

90 任务型阅读

Paper Id [300001]

一、任务型阅读-完成表格（本大题共 90 小题，共 900.0 分）

1. 在本节中，你将读到一篇短文。根据所读内容在短文后表格中的空格处填入一个恰当的词。每空一词。

One of the biggest mistakes a person can make is to try not to make mistakes. As you make decisions in your life, you will very likely make some mistakes. But making mistakes is a big part of how you gain experience.

A simple example. You do poorly on a test because you didn't study hard enough. One bad test is not the end of the world, but it can quickly teach you that if you don't study, you won't do well.

Mistakes sometimes lead to arguments between people. But if you learn to understand things from another person's point of view, you will be able to learn very quickly from the mistakes you made and the mistakes you think other people have made. You can turn mistakes into opportunities.

For example, if you learn to understand others' feelings and problems, you will understand the people you work with much better instead of getting angry. And you will learn to talk about problems and be more patient with people you don't agree with—a friend, or a mate in your workroom or company.

So next time you think you've made a mistake, stop and ask yourself what you've learned from it, and what you will do differently in the future.

Show me the person in the room who has made a lot of mistakes, and I will show you the person who has probably learned a lot.

Everyone Makes Mistakes		
Viewpoints (观点)	It is a big mistake to try not to make mistakes. You can gain experience from mistakes.	Learn to understand things from another person's point of view. Learn from your own mistakes and <u>(2)</u> .
Examples	One bad test can teach you that you will do badly unless you work <u>(1)</u> .	If you understand others, you will be more patient with people you <u>(3)</u> with. If you make a mistake next time, ask yourself what to do differently in the future.
Conclusion	Mistakes are just a part of <u>(4)</u> . Learn from mistakes.	

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2. 在本节中，你将读到一篇短文。根据所读内容在短文后表格中的空格处填入一个恰当的词。每空一词。

Some people believe that your nationality can influence your personality. This is why you might hear someone say “She is typical Australian” or “He is so French”. It seems that people from a certain country share certain similar characteristics.

French

French people are often seen as romantic and outgoing people with a great love for life, food and wine. They are good at singing and dancing.

Chinese

Chinese are friendly people who are hard-working. They are polite because they are careful about “saving face” when dealing with other people.

Australians

Australians are merry people who spend a lot of time outdoors. They enjoy a slower life. They laugh a lot but sometimes people think they are loud and rude.

Germans

Germans are often described as being serious and careful. They are hard workers and pay a lot of attention to details. However, sometimes people say Germans have no sense of humor.

All these national types can be true for some people, but very wrong for others. For example, you might meet a German who is a confident singer with a great sense of humor, or an Australian who is shy and quiet!

Personalities and Nationalities		
Opinion	People from a certain country <u>(1)</u> similar characteristics.	
Examples	French	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Romantic and outgoing.● Love life, food and wine.● Good signers and dancers.
	Chinese	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Friendly, hard-working and polite.● Afraid of “ <u>(2)</u> face” when dealing with others.
	Australians	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Like to stay outdoors and enjoy a slower life.● <u>(3)</u> a lot.● Merry, sometimes loud and rude.
	Germans	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Pay attention to details.● Serious and careful, not humorous.
Conclusion	Nationalities may <u>(4)</u> personalities, but not for all!	

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3. 阅读下面短文，分析所读内容，在文章小题的空格里填入一个最恰当的单词。注意：每个空格只填 1 个单词。

There are always arguments (争论) on which animal we should keep as a pet. A cat or a dog? I own two cute cats called Kitty and Lily in my house and I would like to tell you why I think it is amazing to keep a cat as a pet.

First of all, dogs may get out of the door and never come back, but cats are sure to come back home at night. Believe it or not! Cats will remember how much they like you even after a long time.

Second, cats have interesting personalities (个性). Some just want to lie there all afternoon and do nothing. My Kitty is just like that. Sometimes, when she is enjoying the sunshine, if I throw a ball to her, she won't stand up or try to get it. She won't even open her eyes to look at me. Others, like my Lily, likes running and jumping around the house without stopping all the time. Some cats enjoy being with people. Others don't want to do the same. I am lucky to have my two cats both loving to be with me.

Third, do you remember Tom and Jerry? Your cat may have its own Jerry to run after. If you are also afraid of other small things like bugs (虫子), and you don't want them to run around your house, don't worry. Just leave them to your cat because it can help you get them out of your house.

What's more, cats have big and watery eyes, round faces, long and soft fur, small and cute paws...You all know how lovely cats are.

That's why I become a cat person. Do you want to keep a cat as a pet?

(1) for Being a Cat Person

Love for their _ (2) _.	* <u> (3) </u> dogs, cats always come back to you at night. *Cats won't <u> (4) </u> their love for you even after a long time.
<u> (5) </u> personalities	*Some are <u> (6) </u> but others like to move around. *Some want to be with people but others enjoy being <u> (7) </u> .
An amazing _ (8) _.	*Cats can get bugs out of your house.
<u> (9) </u> Appearance (外貌)	*Cats' eyes are big and watery. *Cats' <u> (10) </u> is soft.

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4. 阅读填空

When it comes to judgment (评价) of their bodies, women can't win. I spoke to two women who were shamed (使羞愧) for being fat, and after losing weight, shamed for being fit.

When waiting to get on a roller coaster, people behind Sarah Moore were complaining about the wait, and the person who worked there said, "Don't worry. She is probably (大概) not going to fit in here, and you will be next." But after losing weight, Moore said people commented (评价) on her body even more. "Now I get comments like, 'Are you sure you can eat that?' I think they are worried I will get the weight back. Fat-shaming brought me sadness and I couldn't get any help. And now fit-shaming makes me feel angry," she said.

Fit-shaming is more difficult to deal with (处理) for Andrea Sereda, a 38-year-old woman in Canada. Sereda said when she was 9, her grandfather said to her at a birthday party, "I don't think you should eat the cake." The judgment of Sereda's body increased (增加) after she lost 57kg. Close friends seemed to compare (对比) their own bodies negatively (消极地) with Sereda's new body type. "I am afraid of going out and having to face all these comments," Sereda said.

Let's try to understand that just because someone has lost weight, it doesn't make them fair game (可抨击的对象) for comments on their new shapes. Everyone should live free of being body shamed, paying no attention (不用注意) to how we look.

Shamed for Being Fat or Fit		
Examples	Sarah Moore	Andrea Sereda
Before losing weight	Someone doubted (怀疑) if she could fit in the roller coaster.	At a party, her grandfather (1) her eating the cake.
After losing weight	People made even more comments on her body.	Her friends compare her new type with their (2).
How do the women (3)?	She felt sad and (4) for being fat-shamed and is angry for being fit-shamed.	She was afraid to go out and face all these comments.
The writer's ideas	* We'd better not comment on those who have lost weight. * We should live (5) having shame for our body.	

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5. I'm going to New York to visit the lions

My name is Nate. I'm going to New York. I'm going to New York to visit the lions. I tell my friend Kate where I'm going. Kate asks, "What lions are you going to visit? The lions in the zoo?" I answer, "No, Kate. Not those lions."

Then Kate asks, "Are you going to visit the lions at the museum?" I answer, "No, Kate. Not those lions."

Then Kate asks, "Are you going to visit the lions at a toy store?" I answer, "No, Kate. Not toy lions."

I'm going to visit the lions at the library. They guard the entrance to the library. Come on, Kate. Let's walk between the lions and go inside the library.

Name	Information
Nate	Nate is going to <u> (1) </u> to visit the lions.
	Nate isn't going to visit the lions in the <u> (2) </u> .
	Nate <u> (3) </u> going to visit the lions at Nate the museum.
	Nate isn't going to visit the <u> (4) </u> lions.
	The <u> (5) </u> guard the entrance to the library.

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6. Have you been quite forgetful lately? Have you been worried? If you are worried about losing keys and forgetting names, here are some ways for you.

Find out your own learning style

We all have our own ways of learning and remembering. Some of us have to say something out loud to remember it; others may have to write it down. Whatever your learning style is, accept it and find out a way that will work with it, whether it is written/audio notes (音频笔记) or some other ways.

Repeat a lot

Do something many times, and it is possible for you to remember it.

Repeating can help you turn short-term memory into long-term memory. It can feel a little silly writing down everything, or saying something to yourself 10 times in order to get through your day, but if it's necessary, then go ahead and do it.

Avoid unnecessary distractions (干扰)

With each day bringing fresh bad news, we have more distractions than ever before. However, there are many ways you can cut down the number of distractions.

The first one is trying to use your mobile phone less. Some studies show Internet use is making

our attention last shorter and our memory worse. Although it's almost impossible to keep away from the Internet, using your mobile phone less can help.

The second one is to avoid doing many things at the same time. It has also been shown to influence long-term memory.

Ways to Avoid Forgetfulness	
Find out your own learning style	<p>▲ Both saying something loudly and writing down something can help you remember well.</p> <p>▲ <u>(1)</u> what your learning style is, try to find the good way that is good for you.</p>
<u>(2)</u> .	<p>▲ <u>(3)</u> you do something, the more possible you are to remember it.</p> <p>▲ Although it sounds silly to repeat something to yourself 10 times a day, it's necessary.</p>
Avoid unnecessary distractions	<p>▲ Don't use your mobile phone more, or it will make your attention <u>(4)</u> and your memory worse.</p> <p>▲ If you do many things at the same time, your long-term memory will <u>(5)</u>.</p>

7. Do you know why birds sing? Many children say that they are just happy. Sometimes when you are happy, you may also sing.

Some scientists (科学家) believe that birds sing sometimes because they want to tell others that they are happy. However, they sing most of the time for a very different reason. Their singing is in fact a warning (警告) to other birds to stay out of their territory.

Then what is a "territory"? When a male (雄性的) animal claims (声称) a place as its own, the place is called its territory. Only he and his family are welcome there. For example, people's gardens and houses are their territories. If a strange person wants to come to your territory and hurt you, you might shout. This might be enough to frighten (吓唬) him away. If so, people drive the person away without having to fight with him. A bird does the same thing. He screams (尖叫). But he does it almost any time, especially at nesting (筑巢) season. And birds sing louder (大声地) in spring than in other seasons. This screaming is what we call a bird's song, and it is usually enough to keep an outsider away.

Why do birds sing		
Many _(1)_ idea	Birds sing because they are happy.	
Some scientists' idea	Sometimes birds sing to _(2)_ their happiness with others.	
	Most of the time birds sing to make a warning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birds want to protect their territories. A bird's territory is its own _(3)_. • Birds warn other birds to stay away by screaming, without _(4)_ with them. • Birds scream at any time. In _(5)_, birds sing loudest.

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(2) _____

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8. Turtles in Malaysia are still quite common. That is to say, they are still to be found in the wild.

There are two kinds of turtles in Malaysia: land and marine(海生的) turtles. There are 7 species(物种) of marine turtles in the world. Four of them lay their eggs on the Malaysian beaches. These are the leatherback turtles, hawksbill turtles, olive ridley turtles and the green turtles.

In West Malaysia, there is a long sand beach. From June to August every year, giant turtles come to the beach to lay eggs. They appear only late at night to lay their eggs in holes. They dig these holes with their hind flippers.

When they have finished laying their eggs, they fill up the holes with sand and come back to the sea. The mother turtles never see their babies. The hot sun keeps the eggs warm and until they hatch(孵化). Then the baby turtles will go back to the sea to begin their new lives. In the past, many

people came to dig up the eggs after the mother turtles had left. They took the eggs to town to sell. That made the number of turtles much smaller.

Since 1962, the Malaysian government has built high fences around the sand beach to stop anyone from digging turtle eggs, because people are afraid that there will be fewer and fewer turtles there.

Turtles in Malaysia	
Turtles are still quite common in Malaysia as they are still to be found in the world.	
Details	Marine turtles are turtles which <u> (1) </u> in the sea.
	Turtles lay eggs from June to August every year.
	The mother turtles <u> (2) </u> their newly laid eggs with sand.
	After laying eggs, the mother turtles will <u> (3) </u> to the sea.
Problem	Some people <u> (4) </u> up the eggs because they wanted to make money.
Protection	The high fences are <u> (5) </u> to protect turtle eggs.

(1) _____

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9. A snake is a long and thin animal that lives in grass or other dark places.

A snake has no legs or feet, but can move very fast on its body. Snakes usually have green, yellow or black skins(皮肤). Their skins are the same colour as the places around, so it is difficult for their enemies(敌人) to find them. Some kinds of snakes live in water. They are good at swimming, just like fish.

Snakes are cold blooded animals. In winter, they sleep in holes which are big enough only for snakes' bodies. The snakes can sleep through a whole winter without eating or moving. They cannot feel any pain(痛). They sleep in their holes for about five months. When spring comes, the snakes come out and begin their normal life again.

Snakes can take many things as food, such as mice, sparrows(麻雀), frogs(青蛙), pests(害虫) and eggs from birds.

As snakes are dreadful looking, people are afraid of them. Many people drive them away when they see snakes. In fact, snakes are not as awful as they look. They can help us to kill mice and pests. They can give us delicious meat. Their blood is a good drink. Poisonous(有毒的) snakes are more useful. We can use them to make drugs(药) for sick people.

An introduction about a snake	
Where does a snake live?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●A snake lives in grass or other dark places. ●Some snakes live in water, and they can swim <u> (1) </u>.
What is a snake <u> (2) </u> ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●A snake has no legs or feet. ●Snakes usually have green, yellow or black skins.
What does a snake eat?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Snakes eat small <u> (3) </u> and birds' eggs.
What can people <u> (4) </u> from snakes?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Snakes are <u> (5) </u> to people. They can help people kill mice and pests. ●People use snakes to make delicious meat, good drinks and useful drugs.

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10. 阅读下面短文，并根据所读内容在文章后表格中的空格里填入一个最恰当的单词。注意:每个空格里只填一个单词。



Many of us have had this experience: we lie down in a bed other than our own, perhaps at a friend’ s house or in a hotel room, and find it difficult to fall asleep.

Why does it happen?

A new study shows one reason is what the scientists call “first night effect” . They believe that one side of the brain acts as a “night watch” to warn us about possible dangers. It prevents us from getting to sleep on the first night in a new environment.

For the study, 35 young volunteers were asked to sleep in a sleep lab for several days as researchers watched their brain activities.

According to the researchers, on their first night, the left brain was more active than the right brain and people had a hard time sleeping. However, the left brain activity *decreased*(降低) as days went by, falling even to the point of complete calm. In this process, the volunteers got better and better sleep experience.

The findings show that the different *rhythms*(节奏) of the sides of the brain affect our sleep. When the two sides work differently, the balance between them is broken. So the brain can't relax and is *sensitive*(敏感的) to anything strange around.

“At some level, the brain is continuing to work, even though you don't realize it,” US professor Jerome Siegel told Smithsonian Magazine. “If something unusual happens, you can be *alert*(警惕的)” .

More surprisingly, this is like the way some animals sleep. Whales, dolphins, and many birds can sleep with half of their brain while the other half stays awake, with one eye staying open.

The researchers think that it is the result of *evolution*(进化) and works to protect us in possibly dangerous environments.

If you have ever had first night effect, researchers advise you to bring your own pillow or sleep in a room similar to your bedroom next time you sleep away from home.

First night effect	
People' s possible experience	Many people have <u>(1)</u> getting to sleep on the first night in a new environment.
The findings of the study	<p>◆First night effect forces us to stay awake as one side of the brain is alert to possible dangers.</p> <p>◆As days go by, people' s sleep experience <u>(2)</u> as the left-brain activity falls.</p>
The explanations to the findings	<p>◆On the first night in a new environment, people' s left brain is more active than the right brain and that <u>(3)</u> the balance between them.</p> <p>◆Our brains continue to work without being realized at night so that we can be sensitive to anything unusual.</p> <p>◆Some other animals sleep in the similar way, which is thought to be <u>(4)</u> by evolution.</p>
<u>(5)</u> from researchers	Bring your own pillow or sleep in a bedroom that looks like yours.

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11. Turtles in Malaysia are still quite common. That is to say, they are still to be found in the wild.

There are two kinds of turtles in Malaysia: land and marine(海生的) turtles. There are 7 species(物种) of marine turtles in the world. Four of them lay their eggs on the Malaysian beaches. These are the leatherback turtles, hawksbill turtles, olive ridley turtles and the green turtles. In West Malaysia, there is a long sand beach. From June to August every year, giant turtles come to the beach to lay eggs. They appear only late at night to lay their eggs in holes. They dig these holes with their hind flippers.

When they have finished laying their eggs, they fill up the holes with sand and come back to the

sea. The mother turtles never see their babies. The hot sun keeps the eggs warm and until they hatch(孵化). Then the baby turtles will go back to the sea to begin their new lives. In the past, many people came to dig up the eggs after the mother turtles had left. They took the eggs to town to sell. That made the number of turtles much smaller.

Since 1962, the Malaysian government has built high fences around the sand beach to stop anyone from digging turtle eggs, because people are afraid that there will be fewer and fewer turtles there.

Turtles in Malaysia	
Turtles are still quite common in Malaysia as they are still to be found in the world.	
Details	Marin turtles are turtles which <u>(1)</u> in the sea.
	Turtles lay eggs from June to August every year.
	The mother turtles <u>(2)</u> their newly laid eggs with sand.
	After laying eggs, the mother turtles will <u>(3)</u> to the sea.
Problem	Some people came to <u>(4)</u> up the eggs because they wanted to make money.
Protection	The high fences are <u>(5)</u> to protect turtle eggs.

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12. In classes, your teachers will talk about topics that you are studying. The information they provide will be important for you to know when you take tests. So you must be able to take good written notes from what your teachers say.

Here are the three stages (阶段) of taking notes and what you should do during each stage.

1, Before Class

Review (复习) your notes you have taken before you come to class. This will be good for remembering what was covered. Get you ready to understand new information your teacher will provide.

2, During Class

Keep your attention (注意力) on what your teacher is saying and "the signal words" that tell you what your teacher is going to say and it is important to write in your notes. Examples of signal words are "The most important point..." and "Remember that...". Be sure to include in your notes information that your teacher repeats or writes on the blackboard. Write quickly so that you can include all the important information in your notes. Do this by writing abbreviations such as med for medicine, using symbols such as % for percent, and writing short sentences.

3, After Class

Rewrite your notes to make them more complete and accurate (准确的) by changing abbreviations into whole words, symbols into words, and shortened sentences into longer sentences. Use them to answer your questions. If necessary, ask your teacher for help.

Taking notes		
Reason	The information that is <u>(1)</u> by the teachers about studying topics is useful for your tests, so it is necessary for you to learn to take good notes.	
Stages	Before Class	<ul style="list-style-type: none">●Review the notes you have taken to <u>(2)</u> what was covered.●Ready to understand new information.
	During Class	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● <u>(3)</u> to your teacher carefully.●Be sure to <u>(4)</u> the important points.●Write them down quickly.
	After Class	<ul style="list-style-type: none">●Make your notes more complete and accurate to answer your questions.●Ask for your <u>(5)</u> help.

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13. 在本节中，你将读到一篇短文。根据所读内容，在短文后表格中的空格处填入一个恰当的
词，并将答案写在对应处。每空一词。

A conflict at work is common. If you can avoid conflict, it means you will win what you want regardless of what the other person wants. Since the potential issue has not been removed, it will simply reappear later. Let's see what you can do.

Be aware of the fact that some conflicts are unavoidable at work. On numerous occasions, conflict and disagreement are likely to happen. But when a conflict happens, it's not the end of the world. On the contrary, it can be the beginning of an interesting learning process. Conflicts mean that people care enough to disagree strongly. The trick is not to allow the conflict to go on forever.

Deal with conflicts sooner rather than later. Solve a conflict when it starts, as it only gets worse with time going by. Conflicts at work arise not from something that was said, but from something that wasn't said! Everyone's waiting for the other to admit he's wrong and gets more unpleasant after the conflict has lasted a while. It's essential to interrupt the "waiting game" before it gets to that point.

Ask nicely. If somebody has done something that made you angry, or if you don't understand their viewpoint or actions, simply asking nicely about it can make a world of difference. Never assume that people do what they do to annoy or hurt you. Sometimes there's a good reason why that person does what he or she does, and a potential conflict disappears right there. Do remember to make an inquiry, not an accusation of any sort.

Appreciate. Praise the other part in the conflict. Tell them why it's worth it to you to solve the conflict. This can be difficult as few people find it easy to praise and appreciate a person they disagree strongly with, but it's a great way to move forward.

How to Solve Conflicts at Work	
Reason	Conflicts won't <u>(1)</u> if not dealt with.
Suggestions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Don't be afraid of conflicts and try to solve it soon, or it will get <u>(2)</u>. ●Interrupt the “waiting game” and try to <u>(3)</u> your mistakes actively. ●Don't imagine people do something to make you angry on purpose. ●Remember not to accuse others, but ask them nicely about what they do, which may make a difference. ●Try to appreciate the other part in the conflict although it is not <u>(4)</u> to do so.

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14. 在本节中，你将读到一篇短文根据所读内容，在短文后表格中的空格处填入一个恰当的词。每空一词。

Noisy neighbors are a common problem in a society where many people live closely together. And this can be most important when you share walls, floors or ceilings with neighbors in a flat. A noisy neighbor can make life challenging, especially if noise goes well into night, or happens during early morning hours. This situation needs to be dealt with properly, which requires your ability to keep calm.

You should first try to tell your noisy neighbors about the noise. This conversation should be polite, even friendly. It can begin with a statement like “I am not sure you are aware” . Explain the problem in an honest way, and ask the neighbor to turn down the music, or not to hold parties until 3 a.m. You can also add that you realize they hear your noise too, and you are certainly willing to try to stop anything in your behavior that is creating extra noise.

