius?

A. Generous. B. Dutiful. C. Honest. D. Cautious.

7. What can we learn from what Klonovska said?

A. Klonovska refused a suitor.

B. Klonovska stopped the wedding.

C. The undelivered letter ruined the relationship.

D. The undelivered letter made little difference to her.

**C**

I remember when Kamala Harris became Joe Biden's running mate. It seemed funny how many people pronounced her name incorrectly. On one occasion, a news host became upset when being corrected, and purposely called her Kumbaya.

I am no stranger to this issue as many of my students are from Asian and Middle Eastern countries, and sometimes their names are difficult for me to pronounce, even after asking them how to say it. Many students seem unwilling to correct me when I attempt to learn their names correctly. The other thing I've seen in growing numbers is students "adopting" an English name. It's much more common than many think, for people to change their names in order to fit in.

This is especially the case when it comes to seeking jobs. Racial and cultural minorities often attempt to avoid discrimination hiring by hiding racial cues on the resume including changing their name. This is referred to as "resume whitening". Research shows almost 50 percent of black and Asian job applicants did so.

Xian Zhao from the University of Toronto researches ethnic(种族的) name pronunciation, saying that many people don 't understand that habitually pronouncing an unfamiliar name inaccurately is a form of indirect discrimination. It sends a message that "you are the minorities" says Zhao. "You are not important in this environment, so why should I take time and my effort to learn it?" On the other end, those with ethnic names frequently don't correct people, even when their name is pronounced wrong repeatedly, feeling it is better just to keep the peace and not stand out for being difficult.

It is important to try to pronounce everyone's name as they pronounce it. This communicates respect of them as a person and their culture. There is nothing wrong with asking someone to repeat their name so that you can learn to pronounce it properly. This is usually appreciated.

8. When their names are incorrectly pronounced, the author's Asian students \_\_\_\_\_.

A. attempt to laugh at it B. tend to accept it

C. offer to correct the author D. agree to change their names

9. Which of the following can be seen as "resume whitening"?

A. An application for a better job. B. A change in work environment.

C. A ban on racial discrimination in workplace. D. A practice of using Western names in job seeking.

10. In his research, Xian Zhao finds that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. ethnics accept their names being mispronounced to save trouble

B. ethnics fight effectively with the discrimination against their names

C. many westerners pronounce ethnic names incorrectly on purpose

D. many westerners make efforts to pronounce ethnic names correctly

11. What's the author's attitude toward pronouncing ethnic names correctly?

A. Critical. B. Uncaring. C. Reserved. D. Supportive.

**D**

What's more important in determining life success--book smarts or street smarts? This question gets at the heart of an important debate contrasting the relative importance of cognitive(认知) intelligence(CI) and emotional intelligence(EI).

Cognitive intelligence is still recognized as an important element of success, particularly when it comes to academic achievement. People with high cognitive intelligence typically do well in school, often earn more money, and tend to be healthier in general.

But today experts recognize that cognitive intelligence is not the only determining factor of life success. Instead, it is part of a complex range of influences – one that includes emotional intelligence. Many companies now provide emotional intelligence training and use emotional intelligence tests as part of the hiring process. Research has found that individuals with strong leadership potential also tend to be more emotionally intelligent suggesting that a high emotional intelligence is an important equality for business leaders and managers. According to a survey of hiring managers, almost 75% of the responders suggested that they valued an employee's emotional intelligence more than his cognitive intelligence.

Now that emotional intelligence is so important, can it be taught or strengthened? According to one meta-analysis that looked at the results of social and emotional learning programs, the answer to that question is definitely yes. Strategies for teaching emotional intelligence include character education, modeling positive behaviors, encouraging people to think about how others are feeling, and finding ways to be more empathetic (共鸣) toward others.