You should know that not all neighbors are going to follow your requirement, and some may act in a bad manner. If the noisy neighbors don't change their behavior, the next step should be to write the neighbors a letter. The letter should show your grievances and the dates when the noise

was quite terrible. For example, if your neighbor has loud gatherings every Friday night that last into the early morning, then write down those dates.

When the noise remains going on, you should report it to local authorities, or even the police department, when it is really necessary. Often, however, the problem is solved when the noisy neighbor knows you are going to call the police.

Do be aware that you can't always require noisy neighbors to be quiet. When the noise remains going on, it is wise not to deal with it in an angry or retaliatory fashion. If you have completed the steps and letter, don't start hitting walls or floors around in your home or turning up the music to make your neighbors angry. Just have patience and remember that communication is the most important.

Introduction		A noisy neighbor makes life challenging, but the problem needs to be dealt with <u>(1)</u> .
Ways	Talking with your neighbors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Start the conversation with politeness. ● Explain the problem honestly, and ask the neighbor to reduce noise. ● Admit that you make noise too, and promise not to bother your neighbor any more.
	Writing letters	<p>Some neighbors won't <u>(2)</u> your requirement or change their behavior.</p> <p>Show your grievances and the dates when the noise was quite terrible.</p>
	Reporting to local authorities	<p>If the noise continues, you should report it to local authorities when really necessary.</p> <p>Usually, the problem will be <u>(3)</u> when the noisy neighbor knows you will call the police.</p>
Conclusion		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Don't deal with the problem in an angry or retaliatory fashion. ● Keep <u>(4)</u> and try to talk with your neighbors.

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(3) _____

(4) _____

15. 在本节中，你将读到一篇短文。根据所读内容，在短文后表格中的空格处填入一个恰当的词。每空一词。

If we agree that the function of education is to prepare us for life, then there is very little time to waste. So, while we can, we ought to concentrate on teaching children something really useful. Here is what our school should teach.

Politeness is a mark of civilization. The sooner children learn this, the better. In any case, a lot can be accomplished by a smile and good manners.

Like it or not, our adult lives will be consumed by the struggle for money, but we don't make an effort to teach children how to manage it. So our schools have a duty to teach them this ability from the beginning.

We're likely to accept something we are told, but that's not what educated people do. Educated people are reasonable and they look at facts. If our schools teach nothing else, they should at least teach critical (批判性的) thinking.

Children should learn to take care of their health. They should know that if they eat junk food, they will become fat and unhealthy. They should be very clear about what happens to their bodies when they drink or smoke.

All of us are part of society. We have rights and responsibilities. We ought to understand what they are. We have to know a little bit of history and geography, because we need to have an environment in which to relate to the people around us.

How will we test students on these? We can't. But that's not a reason to avoid teaching what is important. Our schools should spend every moment they have telling this to our children, "This is life, this is what you are going to face, and this is how you deal with it."

Very Useful Education	
Introduction	Education should be a <u> (1) </u> for life.
Advice	Important things should be taught in schools.
Teaching contents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●How to behave politely. The basic skill of <u> (2) </u> money. How to <u> (3) </u> in a critical way. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●How to keep healthy. ●The rights and responsibilities one has in society.
Conclusion	Children should be taught what <u> (4) </u> is and how to deal with it.

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

16. 在本节中，你将读到一篇短文。根据所读内容，在短文后表格中的空格处填入一个恰当的
词。每空一词。

Hosting the Olympics successfully is, perhaps, the greatest glory (荣誉) for a city. However, before transforming the dream into reality, the benefits and drawbacks (缺点) of hosting the Olympics should be considered carefully.

Hosting the Olympics surely would bring about much gain to a city. Boom of the local economy, more jobs, and the possibility of generating income all sound extremely attractive to the government. At the same time, better infrastructure (基础设施), cleaner environment, enjoying the wonderful game with hundreds of sports elites (精英) and entertainment stars, and the opportunity of contacting people from all over the world also seem exciting to the citizens. Besides, the hosting will definitely promote the pride in local people. In most cases, hosting the Olympics is well supported by both the public and the central government.

But this is not the entire view of the pretty picture. If we look from another angle (角度), the Olympic hosting might bring about some side effects to a city.

First, the environmental impacts, including the increasing smoke of cars, more pressure on water resources, huge amount of wasted leaflets and other materials used for public activities, are most probably neglected (忽视). In order to broaden the streets, some trees may have to be cut. Near the construction site, the tiny dust may float in the air for a long time. Reduction of farmland may be caused by the need of setting up new sports center or other facilities. These environmental consequences can be especially serious in a resource-limited and thickly-populated city in a third-world country. Second, if talking about the economic benefit, it should not be forgotten that a quick increase may lead to bubble (泡沫) growth, which may easily crash. If not well managed and organized, the big event may not be so profitable, and the new facilities may be forever empty after the games. Yes, there have been cases that host cities ended up with enormous debts.

No one stops eating merely because too much food might hurt his stomach and make him ill. Since we have bid for it, what we can do is to make the benefits most and reduce the drawbacks least.

Make the Benefits Most, Reduce the Drawbacks Least	
Two sides of the coin	The Olympics may become a glory if <u>(1)</u> successfully.
	Drawbacks may be brought about as well.
The advantages of hosting the Olympics	The city's infrastructure gets <u>(2)</u> and its economy, education, employment may benefit a lot.
	There are more chances to get in <u>(3)</u> with the people from all over the world.
	People are <u>(4)</u> of their country.
The disadvantages of hosting the Olympics	The games may lead to environmental pollution.
	Too quick increase in economy gets crashed after the event.
	The facilities may get empty after the games.
We should think about the possible drawbacks while preparing for the Olympics so as to make the event a really beneficial one.	

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

17. 在本节中，你将读到一篇短文。根据所读内容，在短文后表格中的空格处填入一个恰当的
词。每空一词。

Trees are one of the oldest citizens（公民）of our earth. Just like us, trees change a lot when they grow. At one to three years old, young trees learn how to protect themselves. For example, many trees grow thorns（刺）to tell animals not to go near. Most young trees have large, deep green leaves so that they can catch enough sunlight and change it into their food and energy.

When trees are 4 years old, they begin to grow very fast and become strong enough to face challenges in life.

At the age of 15, trees become young adults. They grow more slowly and begin to produce flowers and fruits.

It is not until the trees are 20 to 25 years old that they become real adults. The trees reach their largest sizes. Adult trees give us many things such as oxygen（氧气）and natural beauty. If we give them good care, they will go on to live healthily for many years.

As time goes on, trees begin to grow older and older and even die. At this time, they still have their important place in nature. In many ways, the life of trees is like our own life experience. Enjoy every minute of the life of the trees and take care of them!

Title: The life of trees		
Age	Growing	Things they can do
1—3	Growing thorns; Having large deep green leaves	Learn to protect <u>(1)</u> ; Catch enough sunlight and change it into their food and energy
4	Growing very fast; Becoming strong enough	Face challenges in life
15	<u>(2)</u> young adults; Growing more slowly	Produce flowers and fruit
20—25	Becoming real adults; Reaching their <u>(3)</u> sizes	Give people many things like oxygen and <u>(4)</u> beauty

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

18. 在本节中，你将读到一篇短文。根据所读内容，在短文后表格中的空格处填入一个恰当的词。每空一词。

What would you do if you felt anxious (焦虑的)? Would you feel better if someone else could share his or her experiences with you? In the United States, two teenage girls set up a mental health camp called "Healing (治愈) Hearts" to help people deal with anxiety.

The idea of creating the camp came from Dinah Martinez, 17, and her schoolmate Janet Martinez, 18. Both girls suffered from anxiety.

Dinah Martinez always did well in school. "But then I just started to collapse (崩溃)," Dinah Martinez said. She stopped talking to her friends, stopped going to school for three weeks and stayed at home.

Janet Martinez was anxious in elementary school. Things got even worse in junior high. "It was a lot of pressure (压力) I put on myself. I would wake up in the morning and it was like my heart was racing," she said.

The girls' camp idea got support from Girls Leading Our World (GLOW) in the US. The organization awarded them \$ 5,000 to put on the camp for other teenage girls. The "Healing Hearts" camp was created to "help deal with anxiety, especially with girls in high school because that's when they are the most vulnerable (脆弱的)," Janet Martinez said.

On the first day of the camp, 10 girls were there. Experts at the camp talked about anxiety. They helped girls who were experiencing anxiety. The girls learned how to calm themselves when they are anxious. They learned about calming methods like deep breathing and guided meditation (调节).

"It's good to know that someone else is going through the same thing as me and we can both help each other out," Dinah Martinez said.

Title: The "Healing Hearts" Camp	
Background	Two girls suffered from anxiety, so they <u>(1)</u> up with the idea of setting up a mental health camp.
Support	Girls Leading Our World gave them an award of \$ 5,000 to put on the camp for <u>(2)</u> teenage girls.
Purposes	To help deal with anxiety, especially with girls in high school when they are the most vulnerable.
Activities	Experts talked about anxiety and helped girls with anxiety. The girls learned how to keep <u>(3)</u> when they are anxious, like deep breathing and guided mediation.
Conclusion	It's good to give a hand to those whose experiences are <u>(4)</u> to Dinah Martinez's.

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

19. 在本节中，你将读到一篇短文。根据所读内容，在短文后表格中的空格处填入一个恰当的词。每空一词。

New Energy in the Twenty-first Century

Energy from the wind

All over the world, people use the power of the wind. It is a clean source of energy, and there is lots of it. But if the wind does not blow, there is no wind energy.

Energy from the water

When water moves from a high place to a lower place, it has the power to make electricity. In Britain, water power produces enough energy to power a town with 40,000 people. Water power gives energy without pollution, but people have to build dams (大坝) to use this kind of power, and building dams is very expensive.

Energy from the earth

There is heat in the rocks under the earth. Scientists use the heat to make geothermal (地热的) energy. San Francisco gets half of the energy it needs from geothermal power. This kind of energy is cheap, but it is only possible in a few places in the world.

Energy from the sun

Solar panels (太阳能电池板) on the roofs of houses and buildings can turn energy from the sun into electricity. These panels can create enough energy to heat the whole house during winter. Solar power is clean and plentiful, but when the weather is bad, it can't produce power.

New Energy in the Twenty-first Century

	Advantages	Disadvantages
Wind energy	Clean, there is a lot.	It needs <u>(1)</u> .
Water energy	No <u>(2)</u> .	It is expensive.
Geothermal energy	<u>(3)</u> .	Only possible in a few places.
Solarenergy	Clean and plentiful.	It depends too much on <u>(4)</u> .

- (1) _____
- (2) _____
- (3) _____
- (4) _____

20. 在本节中，你将读到一篇短文。根据所读内容在短文后表格中的空格处填入一个恰当的词。每空一词。

Do you know that a student can produce up to 240 pounds of school waste and lots of waste gas during a term? This includes transportation, food, paper, pens, pencils and so on.

Transportation

Many parents like driving their kids to school every day. We all know waste gas from cars is a main cause of air pollution. If parents who live in a neighborhood can take turns to drive their kids to school each day, that will be better. Another way of going green is to walk to school if students live near it.

Food

It is surprising that only one primary school could produce up to 19,000 pounds of lunch waste each year. That is only one school. One way to help take care of the environment is to stop using plastic bags. There are all kinds of environmental boxes for students to put their food in.

Paper, pens and pencils

A lot of paper is thrown away by American students. They throw away about 1.6 billion pens every year. They waste many pens and the chemicals of them are bad for the environment. Many more pencils are thrown away than pens. Pencils are made of trees, so if more pencils are thrown away, more trees will be cut down. So students should reuse paper, pens and pencils instead of throwing them away.

Backpacks

As fashion comes and goes, almost every kid needs a new backpack every year. They can save a lot of money and materials if they reuse the same schoolbags.

Students and the Environment	
Transportation	If possible, parents who live in a neighborhood should take <u>(1)</u> to drive their kids to school each day. Students can go to school on foot if their homes are not far from their school.
Food	Students should use environmental boxes to hold their food for lunch <u>(2)</u> of plastic bags.
Paper, pens and pencils	About 1.6 billion pens are <u>(3)</u> away by American students every year. Pencils are made of trees. Students should reuse paper, pens and pencils.
Backpacks	Almost every student needs a new backpack every year as <u>(4)</u> changes.

(1) If possible, parents who live in a neighborhood should take (1) to drive their kids to school each day.

(2) Students should use environmental boxes to hold their food for lunch (2) of plastic bags.

(3) About 1.6 billion pens are (3) away by American students every year.

(4) Almost every student needs a new backpack every year as (4) changes.

21. Birthday traditions are different around the world. In America, children often celebrate a birthday with a party. They give presents and have a taste of cakes and ice cream.

Children in Korea celebrate in a different way. They eat seaweed (海带) soup because it is healthy. They also eat rice cakes. Guests to the birthday party may wear traditional clothes called hanbok.

At the birthday party in Canada, children look for a coin in the cake. When the children play party games, the child who finds the coin goes first.

It is said that Germans are the first people to have birthday parties for children by their parents. Parents place a wooden birthday wreath (花环) with candles on the table. They light a tall candle in the middle, the "life" candle, every year until their child becomes 12 years old.

Different countries	Different ways to celebrate a <u>(1)</u>
<u>(2)</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Have a party•Give <u>(3)</u>•Taste <u>(4)</u> and ice cream
Korea	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Eat healthy seaweed <u>(5)</u>•Have rice cakes• <u>(6)</u> traditional clothes
<u>(7)</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Find a coin in the cake•Play party <u>(8)</u>
Germany	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Hold birthday <u>(9)</u> for children•Place a <u>(10)</u> birthday wreath with candles on the table

22. 在本节中，你将读到一篇短文。根据所读内容在短文后表格中的空格处填入一个恰当的词。每空一词。

It is well-known that everyone has his own dream as well as his own future. But do you know what future really is? I have to say that future is now. That is to say we must treasure every minute now. If we want to have a bright future, we should know how important time is and use it well.

There is an old English saying: "Gain time, gain life." Then what's time? Time is something that we can't see or touch, but we can feel it passing by. Time is always with us. When we are at

table, time passes; when we play, time goes by unnoticeably. We always say “Time is money” , but time is even more precious (珍贵的) than money, because when money is spent, we can earn it back, but if time is gone away, it will never return. So, some of us even say time is priceless (无价的) .

We should always remember: future is now. For us students, we should try our best to work hard in order to create a great future of our own. We should make the best use of every hour and be the masters of today. We should do everything before us as well as possible. And never put off what can be done today till tomorrow.

As we all know, “Time and tide wait for no man.” If you waste today, you will regret tomorrow. So from now on, work hard. Tomorrow will be better, and your future will be brighter. Remember, “No pains, no gains.” Today's hard work is the cause of tomorrow's harvest.

Future and Today	
Future is now.	(1) We should know how to treasure time. (2) We should make every minute <u>(1)</u> .
Time is priceless.	(1) Time is even more valuable than money. (2) We can earn money. But <u>(2)</u> time will return no more.
Be <u>(3)</u> of today.	(1) We should never put off what can be done today till tomorrow. (2) We should try our best to do everything well. (3) Today's hard work <u>(4)</u> to tomorrow's harvest.

- (1) _____
- (2) _____
- (3) _____
- (4) _____

23. 在本节中，你将读到一篇短文。根据所读内容在短文后表格中的空格处填入一个恰当的词。每空一词。

If we agree that the function of education is to prepare us for life, then there is very little time to waste. So, while we can, we ought to concentrate on teaching children something really useful. Here is what our school should teach.

Politeness is a mark of civilization. The sooner children learn this, the better. In any case, a lot can be accomplished by a smile and good manners.

Like it or not, our adult lives will be consumed by the struggle for money, but we don't make an effort to teach children how to manage it. So our schools have a duty to teach them this ability from the beginning.

Children should learn to take care of their health. They should know that if they eat junk food, they will become fat and unhealthy. They should be very clear about what happens to their bodies when they drink or smoke.

All of us are part of society. We have rights and responsibilities. We ought to understand what they are. We have to know a little bit of our history and geography, because we need to have an environment in which to relate to the people around us.

How will we test students on these? We can't. But that's not a reason to avoid teaching what is important. Our schools should spend every moment they have telling this to our children: "This is life, this is what you are going to face, and this is how you deal with it."

Title	Very Useful Education
Introduction	Education should be a <u>(1)</u> for life.
Advice	Important things should be <u>(2)</u> in school.
Teaching contents	How to behave <u>(3)</u> . The basic skill of managing money. How to keep healthy. The rights and responsibilities one has in society.
Conclusion	Children should be taught what <u>(4)</u> is and how to deal with it.

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

24. 在本节中，你将读到一篇短文。根据所读内容在短文后表格中的空格处填入一个恰当的词，每空一词。

As everybody knows, too much carbon dioxide (二氧化碳) has caused the climate changes. The pollution of the earth is becoming more and more serious. Our only mother earth is in great danger. It is our last chance to try our best to save it. Everyone should wake up to live a low-carbon life to protect our planet.

Then, how can we live a low-carbon life? Firstly, we should know that low-carbon life is not only a kind of lifestyle but also life attitude.

Secondly, we should develop good habits in our daily life. For example, we can save water by fixing dripping taps. We can save water by turning off the water when brushing our teeth. We can save water by using used water to water plants or flush the toilet.

We should save electricity. We should turn off the lights when we leave a room. We should turn off the PC (personal computer) and TV when they are not in use. We also can save paper by using both sides of the paper, recycling books, using handkerchiefs instead of paper napkins.

Besides, we also should try to reduce the emission. When going to school or work, try walking or cycling instead of driving. Don't smoke or smoke less. Don't buy too many clothes. Drink less beer. Plant more trees and so on.

I believe, if everyone lives a low carbon life, our earth will become a much better homeland.

Topic	How to <u>(1)</u> a low-carbon life
Measures	<u>(2)</u> energy as much as possible. Develop good habits in our daily life. Try to reduce the emission. <u>(3)</u> more trees to protect the environment.
Result	If we take action, our homeland will be <u> </u> <u>(4)</u> .

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

25. 在本节中，你将读到一篇短文。根据所读内容，在短文后表格中的空格处填入一个恰当的
词。每空一词。

Weddings are so important in China that couples are willing to fork out (支付) about 20 times their monthly income on getting married and everything that comes with it.

China's newly-weds in cities spend 126,600 *yuan*. (16,600 U.S. dollars) on average in 2006 when getting hitched, Thursday's *Chongqing Youth Daily* reported, citing a recent survey by the Ministry of Commerce.

An analysis of 60,000 couples living in cities showed that about 64 percent of the spending went on house decoration, furniture and household appliances and the rest was spent on the wedding, such as the ceremony, photography, wedding dresses and feast.

The survey said the wedding expenditure was only a small share of the overall marriage cost as most Chinese young couples in the cities tended to buy an apartment and a car before tying the knot.

The survey said that about 81.6 percent of the newly-weds admitted that they had got economic support from parents as their monthly income on average was only about 6,240 *yuan*.

The survey also showed that about 88.4 percent of the newly-weds chose having wedding photography as a priority and 78.74 chose hosting a wedding banquet.

In contrast, young couples in the countryside spent about 40,000 *yuan* on average on marriage-related issues, less than one third of their city peers, according to the report.

About 8.49 million couples got married in China in 2006.

Wedding cost	1.China's newly-weds in cities spend 16,600 dollars on average in 2006. 2.In the <u>(1)</u> , young couples spent less than one third of their city peers.
The use of money	1.About 64 percent of the spending went on house <u>(2)</u> , furniture and household appliances. 2.The rest was spent on the wedding, for example the ceremony, photography, wedding dresses and feast.
The <u>(3)</u> of money	They got the <u>(4)</u> support from their parents because their income was not high enough.
The reasons for the high expense	The newly-weds usually spend a lot because they have many things to buy, such as houses and cars.

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

26. Have your parents ever helped you with schoolwork or other projects (项目)? Do you think they are giving you too much help?

Henry, 15, from Hubei has a story to share. He said that while in middle school, his mother often helped him sign up (报名) for English speaking contests (比赛). To help him win, His mother once asked an English teacher to help write a speech draft (稿子). "Although I got good results at the contest, I didn't feel proud," Henry said.

Henry is not alone. Nearly 90 percent of Chinese parents said that they had helped their kids too much in school, according to a recent survey of 1,504 parents done by *China Youth Daily*. Meanwhile, 70 percent of parents agreed that overparenting (过度照顾孩子) could make children less independent.

Children, on the other hand, want to do things by themselves. Doing things by themselves gives them a strong sense of achievement. After all, they will leave their parents. So it's better to develop skills and live independently as early as possible.

Some, however, think parents have good reasons to help. Parents sometimes help children by making PowerPoint presentations and creating handmade works. Sometimes, the teachers have very high expectations for students. If parents don't help their children while other students still get help from their parents, the students without parents' help may be criticized (批评) for not doing as well as others.

Some parents hold the view that if schools can set more reasonable criteria (标准) and stop unfair competition, the situation will be improved.

Problems of Overparenting	
Parents' side	◆ Nearly 90 percent of Chinese parents had helped their kids too much in school.
	◆ 70 percent of parents agreed that overparenting could lead to a loss of their children's (1) _____
	◆ If schools can set more reasonable criteria and organize (2) _____ competition, the situation will be improved.
Children's side	◆ Children want to do things by themselves.
	◆ Children can get a strong (3) _____ of achievement by doing things by themselves.
	◆ It's better to develop skills and live independently as (4) _____ as possible.
	◆ If parents didn't help their children while other students still got help from their parents, the students (5) _____ help may be criticized.