All in all, life success is a result of many factors. Both cognitive intelligence and emotional intelligence play roles in overall success, as well as health, wellness, and happiness. Rather than focusing on which factors have a prior influence, the greatest benefit may lie in learning to improve skills in multiple areas. In addition to strengthening cognitive abilities, such as memory and mental focus, you can also acquire and improve social and emotional skills.

12. People with book smarts tend to\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. debate with other people B. deal with various situations

C. be outstanding in academic research D. be good at gaining real life experience

13. Why does the author mention the data in paragraph3?

A. To indicate the strictness of hiring process.

B. To prove the priority of emotional intelligence.

C. To explain the result of emotional intelligence tests

D. To show the influence of cognitive intelligence on success.

14. What can be learned concerning emotional intelligence?

A. Evaluating how others feel. B. One's extreme behaviors

C. One's academic performance D. Controlling others' emotions.

15. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?

A. Does Book Smart Matter B. Is CI or EI More Important?

C. What Counts Most in Life? D. Mental Health or Physical Health?

第二节 （共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

For a long time, sports have been viewed as a way to stay healthy and in shape, but their importance goes much further.

From a social standpoint, sports are a powerful tool that brings people together and creates a sense of community. 16\_\_\_\_\_ As an international student, playing pick-up basketball at the gym was the fastest and easiest way to make friends.

As a student, I had very challenging classes and occasionally had to deal with bad homework or midterm grades. I learned that I am not always going to get the results that I want, but no matter what, I have to persevere and not give up. 17\_\_\_\_\_

In addition to that, exercising is a great way to get out of the stressful college life that is all about homework, presentations, and group projects. 18\_\_\_\_\_ I personally think that I would go crazy without going to the gym at least three times a week.

The reason most students do not play sports is because they feel lazy about it and don't have the energy for it. 19\_\_\_\_\_ As a matter of fact, exercise pumps more oxygen through your blood and makes your entire system more active.

20\_\_\_\_\_ Besides just being fun, sports can help you perform better in school, relax more and worry less, deal with setbacks, work better with others and increase your energy.

A. To sum up, playing college sports has some serious benefits.

B. In short, playing sports can help students become more energetic.

C. They helped me get on very well with my teachers and classmates.

D. In fact, playing sports helps students relax and reduce their anxiety.

E. Sports gave me a positive attitude where I see falling as a way to learn.

F. They develop connections that bond together people from all walks of life.

G. However, the belief that the intense exercise will leave you exhausted is wrong.

**第二部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分30分）**

第一节 （共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Every eighth grader wanted to be in a show choir(合唱团). I waited with the other students. Soon, it was my 21 to enter the room. I almost hit every note in the song without a mistake. I felt that I had done a(n) 22 job. Weeks passed and the list of who had made it into the show choir was 23 .

I found my name on it. "Angelica H.-an alternate (候补人)"An alternate? After I saw this, my 24\_\_ disappeared. I felt sad. In the meanwhile, I had no 25 of joining show choirs any more. I was separated from something that I thought made me 26 \_.

A year passed and I realized that it was not 27 of me to give up on what I loved. Once, I was at a restaurant that also held karaoke for the customers. My parents 28 me to go up and sing. I said no the first time, no the second time, but 29 I got enough courage to go up. I chose a song by Sam Smith. When I hit the high notes in the song, people 30 there cheered for me. Their applause inspired me. I 31 singing made me happy and that I still had that 32 .

The 33 that I learned is: if you are\_34 or do not get the outcome you want, and if it's something you love, don't give up. I know that I won't always get the outcome I want in the future. However, I will 35 to work just as hard.

21. A. turn B. chance C. wish D. duty

22. A. challenging B. amazing C. regular D. difficult

23. A. printed B. marked C. posted D. updated

24. A. curiosity B. honesty C. kindness D. confidence

25. A. intention B. gift C. choice D. time

26. A. fashionable B. confused C different D. surprised

27. A. polite B. careful C. dependent D. smart

28. A. allowed B. chose C. warned D. encouraged

29. A. eventually B. suddenly C. obviously D. occasionally

30. A. talking B. eating C. competing D. shopping

31. A. worried B. regretted C. realized D. guessed

32. A. passion B. energy C. honor D. patience

33. A. advice B. story C. news D. lesson

34. A. misunderstood B. punished C. refused D. distanced

35. A. pretend B. continue C. afford D. forget

第二节 （共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

    Do you know human-wildlife conflict?

    Human-wildlife conflict, 36\_\_\_\_\_\_ (refer) to direct interactions between humans and wildlife with negative outcomes, costs the 37\_\_\_\_\_\_ (globe) economy billions of dollars annually. Worse still, it 38\_\_\_\_\_\_ (threat) human lives and causes many species to die out. These conflicts 39\_\_\_\_\_\_ (large) result from humans and wildlife seeking limited resources in the same landscapes and often have many unexpected consequences. As a matter of fact, both extreme climate events and climate change have the potential to influence the interactions between humans and wildlife. Serious climate events can bring about rapid changes in resource availability, 40\_\_\_\_\_\_ may drive strong responses in animals and people. The 41\_\_\_\_\_\_ (compete) between the two grows tougher as a consequence. Droughts 42\_\_\_\_\_\_ particular have caused some of the most visible conflicts. Despite the gravity of these conflicts, climate change is making human-wildlife conflict even 43\_\_\_\_\_\_ (serious). With people and wildlife sharing crowded spaces and limited resources, human-wildlife conflict is rising in frequency. Many people, 44\_\_\_\_\_\_, still haven't really realized how complex and severe the problem is. Therefore, ​45\_\_\_\_\_\_ (protect) wildlife and humans alike, it is vital that a wide range of research and institutions should consider the role of a changing climate in shaping the complex dynamics of conflict.

**第三部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

第一节 （满分15分）

假定你是李华。你的英国笔友Frank写信询问你在北京冬奥会的志愿者经历。请你给他写一封回信。要点如下：

1. 介绍服务内容；

2. 分享感受；

3. 表达祝愿。

注意：

1. 词数80左右；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

3. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

第二节 （满分25分）

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

I love to play the piano and I greatly enjoy performing my songs, so when the annual winter recital was canceled, I was disappointed. I had looked forward to it for a long time and had already prepared two of my best songs.

My mom had a wonderful idea, however, to turn this disappointing letdown into something worthwhile. "You can perform your songs at Carriage House Senior Living," my mom suggested brightly. "I'm sure the seniors there who do not have families visit them that often, would really appreciate the music and you could play more than just two songs."

I immediately thought this was a great idea. One of the things I did not like about the recitals was that I was limited to playing just a couple of songs. Playing the piano at Carriage House seemed like a win-win situation because not only would I get to play more songs, but I would also have the chance to cheer up the residents there with some lively tunes.

My mom called Carriage House and made arrangements for me to perform. In the coming days, I worked especially hard to polish up fifteen pieces that I thought the crowd would enjoy, including many old classics.

When the much-anticipated day finally arrived, my family and I drove to Carriage House. Walking through the enormous double doors, we stepped into an entryway that overlooked the spacious grand dining room. Right at the entrance to the dining room stood the piano as if it were just waiting to make some music to liven the place up a bit. At nearly every table several gray-haired women or men were seated enjoying their dinner and the company that the crowded room provided. Despite the conversations going on at various tables though, isolation hung like a dark cloud in the room.

Almost immediately, we were greeted by an old woman with a walker who introduced herself as Phyllis in charge of Carriage House. She welcomed me and led me to the stage.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为150左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

*As I sat down on the bench, I pressed a key on the piano and was surprised to hear no sound.* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*Nervousness melted away and I started to enjoy the performance with the old.* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

高一下学期英语暑假作业（六）

命题人:张素梅 审题人：苏晓婷 晁相相

第一部分 阅读（共两节，满分50分）

第一节 （共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

**A**

Airplanes are known for "making" people sick. Fortunately, I've got the inside scoop on some practices that will keep you healthy on the plane and a head start on staying healthy during your travels.