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

27. Eating habits are different in different countries. The Chinese have a saying (谚语) "Eat good things for breakfast, eat a big meal for lunch, but eat less at dinner." Many Americans agree that

one should start the day with a good breakfast, but their ideas about lunch and dinner are not the same.

Most Americans only give themselves a short time for lunch. So they eat a small lunch. After work they will have more time to eat a big dinner. Also a quiet dinner at home with all the family members talking about their day is a way to take a good rest after a long hard day of work.

Eating at restaurants is also different. In China, people like to talk and laugh while eating. Very often you can hear people talking and laughing aloud, and they are just having a good time. In America it is not like this. They want a quiet place. There they can eat a good meal far away from the noises of the outside world. If someone is talking loudly, the manager (经理) of the restaurant will look at him or her angrily. When some people are talking too loudly, the manager of the restaurant may come and ask them to be quiet.

根据短文内容，完成表格。每空一词。

(1) Habits	
(2)	Americans
Eat good things for breakfast.	Start the day with a good breakfast.
Eat a big meal for lunch.	Eat a small lunch.
Eat (3) at dinner.	Prefer a big dinner at home or restaurant.
Like to talk and laugh while eating at the restaurant.	Like to eat (4).
According to the passage, we know that lunch and dinner are (5) in China and America.	

- (1) _____
- (2) _____
- (3) _____
- (4) _____
- (5) _____

28. When it comes to volunteering, you should realize that it means much more than just being satisfied to work for an organization. The meaning should be getting the most out of your work as a volunteer.

Getting social experiences

Working as volunteers makes students enter the society and experience new things and different environments and situations. In this way, they can get many social skills that couldn't be learned in a classroom.

Giving back and helping others

Volunteers make people's life brighter. Jill, a middle school student, has been playing the piano for old people in her community for more than three years. The music lights up their life and they always look forward to her concerts.

Creating relations with people

Building relationships with people is necessary. Volunteering allows you to meet people from all walks of life. By working as volunteers, you learn from those people you are helping. The qualities you've learned will help you in your future job.

Developing a sense of achievement

Working as volunteers means a lot to people who volunteer and can always cheer them up. It's taking sometime out of a day and doing something for others. Volunteering makes people feel good. What's more, it builds self-confidence and lifts their spirits.

Take action to volunteer, and you are sure to get more than you expect.

What can we get from volunteering?	
Getting social experiences	Give a chance to ____ (1) ____ the new things in the society.
Giving back and helping others	Brighten people's life. An example: Jill's ____ (2) ____ lights up the old people's life.
Creating relations with people	Build relationships ____ (3) ____ a wide circle of people. The qualities you learn is ____ (4) ____ for future jobs.
Developing a sense of achievement	Be meaningful and cheerful. Take some time, but lift the ____ (5) ____

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

29. How to keep yourself safe from new coronavirus (新型冠状病毒)?

Wear masks

Wearing a mask is one of the most effective ways to protect you from getting infected. Make sure to wear it correctly so that it can cover both your nose and mouth. If you're not feeling well, a mask is also needed to prevent you from spreading (传播) viruses to others.

Cover your coughs and sneezes with tissue (纸巾)

Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when coughing or sneezing, or you can cough or sneeze into your sleeve (袖子), but don't cover with your hands.

Wash your hands

Wash your hands with soap and running water carefully for at least 15 seconds in the following situations:

- Before eating and after using the toilet
- After coming back home
- Touching rubbish
- After playing with animals or handling animal wastes

Make your immune system (免疫系统) better and exercise regularly

Exercising regularly is one of the most important ways to help you stay away from catching any infections.

You'd better keep the air in your room fresh and not go to the crowded (拥挤的) places, such as hospitals, railway stations and airports. Remember to wear a mask if transport is necessary. Go to hospital as soon as possible if you have symptoms of fever, cough, and so on. Eat fully cooked meat and eggs. Do not go near wild animals if you don't have any protection.

<u>(1)</u> to keep yourself safe from new coronavirus	
Wear masks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •A <u>(2)</u> can not only protect you from getting infected, but prevent you from spreading viruses to others. •Make sure that you wear it in a <u>(3)</u> way and your nose and mouth are both covered.
Cover your coughs and sneezes with tissue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you <u>(4)</u> or sneeze. •Cough or sneeze into your sleeve <u>(5)</u> of covering with your hands.
Wash your hands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •<u>(6)</u> soap and running water to wash hands for at least 15 seconds. •Wash your hands in the situations such as after you <u>(7)</u> home, before you eat, and so on.
<u>(8)</u> your immune system and exercise regularly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Let fresh air in and don't go to places <u>(9)</u> a lot of people. •Remember to wear a mask if transport is necessary. •Go to hospital as soon as you can if you have symptoms of fever, cough, and so on. •Eat fully cooked meat and eggs. •Stay <u>(10)</u> from wild animals if you don't have any protection.

(1)

(2)

- (3)
- (4)
- (5)
- (6)
- (7)
- (8)
- (9)
- (10)

30. 阅读下面短文，在表格内的空白处填入合适的答案(每格限填一词)。

A good book can teach you things beyond(超出) your class. It can open your eyes and clear your minds. If you want to develop a good reading habit(培养习惯), there are many ways.

Plan your time

You should give yourself at least thirty minutes for reading every day. When time is set, nothing can change it. For example, make it a habit to read after breakfast or lunch.

Always carry a book

Wherever you go, take a book with you. When you leave the house, make sure that you always carry a good book as well as your school things. Remember that a book always stays with you.

Find a quiet place

Find a place in your home where you can sit in a comfortable chair. When you read a book, no one will trouble you. There should be no televisions, computers, music or even noisy family members around you.

Have a library day

Have a library card, and you can read many good books in the library. Make it a weekly trip to the library. You can save a lot of money.

Blog it

One of the best ways to develop a good reading habit is to put it on your blog (博客). If you don't have one, create(创造) one. It's free. Ask your friends and family to go there to share your ideas and offer you advice(建议).

<u>(1)</u> to have a good reading habit	
<u>(2)</u> your time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You should read at least half an hour every day. • Make it a habit to read during breakfast or lunch time.
Carrying a book	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure a book always with you wherever you go.
Finding a quiet place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find a place at home <u>(3)</u> a comfortable chair and without televisions, computers, music or noisy people around you.
Having a library day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a very cheap way to read good books in the library. • Go on a trip to the library every <u>(4)</u>.
Blogging it	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It <u>(5)</u> no money to create a blog. • Your friends and family can share your ideas and offer you some advice.

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

31. 阅读下面短文，根据短文内容完成表格中所缺信息，每空一词。

The world is in a dangerous situation now. We must do something to protect the environment.

But, what are the main problems we face?

The greenhouse effect

The atmosphere around the earth is necessary for all living things. It is like the glass of a greenhouse, and it lets sunlight in and keeps heat from getting out. Without it, the earth would be the same as the moon—cold and lifeless.

When we burn fuels such as petrol and coal, we produce a kind of gas called carbon dioxide(CO₂). Too much of this gas pollutes the atmosphere, and causes it to keep in too much heat. As a result of the greenhouse effect, the earth's temperature is increasing. This causes sea level to rise, and in the future may cause cities to disappear.

Cutting down forests

Every year, we destroy nature by cutting down huge areas of forests. This makes the greenhouse

effect worse because trees take in CO₂ and produce oxygen. Cutting down trees also destroys the homes of the animals that live in our forests, and causes the surface of the soil to be easily destroyed by rain. This can cause floods and even more damage to the environment.

Bad habits

Many of our habits cause pollution. People often use things once and then throw them away, or leave them on the ground as litter. This creates mountains of rubbish and pollutes our land and seas.

In order to protect the environment, we need to take proper action. We should be different from many consumers and become "green consumers". This means that we should only buy and use products friendly to the environment. We should also try to recycle as many things as we can. We can reuse things for the same purpose as before, or we can use them for new purposes. If we just learn to live in new and different ways, we can make a difference.

The world is in __ (1) __		
Main problems	The green house effect	<p>· The atmosphere is like the glass of a greenhouse, __ (2) __ sunlight in and keeping heat from getting out.</p> <p>· The atmosphere is __ (3) __ by too much carbon dioxide and the temperature is increasing __ (4) __ of the green house effect.</p>
	Cutting down forests	<p>· Cutting down huge areas of forests not only makes the greenhouse effect worse __ (5) __ also destroys the homes of the animals that live in our forests.</p> <p>· Rain can __ (6) __ destroy the surface of the soil and this will __ (7) __ to floods and even more damage to the environment.</p>
	Bad habits	<p>· Things are thrown away before being used for the __ (8) __ time.</p>
(9) _____	Becoming "green consumers"	<p>· We should only buy and use products friendly to the environment.</p> <p>· We should recycle as many things as __ (10) __.</p> <p>· We can reuse things for the same purpose as before, or we can use them for new purposes.</p>

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

(6) _____

(7) _____

(8) _____

(9) _____

(10) _____

32. My wife lost her wallet after going shopping just before New Year's Eve. She had about \$150 in cash and some credit cards (信用卡) in the wallet. She didn't realise it was missing until about four or five hours later. She couldn't remember where she lost the wallet. My wife stayed up all night and worried about her wallet. What if someone used her credit cards? The next day she went back to the shops that she had visited the day before and asked about her wallet. A manager at the store came over and said, "Someone turned this in last night. We thought you might come back to look for it, so we kept it for you." My wife looked inside her wallet. Everything was still inside, including her cash. She bought the store's workers a big basket of cookies and thanked all of them. However, I think she might want to thank the stranger who turned in her wallet even more.

Information card	
Who lost the wallet?	<u>(1)</u>
What's in the wallet?	<u>(2)</u>
When did the writer's wife go back to the shops?	<u>(3)</u>
What did the writer's wife buy for the store's workers?	<u>(4)</u>
Who turned in the writer's wife's wallet that night?	<u>(5)</u>

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

33.

My uncle David was thirty-six years old when he resigned (辞职). At that time he was a director in a big company. Everyone thought he was crazy and worried about his future. But it seems now he is more successful.

Uncle David always wanted to be a presenter. He loved working in radio and enjoyed the feeling of interviewing people. That was why he left the company and started from scratch (从头开始).

It was not easy, however. At first he worked part-time at a radio station. His main job was to collect the latest national and local news and write reports. It sounded boring, but David kept doing this day in, day out. With a good educational background and great effort, he did a great job. After several months, his articles caught the manager's attention. One year later he began to introduce his own programme. It was a success and it won the hearts of many listeners.

Uncle David has set a good example for me. What I have learnt from him is that it's never too late to fulfil my dream.

My uncle David	At the age of <u>(1)</u>	he was a director in a big company.
	At first,	he worked part-time at a radio station. His main job was to collect the latest national and local news and write <u>(2)</u>
	Several months later,	his <u>(3)</u> caught the manager's attention.
	One year later,	many listeners <u>(4)</u> his programme.
What I have learnt from him is that it's never too <u>(5)</u> to fulfil my dream.		

- (1) _____
- (2) _____
- (3) _____
- (4) _____
- (5) _____

34. Claude Monet's paintings were quite different from the art styles that were popular in France in the 1870s. Traditional artists always did their artworks in a studio and their paintings were realistic--they looked exactly like the real world. Claude Monet was part of a group of painters who were called Impressionists (印象派画家). Their paintings were light and a bit fuzzy--they gave an impression of what the real world looked like. Sometimes Impressionists worked outside, which was a very unusual thought in their time. Impressionism received its name from an early painting by Claude Monet titled Impression, Sunrise.



Knowing that trains were interesting subjects and represented modern progress, Claude Monet created a series of Impressionist paintings of trains from January to March of 1877. He worked on his paintings right on the train platform at the Gare Saint-Lazare, the train station on Saint Lazare Street. Although there were many train stations in Paris, this was the first train station built in Paris, so it had historical significance (意义).

Monet's friend, Impressionist painter Pierre Auguste Renoir, told the following story to his sons about Claude Monet and painting the trains. Monet needed permission (允许) to spend time on the train platform and paint what he saw in his impressionistic style. One day, Monet dressed himself in his very best suit along with a fine top hat, a good linen shirt and a silk tie. He appeared to be a wealthy gentleman while he really was a poor painter.

When he went towards the clerk at the train office, he presented his calling card which introduced him as Claude Monet, Painter. He asked to see the station master. The clerk quickly allowed this fine gentleman to enter the station master's office. The station master was also impressed and gave Monet permission to paint on the train platform. The station master even kept trains from leaving on time so Monet could complete a scene even though passengers complained.

Was it all worthwhile (值得的)? Monet's train scenes turned his career into a success and for the station master, made his train station famous until even now.

根据短文内容完成表格中所缺信息，每空一词。

Claude Monet	
Introduction	<p>Claude Monet was one of the Impressionists whose paintings were not the __ (1) __ as the popular art styles in France in the 1870s.</p> <p>Impressionist paintings gave an impression of __ (2) __ the real world looked like.</p> <p>He helped Impressionism get its __ (3) __ by his painting Impression, Sunrise.</p>
A __ (4) __ of painting trains	<p>At that time trains were subjects that could keep people's __ (5) __ and represented modern progress.</p> <p>He created paintings of trains __ (6) __ January and March in 1877 at the train station with the longest __ (7) __ in Paris.</p> <p>He dressed himself as a wealthy gentleman to win the station master's __ (8) __.</p> <p>In order to help Monet complete a scene, the station master even made trains leave __ (9) __ than they should do.</p>
Result	<p>His train scenes made not only his career __ (10) __ but also the train station famous.</p>

(1) ____

(2) ____

(3) ____

(4) ____

(5) ____

(6) ____

(7) ____

(8) ____

(9) ____

(10) _____

35. In America, Thanksgiving Day is an important festival. It comes on the fourth Thursday in November. On this day, people walk or drive cars full of flowers on the streets and eat turkey and pumpkin pies at home. They have different kinds of activities to celebrate it. It's a day to remember the history and to show their thanks.

People usually come back home on that day. All the family members get together with some friends. Everyone is glad to see each other. At about four o'clock, the family and their friends sit down to dinner. They give thanks for the good things they got, and then start to share the turkey. People always have a big dinner. They usually eat turkey and pumpkin pies. After dinner, no one goes away and they all sit around and talk, play word games or tell jokes (笑话) until it is time to go to bed. It is always difficult to leave because Thanksgiving Day is one of the few days for family get-together around the year.

根据短文内容，完成下列表格。每空一词。

Thanksgiving Day
On this day, people eat ____ (1) ____ and pumpkin pies at home.
People have different kinds of ____ (2) ____ to celebrate Thanksgiving Day.
People are ____ (3) ____ to see each other.
The family and friends have ____ (4) ____ at about four o'clock.
After dinner, people don't ____ (5) ____ until it is time to go to bed.

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

36. 阅读填空

If you drop a piece of fruit on your computer keyboard, will you think about eating it again? What if you drop it in the toilet? Bacteria (细菌) can live here and there, even in some unexpected places.

If you eat at your computer or sit down to surf the Internet without first washing your hands, your computer keyboard could be bad for your health. According to the US National Research Centre, the average computer carries 400 times more bacteria than a toilet bowl.

Could one of the dirtiest things in your home be right in your hand? Yes, the TV remote control. It gets dropped on the floor, put on the sofa and everyone in the house holds it. Scientists found that around half of the tested remote controls carry the cold virus (病毒).

Don't forget your toothbrush. Do you put it in the bathroom? Studies show that flushing (抽水冲洗) the toilet releases bacteria in the air. Bacteria can remain in the air for at least two hours. They may pollute your toothbrush. You can find ways to solve this problem. Try to keep your toothbrush far from the toilet. Make sure that it is in an upright position after each use. It's also important to change your toothbrush every three months.

The kitchen is one of the places with the most bacteria—more than the bathroom. Dishcloths and kitchen sponges (海绵) are great places for bacteria since they are always wet after being used. Try to make them dry.

Bacteria are everywhere, but don't be too afraid to touch those things. Most of bacteria are harmless. Just remember to wash your hands often. It is the most useful way to protect yourself from bacteria and viruses.

Bacteria Live <u> (1) </u>	
Computer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A computer carries 400 times more bacteria than a toilet bowl. ▪ Wash your hands before <u> (2) </u> down to surf the Internet.
TV remote control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ It is one of the dirtiest things in your home. ▪ About <u> (3) </u> percent of tested remote controls carry the cold virus.
Toothbrush	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Flushing the toilet releases bacteria in the air. ▪ Don't put your toothbrush <u> (4) </u> the toilet
Kitchen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There are even <u> (5) </u> bacteria than the bathroom. ▪ Try to make dishcloths and kitchen sponges dry.
Don't be afraid. Remember to wash your hands often.	

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

37. 阅读下面短文，根据短文内容完成表格中所缺信息，每空一词。

Blood donation, also called blood banking, is a wonderful thing to do. It is an easy and direct way to help the community. It helps to save lives and helps those who are in need of blood but poor or who lose too much blood during operations or in accidents.

You are able to donate blood every three or four months. Blood donation is not a big thing, but you need to keep a few points in mind.

Before donating blood, make sure that the ferrum(铁) level in your body is high enough, and for that you should have a healthy diet(饮食). After having a balanced diet, you will feel strong and comfortable to donate blood. Then, you will not feel weak.

For a good blood flow(流动) in your body, drink at least 6-7 glasses of water every day. A day before and after donating blood, don't drink wine. Do not smoke half an hour before donating blood.

When you are going for blood donation, be relaxed. During blood donation, breathe deeply and try to calm yourself. Don't join in other activities.

If you donate blood, you are able to save someone's life. Blood donation is very simple and fast, but you need to take care of yourself after donating blood. The following are a few tips that will help you.

Take a rest for 15 minutes after the donation. It helps you to feel relaxed.

Eat something and drink juice before leaving the blood donation centre. Make sure that you have meals after donating blood. If you want to smoke, you should wait for one hour after the process. Don't do activities like driving right away.

Finally, take pride in yourself because you have done a great thing in helping to save someone's life. Blood donation is a very important activity.

Blood donation	
The <u>(1)</u> of blood donation	·Help the community. ·Help those people who <u>(2)</u> lots of blood. ·Give yourself a <u>(3)</u> of pride.
Before blood donation	·Take a healthy diet for a <u>(4)</u> ferrum level. ·Make sure you are in good <u>(5)</u> for blood donation. ·Drink at least 6-7 glasses of water daily for a good flow of blood. · <u>(6)</u> drinking wine and smoking.
<u>(7)</u> blood donation	·Relax and take a <u>(8)</u> breath. ·Never take <u>(9)</u> in other activities.
After blood donation	·Take a rest and have something before leaving the blood donation centre. ·Don't smoke <u>(10)</u> one hour later. ·Don't join in activities like driving right away.

- (1) _____
- (2) _____
- (3) _____
- (4) _____
- (5) _____
- (6) _____
- (7) _____
- (8) _____
- (9) _____
- (10) _____

38. 阅读下面短文，根据短文内容完成表格中所缺信息，每空一词。

The Wildlife Conservation Society(WCS, 国际野生生物保护学会) saves wildlife and wild places worldwide. The WCS works in four major areas:

Science

Over a hundred years ago, Dr Reid Blair became the WCS's first animal specialist(专科医生). He devoted(奉献) his 38-year career to both the care of zoo animals and the scientific study of them. Since then, the WCS's Wildlife Health Sciences Division has been a leader in the world in this field. Today, these study and research activities help care for more than 17,000 animals in parks in the United States and around the world.

International(国际的) Conservation

Humans now live on most parts of the earth. People must carefully consider(思考) how to best use the few untouched areas that are left on the earth. They must specially consider endangered animals. The WCS's land conservation programme centres on these areas.

Education

The Living Landscapes Programme is just one way that the WCS helps to protect endangered animals.

It provides parks with a safe environment for endangered animals. However, animals don't know where these parks end. Therefore, the Living Landscapes Programme helps to educate local people how to treat the animals outside of the park area.

City Wildlife Parks

Since 1985, the main office of the WCS has been in the largest park in New York. School children visit city parks every day of the week to learn about conservation. Several programmes are available in the park system, including family events, discovery centres where people can experience the life in the wild, and wildlife theatres. These programmes change people's attitudes towards nature and help people imagine wildlife and humans living in harmony(和谐).

The Wildlife Conservation Society		
Its goal	Science	The goal of the WCS is ____ (1) ____ wildlife and wild places worldwide.
Its four major areas	International Conservation	Dr Reid Blair spent 38 years ____ (3) ____ for zoo animals and studying them. The WCS has been a world ____ (4) ____ in the field of wildlife health ____ (5) ____ 100 years.
	____ (2) ____	People should consider how to make the best ____ (6) ____ of the few untouched areas and save endangered animals.
	City Wildlife Parks	Endangered animals are ____ (7) ____ by the WCS in parks. When animals are found outside of the park area, local people shouldn't harm them. ____ (8) ____, they should protect the animals.
	Science	The programmes in the park system ____ (9) ____ family events, discovery centres and wildlife theatres. These programmes make people believe wildlife and humans can ____ (10) ____ in harmony.

(1) ____

(2) ____

(3) ____

(4) ____

(5) ____

(6) ____

(7) ____

(8) ____

(9) ____

(10) _____

39. 阅读并完成图表。每空一词。

Enriching(使丰富) your life means making an effort to make your life as meaningful and happy as possible. Though you may have difficulty realizing it, there are endless steps you can take to experience new things, gain knowledge, and enjoy what you already have.

Learn to forgive others. If you often hate other people around you, then you won't live a wonderful life. So learn to move forward and accept nobody is perfect and that everyone makes mistakes. If someone has really hurt you and you feel it difficult to accept that person's apology (道歉), then be honest about it. Don't pretend (假装) that you're okay and then go on complaining. This won't get you very far.