Start taking immunity support products BEFORE you begin your trip.

Immunity support products come in a variety of forms. They are designed to prepare your body for physical stress by loading you up on the vitamins, minerals and antioxidants（抗氧化） that support great immune system functioning .

If your body is weak at the beginning of the trip, any germ or bacteria is going to have easy access to your system. Get those defenses in place a few days before travel and give your body the best chance to stay healthy.

Antibacterial wipes are your best friend.

Take a minute to think about that airplane. How many people are touching literally every surface with hands that have blocked a sneeze, been coughed into, held the handrail of the moving sidewalk?

Take along plenty of individually wrapped antibacterial wipes and use them everywhere. Wipe down the armrests, the seat belt buckle, the tray table and the remote control for the in-flight entertainment.

Wear slip-on shoes.

Many articles instruct passengers to wear socks on the airplane for comfort. However, if you walk down the aisle in your socks, or even worse, use the restroom, the bottom of those socks are going to pick up all kinds of dirt. So wear shoes when you move around on the plane! Let your shoes provide a barrier to whatever might be lying on the floor.

1. Why do planes easily make people sick according to the writer?

A. People lack practice to keep fit.

B. There are many bacteria on the plane.

C. People have too much entertainment during the flight.

D. People's immune system fails to work on the plane.

2. How can we protect ourselves from getting sick on the plane?

A. By wearing socks. B. By stopping feeling stressful.

C. By blocking coughing with hands. D. By taking some supportive products.

3. What's the best title for the passage?

A. Advice on safety B. A worthwhile trip

C. Stay healthy on a flight D. Be careful of your flight

**B**

Of course, she wasn't really my aunt and, out of fear, I never called her that to her face. I only referred to her as “My Aunt Fannie” because the name always made my father laugh quietly and gave my mother cause to look strictly at both of us — at me for being disrespectful of my elder and at my father for encouraging my bad behavior. I enjoyed both reactions, so I looked for every opportunity to work the name into as many conversations as possible.

As a young woman, my mother had worked in the kitchen of a large Victorian farmhouse. During those years, my mother helped Aunt Fanny make the best blueberry jam ever tasted by anyone in Glenfield. She was well-known for her jam and for never sharing the recipe with others. Even though my mother knew the recipe by heart, as long as Aunt Fannie was alive, she never made the jam without Aunt Fannie in our kitchen to direct the process and keep the secret.

Each August, my mother would prepare me for Aunt Fannie's visit. One year, after I had helped with the jam process, Aunt Fannie gave me a coin and then made me promise that I would never spend it. “Hold onto this coin," she said, “and someday you will be rich. I still have my very first coin, given to me by my grandmother.” So, I kept the coin in a small box and waited to become rich.

I now have the blueberry jam recipe and the coin from Aunt Fannie. In people's eyes Aunt Fannie's success resulted from that secret recipe. But to me, it was just a common recipe. Neither have made me become a rich person, but I keep them as reminders to hold onto the valuable things in life. Money can make you feel rich for a while, but it is the relationships and the memories of time spent with friends and family that truly leave you wealthy. And that is a fortune that anyone can build.

4. Why did the author always use the name “My Aunt Fannie" in conversations?

A. She liked Aunt Fannie's recipe. B. She was frightened of Aunt Fannie.

C. She enjoyed her parents ’reactions. D. She greatly respected “Aunt Fannie".

5. The underlined word “she” in Paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Aunt Fannie B. the author's grandmother

C. the author's mother D. Aunt Fannie' s grandmother

6. In the last paragraph, the author encourages readers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. hold onto the first coin in life B. make as many friends as possible

C. make money with their own hands D. spend more time with family and friends

7. What could be the best title for this passage?

A. The Key to Success B. Blueberry Jam Recipe

C. A Fortune Built from a Coin D. A Relationship of Trust

**C**

When children do something wrong, parents expect an apology. Children often try to read their parents’ mind or butter up (奉承) their parents by saying, “I’m sorry”. Even though they did not do anything wrong, they will act in that way because they are scared to make their parents angry. Children always look timid (胆小的) because they have been anxious or nervous about being punished by parents.

When parents force them to apologize, they will lose the opportunity to think by themselves why they should apologize or what was wrong. So, how can we make them understand properly what was wrong?

If parents never give children a chance and say something like, “That’s not good” or “Say you’re sorry”, children cannot learn to reflect their behavior. So, the first thing that parents should do is listening to their children, asking questions such as what happened, why they did it. Once children have their parents’ attention and feel at ease, they can easily accept their parents’ words.

Children do not have enough skill to tell good or bad things, therefore, it is necessary for parents to teach them what was wrong. When parents explain what was wrong to children, short and simple words should be used as much as possible. Moreover, it would be more effective to tell children what kind of behavior makes parents feel a certain way. For example, it would be good to express mom’s feelings with something like “When you hit me, mommy will get hurt.” “When you call me stupid, I feel sad.”

In this way, children can understand that they hurt mom or they make her sad, therefore, they will become able to apologize naturally. That would be more understandable for children why their behavior was wrong than being scolded by parents something like “Hitting is not good!” “You cannot say stupid to someone else.”

Many people believe that children are too young to understand what parents say, however, children actually can understand a parents, feeling if parents use simple words and speak calmly. Parents should avoid speaking one-sidedly and always try to listen to children. Talking to each other would be the best way.

8. Why do children apologize when they don’t want to?

A. They want to show their politeness. B. They want to please their parents.

C. They show regrets for their mistakes. D. They want to act like their parents.

9. What is important for parents in making children apologize?

A. Timeliness. B. Seriousness. C. Patience. D. Kindness.

10. What should parents do when explaining children’s wrongdoings?

A Speak briefly and clearly. B. Teach them the harm seriously.

C. Do the same thing to children. D. Show what other children do.

11. What’s the author s advice in correcting children’s bad behaviors?

A. Trying to let children listen to them. B. Communicating with them equally.

C. Giving them a lesson about behaviors. D. Letting them alone because of small age.

**D**

Researchers at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center mapped brain changes after a year of aerobic workouts and uncovered a potentially significant process: Exercise increases blood flow into two key areas of the brain associated with memory.

The study, published in the *Journal of Alzheimer's Disease,* showed this blood flow can help even older people with memory issues improve cognition, a finding that could guide future Alzheimer's disease research, according to UT Southwestern Medical Center.

In the study, researchers followed 30 participants who were 60 or older and had memory problems. Half experienced a year of aerobic exercise while the other half did stretches. “We've shown that even when your memory starts to fade, you can still do something about it by adding aerobic exercise to your lifestyle," said Binu Thomas, a senior research scientist of UT Southwestern Medical Center who led the study. "The aerobic exercise group showed a 47% improvement in some memory scores after a year; the other group showed slight change. Brain imaging of the aerobic exercise group, taken while at rest at the beginning and end of the study, showed increased blood flew into the specific brain areas that played important roles in memory function."

Many teams across the world are trying to determine if aerobic exercise might fight memory loss. Evidence is growing that it could at least play a small role in delaying or reducing the risk of Alzheimer's disease. For example, a 2018 study showed that people with lower fitness levels experienced faster **retrogression** of vital nerve fibers in the brain called white matter related to memory.

“Blood flow in the brain connected with memory improvement is still a part of the puzzle, and we need to continue piecing it together," Thomas says. "But we've seen enough date to know that starting a fitness program can have lifelong benefits for our brains as well as our hearts."