Volunteer to help others. It will not only be good for the people around you, but also make you able to connect yourself with different people who can influence your life just as positively (积极地) as you can influence theirs. You can work in a homeless shelter or help do the cleaning in your neighbourhood.

Try to be less wasteful. Trying to be not wasteful can help you become thankful and really enjoy the world around you more. You can use cloth bags instead of plastic bags whenever you can. Don't use too many products that can't be used again. Go to somewhere on foot or by bike instead of driving. All these ideas make you less wasteful.

Get along well with your friends and family. No matter how busy you are, you should develop a habit of spending time with your loved ones and let them know how much they mean to you. You can write thank-you cards to your friends and family members or call up your parents or grandparents regularly. If you're not living in the same place, then often tell yourself to call just to say "hi".

Title	Enrich Your Life	
Meaning of a rich life	It means a meaningful and happy life.	
	It helps people to have new <u>(1)</u> , gain knowledge and enjoy their pleasant life.	
<u>(2)</u> to enrich you life	Forgive others.	Accept the fact that nobody is <u>(3)</u> . Don't be dishonest about it if you really have difficulty <u>(4)</u> others' apologies.
	Volunteer to help others.	Connect yourself with someone who can have a positive <u>(5)</u> on your life.
	Try to be less wasteful.	Thank and enjoy the world around you. <u>(6)</u> using products that can't be reused. Reduce the use of your car and try to <u>(7)</u> or ride a bike more often.
	Get <u>(8)</u> well With others.	Stay with your loved one and let them know how much they <u>(9)</u> to you. Keep in touch with them by <u>(10)</u> "thank-you" cards or making regular calls.

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

(6) _____

(7) _____

(8) _____

(9) _____

(10) _____

40. 阅读并完成图表。每空一词。

Do you want to travel to the countries in Asia? Follow us, and you can find these Asian adventure (冒险) sites that make people excited.

Cycling in Guilin, China

Get around the city by bike. Mountains rise straight up, creating the only beauty. Bike paths take you past the villages and farms. Enjoy the beautiful natural views from your bike or stop and talk with one of the villagers working in his field.

Adventure advice: When you feel tired, take a boat trip along the beautiful and famous Lijiang River.

White-water rafting in Nepal

In Nepal, you can experience thrilling rapids (湍流) and the beautiful views of the Himalayas at the same time. Take a white-water rafting trip down the Sun Kosi, world-famous for its powerful rapids. At night you can camp beside the river, and enjoy the quiet, lonely Nepalese countryside.

Adventure advice: Don't go rafting in summer. High water levels make it dangerous.

Scuba diving in Malaysia

Go diving in the clear waters around Sipadan, an island in Malaysia, and discover an underwater world. You'll see large sea animals swimming. The colourful coral along the reefs hides tiny fish. The wide variety of tropical life found around Sipadan makes it famous worldwide for diving.

Adventure advice: You can dive at Sipadan, but you can't sleep there. The island is a protected park, but you can stay on one of the nearby islands.

Three (1) Adventure Sites		
(2)	Adventures	Advice
China	You can (3) a bike to travel around Guilin and enjoy the beautiful natural views.	When you feel (4) take a boat trip.
Nepal	You can experience thrilling rapids and the (5) views of the Himalayas at the same time. (6) a white-water rafting trip down the Sun Kosi. At night you can go (7) beside the river.	You'd better not go rafting in (8).
Malaysia	Go diving in the clear waters around Sipadan, an island which is (9) for diving.	You can dive but can't (10) here.

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

(6) _____

(7) _____

(8) _____

(9) _____

(10) _____

41. 阅读并完成图表。每空一词。

Summer Schools

Summer vacation means long days, sleeping in or enjoying the summer sun. It is quite true for students to enjoy a rest after a long and difficult term. But more and more parents fear their kids

may forget a lot of knowledge, so they send their children to summer schools, because summer schools can help children go over the knowledge that they have learnt during the school year.

In summer schools, students probably study in a more relaxing situation and can come up with interesting topics for discussion with their teachers. Usually, the number of students attending summer schools is small, so this gives them a good chance to connect with other students and teachers better. If a student has failed a course, summer schools may help him or her. Moreover, they are building their creativity (创造力) and imagination (想象力) as well as learning social skills.

On the other hand, summer schools bring children problems at the same time. It takes children the whole summer vacation to learn without playing. That is too long. As a result, it may make them less interested in school during the coming year.

For many students, taking summer classes can be a tiring experience. Teachers teach the subjects too quickly, which only harms the whole education of students. Summer schools are usually expensive. They usually offer only a few subjects. So many students have to take classes that they don't like.

A summer school can be a good chance for students who need it, but it can be difficult for students who need a rest. So you can decide whether (是否) a summer school is suitable for your children.

Summer Schools	
(1) _____	Summer schools help kids go over a lot of (2) _____ that they have learnt.
	Students in summer schools feel more relaxed.
	They can think of interesting topics to (3) _____ with their teachers.
	With the small number of students, summer schools give students a good (4) _____ to connect with other students and teachers.
	Summer schools may be helpful for the students who has (5) _____ a course. Summer schools help students build their creativity and imagination and learn social skills.
Disadvantages	Children spend the whole summer vacation (6) _____ without playing. Summer schools may make students less (7) _____ in school during the coming year.
	Teaching too fast harmful for the whole (8) _____ of students.
	Summer schools usually (9) _____ too much money.
	Some students are made to take classes they dislike.
Conclusion	You can decide (10) _____ to send your children to summer schools or not.

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

(6) _____

(7) _____

(8) _____

(9) _____

(10) _____

42. It's good for a family to learn how to prepare for a fire. Here are some suggestions :

Put a smoke alarm in the house. If there is smoke from a fire, the alarm will make a loud sound. The sound tells everyone to run out of the house at once.

Make escape (逃跑) plans. They should know all the ways out of the house. If there is a fire, everyone follows the plan to get out.

Put fire extinguishers (灭火器) in the house. Everyone in the family should learn to use them correctly. Practise for a fire. Everyone in the family should know the following fire rules :

*Don't open a hot door! The fire can grow more quickly when opening the door.

*Stay close to the floor! The best air is near the floor because smoke rises (上升).

*What will you do if your hair or clothes start to burn? First, stop! Don't run! The fire burns faster because of more air. Drop! Fall to the floor. Then roll (滚)! Turning over and over will make the fire go out. Put a blanket around you to keep air away from the fire.

Be <u>(1)</u> for a fire		
Suggestions	Details (细节)	
Put a smoke alarm	If a fire <u>(2)</u> , the alarm will make a loud sound to tell everyone to <u>(3)</u> the house at once.	
Make escape plans	People should know all the ways out of the house and <u>(4)</u> the plan to get out if there is a fire.	
Put fire extinguishers	Everyone in the family should know <u>(5)</u> to use fire extinguishers.	
Practice for a fire	Don't open a hot door!	The fire can grow more quickly if you <u>(6)</u> the door.
	Stay close to the floor!	You can breathe(呼吸) the <u>(7)</u> air near the floor because smoke rises.
	Stop! Drop! Roll!	★If you <u>(8)</u> , the fire burns faster because of more air. ★ <u>(9)</u> over and over, and you will make the fire go out. ★Put a <u>(10)</u> around you to keep air away from the fire.

(1) _____

- (2) _____
- (3) _____
- (4) _____
- (5) _____
- (6) _____
- (7) _____
- (8) _____
- (9) _____
- (10) _____

43. December 21st is Becky's fourteenth birthday. When she gets home after school, she sees her parents in the living room. They both say to her, "Happy birthday, dear! We have a present for you. Go and look for it in your bedroom." Becky runs to her bedroom. There is a red box on her desk. There is a card in it. The girl takes it out and reads, "Dear Becky, I'm your present. My first three letters are in the word (单词) 'come'. My last two letters are in the word 'water'. My middle (中间的) three letters are in the word 'put'. What am I?" Becky thinks hard and then says, "Thank Dad and Mom. I know what it is, but where is it?"

Her father and mother tell her to go to her study. On the desk she finds her new present.

根据短文内容，完成下列表格。每空一词。

Becky's Birthday Present
Becky's birthday is on <u> (1) </u> 21st.
There is a red <u> (2) </u> on the desk in Becky's bedroom.
When Becky gets home, she sees her <u> (3) </u> in the living room.
Becky's birthday present is in her <u> (4) </u> .
Becky's birthday present is a <u> (5) </u> .

- (1) _____
- (2) _____
- (3) _____
- (4) _____

(5) _____

44. 阅读并完成图表。每空一词。

Some Etiquette (礼仪) in Modern Life

Do you often use a mobile phone? Do you take the subway to school every day? These things make our modern life easier. But do you know how we should behave properly while using them? The following suggestions might be helpful.

For mobile phone users

◆Keep your voice down when you make a phone call in public. Shouting on the phone may make others feel uncomfortable. And you'd better not use it during an appointment(约会).

◆Stop sending messages or playing games with your mobile phone at a dinner or a party. It's a good time to communicate with your family and friends. Don't make or answer a call while driving. It is not only very dangerous for both you and your passengers but also against the law.

For subway passengers

◆You are supposed to wait in line while buying tickets and getting on the train.

◆You're not allowed to eat, drink or smoke on the subway train. The smell and noise may trouble others. It's our duty to keep the train clean and tidy. Besides, smoking is bad for health.

◆You can't take pets on the train. As we all know, animals may spread diseases and make the train dirty.

◆You'd better not lie across the subway seats even if the train isn't crowded. Offering your seat to someone who needs it is regarded as good manners.

Some Etiquette in Modern Life		
Items	Dos	Don'ts
Mobile phone users	Make a phone call in a <u>(1)</u> voice in public.	Don't <u>(2)</u> messages or play games at a dinner or a party. Don't make or answer a call while driving because it is not <u>(3)</u> and against the law.
<u>(4)</u> passengers	Wait in <u>(5)</u> while buying tickets and getting on the train. Keep the train <u>(6)</u> and tidy. Offer your seat to someone in <u>(7)</u> .	Don't eat, drink or smoke on the train because the smell and noise may <u>(8)</u> others. Don't take <u>(9)</u> on the train. Don't <u>(10)</u> across the subway seats.

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

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45.

阅读并完成图表。每空一词。

Trees are one of the oldest "citizens" of our earth. They keep our air clean, reduce noise pollution, improve water quality and provide food and building materials.

Just like us, trees change a lot as they grow. At 1 to 3 years old, young trees learn how to grow up safely. For example, many trees grow thorns to warn animals not to go near. Most young trees have large, deep green leaves so that they can catch enough sunlight and change it into their food and energy.

When trees are 4 years old, they begin to grow very rapidly and become strong enough to face challenges later in life. At the age of 15, trees become young adults. They grow more slowly and begin to produce flowers and fruit.

It is not until the tree is 20 to 25 years old that it becomes a real adult. The tree reaches its largest size. The adult tree gives us shade, oxygen and natural beauty. It is also a great place for a tree house, or a place for us to read a book, listen to music and so on. If we give the adult tree proper care, it will go on to live healthily for many years.

Gradually, trees begin to grow older and older and even die. At this time, they still have their important place in nature. When a tree becomes hollow or part of it becomes dead, it provides a home for small animals and is a source of food for many other animals.

In many ways, the life of a tree is similar to our own life experience. When we are looking at the life of a tree, we learn that each period of life brings its own form of joy and challenge. Enjoy every minute of the life of the trees and look after the trees!

The <u>(1)</u> of a Tree			
Something useful	Improve the environment and offer <u>(2)</u> and materials for building.		
Changes as they <u>(3)</u>	1—3 years old	Learn ways to grow up <u>(4)</u> .	Grow thorns to warn animals.
			Catch enough sunlight with large green leaves.
	4 years old	Grow quickly and become <u>(5)</u> .	
	<u>(6)</u> years old	Grow slowly and produce flowers and fruit.	
	20—25 years old	Become real <u>(7)</u>	Give people a lot, such as oxygen and good places to relax.
			Live longer if people take <u>(8)</u> of them properly.
	Grow older or die	Be still <u>(9)</u> in nature.	
Conclusion	A tree's life is <u>(10)</u> to our life experience in many ways.		

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

(6) _____

(7) _____

(8) _____

(9) _____

(10) _____

46. Eating habits are different in different countries. The Chinese have a saying(谚语) "Eat good things for breakfast, eat a big meal for lunch, but eat less at dinner." Many Americans agree that one should start the day with a good breakfast, but their ideas about lunch and dinner are different.

Most Americans only give themselves a short time for lunch. So they eat a small lunch. After work they will have more time to eat a big dinner. Also a quiet dinner at home with all the family members talking about their day is a way to take a good rest after a long hard day of work.

Eating at restaurants is also different. In China, people like to talk and laugh while eating. Very often you can hear people talking and laughing aloud, and they are just having a good time. In America it is not like this. They want a quiet place. There they can eat a good meal far away from the noises of the outside world. If someone is talking loudly, the manager(经理) of the restaurant will look at him or her angrily. When some people are talking too loudly, the manager of the restaurant may come and ask them to be quiet.

根据短文内容，完成表格。

The title(标题) of the text	_(1)_
Chinese	Americans
(2) for breakfast	Start the day with a good breakfast
Eat a big meal for lunch	_(3)_
(4) at dinner	Prefer a big dinner at home or restaurant
(5) while eating at the restaurant	Like to eat far away from the noises

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

47. 阅读并完成图表，每空一词。

Sight loss is one of the most common disabilities in the UK with over a million people suffering from blindness.

The Royal National Institute of Blind People (RNIB) was founded by Thomas Rhodes Armitage, a successful doctor who suffered from eyesight problems in 1868 in England. Soon it got the support from Queen Victoria. Years later, RNIB became the UK's leading charity for the blind.

Many people won't become blind if they receive right treatment. The RNIB works on researching the causes of blindness and helps people prevent it. It also offers advice about eye health.

RNIB also offers learning chances through RNIB schools and colleges. RNIB Sunshine House School is a special primary school for blind children and partially sighted (有部分视力的) children between the ages of 2 and 11. RNIB College provides further education for learners aged 16—25 and adult employment(就业) programmes for adult learners aged 18—63 who are unemployed and looking forward to developing their skills and gaining employment.

What's more, RNIB runs a shop on the Internet to raise money and people can buy products including talking clocks, watches, telephones, toys and games from it.

The Royal National Institute of Blind People	
History	It was founded in 1868 by a <u>(1)</u> named Thomas Rhodes Armitage in England.
	It was <u>(2)</u> by Queen Victoria soon.
<u>(3)</u> to help	It offers people <u>(4)</u> on eye health and helps them <u>(5)</u> blindness.
	Kids with eye problems aged 2—11 can be <u>(6)</u> in RNIB Sunshine House School.
	Learners aged 16—25 can get further education in RNIB <u>(7)</u> .
	Adults aged 18—63 who want to develop their <u>(8)</u> can join adult employment programmes.
	It runs a(n) <u>(9)</u> shop to raise money. The shop <u>(10)</u> products like talking clocks, watches, telephones and so on.

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

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(8) _____

(9) _____

(10) _____

48. 阅读下面的短文，完成表格(每空一词)。

If you dream of becoming a spaceman after you grow up, get started now! A spaceman needs a

strong body and mind, see here what spacemen are able to do. They have many abilities that may make you amazed. Do you still have a long way to go?

Spacemen are able to live upside down(头朝下地).They do this not just during sleep, but also when eating and going to the toilet. Before they fly into space, they have lots of practice. Each upside-down training time lasts for 20 days.

Spacemen aren't just spaceship drivers but also machine repairers and scientists. They have to know every part of the spaceship and how it works. If something goes wrong, they must know how to make it work again. Also, they do scientific experiments in space.

Spacemen know how to live in the wild. They take a knife, a gun and some dye(染料) with them into space. If they land in forests, the knife and gun can protect them from wild animals. If they fall into the sea, the dye can colour the sea water around them yellow.This can help people find them easily on the sea.

Spacemen can't get dizzy(眩晕的). A spaceship is not a plane. When it goes up, the extra gravity force can break people's bones. Spacemen must have strong bodies for this. They can't get a headache or be sick. With many things to take care of, they've got no time for sickness.

Spacemen have amazing <u>(1)</u>	
They can live upside down.	They <u>(2)</u> a lot before they fly into space. They receive upside-down training. Each training time <u>(3)</u> for 20 days.
They can both drive and <u>(4)</u> the spaceship.	They know every part of the spaceship and they can make any part that goes <u>(5)</u> work again. They also do <u>(6)</u> in space.
They know how to live in the wild.	They take many things with them into space in case(以防) they land in <u>(7)</u> or fall into the sea. These things can help them <u>(8)</u> themselves.
They can't get dizzy.	They must be very strong. They have to keep themselves away from <u>(9)</u> .
Conclusion	A spaceman needs a strong body and <u>(10)</u> .

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- (9) _____
- (10) _____

49. Hello, everyone. Welcome to Taiwan and nice to meet all of you here! My name is Ted, T-E-D, Ted. I will be your guide during the next 7 days. Now, let me introduce our traveling plan. During the next 7 days, we will travel around the island by bus to all the places of interest. In May, the weather in the north is cool and wet, but in the south it's hot and wet. So please always take an umbrella or a raincoat with you. Taiwan has beautiful views everywhere, so don't forget to take your camera. While we are visiting places of interest, please stay with the group. If you get lost, don't worry. Just call me! Then stay where you are and I will find you. My phone number is 02315431275.

根据短文内容，完成表格。每空一词。

Traveling Plan in Taiwan	
The guide's name	(1) _____
Days	(2) _____ days
Ways of transportation	by (3) _____
Weather	cool and wet in the north, but (4) _____ and wet in the south
Things to take	always take an umbrella or a raincoat; don't forget to take a (5) _____

- (1) _____
- (2) _____
- (3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

50. There are different outdoor activities for different seasons. In spring we can fly kites. In summer, we can go swimming or sailing. In autumn, it is a good idea to camp or hike. In winter, we can go to ski or skate. They bring us a lot of fun. They make us strong and fit too. So it is important for people of all ages to take part in some outdoor activities at the right time.

There are many group activities, like football and basketball. The members work together for the same goal(目标). So group activities need team spirit (团队精神). It is very useful for a person to have team spirit. It is good for us in life and work.

Old people like walking and jogging. These outdoor activities don't need much strength(力气). Young people like exciting activities like diving (潜水), skiing and horse riding. Children like fun activities like flying kites. Some outdoor activities are dangerous, like climbing rocks. So we must be careful when we take part in them.

Outdoor (1)	
Activities in different (2)	Spring is a good season for (3) kites. In summer, we can (4) or sail. In autumn, we can go (5) or hiking. In winter, it is a good idea to go skiing or (6).
(7) activities	Football and basketball can help build team spirit.
Activities for (8) people	Old people can walk and jog. Young people can dive, ski and (9) horse. Children can fly kites.
(10) activities	Not all outdoor activities are safe. We must be careful with some outdoor activities like climbing rocks.

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

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51. You must hear about earthquakes (地震), but do you know what to do before, during and after an earthquake? Here are some ideas for you.

Before an earthquake. It is important to prepare yourself and your family. All family members should know how to turn off gas (天然气), water and electricity and know some useful telephone numbers (hospital, police, fire station, etc.). Never put heavy things over beds.

During an earthquake. It is important for each of you to stay calm (平静的). If you are indoors, quickly move to a safe place in the room, such as under a strong desk or a strong table. It can protect yourself from hitting by the falling things. Stay away from windows, large mirrors, heavy things and so on. If you are cooking, turn off the gas.

If you are outdoors, move to an open area like a playground, not near buildings, bridges and trees. If you are driving, stop the car as soon as possible and get out of your car.

After an earthquake. Once the shaking (摇动) stops, do not run out of the building at once. It's better to wait and leave when it is safe.

Check (检查) around you and help the people in trouble. If your building is badly broken, you should leave it. If you smell or hear a gas leak (泄露), get everyone outside and open windows and doors. If you can do it safely, turn off the gas. Report it to the gas station.

<u>(1)</u> to Do in the Case of an Earthquake	
Before an earthquake	<p>Get yourself and your family <u>(2)</u> .</p> <p>Don't <u>(3)</u> to turn off gas, water and electricity.</p> <p>Remember some useful telephone numbers and not to <u>(4)</u> heavy things over beds.</p>
<u>(5)</u> an earthquake	<p><u>(6)</u> calm is important for each of you.</p> <p>Moving to a safe place in the room can protect yourself from hitting by the falling things if you're <u>(7)</u> .</p> <p>Moving to an open area and away from buildings is right if you are <u>(8)</u> .</p>
After an earthquake	<p>Run out of the building when it's safe.</p> <p>Check around you and help the people in trouble.</p> <p>Keep your body away from badly <u>(9)</u> buildings.</p> <p>Before you turn off the gas <u>(10)</u> , get everyone outside and windows and doors open.</p>

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52. 阅读并完成图表。每空一词。

Over 30 percent of all food produced goes to waste, according to Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations(联合国粮食及农业组织). Supermarkets throw away food that is not sold after its sell-by date(最迟销售日期), while families throw away food that they can't finish eating. To stop food waste, some people have come up with great ideas.

Food bank

The world's first food bank was created in the US in 1967. The bank takes donations(捐赠) of food from people and stores that have extra food. People can then go to the food bank and take the food home if they don't have enough money to buy any for themselves. In Shanghai, there are "shared fridges" in some communities. They store (储存) food that is donated by nearby markets and restaurants. It is free for anyone to take.

Pay as you like

A UK company called The Real Junk Food Project says that food that has passed its sell-by date is still safe to eat. They collect this food from supermarkets and sell it in cafes. You only have to pay as much as you feel is necessary.