12. What is the study mainly about?

A. Old people have memory issues. B. Exercise improves memory.

C. Aerobic workouts benefit mental health. D. Alzheimer's disease can be cured.

13. What happened to participants after one-year aerobic exercise?

A. Earlier memories were refreshed. B. Memory scores showed very small change.

C. Brain imaging remained the same. D. More blood flew into memory-related areas.

14. What does the underlined word “retrogression“ mean in the fourth paragraph?

A. Growth. B. Recovery. C. Decline. D. Extension.

15. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

A. Further research work requires doing. B. More people experience memory loss.

C Mystery of brain blood flow has been solved. D. Signs of memory loss can be discovered earlier.

第二节 (共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分)

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

**Ways to Reduce College Stress**

At any given point in time, most college students are stressed about something. \_\_\_16\_\_\_ While having stress in your life is normal and often unavoidable, being stressed is something you can control. Follow these tips to learn how to keep your stress in check and how to relax when it gets to be too much.

•\_\_\_17\_\_\_ This may seem ridiculous at first, but it is listed first for a reason: when you’re feeling stressed, you feel like you’ re on edge and everything is barely being held together. Don’t beat yourself up too badly about it! It’s all normal, and the best way to handle stress is to not get more stressed about . . . being stressed.

**•Get some sleep.** \_\_\_18\_\_\_ Getting more sleep can help your mind refocus, recharge, and re-balance. This can mean a quick nap, a night when you go to bed early, or a promise to yourself to stick with a regular sleep schedule. Sometimes, one good night? s sleep can be all you need to hit the ground running among a stressful time.

**•Get some healthy food・** Similar to your sleep habits, your eating habits may have gone by the wayside when you start school. Think about what and when you’ve eaten over the past few days. \_\_\_19\_\_\_ Go to eat something balanced and healthy: fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and protein.

**•Get some exercise.** You may think that if you don’t have the time to sleep and eat properly, you definitely don’t have the time to exercise. Fair enough, but if you’re feeling stressed, it may be that you need to squeeze it in somehow. Exercise doesn’t necessarily have to involve a 2-hour, exhausting workout at the campus gym. \_\_\_20\_\_\_

A. If you’re stressed out, admit it.

B. It’s just part of going to school.

C. Don’t stress about being stressed.

D. Focus on what makes you feel like being stressed out.

E. Being in college means your sleep schedule is, most likely, far from ideal.

F. It can mean a relaxing, 30-minute walk while listening to your favorite music.

G. You may think your stress is psychological, but you could also be feeling physical stress.

第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分35分）

第一节. 完形填空（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

After two years of online learningI started middle school in person a few weeks ago. Since there was a big gap of online school, the middle school decided to give \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ lunches to all students.

Of course, you could \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ whether you wanted to take a meal from home or eat the school’s meal. I took something from \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_, while some of my friends had \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_ from school. No matter if you had lunch from home or school, everyone knew that the school’s juices that came with the lunch were \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_.

Almost half the \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ school would just get the box of juice, including my friends and me. Today, like every day at lunch, my friends and I were \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ in line to get our juice. When we got to the front of the line and \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ the juices, the cashier said each juice is seventy-five cents.

We were \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ because we had gotten juices many times before this. \_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_ this I ran to my backpack to get some \_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_ I thought my friends would do the same but, they were just \_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_ there looking disappointed. I asked them what happened and they said none of them had any money.

As I looked at their faces, something in me \_\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_\_. I felt like it was my \_\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_\_ to get them the juices.

I immediately ran back to the lunch line and \_\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_ the juices. When I returned to them with the juices, they were so happy. The feeling I felt there at that moment was better than any juice.

21. A. big B. free C. small D. fresh

22. A. refuse B. doubt C. realize D. choose

23. A. home B. tables C. stores D. restaurants

24. A. breakfast B. tea C. lunch D. supper

25. A. terrible B. salty C. hot D. amazing

26. A. quiet B. entire C. active D. crowded

27. A. waiting B. walking C. talking D. leaving

28. A. accepted B. bought C. asked for D. handed in

29. A. worried B. surprised C. excited D. concerned

30. A. Forgetting B. Ignoring C. Abandoning D. Hearing

31. A. money B. paper C. food D. medicine

32. A. moving B. standing C. reading D. reflecting

33. A. ran off B. started out C. moved away D. kicked in

34. A. duty B. plan C. wish D. decision

35 A. got B. missed C. paid for D. looked for

第二节 (共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分)

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Located in the southwest Pacific, New Zealand which is made up of two main islands and \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ number of small islands, is famous for its \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ (amaze) natural beauty and scenic attractions.

New Zealand is about the same size as the United Kingdom. The two main islands are 1600km \_\_\_\_38\_\_length, but only 5〜450km wide and separated by the Cook Strait. Over 75 percent of New Zealand is at least 200m above sea level with Mount Cook being the \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ (high) point. The Chatham Islands, 800km east of Christchurch, are the first lands on earth 40 (see) the sun.

Much of New Zealand culture is from Britain, including some cultures from America, Australia and Maori, along with other European cultures and Asian cultures. Large festivals in \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ (celebrate) of Diwali and Chinese New Year 42 (hold) in several large cities. The music and food of New Zealand are similar to those of Britain and the United States, although they have some \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ (extreme) special New Zealand and Pacific qualities.

Queenstown, 44 is the main center for snow sports in New Zealan\d, attracts people from all over the world to ski at the four mountain ski fields every year. In recent years, Queenstown’s hotels \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ (become) popular destinations for tourists from all over the world.

第三部分 写作(共两节，满分40分)

第一节 应用文写作(满分15分)

46. 假定你是新华国际学校的学生李华，你校拟组织学生本周末去博物馆参观“中国百年成就”展，请你用英语写一则通知，要点如下：

1.活动目的；

2.活动安排（时间、交通方式等）；

3.参加人员。

注意：1.写作词数应为80左右；

2.参考词汇：中国百年成就China’s 100-year Achievements；

3.请按如下格式作答。

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

第二节：

47. 阅读下面材料, 根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段, 使之构成一篇完整的短文。

It's a funny and true experience. Now when Mike thinks of it, he laughs a lot, but when it happened , Mike was really frightened. He is going to tell it to you. Once when Mike was a child, maybe eight years old, he had a frightening experience. Mike thinks about it frequently. He was in his house with all his family. Mike cannot remember when it happened very well, but it was possibly at Christmas. They were going to have a big supper and Mike was very happy because he liked to eat a lot. Besides, Mike hadn't eaten for a long time. Therefore, he was starving. He became very angry, because Mike saw his mother and his aunt talking for a long time. This made him angry, because Mike didn't want to wait any longer. Moreover, it was time for having supper. Weren't they starving?

"Mother, what happened with the food?" Mike asked. Then she looked at him seriously and said, "You need more patience, my honey."

"Yes," Mike replied, "I see. I need to be patient. Nevertheless, I can't be patient today, because I am starving. "Time passed, and finally dinner was on the table. The first dish was "puchero". Puchero is one of his favorite dishes; this dish has chicken, rice, vegetables, and pork. Also, it's a very hot dish, so usually you need to wait at least half an hour before you start to eat. You can enjoy its taste better when it's not so hot. Nevertheless, when Mike saw it on the table, he got a spoon and started to eat quickly. In a moment, his face was red, and there was a strange feeling on his tongue. Mike had burned it. Immediately, Mike shouted in pain and his mother asked him, "What is the matter?"

"Mother, help me! I think my tongue is going to fall off! Send me to see the doctor. " Mike screamed crazily.

"Do not worry, my child. Your father is going to take you to the hospital, said his mother. Mike looked at his mother's face and he could tell she was concerned.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为150左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Then his father and Mike went to the hospital

Mike did it slowly. He looked at his tongue for a long time.

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

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