If you don't want to spend money, you can volunteer at the cafés instead. There are now 125 Real Junk Food cafes worldwide. And the number is growing quickly.

Buy less

What else can we do to stop food waste? The answer is simply buying less food. There are millions of people around the world who still don't have enough to eat. We should be more careful about how much we shop for food.

Share More, <u>(1)</u> Less	
Food waste	<p>Over 30 per cent of all food produced goes to <u>(2)</u>.</p> <p>Supermarkets throwaway food that has <u>(3)</u> its sell-by date.</p> <p><u>(4)</u> throw away food that they can't finish eating.</p>
Food bank	<p>It's a place where people can donate food or get food for <u>(5)</u>.</p> <p>People can go to the food bank and take the food home if they cannot <u>(6)</u> to buy any for themselves.</p> <p>Some Shanghai communities have "<u>(7)</u> fridges".</p>
Pay as you like	<p>According to The Real Junk Food Project, food that has passed its sell-by date is still <u>(8)</u> to eat.</p> <p>People can also get food by volunteering at the cafés or <u>(9)</u> as they wish.</p>
Buy less	<p>We should be more careful about how much we shop for food.</p> <p>To stop food waste, we had <u>(10)</u> buy less food when shopping.</p>

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(2) _____

(3) _____

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53.

阅读并完成图表，每空一词。

The pilot, Antoine De Saint-Exupéry, who wrote *The Little Prince*, died long ago, but the fictional pilot, who told the story, is as alive today as he was many years ago, along with his prince, the fox, the rose and the snake.

This timeless tale touches upon childhood and growing up. It opens with the reminder: All grow-ups were once children—but few of them remember it. The pilot in this story loses that part of himself. After a stay in the desert with the little prince, he finds his inner child again. It is a simple story with life lessons. Here are some.

One only understands the things that one tames (驯服) . Seeing thousands of roses that look just like his rose makes the prince feel as if he was tricked by his flower. The fox shows him taming someone takes time. The prince understands the nature of relationships: the time he has wasted on his rose makes her so important.

The fox shares his secret, as his parting gift, with the prince: "One can see rightly with the heart. What is essential (very important and necessary) is invisible (not be seen) to the eye." When the pilot shows his picture about the snake eating the elephant, adults only see it as a hat. Adults can't see what's inside the snake. What is on the surface is not what matters. This truth sets the little prince free. He decides to join his rose back his planet.

Has he returned to his planet with his rose? The ending exists in the imagination of every reader as well as the pilot. After all, it is a book with something for everyone.

<u>(1)</u> is <i>The Little Prince</i> a book for everyone?	
Reasons	Supporting details
A timeless tale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>The Little Prince</i> remains a classic novel of all <u>(2)</u> ● The book talks about childhood and growing up. The pilot forgets he was <u>(3)</u> a child as he grows up. After a stay with the little prince in the desert, he finds the <u>(4)</u> part of himself.
A simple story with life <u>(5)</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● One only understands the things that one tames. It takes time to tame someone. What really matters to the prince is his <u>(6)</u> because he has "wasted" time on her. ● What is essential is invisible to the eye. Adults <u>(7)</u> the pilot's picture for a hat because they can't look beyond the surface. What matters is what's <u>(8)</u>. After learning the <u>(9)</u>, the prince decides to return to his planet.
An open-ended story	It allows the reader and the pilot to <u>(10)</u> their endings of the book.

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

(6) _____

(7) _____

(8) _____

(9) _____

(10) _____

54. Dear Sandy ,

How are you ? This week we did a project on the history of London.

My grandfather said that London in the 1950s was a terrible place to live, because the air pollution was so bad. There were many factories and they caused a lot of smoke. This smoke caused heavy black fog in the sky. The people of London called this "smog".

Sometimes the smog was so thick that people could not see anything at all. Taxis and buses could not go anywhere as it was too dangerous to drive. The smog was also harmful to people's health.

In 1965, the government made new laws about the pollution, and the air got much cleaner. Today it is clean and we almost never see smog in London, and now people find that it is not difficult to breathe any more.

Since the 1950s, people from all over the world have come to live in London. My grandfather says that this is one of the best changes. Now he can eat food from India, China, Italy and Germany in his neighbourhood.

I like living in London today, and I am happy to have friends from all over the world.

Write back soon.

Jessica

London has <u>(1)</u> a lot	
Past	<p>★It was a <u>(2)</u> place to live in the 1950s.</p> <p>★The air pollution was so bad that taxis and buses were <u>(3)</u> to go anywhere.</p> <p>★Lots of smoke from <u>(4)</u> caused heavy black fog called smog.</p> <p>★The smog was sometimes so thick that people could see <u>(5)</u>.</p> <p>★The smog was also harmful to people's <u>(6)</u>.</p>
Present	<p>★The government made new laws in 1965 to make the air <u>(7)</u> and people's breathing much <u>(8)</u>.</p> <p>★One of the best changes is that people <u>(9)</u> the world have come to live here.</p> <p>★People can eat food from <u>(10)</u> like India, China, Italy and Germany.</p>

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

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55.

阅读并完成图表。每空一词。

My friend Daniel has a wonderful flat. There are six rooms in it. They are two bedrooms, one sitting room, one study, one kitchen and one bathroom. Daniel likes his flat very much. Daniel likes the study best. There is a comfortable armchair in it. He often sits in the armchair and reads comics in the study. He often spends lots of time doing his homework there as well. Their kitchen is very big. Daniel's mother is good at cooking. Daniel often stays in the kitchen while his mother is making meals. Daniel has a lot of friends. They often meet each other. They like to come to Daniel's flat. They usually sit on the floor and chat with each other happily in the sitting room.

The bathroom is very big. There are two showers in it. Daniel likes white best so everything in the bathroom is white. There is a big bed in Daniel's bedroom. Daniel loves music. He often lies in bed and listens to music. At weekends, he often stays in his bedroom for most of the time.

Daniel's Wonderful (1)		
study	one study	sit in the (3) armchair and read comics in the study
	Daniel's (2) room	spend (4) time doing his homework there
kitchen	one big kitchen	stay in the kitchen while his mother is (5)
(6) room	one sitting room	sit on the floor and chat with each other (7)
bathroom	one big bathroom	(8) showers in it
		everything in the bathroom is (9)
bedroom	two bedrooms	lie in bed (10) to music
		stay in his bedroom for most of the time at weekends

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

(6) _____

(7) _____

(8) _____

(9) _____

(10) _____

56. 阅读并完成图表。每空一词。

What would you do if you felt anxious(焦虑的)? Would you feel better if someone else could share his or her experiences with you? In the United States, two teenage girls set up a mental health camp called "Healing (治愈) Hearts" to help people deal with anxiety.

The idea of creating the camp came from Dinah Martinez, 17, and her schoolmate Janet Martinez, 18. Both girls suffered from anxiety.

Dinah Martinez always did well in school. "But then I just started to collapse(崩溃)," Dinah Martinez said. She stopped talking to her friends, stopped going to school for three weeks and stayed at home.

Janet Martinez was anxious in elementary school. Things got even worse in junior high school. "It was a lot of pressure(压力) I put on myself. I would wake up in the morning and it was like my heart was racing," she said.

The girls' camp idea got support from Girls Leading Our World (GLOW) in the US. The organisation awarded them \$5,000 to put on the camp for other teenage girls.

"Healing Hearts Camp was created to help teenagers deal with anxiety, especially girls in high school because that's when they are the most vulnerable(脆弱的)," Janet Martinez said.

On the first day of the camp, 10 girls were there. Experts at the camp talked about anxiety. They helped girls who were experiencing anxiety. The girls learnt how to calm themselves when they were anxious. They learnt about calming methods like deep breathing and guided mediation(调节).

"It's good to know that someone else is going through the same thing as me and we can both help each other out," Dinah Martinez said.

Title: Healing Hearts Camp	
Background	Two girls suffered from anxiety, so they <u>(1)</u> up with the idea of setting up a mental health camp.
Support	Girls Leading Our World gave them an award of \$5, 000 to put on the camp for <u>(2)</u> teenage girls.
<u>(3)</u>	To help deal with anxiety, especially with girls in high school when they are the most vulnerable
Activities	Experts talked about anxiety and helped girls with anxiety. The girls learnt how to keep <u>(4)</u> when they were anxious, like deep breathing and guided mediation.
Conclusion	It's good to give a hand to those whose experiences are <u>(5)</u> to Dinah Martinez's.

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

57. 阅读并完成图表。每空一词。

Today we have many ways to learn and enjoy ourselves. But why do many people still do some reading every day ?

First, reading books is fun. You can always make yourself happy if you like reading. This is especially useful when the weather is bad. It is a relaxing (令人放松的) hobby too. You can really become lost in a book.

Next , you can read a book in a car, in a waiting room, on a plane, in bed—even in the bath. All you need is a book ! Reading is a convenient (方便的) hobby as it is easy to stop and then start again.

Another good reason for reading books is that it is useful, if you regard reading as a hobby you will get better and better at it. This means that you will read faster and will become better at understanding what you read. As your reading improves, you will probably find your school work becomes much easier. Many school subjects depend on (依靠) good reading and, as you read, you can learn more and more.

Some people say that reading is out of date. This is not true. You have to be able to read by using a computer, and you may improve your computer skills through it. Reading is hardly out of date !

Good readers are most likely to be good writers too. They are usually good at spelling as well, and have more things to write about. Reading books is a wonderful hobby. What any other hobbies could be more useful, or more enjoyable?

Title: <u> (1) </u> is a good hobby	
Main reasons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · It is fun because it can make you <u> (2) </u> · It is a <u> (3) </u> hobby and you can read books <u> (4) </u>. · It can make you feel better and help you learn more <u> (5) </u> and read faster.
Other <u> (6) </u>	<p>Reading <u> (7) </u> out of date. You may do some reading by <u> (8) </u> a computer.</p> <p>Good readers will be good <u> (9) </u>. If you read more, you'll have more things to write about.</p>
Reading is wonderful. It is one of the <u> (10) </u> useful and enjoyable hobbies !	

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58. In earlier times people didn't build houses. They lived in caves(洞穴). Some travelled, carrying tents with them. About 10, 000 years ago people began to build houses. Here are some examples of different houses around the world.

Houses of wood and felt (毛毡): Yurts

Today in Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, people build their yurts in places where water is easy to get, and where there is grass for their horses and sheep. Wood and felt are common materials for the yurts. The felt gives protection (保护) from the weather and keeps the cold and the heat(高温)away.

Houses of mud (泥) and wood: Tulou

In many parts of China, people have lived in large groups, inside the high mud walls of a tulou. Tulou means "the earth building". Inside there can be 250 rooms around a big courtyard (庭院). The buildings are made of wood. In the courtyard people can cook, wash and dry clothes and children can play. Families also get together there for celebrations. At first, the tulou was built as safe places to protect people.

Houses of mud bricks (砖)

In some places, there isn't much wood. People make mud bricks and build a house with them. The roof is flat and people can sleep there. People build some houses inside a courtyard and keep the animals in the yard.

Houses of ice and snow: igloos (冰屋)

The Inuit (因纽特人) build igloos. An igloo is also called a snow house. Hunters stay in an igloo during the winter. Larger igloos are built for families. They use snow to help keep out of the cold.

<u>(1)</u> Around the World	
In the past people lived in caves and tents. But now they build different <u>(2)</u> of houses.	
Houses of wood and felt	<p>People in Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region build their yurts in places with enough water and <u>(3)</u>.</p> <p>The <u>(4)</u> for yurts are wood and felt. And they can make people feel <u>(5)</u> or cool.</p>
Houses of mud and wood	Tulou is a special building in China. Large families can live together inside. The <u>(6)</u> of the rooms in a tulou can be 250.
Houses of mud bricks	<p>People build a house with mud bricks <u>(7)</u> there isn't much wood in some places.</p> <p>People build a courtyard <u>(8)</u> the houses.</p>
Houses of <u>(9)</u> and snow	<p>The Inuit build igloos to <u>(10)</u> the winter.</p> <p>They use snow to keep the house warm.</p>

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59.

阅读并完成图表。每空一词。

How to have fun in Chicago without spending a lot of money?

Sightseeing (观光)

The School of the Art Institute of Chicago has a fine collection (收藏品) of photos and paintings (油画). The ticket price is \$10. If you go on Tuesdays, you can get in for free.

The Willis Tower is one of the world's tallest buildings. By going up to the 103rd floor, you can get a great view of the whole city!

Free shows

There are free shows in Grant Park in summer. They start at half past seven at night every day from Wednesday to Saturday.

In the past, the Oprah Winfrey Show and the Jenny Jones Show both gave tourists (游客) free tickets. If people wanted to go to the Oprah Winfrey Show, they had to book tickets at least a month before.

Places to stay

You can stay in a hotel for \$100 to \$300 a day. However, you can stay in a room in the dormitory (宿舍) at Roosevelt University for \$215 for a whole week! But you have to stay for more than four weeks to get this great rate(价格).

How to have fun in Chicago without spending <u>(1)</u> money?			
Sightseeing	The School of the Art Institute of Chicago	\$10(on <u>(2)</u> , you can get in for free)	
	The Willis Tower	get a great view of the whole city <u>(3)</u> the 103 rd floor	
Free <u>(4)</u>	Grant Park in summer	start at <u>(5)</u> p.m. from Wednesday to Saturday	
	The Oprah Winfrey Show	gave tourists <u>(6)</u> tickets in the past Book tickets at least a month <u>(7)</u>	
	The Jenny Jones Show	\	
Places to <u>(8)</u>	a hotel	\$100 to \$300 a day	\
	a <u>(9)</u> in a university's dormitory	\$215 for a whole week	have to stay for <u>(10)</u> four weeks

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60. 阅读并完成图表。每空一词。 Haiyan is 7 years old. Her parents gave her an iPad as a present for her birthday. A month later, her eyesight (视力) has decreased (下降) to 300 degrees. This is

serious for such a young child.

Many children in China are facing the same problem. The use of tablet computers (平板电脑) and iPads is bringing problems to their eyesight. The problem is so common that newspapers even call the iPad the "No. 1 killer of children's eyesight".

"There are about 30 short-sighted children coming every day," said Hu Dali, an eye doctor at Guiyang Aier Eye Hospital. "Half of those children have poor eyesight, because they spend too much time on their phones and iPads."

Doctors and scientists say children's eyesight is not fully developed yet and their eyes get tired more easily. The screen of an iPad uses very bright backlight. If children look at an iPad screen for a long time, their eyes do not have time to rest. This will make their eyesight worse over time.

IPad brings problems to children's eyes	
The story of Haiyan	Haiyan <u>(1)</u> an iPad as a present. After using it for a month, her <u>(2)</u> decreased a lot.
A common problem	<u>(3)</u> of the children have poor eyesight because of <u>(4)</u> too much time on their phones and iPads.
<u>(5)</u> why iPads lead to eye problems	Children's eyes get <u>(6)</u> easily. The screen of an iPad uses bright backlight. Using eyes for a long time without a <u>(7)</u> makes eyesight <u>(8)</u> .
<u>(9)</u> on how to solve the problems	Users should hold their iPads between 40-60 centimetres away. The brightness should be <u>(10)</u> . Children shouldn't use iPads for more than an hour a day.

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61. 阅读并完成图表。每空一词。

Mobile phone history

Not long ago, mobile phones were used mainly by business people and government officers in society. In the US, mobile phone users were about 340, 000 in 1985. Now there are 205 million mobile phone users in the US. Studies also show that over 50 percent of children in the US own their personal mobile phones. The mobile phone explosion(激增) has led to a huge number of waste phones. The number of mobile phone users has also increased through out the world. In the middle of 2005, the number of total users jumped to 2.4 billion worldwide.

Mobile phone waste

When people throw their mobile phones away, they usually end up in the open air. Mobile phones include some materials like lead, mercury and cadmium. They can go into public drinking water and food and do harm to people's health. About 75 percent of mobile phone users don't throw their phones away. Instead, they prefer to keep the waste ones sitting around the house as they are not worth very much. People are also afraid that others may know their information if they sell their waste phones. Less than 20 percent of them are recycled each year.

Benefits (益处) of recycling mobile phones

Mobile phones have valuable materials inside. The most valuable material is gold, which is used in the phone circuit boards. Recycling can reduce greenhouse gas emissions (排放物) and keep natural resources like gold. If all of the waste phones in the US are recycled, it will save enough energy to offer over 194,000 US families electricity (电) for one year.

How mobile phone recycling works

Many people do not know how mobile phone recycling works. One method of recycling mobile phones is to take the working parts of broken phones, then combine (使结合) them with the working parts of other used mobile phones to make one ready-to-use mobile phone. Another method of mobile phone recycling is to melt (融化) down and separate parts of the phone, getting the valuable natural resources, such as gold and platinum. Plastic and glass can also be recycled from used mobile phones.

The Used Mobile Phones	
Mobile phone history	<p>★Compared with the condition in 1985, there are <u>(1)</u> mobile phone users at present.</p> <p>★More than <u>(2)</u> of the children in America have their personal mobile phones.</p> <p>★The mobile phone explosion has <u>(3)</u> a huge number of waste phones.</p>
Mobile phone waste	<p>★Some materials, such as lead, mercury and cadmium in the mobile phones are <u>(4)</u> to people's health.</p> <p>★Three quarters of the users would rather keep the waste ones sitting around the house <u>(5)</u> of throwing them away.</p>
Benefits of recycling	<p>★Some materials are of great <u>(6)</u> . They can be used again.</p> <p>★It can <u>(7)</u> plenty of electricity for many American families if the waste phones are recycled.</p>
How recycling <u>(8)</u>	<p>★One way is to join working parts of <u>(9)</u> or used phones together.</p> <p>★ <u>(10)</u> way is to melt down and separate parts of the phone to get natural resources.</p>

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62. 阅读并完成图表。每空一词。

When we want to buy a house, we all want to have nice neighbours to live near us, because most of us think that it is helpful to live with some good neighbours. But what kind of neighbours is good? The answers are different among people. Here is my answer.

First, it is very important for our neighbours to respect(尊重) our life. If we have a neighbour who tries to know more about our life, what will we feel? He or she may also talk with others about our life. Do you want to live with him or her? The answer is no. We will feel very sad to have this kind of neighbour and we may want to move as quickly as we can.

Next, a good neighbour is always ready to give us a hand when we need him or her. For example, if we are not at home and someone tries to open our door, our neighbour sees it, and calls 110. It will help us a lot.

Finally, a good neighbour should love the environment(环境). He or she never throws rubbish through the windows. And he or she should throw all the rubbish into the bin and keep the place clean. A good environment can make people who live in it comfortable and feel happy all the time. I think we should learn to be a good neighbour, and I also hope everyone will have good neighbours and live a happy life.

Try to Be Good <u>(1)</u>		
Respect others' <u>(2)</u>	▲ Don't try to <u>(3)</u> more about others' life.	
	▲ Don't <u>(4)</u> about others' life.	
Be <u>(5)</u>	▲ Be always ready to give a hand when your neighbour needs help.	
<u>(6)</u> the environment	▲ Never throw rubbish <u>(7)</u> the windows.	A good environment can make people <u>(9)</u> and feel happy.
	▲ Throw all the rubbish into the bin and <u>(8)</u> the place clean.	
Hope	▲ Learn to be a good neighbour.	
	▲ Have good neighbours and live <u>(10)</u> .	

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63. Have you ever taken an online field trip? If not, you really should. Like real field trips, online field trips are also fun. You can find thousands of online field trips by doing a search online.

For a trip to another planet(行星), check out The Nine Planets. An engineer who has a great love of the solar system puts these sites together. It's always star lovers' favourite.

For a trip to another environment, how about South Pole Virtual Trip? You can follow a team of explorers(探险家) through every step of their trip to the frozen South Pole.

Maybe you'd like to go to a place you might not get the chance to visit on your own. Then check out one of the six online tours at 4-H Virtual Farm. Here, you can visit a horse farm, a beef farm, a dairy farm, a poultry(家禽) farm and a wheat farm. There's even a fish farm.

If you don't like any of the above, you can even create your own online field trip. It's simple as taking a camera along when the class goes on a field trip. Take plenty of photos of your field trip, and then add some words to describe each of your photos. Then upload them to your class or school website.

Take an online field trip	
Meaning	Online field trips can be as <u>(1)</u> as real ones.
<u>(2)</u> of online field trips	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●The Nine Planets: It was created by an engineer who is <u>(3)</u> in the solar system. The online field trip is for those who love <u>(4)</u> . ●South Pole Virtual Trip: You can enjoy the beautiful view of the South Pole by <u>(5)</u> a team of explorers on this site. ●4-H Virtual Farm: You can visit <u>(6)</u> different farms you've never visited <u>(7)</u> before.
<u>(8)</u> to create your own online field trip	<p>First, you should take plenty of <u>(9)</u> . Then describe each of your photos in your own <u>(10)</u> .</p> <p>At last, upload them to your class or school website.</p>

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64.

In 50 years of travelling, he has visited every country in the world except three. And everywhere he goes, he sends himself a postcard. He always chooses a postcard with beautiful scenery(风景). Usually he writes just a short message to himself.

Colin McCorpuodale was born in London in 1938. On one of the walls in his room, you can see a large map of the world. There are hundreds of little red pins(别针) stuck in it. "These pins mean a lot to me," says Mr McCorpuodale. "I follow the rule. I can stick one in only if I've been in a place for more than 24 hours."

Of course, Mr McCorpuodale has his favourite places. He describes New Zealand as "a wonderful country". About China, he says, "This is a special country in the world. I like her wonderful culture and friendly people.

Wherever he goes, Mr McCorpuodale takes with him a photo of his wife, a candle, a shirt with a secret pocket and a pen.

So why does he do so? For the postcards or the travels? Mr McCorpuodale laughs, "Neither. Only for the meaningful life. "

Colin McCorpuodale—a great <u>(1)</u>	
Place of birth	<u>(2)</u>
What makes him great?	He has travelled to every <u>(3)</u> in the world except three.
What does he do when he goes to a new place?	He sends a postcard to <u>(4)</u> .
His special map	It's a map with <u>(5)</u> of pins. When he stays in a place for over a whole <u>(6)</u> , he will stick a pin in the map.
His <u>(7)</u> places	New Zealand: a <u>(8)</u> country China: a special country with wonderful <u>(9)</u> and friendly people.
The aim of visiting different countries	To make his life <u>(10)</u> .

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65. Japan is the island in the eastern part of Asia. Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, and Kyushu, are the four large islands. It also has more than 6,900 small islands. Japan's name means "sunrise". Japan's population is 120 million.

Japanese people pay much attention to the etiquette (礼仪) of country. Saying "hello" with a bow is basic greeting. Japan is one of the famous tourist destinations (目的地) in the world, for example, Mount Fuji is the highest peak in Japan. Tokyo Tower, 333 metres high, located in the city and built in 1958, is the tallest of the Japanese towers. It is a replica (副本, 仿品) of the Eiffel Tower in Paris, France.

Japanese people are more serious and hard-working. Japan's festivals mainly include national holidays and traditional folk festivals.

Japan		
Location	in the <u>(1)</u> of Asia	
Make-up	<u>(2)</u> large islands and 6,900 small ones	
<u>(3)</u> of the country's name	sunrise	
Population	0.12 <u>(4)</u>	
Places of interest	Mount Fuji	
	Tokyo Tower	Location: in Tokyo
		<u>(5)</u> : 333 metres high
		Appearance: <u>(6)</u> Eiffel Tower
Festivals	national holidays	
	<u>(7)</u> folk festivals	
People	greet others with a bow because they are <u>(8)</u>	
	<u>(9)</u> and careful for everything	
	<u>(10)</u> for their jobs	

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66. A new study suggests that the more teenagers watch television, the more likely they are to develop depression (抑郁症) as young adults.

The researchers used a national long-term survey of healthy young teenagers of about 13—16 to find out the relationship between media (媒体) use and depression. They based their findings on more than 4,000 young teenagers who were not depressed when the survey began in 1995.

As part of the survey, the young people were asked how many hours of television or videos they watched daily. They were also asked how often they played computer games and listened to the radio. Here was the result. The young people spent five and a half hours a day using media and more than 2 hours of that were spent watching TV.

Seven years later, in 2001, more than 7% of the young people had signs of depression. The average age at that time was 21. Brian Primack at the University of Pittsburgh medical school was the lead author of the new study. He says every extra hour of television meant an 8% increase in the chances of developing signs of depression.

The researchers say they did not find any such relationship with the use of other media such as movies, video games or radio. But the study did find that young men were more likely than young women to develop depression given the same amount of media use.

Doctor Primack says the study did not find out if watching TV causes depression directly. But one possibility, he says, is that it may take time away from activities that could help prevent depression, like sports and social activities. It might also prevent a person from sleeping well, he says, and that could have an influence.

The study was just published in the Archives of General Psychiatry.

In December, the journal Social Indicators Research published a study of activities that help lead to happy lives. Researchers from the University of Maryland found that people who describe

themselves as happy spend less time watching television than unhappy people. The study found that happy people are more likely to be socially active, to read, attend social services and to vote.

Process of the study	Details
The <u>(1)</u> of the research	To find out the <u>(2)</u> between media use and depression.
At the <u>(3)</u> of the research	A survey was made among over 4,000 young people who were not depressed.
The result of the survey	These young people spent five and a half hours a day using media and they spent over 2 hours of that watching TV.
Seven years later	Researchers found more than 7% of the young people had a sign of depression. Every extra hour of watching TV meant an 8% increase in the chances of developing signs of depression.
<u>(4)</u> of the study	<p>★ Watching TV might help cause depression and it may take time away from activities like sports and social activities.</p> <p>★ Young men get more chances than young women to develop depression.</p> <p>★ The <u>(5)</u> that some people get depression is that they spend more time watching television.</p>

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67. Jia Meng used to keep a diary (日记) in Chinese. But one year ago, the 14-year-old girl from Hei Longjiang began to write her diary in English, because Jia found her mother was reading her diary

secretly. She changed the language because her mother can't read English. "It's like killing two birds with one stone." said Jia, "My privacy (隐私) became safe and my English improves a lot."

Jia's mother is not the only mom who reads her child's diary. Recently, Renmin University of China did a national survey among over 2,300 parents. The reports say that 40% of parents read their children's secrets. That's why, like Jia, many teenagers try to find ways to protect their privacy.

Wu Lei, 15, of Shanxi, keeps a diary, too. But he doesn't write it on paper. He writes on the Internet which he thinks is perfectly safe because his parents "know nothing about the Internet."

Lu Huan, 13, of Guangdong, said her parents always secretly listened to the talk between her friends and her on the telephone in their room. To solve this problem, Lu asked her parents to buy her a mobile phone.

"Parents want to know what is going on in their children's lives," said Shao Xiazhen, a teenage expert in Beijing. "But sometimes they go about it the wrong way." Shao gave teenagers the idea that instead of hiding their secrets, talking to parents is a better way. "If your parents know that you are safe, they'll let you keep your secrets."

Title: Finding <u>(1)</u> to protect privacy	
Phenomenon(现象)	It's <u>(2)</u> that 40% of parents read children's secrets.
Examples	Jia Meng used to keep a diary in Chinese but now she has been used to that in the English <u>(3)</u> .
	Wu Lei thinks writing <u>(4)</u> instead of on paper is a safe way to stop parents from <u>(5)</u> his diary.
	Lu Huan asked her parents to buy her a mobile phone because her parents' action <u>(6)</u> her talk with her friends.
<u>(7)</u> on protecting privacy	Since parents <u>(8)</u> what was happening in children's lives, a teenage expert <u>(9)</u> Shao Xiazhen advised that hiding the secrets should be less <u>(10)</u> than talking to parents.

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68. 阅读下面的短文，根据文中信息完成文后表格。（每空一词）

Steve Jobs was famous for starting Apple Computers. In a speech to graduating students at Stanford University, Jobs told students about some of his life-changing experiences. Jobs believed these experiences helped him achieve success.

Jobs's own mother was a college student. As a young mother, she felt unable to bring Jobs up so she put him up for adoption (领养). Jobs's adopted parents were simple working-class people. When Jobs was 17, his parents used their savings to send him to college.

After six months of college, Jobs found he couldn't see the value in it. He had no idea what he wanted to do with his life and no idea about how college was going to help him figure it out. And he was spending all of the money his parents had saved. So he decided to drop out (退学).

Jobs was lucky because he knew what he loved to do. He started Apple Computers in his parents' garage (车库) with a friend when he was 20. In just ten years, Apple grew into a \$2 billion company. However in 1985, Jobs was fired (解雇) from the company. Jobs was surprised. He lost everything at once. He quickly realized that he still loved what he did, and over the next five years, he started two highly successful companies. Later, he worked for Apple again and lived every day as if it was his last.

Title: Steve Jobs	
Why he was <u> (1) </u>	He started Apple Computers.
What he thought of his experiences	They helped him to be <u> (2) </u>
Why his own mother didn't bring him up	She was only a college student and was <u> (3) </u> young to do so.
What his adopted parents did for him	They brought him up and sent him to <u> (4) </u>
Why he didn't <u> (5) </u> college	He thought college couldn't help him figure out his future life and it <u> (6) </u> too much money.
What he did at the age of 20	He <u> (7) </u> up Apple Computers.
What happened in 1985	He was <u> (8) </u> to leave the company.
What happened over the following years	He started two successful companies during the next <u> (9) </u> years and later he <u> (10) </u> to Apple Computers.

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69. Leonardo DiCaprio finally won an Oscar on February 28, 2016, taking home the best actor statuette for his role in *The Revenant*. DiCaprio had four nominations before for an acting Oscar over a career spanning 25 years. And it was the first Oscar win for Leonardo.

DiCaprio, who was born in Hollywood California (November 11, 1974), is an American actor and film producer. DiCaprio was the only child of his family. He was named Leonardo because his

pregnant (怀孕的) mother was looking at a Leonardo da Vinci painting in a museum when he first kicked.

In the early 1990s, DiCaprio began his career by appearing in TV commercials (商业广告) . In 1993, he began his film career by starring as Josh in *Critters 3*. With amazing performance in *The Different Sky*, DiCaprio won the Oscar nomination for Best Supporting Actor for the first time in 1994. In 1997, DiCaprio starred in *Titanic* as twenty-year-old Jack, a poor man who won two tickets for the third-class on Titanic. This film changed him into a movie superstar, resulting in getting many fans among teenage girls and young women. After that, with amazing performance in *The X-Files* (2004), *Blood Diamond* (2006), *The Wolf of Wall Street* (2013), DiCaprio earned three Oscar nominations for Best Actor, but unfortunately he failed to win against other actors. In total, DiCaprio has gained five nominations in his 22 years' journey in Oscar chase.

This year, for his role of a wilderness hunter, DiCaprio finally got his way. *The Revenant* bagged three Oscars at the 88th Academy Awards. DiCaprio's performance gained worldwide praise that earned him many awards, including his first win at the Academy Awards in the Best Actor award, his third win at Golden Globes in the Best Actor Drama award. "No matter what you do, two things matter. Try to lead an interesting life and no matter what your life is like, try to find a way to wake up every morning and just be happy you can put your pants on." Leonardo told Britain's GQ magazine.

Leonardo DiCaprio—Hollywood life	
Origin (来源) of his name	DiCaprio got his name when his mum watched a Leonardo da Vinci painting <u>(1)</u> he was born.
<u>(2)</u> career	DiCaprio made his first <u>(3)</u> in TV commercials in the early 1990s. <u>(4)</u> DiCaprio performed successfully, he won the Oscar nomination for Best Supporting Actor in <i>The Different Sky</i> . He got many fans as a <u>(5)</u> of his amazing performance in <i>Titanic</i> . For playing the role of a <u>(6)</u> in <i>The Revenant</i> , he was praised worldwide.
Achievements	A. For his role in <i>The Wolf of Wall Street</i> , DiCaprio earned his <u>(7)</u> Oscar nomination for Best Actor. B. DiCaprio has gained five nominations in Oscar chase during his <u>(8)</u> . C. <i>The Revenant</i> helped him <u>(9)</u> his first Oscar for Best Actor.
Feeling about life	It's <u>(10)</u> to lead an interesting life and be happy every day.

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70. 请阅读下面短文,在短文后表格中的空白处填上适当的单词(注意:每空 1 个单词)

What would you do if you felt anxious（焦虑的）？ Would you feel better if someone else could share his or her experiences with you？ In the United States， two teenage girls set up a mental health camp called" Healing（治愈） Hearts" to help people deal with anxiety.

The idea of creating the camp came from Dinah Martinez， 17， and her schoolmate Janet Martinez，

18. Both girls suffered from anxiety.

Dinah Martinez always did well in school. " But then I just started to collapse（崩溃）， " Dinah Martinez said. She stopped talking to her friends， stopped going to school for three weeks and stayed at home.

Janet Martinez was anxious in elementary school. Things got even worse in junior high. "It was a lot of pressure（压力） I put on myself. I would wake up in the morning and it was like my heart was racing， she said.

The girls' camp idea got support from Girls Leading Our World（ GLOW） in the US. The organization awarded them \$5， 000 to put on the camp for other teenage girls.

The " Healing Hearts" camp was created to "help deal with anxiety， especially with girls in high school because that's when they are the most vulnerable（脆弱的）， " Janet Martinez said.

On the first day of the camp， 10 girls were there. Experts at the camp talked about anxiety. They helped girls who were experiencing anxiety. The girls learned how to calm themselves when they are anxious. They learned about calming methods like deep breathing and guided meditation（调节）.

" It's good to know that someone else is going through the same thing as me and we can both help each other out， " Dinah Martinez said.

Title: The" Healing Hearts"camp

Background	Two girls suffered from anxiety, so they _ (1)_ up with the Background idea of setting up a mental health camp.
Support	Girls Leading Our World gave them an award of \$5, 000 to put on the camp for _ (2)_ teenage girls.
(3)	To help deal with anxiety, especially with girls in high school when they are the most vulnerable.
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Experts talked about anxiety and helped girls with anxiety. ●The girls learned how to keep _(4)_ when they are anxious, like deep breathing and guided mediation.
Conclusion	It's good to give a hand to those whose experiences are _(5)_ to Dinah Martinez' s.

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

71.

Maciek Czastka was born in Lodz, Poland. He came to China several years ago. So far, he has been working in Chengdu for three years.

"The Belt and Road Initiative (一带一路的倡议) is meaningful," he said. "Thanks to it, we are offered more chances. "The most powerful support for Chengdu to thrive (兴盛) along the Belt and Road is the Chengdu-Europe express railway (高速铁路) . It provides direct train services between Chengdu and the city of Lodz. Because of the express railway, trains can bring things from

China to Europe. At the same time, they can bring back European food, wine, meat and so on. In 2016, a total of 460 trains ran between Chengdu and Europe. The number is expected to grow to 1,000 this year.

Since the Chengdu-Lodz express railway was opened, Chengdu, together with other cities in west China, has developed close trade ties with the European country. Poland is one's of the largest apple producers in Europe. Czastka's company helps farmers in Poland sell their apples to China. More and more European products will be sent to China in the future.



The Belt and Road Initiative is meaning.

About Maciek Czastka	<p>◆Born: <u>(1)</u></p> <p>◆Workplace: In Chengdu</p> <p>◆Working in Chengdu: Since <u>(2)</u> ago</p>
The most powerful support for Chengdu	<p>It's the Chengdu-Europe express railway. In 2016, a total of <u>(3)</u> trains ran between Chengdu and Europe. This year it will grow to 1, 000.</p>
The advantages of"the Chengdu-Europe express railway"	<p>The Chengdu-Europe express railway provides</p> <p><u>(4)</u> between Chengdu and the city of Lodz.</p> <p>Chengdu, together with other cities in west china, has developed <u>(5)</u> with the European country.</p> <p>[{"h":",","w":",","x":",","y":"}]</p>

- (1)
- (2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

72.

The summer holiday is coming. What a perfect chance to plan a trip! How about backpacking (背包旅行)? Maybe you're too young to do it. But it doesn't matter. Follow me and you'll learn about an interesting way to travel.

Have you ever noticed foreigners with big bags on their backs? They wear jeans and T-shirts, and have guidebooks or maps in their hands. They look curious (好奇的) about everything they see. They enjoy themselves without a tour group. That's right! They are backpackers.

Backpacking is a popular way for Westerners to travel outside of their country. It's cheap so that people can travel more and see more places. Most backpackers are young people because backpacking needs a strong body, courage and freedom.

Backpackers usually do some homework before setting out. They search for information about their destination (目的地) country: food, fun places to visit, hostels (青年旅舍) and things to buy. They are sure they know how to change planes or where to get the train.

Backpacking is a freer way to travel. You can change your destination whenever you want. It also allows travelers to explore and see more. And you can decide how long to stay there. If you go with a tour group, there may be a lot of rules and you may not be free to do things as you like.

An interesting way to travel—Backpacking	
The <u>(1)</u> about backpackers	<p>★They are travelers who usually enjoy traveling without a tour group.</p> <p>★Many Western backpackers like to travel <u>(2)</u> and they can travel more and see more places.</p> <p>★Most of them are young people who are strong, courageous and <u>(3)</u>.</p>
The preparations for backpacking	<p>★Before <u>(4)</u>, it's necessary to search for the information about the destination country.</p>
The <u>(5)</u> of backpacking	<p>★The backpackers can change the destination whenever they want and they can explore and see more.</p> <p>★The backpackers can control their own time freely.</p>

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

73. An 11-year-old blind girl is proud of walking alone every day to and from school. Why? She has to walk past so many barriers (障碍物) in her way. The girl's home is near the school, yet her mother follows her without letting her know.

The case of the girl shows the barrier-free facilities (设施) are not enough in her city.

Many other cities are short of barrier-free facilities as well. There's no well-designed path for the blind. In fact, in the early 2000s, some cities started to build barrier-free facilities for disabled people. However, almost 20 years later, only a few large cities have had facilities of high quality.

It's common that sidewalks are taken up with barriers. Few workers are sent to move them away, so it's dangerous for the blind to walk on them. Also, some other barrier-free facilities are badly destroyed (毁坏). Only a few workers are assigned (分配) to do the task of repairing the broken ones.

Some ideas can make a difference-build more barrier-free facilities and employ more of them require money. In a word, more money is needed to carry on with the work. It's our duty to make life easy for disabled people, so that they can live without barriers some day.

阅读以上信息，用恰当的单词完成下面的表格，每空一词。

Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A blind girl feels proud that she walks alone to school every day. ● The mother is unsure of her daughter's safety, so she always follows her and keeps it <u>(1)</u>.
<u>(2)</u>	<p>Barrier-free facilities are not enough, <u>(3)</u> are the workers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● About facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ Twenty years ago, some barrier-free facilities were built. ◇ Now, most cities are short of facilities of high quality <u>(4)</u> several large cities. ● About workers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ Barriers on sidewalks aren't moved away in time. ◇ Broken facilities aren't repaired sometimes.
Ideas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● More money is needed to help the disabled live as <u>(5)</u> as common people. ◇ Build more barrier-free facilities. ◇ Employ more workers to protect them.

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____



74. Many people do not know what to do in face of a decision, big or small. Most decisions aren't life-changers. But often, the decision isn't between this or that; it's between acting or not. If this challenges you, here are some tips.
- Jog or ride a bike to nowhere. Just start moving in hopes of leaving the familiar. Walk down every street or path you can find until you lose your way. Then, see where you end

up. Remember what it felt like to wonder where you were going? Try to lose yourself more often. It'll make you better at making a decision.

Sit outside without any technology for an hour. Let yourself get bored. Can you hear the birds singing? The wind blowing? Yourself breathing? Try to do this once a week, then every other day, then every day. One of the reasons we find it hard to make better decisions is that we keep getting attracted to new things. A break from the noise will lead you to the decision you need to make.

Do something that scares you. People who have trouble making decisions fear mistakes. Tell someone you love them. Laugh out loud in a public place. Give a speech to a stranger. And when you do this, remember how you feel When you're faced by a risky situation the next time, tell yourself that you didn't lie. And try to trust the process in the future.

Some of these things may seem silly, but the more you do them, the more you'll control yourself. It doesn't matter where you're going. Just go. Once you start moving, you can always change direction.

The art of making (1) _____		
Introduction		People often have to decide if they will (2) _____ .
Tips	Going for a jog or a bike (3) _____	*Start moving to leave the familiar and get (4) _____ . *Do it more often and it will make you (5) _____ at making a decision.
	Stay outside with (6) _____ technolog)	*Do something outside to get yourself bored. *Be away from the (7) _____ for a while daily and you will make better decisions.
	Do something that scares you	*Remember your (8) _____ when you do these scary things. *Trust the process in the future.
Conclusion		*The more you do, the more in (9) _____ you'll feel. *Stop worrying about which (10) _____ to go and just start moving.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

(6)

(7)

(8)

(9)

(10)

75. 阅读下面短文，根据短文中的信息完成文后表格。

Nowadays, many people in China and Japan are racing against time. They put a lot of value in "being on time". However, in some countries of the world, people have different opinions on "being on time".

Germany

Thanks to its industrial past, in Germany you are expected to arrive at least ten minutes earlier for any planned meeting.

In Germany, being on time is risky enough because your hosts will probably already be there waiting, wondering how on earth you could be so stupid. What will you do if anything unexpected happens, like heavy traffic or a sudden rain? So remember to arrive early in Germany.

Saudi Arabia

Some countries care little about time and Saudi Arabia is one of them. It's because of their long history of desert living where time is not the first thing to think about. It could be that it's too hot to do anything on time. So don't expect them to be on time. Moreover, looking at your watch during an event is even considered as bad manners. So don't get angry with them, either.

Ghana

Most meeting times can be changed, even if an exact time is given, Ghanaians are very relaxed and easygoing. They think that if everyone is late, then no one is late. After all, what can't

be done today can get done tomorrow. If you find it difficult to deal with, prepare to be unhappy. Otherwise, sit back enjoy the ride.

Russia

Patience is considered a very important quality in Russian culture but being on time is not. When doing business in Russia, do be on time. Otherwise, it will be considered disrespectful.

But Russians won't hold themselves to the same standard. So, again, patience can be key.

How differently people <u>(1)</u> "being on time" in different countries	
<u>(2)</u>	Different opinions on "being on time"
China and Japan	●Both Chinese and Japanese think it _ <u>(3)</u> to be on time.

Germany	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>(4)</u> expect you to arrive early for any planned meeting because of the influence of their industrial past. ● You are thought to be stupid _ <u>(5)</u> you arrive at least ten minutes earlier.
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Saudi Arabia	<ul style="list-style-type: none">●Time is not the _ (6)_ thing for people living in the desert to consider.●Looking at your watch during an event is considered to be _ (7)_.
--------------	--

Ghana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Ghanaian s think that if everyone is late, then <u>(8)</u> is late. ●Most meeting times can be changed. You might be unhappy if you can't accept it.
-------	---

Russia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Be patient in Russia because it's very important quality in its <u> </u> (9) . ●While doing business in Russia, you should be on time, though Russians are not strict with <u> </u> (10) in it.
--------	---

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

(6) _____

(7) _____

(8) _____

(9) _____

(10) _____

76. Do you know how many bones are there in your body? When you were a baby you had about 330 bones, and now you have just over 200 bones. The number reduces because some bones join together as you grow. Your wonderful bones work together to protect you and support your body.

Many uses

Many bones protect your body. For example, the bone that makes up your head is called the skull. The skull surrounds your brain and protects it. The ribs that cover your chest protect your heart and lungs.

Other bones are used to support the body. The many bones in your feet allow you to walk, and stand on your tiptoes. Your hands and feet have more than half of the bones in your body!

Biggest Bone

The longest and strongest bone in your body is in your leg. It is called the femur and it goes from your hip to your knee. It is a very important bone because it carries all of your weight and helps you move from place to place.

Smallest Bone

Would you believe the smallest bone in your body is in your ear? It is about the size of a grain of rice and is called the stirrup. When sound waves come into your ear the stirrup shakes back and forth, allowing the sound waves to reach your brain. When the waves reach your brain you hear the sound.

"Funny" Bone

Hah! The funny bone isn't really a bone at all. It is actually a nerve (神经). When you hit the nerve that is near your elbow, it really hurts or tingles. What's so funny about that? The funny bone probably got its name from the bone that is above your elbow. That bone is called the humerus, which sounds like the word "humorous", meaning "funny".

The bones that make up our bodies help us grow, and allow us to move. When you think about it our bones really are wonderful.

Title	Wonderful (1) _____	
Man body	You have more than 200 bones when you (2) _____ up. Your bones work together to protect you and support your body.	
	Many uses	To protect your body *The skull protects your brain (3) _____ harm. *The ribs protect your heart and lungs.
		To (4) _____ your body. *Bones in your feet help you to walk and stand. *Over (5) _____ of the bones are in your hands and feet.
	Different (6) _____ of bones	Biggest Bone *The femur is the biggest bone *It carries all of your weight and helps you move (7) _____
		Smallest Bone *The stirrup is (8) _____ than any other bone. *It helps you to hear the (9) _____.
		"Funny" Bone *The funny bone is a nerve in fact. * (10) _____ you hit the nerve near your elbow it hurts or tingles.
Conclusion	Our bones are really wonderful.	

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

(6)

(7)

(8)

(9)

(10)

77. 阅读下面短文，根据其内容，完成表格中所缺的信息。

Some people prefer to make friends with people who are very much like them while others prefer friends who are very different. There are advantages to both types of friendship. If a man chooses a friend similar to himself, there is no problem that they will share many common interests. They may have similar goals in life. This means that they will be able to help each other in achieving their goals. Two people who are very similar will feel comfortable with each other and may understand each other's feelings better. Their friendship may be deeper and last longer.

There are also many advantages of making friends with someone of opposite interests and even character. In this type of friendship, the two people complement (补充) each other. If one is weak in some ways, the other is strong. While two people with similar goals may find themselves in competition, but those who want different things can always support each other. Those who have different interests can introduce each other to new experience and so enrich (丰富) their knowledge.

A friend who is unlike me may be challenging, but a simile friend is familiar and safe.

Friendship	Friends	(116) _____
One type of friendship	Similar to each other	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Share common interests.•Have similar goals in life,•Be (117) _____ for their goals•Friendship lasts longer.
The other type of friendship	Opposite to each other	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Complement each other.•Support each other.•Make (118) _____ in knowledge.
Topic: (119) _____		
Author's attitude: Preferring (120) _____		

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

78. 阅读下面短文，完成表格.

Do you have any difficulties while studying? In fact, to learn with success is not a very difficult task if you follow some basic rules. I hope they will help you study successfully.

All problems can be solved by working hard. It makes the fool wise, the poor rich, the weak strong.

It makes a wonderful difference. In learning, a hard-working fool gets more than a lazy wise.

To set our heart on one thing at a time and give up all other thoughts is also a good way. Those who often change their subjects will never succeed. For this reason, while you are learning one subject, don't consider learning another one in order to be successful.

Constancy (持之以恒) makes a certain (必然). On the other hand, inconstancy often results failure (失败). If we study day after day, than is nothing that can not be achieved. We should remember a worthy saying "Constant dropping of water wears away a nonce"

Besides, to be on time is another rule. It helps to achieve your dream. The habit of keeping certain hours is of very importance to successful learning. Work while you work; play while you play. Every man will certainly become strong and wise as long as we does so.

The title: <u> (1) </u>	
Work hard	In learning, a lazy wise gets <u> (2) </u> a hard-working fool.
Set our heart on one thing	While you are studying one subject, don't consider learning another one <u> (3) </u> you can be successful.

Be constant	Useless we study day after day, nothing _ (4) .
(5) _____	The habit of keeping certain hours makes you strong and wise.

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

79. Leonardo da Vinci (莱奥纳多·达·芬奇) was a famous artist who was born in Italy. He was also a great inventor. Many of his inventions have become important in modern life. Although Leonardo hated war, he invented many different machines used for war. His most special invention was the machine gun, which was produced and used in war. Besides, Leonardo spent days thinking about how to save time. He developed ideas for something like cutting machines.

Leonardo was a strange man. He never ate meat. That was very unusual in those times (时代). He never published (发表) scientific discoveries. He usually used mirror writing,

which looks like usual writing in a mirror, starting from the right side of the page and moving to the left side.

Only a few of his paintings are left today. Many paintings were not finished because he thought they were not perfect.

Leonardo was talented and creative. He was regarded as one of the most intelligent men in the world.

Leonardo da Vinci	
His status (身份)	Not only an artist but also an _ (1) _.
His invention and ideas	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The machine _ (2) _.• Ideas for something like machines used to _ (3) _.
His strange behaviors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• He never ate meat.• He never published discoverie s connected with _ (4) _.• He used mirror writing.

<p>(5) only a few of his paintings are left today</p>	<p>Because many paintings were not finished.</p>
---	--

任务：根据短文内容完成表格，每空一词。

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

80. History is still a compulsory (必修的) subject at lower levels and pupils still choose to study it at higher levels. However, there is an ongoing discussion about whether schools should continue to teach history. This passage will deal with the arguments that oppose and support teaching history in school, concluding that we should teach history, because the value of the subject goes beyond the classroom.

First of all, many pupils suggest that history is one of the less interesting school subjects and that governments should spend the time and money on subjects that are more useful. Some people argue that math and English are more important so we can have a society with a good basic education. Other people say that we should spend the money on teaching science, as this can move a country forward and benefit the economy. However, when we teach history, we are just looking back at the past. The economic benefits of this area are less obvious.

On the other hand, there are several reasons why it is a good idea to teach history. Teaching history is important because students should be able to understand the background to current issues in the news. This will create better-informed citizens. Another reason is that it helps pupils to understand the culture and background of the society they live in. In addition to learning about the past, history teaching can help students to think for themselves. Finally, it also improves pupils' reading and writing skills, which can help them become better students.

In conclusion, though there are clearly arguments on both sides, it seems to me that we should teach children about the past because the advantages of teaching the subject go beyond the content of the classes. I would say the teaching of history helps to create well-educated generations.

Title: <u>(1)</u>	
Why people oppose history teaching	Why people support history teaching

<p>★History isn't that interesting and it brings less obvious economic benefits. Attention should be paid to(2).</p> <p>★Math and English are important and good for basic education</p> <p>★Science (3)and benefits the economy.</p>	<p>★It helps create better-informed citizens</p> <p>It helps pupils (4) of the society they live in.</p> <p>★It helps pupils think for or themselves.</p> <p>★It helps pupils (5) in their writing and reading skills.</p>
<p>Conclusion: We should teach children about the past.</p>	

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

81. Waste sorting (垃圾分类) is a big matter worldwide. In order to sort the rubbish properly and protect the environment, people in different countries are using different methods to sort their waste.

UK A UK company invented a "smart bin" to help with waste sorting. People just need to drop their waste into the bin (垃圾箱). A camera and sensors (感应器) in the bin can tell what type of rubbish it is and correctly sort it. The bin also compresses (压缩) the waste so it takes up less space.

South Korea South Korea is using a method called "Pay For Your Waste" to encourage its people to reduce food waste. When throwing away rubbish, people have to separate their food waste from their other rubbish and put it in a bin. The smart bin then weighs the food. People have to pay for their food waste by scanning (扫描) a barcode (条形码) on the bin. If they throw away more rubbish, they will pay more.

Japan Japan is leading the world in waste sorting. They sort waste so carefully that even plastic bottles and their caps go into different bins. Different types of paper products have their own bins.

China China is improving its waste sorting efforts. Shanghai has worked with Alipay to create a "green account (账户)" service for its residents (居民). The city is asking all of its residents to sort their waste into four groups: wet, recyclable, harmful and dry.

Title（题目）： <u>(1)</u>	
Countries	Methods
UK	"A smart bin" <u>(2)</u> by a UK company to help with waste sorting. The bin can also compress the waste so it will take up less space.

South Korea	<p>When people throw away food rubbish, they have to pay for it by scanning a barcode on the bin.</p> <p>The more waste they throw away, (3)they will pay.</p>
(4)	<p>They sort waste so carefully that they even put plastic bottles and their caps into different bins.</p>

China	China is making an effort to improve waste sorting. The government of Shanghai is asking all of its residents to sort their waste into four groups: (5).
-------	--

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

82. Is your life ruled by love or by fear? Love and fear are two opposite feelings that shape our life in very different ways. Most of us are controlled by both of them. However, even a tiny change towards love and away from fear can bring more happiness. Here are some suggestions towards love.

Cultivate Gratitude (培养感恩之心)

Gratitude makes us feel happier. If you remember to be thankful for the blessings (赐福) of your life, you will feel more connected to yourself and others. When you let worries go and have gratitude instead, love appears quickly.

Test the Reality of Fear

Sometimes fear can be like a cloud that keeps out the sunlight. A simple way to deal with fear is to test its reality. Write down three things that you're afraid of. Then look at each point and ask yourself, "Is this fear really grounded (基于) in reality?" I know when I do this, I often find that fears aren't reasonable.

Take Action

Taking action is the best way to control fear. For example, if you are not feeling well, but you don't go to a doctor, you may imagine that you are having a serious health problem. Once you've been to a doctor, talked about the problems and dealt with them one by one, your fear will become smaller and even disappear.

The title: <u> (1) </u>	
Cultivate Gratitude	★Love will appear quickly if you have gratitude <u> (2) </u> being worried .

<p>Test the Reality of Fear</p>	<p>Test the reality of fear ____</p> <p>(3) :</p> <p>★ Write down three things you're afraid of.</p> <p>★ Look at each point and ask yourself some questions.</p>
---------------------------------	---

(4)	★Takin g action is the best way to control fear. ★ It will make your fear _ (5)_.
-----	--

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

83. 阅读下面短文，根据短文内容填写表格，每空限填一词。

What do your dream mean?

Have you ever found yourself doing an exam in the middle of the sea with your favorite film star?

Don 't worry, it 's only a dream!But what do your dreams say about you? Here is a fun guide to explaining them.

Being chased

If you dream someone is trying to catch you, you are worried about something in the future that you don 't feel ready for yet.

Falling-Falling dreams"are also related to worry. You might be going the wrong way or you might be in danger.

Death

This doesn't mean you are going to die-relax! You are going through some kinds of change in your life.

Teeth falling out

You might be shy or you might think you're a loser. Something is certainly troubling you! Being locked in

If you dream that you are in a room and you can't get out, you may be feeling

uncomfortable in a relationship-maybe with a parent, a friend or a cousin. You can't be yourself in this relationship and want to get out of the situation.

Finding money

You are looking for something! If you dream you find gold coins, this means you will find some success in real life.

It is, however, important to realize that different people and even different cultures, all have different ways of explaining dreams. One thing that appears to be a common belief, though, is that dreams work in opposites.

Introduction	A fun <u>(1)</u> to explaining what your dreams say about you.	
Different dreams	Being chased	You <u>(3)</u> about something in the future that you don 't feel ready for.
	<u>(2)</u>	You are going - <u>(4)</u> some kinds of change in your life.
	Teeth falling out	l You are <u>(5)</u> or you are a loser. l Something is <u>(6)</u> you.

	Being locked in	You are not feeling <u>(7)</u> in a relationship with a friend, or a cousin.
	Finding money	You will be <u>(8)</u> in a real life.
Different dreams	1 Different people and different cultures have different ways of <u>(9)</u> dreams. 1 It 's a <u>(10)</u> belief that dreams work in opposites.	

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

(6) _____

(7) _____

(8) _____

(9) _____

(10) _____

84. Most students like junk food (垃圾食品)

because it is tasty. Whether it should be allowed in schools or not is still a question. Just as every coin has two sides, junk food in schools has its advantages and disadvantages.



Most junk food is quite cheap, tasty and easy to get. If a child forgets to carry a lunch bag, he or she will go hungry for most of the day. Here, junk food helps him or her to have something to eat. Moreover, it is possible for students to save a lot of

Sometimes having junk food instead of part of one's main diet is considered to be OK. It doesn't have a big influence on a person's health if someone only eats from time to time.

Compared with some junk food with high oil and salt, food like potato chips or juices can be made in school dining halls. So students don't have to choose unhealthy food from outside.

However, too much oil, salt and sugar in junk food are harmful to human bodies. Some of them cannot be broken down in the body. If someone eats too much junk food, it can lead to obesity (肥胖) and other health problems like heart trouble, high blood pressure and so on.

Usually, children have snacks between classes. There is a sudden increase of sugar, so they get a lot of energy and become too active. But when classes begin, the effects (作用) of the snacks begin to reduce, they become slow. This causes low energy levels and lack of concentration (注意力). It has a bad influence on a student's performance during classes.

In all, it is important that parents and schools should provide their kids with healthy and balanced food and make them know the disadvantages of junk food. Then they will make healthier choices for themselves.

Topic		Junk food in (1) {C}_____ {C}
(2) {C}_____ {C}		Junk food is popular among students, butlike everything else, it has both advantages and disadvantages.
Main body	Advantages	Junk food is quite cheap and (3) {C}_____ {C} good.
		It helps to stop students' hunger.
		It is (4) _____ for students to save time by eating junk food.
		Eating junk food (5) _____ won't influence a person's health.
		Food like potato chips or juices made in school dining halls can help students to (6) _____ unhealthy food from outside.
	Disadvantage s	Too much oil, salt and sugar in junk food are (7) _____ to human bodies.
		If someone eats too much junk food, it can (8) _____ heart trouble and other health problems.
		Eating junk food can have a (9) _____ influence on a student's performance during classes.
Conclusion		Parents and schools should educate children and provide healthy food (10) _____ them.

85. Yang Jiang, the famous woman write and translator, is well-known to us all.

She was born in Beijing in 1911,

originally named Yang Jikang. As a baby she likes laughing. Her parents let ever

y daughter develop their character freely,

which is rare at that time and even at present. Jikang, therefore,

had a happy childhood in 1920s.

She graduated from university and went to Tsinghua University as a postgraduate (研究生)

in 1930s. There she met Qian Zhongshu, they fell in love and married.

In 1940s, she started to use the name Yang Jiang as her pen name. Since then,



she was commonly known as Madam Yang Jiang.

In 1950s, she worked for Peking University,

and started to learn Spanish. She was the first to translate "Don Quixote" (唐吉珂德) into Chinese.

She began to write short novels in 1980s. The novel The Old Wang 《老王》 written in 1984 was selected as the passage in our middle school text book.

Besides, her famous works After Baptism 《洗澡之后》 and We Three 《我们仨》 also became a household name in China.

Sorry to hear that Madam Yang died at Peking Union Medical College Hospital in Beijing, on May 25, 2016.

Such was Madam Yang, the best wife and the talentest woman! Her legend is still continuing!

Yang Jiang	
Introduction	Born: in Beijing in 1911 Original name: Yang Jikang (61) _____ : Yang Jiang Her husband: (62) _____
Experiences	In 1930s, graduated from university In 1950s, worked for Peking University, started to learn (63) _____ In 1980s, began to write (64) _____
Famous works	The Old Wang, After Baptism. (65) _____

86. Each different part of China has its own special forms of traditional art. These usually try to represent the things that are important in life such as love, beauty and family. The most common things, from paper to clay to bamboo, are turned into objects of beauty.
- According to Chinese history, sky lanterns were first used by Zhuge Kongming. He sent them out to ask for help when in trouble. Today, sky lanterns are used at festivals and other celebrations. They are made of bamboo and covered with paper. When the lanterns are lit, they slowly rise into the air like small hot-air balloons for all to see. They are seen as bright symbols of happiness and good wishes.

Paper cutting has been around for more than 1500years, Paper cutting sounds very easybut it can be difficult to do, The paper, usually red, is folded before it is cut with scissors. The most common pictures are flowers, fish animals, and things about Chinese history. During the Spring Festival, they are put on windows, doors and walls as symbols of wishes for good luck and a happy new year.

Chinese clay art is famous because the clay pieces are so small but they look very real. The pieces are carefully shaped by hand from a very special kind of clay and then allowed to air-dry, After drying, they are fired at a very high heat, They are then polished and painted. Finally materials such as wood or paper are added to make different things, It takes several weeks to complete everything. These small pieces of clay art show the love that all Chinese people have for life and beauty.

Beauty in (1) _____ Things

Passage outline	Supporting details
(2) _____	Some traditional Chinese art forms which are made of common objects (3) _____ for things that are important in life
Sky lanterns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •They are made of (4) _____ and paper •They were used for (5) _____ for help when people first invented them. •Now, they are used to celebrate festivals as symbols of happiness and good wishes
Paper cutting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •It is made of paper •It has a long history of (6) _____ 1500years •It appears in different (7) _____ , such as flowers, fish, animals and so on •It represents good wishes (8) _____ the Spring Festival
Chinese clay art	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •It is made of clay •It looks very real (9) _____ it is small •It takes (10) _____ four steps to finish after being shaped carefully by hand •It shows love for life and beauty.



(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

(6)

(7)

(8)

(9)

(10)

87. 【题文】任务型阅读 (共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分)

请阅读下面短文，在短文后表格中的空白处填上适当的单词（注意：每空 1 个单词）。

Don' t Rest on Your Laurels

Have you ever heard the saying “Don' t rest on your laurels” ? “ Laurels” means the achievements you have already got. The saying suggests that you shouldn' t be so satisfied with your achievements that you' ll no longer try to improve.

As to this saying, Mike Perham has set us a good example. Born in 1992 in Hertfordshire, England, Mike was just 14 when he became the youngest person to sail across the Atlantic Ocean. You might think the achievements are good enough, but Mike doesn' t think so. At the age of 17, he became the youngest person to sail all by himself around the world on a nine-month voyage(航海).

Mike is now 19, and he is still trying his best to break the records and push himself further. For his next adventure, he plans to fly around the world on his own, making him the first person of all ages to both sail and fly around the world.

Mike wants his achievements to encourage young people to realize their dreams. Since his adventures, he has travelled widely, speaking at schools and youth clubs in the UK, Hong Kong and Australia on the theme of “Live the Dream” .

Amazing Facts:

Mike started sailing when he was seven.

His trans-Atlantic crossing began at Gibraltar and ended in Antigua.

His round-the-world yacht(游艇) was called Totally Money.com.

Title: Don' t Rest on Your Laurels

Passage outline	Supporting details
The explanation of the saying	“Don’ t rest on your laurels" means that you shouldn’ t stop _1_____ only because of your achievements.
Amazing facts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atthe age of 7, Mike started sailing. • At the age of 14, sailing across the Atlantic Ocean made Mike become the 【小题 2】 _____one who set a record. • At the age of 17, Mike had a nine-month voyage of sailing 【小题 3】 _____ around the world.
Present situation	Mike is 19 now. He is trying his best to break the records. His 【小题 4】 _____ to fly round the world by himself will make him the first person to both sail and fly.
The 【小题 5】 _____ of Mike’ s achievements	Mike’ s speeches give young people courage to realize their dreams.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

88. 【题文】 As a teenager, you’ re trying to learn who you are. You’ re going through mental and physical changes. You’ re dealing with different kinds of stress and trying to succeed in school. The good news is that though the teen years are tough, there are skills you can learn to make them a lot easier.

If you’ re a teen and trying to manage your feelings better, here are a few skills for you to deal with your feelings.

Name the feeling.

What feeling are you experiencing? For example, are you sad, stressed. Angry, joyful or excited?

Accept what you’ re feeling.

Many people worry that their feelings will increase. So they are not willing to accept them, hoping that they’ ll just go away. However, that’ s impossible. Remind yourself that it’ s OK to feel your feelings.

Become familiar with your feelings.

To better understand your feelings, you should pay attention to your feelings all over the day. You may record how you’ re feeling in the morning, afternoon and at night on a piece of paper. Next to your feeling, also write down where you notice it in your body.

Express your feelings.

Expressing a feeling is a good way to reduce it. For example, you can express your feelings by crying, exercising, writing about them or talking to someone you trust. Just be sure that whatever activity you choose, it doesn’ t hurt you or anyone else.

At different times in your life, you’ ll experience different difficulties. But by learning some helpful skills, you’ ll be able to live a comfortable life.

How to _ _1_ _with Your Feelings

Main idea	◇Though the teen years are tough, you can learn some _ 【小题 2】 _to manage your feelings better.
Skills to _ 【小题 3】 _you manage your feelings	◇Name the feeling that you are _ 【小题 4】 _.
	◇Be willing to _ 【小题 5】 _your feelings.
	◇Remind yourself not to _ 【小题 6】 _that the feeling will go away.
	◇Pay attention to your feelings the _ 【小题 7】 _day by recording them.
	◇Write down where you notice them in your body.
	◇Express your feelings through some activities to _ 【小题 8】 _ them.
	◇Don’ t _ 【小题 9】 _anyone whatever activity you choose.
Conclusion	◇Learn some helpful skills, and you can live _ 【小题 10】 _even though you may have difficulties in your life.

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)
- (6)
- (7)
- (8)
- (9)
- (10)

89. 阅读下面短文，根据其内容，完成表格中所缺的信息。

Some people prefer to make friends with people who are very much like them while others prefer friends who are very different. There are advantages to both types of friendship. If a man chooses a friend similar to himself, there is no problem that they will share many common interests. They may have similar goals in life. This means that they will be able to help each other in achieving their goals. Two people who are very similar will feel comfortable with each other and may understand each other's feelings better. Their friendship may be deeper and last longer.

There are also many advantages of making friends with someone of opposite interests and even character. In this type of friendship, the two people complement(补充) each other. If one is weak in some ways, the other is strong. While two people with similar goals may find themselves in competition, but those who want different things can always support each other. Those who have different interests can introduce each other to new experience and so enrich(丰富) their knowledge.

A friend who is unlike me may be challenging, but a similar friend is familiar and safe.

Friendship	Friends	(1)
One type of friendship	Similar to each other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Share common interests. ●Have similar goals in life. ●Be _ (2) _ for their goals. ●Friendship lasts longer.
The other type of friendship	Opposite to each other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Complement each other. ●Support each other. ●Make _ (3) _ in knowledge.
Topic: _ (4) _		
Author' s attitude: Preferring _ (5) _		

90. 任务型阅读

Each year, we welcome many holidays here in America.

On January 1, we welcome the coming of a new year like many people in other countries. And we have another four holidays on the first day of a month: April Fool' s Day, May Day, Friendship Day (Aug.1) and Grandparents Day (Sept.1).

The most important holiday for the young people comes in February. It is Valentine' s Day. Lots of boys give red roses to girls as a present.

People celebrate some holidays for their family members. We say thanks to our mother in May and celebrate Father' s Day in the following month. In November many people come back home for Thanksgiving Day, so all the family can stay together.

There are also some interesting holidays for children. For example, Halloween comes at the end of October. Children often play with pumpkin lanterns and wear all kinds of masks. On April Fool' s Day, they can play jokes on each other.

Of course, the most important festival is Christmas. After a year of work and study, people can enjoy a long holiday, eat big meals, and visit family and friends.

Name	Time	____(1)____
New Year' s Day	On January 1	Welcome the coming of a new year
April Fool' s Day	On April 1	____(2)____ jokes on each other
Valentine' s Day	On February 14	Girls usually ____ (3) ____ red roses from boys as a present
Father' s Day	On the third Sunday in June	Give presents to Father or do something for him
Halloween	On October 31	Play with pumpkin lanterns and put on ____ (4) ____ masks
Thanksgiving Day	In November	Come back home and stay together with their ____ (5) ____
Christmas	December 25	Eat big meals, and visit family and friends during the long holiday

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

答案和解析

1. 【答案】 【小题 1】

hard

【小题 2】

others'

【小题 3】

disagree

【小题 4】

experience/life

【解析】1. 根据 Examples 可知此处是在通过示例告诉我们如何避免犯错，根据文中第二段” One bad test is not the end of the world, but it can quickly teach you that if you don't study, you won't do well.（一次糟糕的考试并不是世界末日，但它可以很快教会你，除非你努力学习，否则你会做得很差。）“可知本空应填 hard 与 work 构成固定搭配 work hard，努力学习。

2. 根据第三段中的 you will be able to learn very quickly from the mistakes you made and the mistakes you think other people have made. You can turn mistakes into opportunities.（你可以很快地从你犯的错误和你认为别人犯的错误中学习。你可以把错误变成机会。）可知要从自身和他人错误中学习，这里用 others'代替“他人犯的错误：”，故答案是 others'.

3. 根据文中第四段中的 And you will learn to talk about problems and be more patient with people you don't agree with—a friend, or a mate in your workroom or company.（你将学会谈论问题，并对与你意见相左的人——朋友、工作间或公司里的伙伴——更有耐心。）可知 don't agree 可用 disagree 代替，描述客观事实，用一般现在时；主语为 you，故答案是 disagree。

4. 根据文中第一段 As you make decisions in your life, you will very likely make some mistakes.（当你在生活中做出决定时，你很可能会犯一些错误。）可知犯错误是经历或生活的一部分。故答案为 experience/life。

2. 【答案】 【小题 1】

share

【小题 2】

losing

【小题 3】

Laugh

【小题 4】

influence

【解析】1. 根据第一段的句子 It seems that people from a certain country share certain similar characteristics. (来自某个国家的人似乎有某些相似的特征。) 可知, 来自某个国家的人有相似的特征。share 分享, 共同拥有 (看法、特质或经历), 句子表述客观事实和存在情况, 用一般现在时, 主语是 People, 谓语动词用动词原形, 故填 share。

2. 根据 Chinese 段落中的句子 They are polite because they are careful about “saving face” when dealing with other people. (他们很有礼貌, 因为他们在和别人打交道的时候很在意面子。) 可知, 害怕与他人打交道时 “丢脸”。丢脸 lose face, 介词 of 后接动名词, lose 的动名词是 losing, 故填 losing。

3. 根据 Australians 段落中的句子 They laugh a lot but sometimes people think they are loud and rude. (他们经常笑, 但有时人们认为他们很大声, 很粗鲁。) 可知, 澳大利亚人经常笑, 笑 laugh, 句首字母大写, 故填 Laugh。

4. 根据最后一段的句子 All these national types can be true for some people, but very wrong for others. 可知, 所有这些国家类型可能对一些人来说是正确的, 但对另一些人来说是非常错误的。由此推测, 国籍可能会影响个性, 但不是所有人! 影响 influence, 动词。may 也许, 情态动词后接动词原形, 故填 influence。

3. 【答案】【小题 1】

Reasons

【小题 2】

masters/owners

【小题 3】

Unlike

【小题 4】

forget

【小题 5】

Different/Interesting

【小题 6】

lazy/quiet

【小题 7】

alone

【小题 8】

ability

【小题 9】

Lovely/Cute

【小题 10】

fur

【解析】1. 根据第一段 I own two cute cats called Kitty and Lily in my house and I would like to tell you why I think it is amazing to keep a cat as a pet. (我家里养了两只可爱的猫，分别叫 Kitty 和 Lily，我想告诉你为什么我认为养猫作为宠物是一件很棒的事。) 可知，本文主要讲述作为一个养猫人的原因，reason 原因，可数名词，这里不仅指一个原因，因此 reason 用复数形式 reasons，句首字母要大写，故填 Reasons。

2. 根据第二段 Cats will remember how much they like you even after a long time. (即使经过很长时间，猫也会记得它们有多喜欢你。) 可知，此处指猫对它们主人的爱，主人 master/owner，可数名词，their 它们的，因此 master/owner 要用复数形式 masters/owners。

3. 根据第二段 First of all, dogs may get out of the door and never come back, but cats are sure to come back home at night. (首先，狗可能走出家门再也不会回来，但猫肯定会在晚上回家。) 可知，猫不像狗，它们晚上总是会回到你的身边的，unlike 不像，介词，句首字母要大写，故填 Unlike。

4. 根据第二段 Cats will remember how much they like you even after a long time. (即使经过很长时间，猫也会记得它们有多喜欢你。) 可知，即使经过很长时间，猫也不会忘记它们对你的爱，forget 忘记，动词，won't 后接动词原形，故填 forget。

5. 根据第三段 Second, cats have interesting personalities (个性). Some just want to lie there all afternoon and do nothing. My Kitty is just like that. (其次，猫有很有趣的个性。有的只是想躺在那里一下午，什么都不做。我的 Kitty 就是这样。) 和 Others, like my Lily, likes running and jumping around the house without stopping all the time. Some cats enjoy being with people. Others don't want to do the same. (另一些，比如我的 Lily，喜欢不停地在房子里跑来跑去。有些猫喜欢和人在一起。

另一些不想这样做。)可知,猫有不同/有趣的个性, different 不同的, interesting 有趣的, 形容词作定语, 句首字母要大写, 故填 Different/Interesting。

6. 根据第三段 Some just want to lie there all afternoon and do nothing. (有的只是想躺在那里一下午, 什么都不做) 和 Others, like my Lily, likes running and jumping around the house without stopping all the time. (另一些, 比如我的 Lily, 喜欢不停地在房子里跑来跑去) 可知, 有些猫很安静, 但是另一些喜欢到处走动。quiet 安静的, 形容词。lazy 懒的, 形容词。

7. 根据第三段 Some cats enjoy being with people. Others don't want to do the same. (有些猫喜欢和人在一起。另一些不想这样做) 可知, 有些猫想要和人在一起, 但是另一些喜欢独处, alone 独自, 副词。

8. 根据第四段 If you are also afraid of other small things like bugs (虫子), and you don't want them to run around your house, don't worry. Just leave them to your cat because it can help you get them out of your house. (如果你也害怕虫子等小东西, 不想让它们在你家乱跑, 别担心。把它们留给你的猫, 因为它可以帮助你把它带出你的房子) 可知, 此处描述的是猫令人惊叹的能力, ability 能力, 可数名词, an 是不定冠词, 后接可数名词单数, ability 用单数。

9. 根据倒数第二段 What's more, cats have big and watery eyes, round faces, long and soft fur, small and cute paws... You all know how lovely cats are. (更何况, 猫有一双水汪汪的大眼睛, 圆圆的脸, 又长又软的毛, 又小又可爱的爪子……你们都知道猫有多可爱) 可知, 此处描述的是猫可爱的外貌, lovely/cute 可爱的, 形容词, 句首字母要大写, 故填 Lovely/Cute。

10. 根据倒数第二段 What's more, cats have big and watery eyes, round faces, long and soft fur, small and cute paws... (更何况, 猫有一双水汪汪的大眼睛, 圆圆的脸, 又长又软的毛, 又小又可爱的爪子……) 可知, 猫的毛很软, fur 毛, 不可数名词。

4. 【答案】【小题 1】

stopped/prevented

【小题 2】

own

【小题 3】

feel

【小题 4】

helpless

【小题 5】

without

- 【解析】1. 根据第三段 Sereda said when she was 9, her grandfather said to her at a birthday party, “I don't think you should eat the cake.”（塞雷达说，她 9 岁时，祖父在一次生日派对上对她说：“我觉得你不应该吃蛋糕。”）可知，祖父在一次生日派对上不让她吃蛋糕；stop/prevent sb (from) doing sth 阻止某人做某事，为固定搭配，该处用一般过去时，故填 stopped/prevented。
2. 根据第三段 Close friends seemed to compare（对比）their own bodies negatively（消极地）with Sereda's new body type.（亲密的朋友似乎消极地将自己的身体与塞雷达的新体型进行了比较。）可知，在减肥后，Andrea Sereda 的朋友拿她的体重与她们自己的体重进行对比，该处指的是“她们自己的”，因此用 own “自己的”。
3. 根据表格后面对应的内容可知，说的是她们减肥前和减肥后的感受，因此该处说的是“这些女士感觉如何”，feel 动词，感觉，该处为特殊疑问句，助动词后跟动词原形，因此用动词原形 feel。
4. 根据第二段 Fat-shaming brought me sadness and I couldn't get any help.（肥胖羞辱给我带来了悲伤，我得不到任何帮助。）可知，她为自己的肥胖羞辱感到难过和无助，helpless 无助的，做 felt 的表语。
5. 根据最后一段 Everyone should live free of being body shamed, paying no attention（不用注意）to how we look.（每个人都应该生活在没有身体羞耻感的环境中，不要在意自己的外表。）可知，我们应该活着不要为自己的身体感到羞耻。分析句子结构和 having 可知，该处用介词 without “没有”。

5. 【答案】【小题 1】

New York

【小题 2】

zoo

【小题 3】

isn't

【小题 4】

toy

【小题 5】

lions

【解析】 1.

根据 “My name is Nate. I'm going to New York. I'm going to New York to visit the lions.” 可知填 New York。

2.

根据第一段内容可知纳特不是去参观动物园里的狮子，故填 zoo。

3.

根据第二段内容可知纳特不是去参观博物馆里的狮子；时态为一般将来时，主语为 Nate，空后有 going to。故填 isn't。

4.

根据第三段内容可知纳特不是去参观玩具狮子，故填 toy。

5. 根据最后一段内容可知填 lions。

6. 【答案】 No matter

【解析】 (1) No matter.考查连词。根据第二段

Whatever your learning style is,accept it and find out a way that will work with it,whether it is written/audio notes (音频笔记) or some other ways.不管你的学习风格是什么，接受它，并找出一种工作方式，无论是书面/音频笔或其他方式。Whatever 与 No matter what 同义，故答案为 No matter.

(2) Repeat a lot.考查动词短语。根据第三段 Repeat a lot 可知本段讲的是多重复，故答案为 Repeat a lot。

(3) The more times.考查名词短语。根据第三段

Do something many times,and it is possible for you to remember it.一件事多做几次，你有可能记住它。题目中用同义句，用比较级表示越……就越……，即做的次数越多就越有可能记住，故答案为 The more times.

(4) last shorter.考查动词短语。根据第五段

Some studies show Internet use is making our attention last shorter and our memory worse.Although it's almost impossible to keep away from the Internet,using your mobile phone less can help.一些研究表明，互联网的使用使我们的注意力持续时间变短，记忆力变差。虽然远离互联网几乎是不可能的，但少用手机会有所帮助。题目中使用同义句，即不要再使用手机，否则会使得我们的注意力持续时间变短，make 与动词原形构成固定搭配，故答案为 last shorter.

(5) be influenced.考查被动语态。根据最后一段

The second one is to avoid doing many things at the same time.It has also been shown to influence long-term memory.第二点是避免同时做很多事情。它也会影响长期记忆。题目中使用同义句，原文的主动语态在题目中变为被动语态，will be done 构成一般将来时的被动语态的谓语动词，故答案为 be influenced.

本文主要介绍了解决健忘的一些方法。

7.【答案】【小题 1】children's

【小题 2】share

【小题 3】place

【小题 4】fighting

【小题 5】spring

【解析】1. 根据文章第一段 Do you know why birds sing? Many children say that they are just happy. 可知，一些孩子们认为鸟唱歌的原因是它们只是很快乐。结合表格可知，此处指的是孩子们的观点，要用名词所有格，children 后面直接加's。故填children's。

2. 根据文章第二段第一句话 Some scientists believe that birds sing sometimes because they want to tell others that they are happy.可知，一些科学家认为，鸟有时候唱歌是因为它们想告诉其它的鸟它们很快乐。由此可推知，有时候鸟唱歌是为了和其它的鸟分享它们的快乐。share 动词，分享，此处 to do 不定式作目的状语，所以用动词原形。故填share。

3. 根据文章最后一段 Then what is a "territory"? When a male animal claims a place as its own, the place is called its territory.可知，一只鸟的领地就是它自己的地方。place 可数名词，地方，结合 its 可知填名词单数形式。故填place。

4. 根据文章最后一段 If so, people drive the person away without having to fight with him. A bird does the same thing. He screams.可知，鸟和人是做一样的事情，它通过尖叫的形式把其它的鸟赶走，而不是和它们打架。fight with sb.和某人打架。without 是介词，后面用动词的 ing 形式。故填fighting。

5.

根据文章最后一段 And birds sing louder in spring than in other seasons.可知，鸟在春天比其它的季节唱得更大声，也就是说鸟在春天唱得最大声。spring 春天，in spring 在春天，固定用法。故填 spring。

8. 【答案】 【小题 1】

live

【小题 2】

hide

【小题 3】

return

【小题 4】

dug

【小题 5】

built

【解析】 1. marine turtles 海龟，根据常识，海龟肯定生活在海里，生活 live，符合语境，分析句子结构可知， which (1) in the sea.为定语从句，先行词为 turtles，复数形式，描述客观事实用一般现在时，所以用动词原形，故填 live。

2. 根据第三段 When they have finished laying their eggs, they fill up the holes with sand and come back to the sea.它们产完蛋，它们把洞里填上沙子，返回大海，可知海归妈妈把新产的蛋用沙子藏起来。藏 hide，主语 The mother turtles 是复数名词，描述存在的情况，用一般现在时，所以动词用原形，故填 hide。

3. 根据第三段 When they have finished laying their eggs, they fill up the holes with sand and come back to the sea.它们产完蛋，它们把洞里填上沙子，返回大海。可知此处用 return 返回，will 后接动词原形，故填 return。

4. 根据第三段 In the past, many people came to dig up the eggs after the mother turtles had left. They took the eggs to town to sell.在过去，在海龟妈妈产蛋离开以后，许多人来挖出它们的蛋，它们把蛋拿到镇上卖掉。可知过去人们想赚钱而把海龟蛋挖出来，挖出 dig up，此处描述过去发生的事情用一般过去时，dig 的过去式是 dug，故填 dug。

5. 根据最后一段 Since 1962, the Malaysian government has built high fences around the sand beach to stop anyone from digging turtle eggs 自从 1962 年，马来西亚政府在沙滩周围建了高的篱笆墙，以阻止任何人挖海龟蛋，可知建造高的篱笆是为了保护海龟蛋，主语 The high fences 与动词建造 build 之间是被动关系，所以用被动语态，结构式 be+过去分词，根据 are 已经给出，build 的过去分词是 built，故填 built。

9.【答案】【小题 1】

well/fast

【小题 2】

like

【小题 3】

animals

【小题 4】

get

【小题 5】

helpful/useful/good

【解析】1. 根据第二段 They are good at swimming, just like fish.可知，蛇可以游泳游地很好或很快。分析句子结构可知，此处修饰谓语动词 swim，需用副词。well/fast 好/快，副词，故填 well/fast。

2. 根据表格右侧内容●A snake has no legs or feet. ●Snakes usually have green, yellow or black skins.可知，此处询问蛇的外貌。be like=look like 通常询问外貌，故填 like。

3. 根据第四段 Snakes can take many things as food, such as mice, sparrows, frogs, pests and eggs from birds.可知，蛇吃小动物和鸟蛋。animal 动物，可数名词，此处泛指各种小动物，需用复数形式 animals，故填 animals。

4. 根据表格右侧内容 Snakes are (5) to people. They can help people kill mice and pests. People

use snakes to make delicious meat, good drinks and useful drugs.可知，此处指人们从蛇身上获得什么。get 获得，动词，空前有情态动词 can，此处使用动词原形，故填 get。

5. 根据空格后面 They can help people kill mice and pests. People use snakes to make delicious meat, good drinks and useful drugs.可知，蛇对人们是很有用的、有帮助的或好的。be helpful/useful/good to sb.对某人有帮助的/有用的/好的，故填 helpful/useful/good。

10. 【答案】 【小题 1】

difficulty/trouble

【小题 2】

improves

【小题 3】

breaks

【小题 4】

caused

【小题 5】

suggestions/advice

【解析】1. 根据文中 Many of us have had this experience: we lie down in a bed other than our own, perhaps at a friend's house or in a hotel room, and find it difficult to fall asleep.可知，很多人在一个新的环境中的第一晚很难入睡，所以这里应该填“困难”，英语是 difficulty/ trouble，故答案为 difficulty/trouble。

2. 根据文中 However, the left brain activity *decreased*(降低) as days went by, falling even to the point of complete calm. In this process, the volunteers got better and better sleep experience.可知，随着时间的推移，左脑活动减弱，甚至下降到完全平静的程度。在这个过程中，志愿者得到了越来越好的睡眠体验。也就是在这个过程中睡眠改善了，故答案为 improves。

3. 根据文中 The findings show that the different *rhythms*(节奏) of the sides of the brain affect our sleep. When the two sides work differently, the balance between them is broken. 研究结果表明，大脑两侧的不同节奏会影响我们的睡眠。当双方的工作方式不同时，他们之间的平衡就被打破了。可知在新环境的第一天晚上，人们的左脑比右脑更活跃，这就是他们之间的平衡被打破了，所以这里缺的是“打破”，英语是 break，前句是现在时，所以这里也用现在时，故答案为 breaks。

4. 根据文中 More surprisingly, this is like the way some animals sleep. Whales, dolphins, and many birds can sleep with half of their brain while the other half stays awake, with one eye staying open. The researchers think that it is the result of *evolution*(进化) and works to protect us in possibly dangerous environments. 更令人惊讶的是, 这就像一些动物的睡眠方式。鲸鱼、海豚和许多鸟类可以用一半的大脑睡觉, 而另一半保持清醒, 一只眼睛睁着。研究人员认为这是进化的结果, 在可能危险的环境中保护我们。可知这是进化造成的, 故答案为 caused。

5. 根据文中 If you have ever had first night effect, researchers advise you to bring your own pillow or sleep in a room similar to your bedroom next time you sleep away from home. 如果你曾经有过“第一晚效应”, 研究人员建议你下次离家睡觉时带上自己的枕头或睡在与卧室相似的房间里。可知这里是在提出一些建议, 所以可以用 advice, 也可以用 suggestions, 故答案为 suggestions/advice。

11. 【答案】 【小题 1】 live

【小题 2】 hide

【小题 3】 return

【小题 4】 dig

【小题 5】 built

【解析】 1. 根据第一段 There are two kinds of turtles in Malaysia: land and marine(海生的) turtles. 可知, 马来西亚有两种海龟: 陆地和海洋海龟。可见海生海龟生活在海里, live 生存, 根据 Marine turtles are turtles which (1) in the sea. 可知, 此句是定语从句, 先行词 turtles 是复数, 作从句的主语, 所以此处是动词原形, 故填 live。

2. 根据第三段 When they have finished laying their eggs, they fill up the holes with sand and come back to the sea. 当她们下完蛋后, 她们用沙子把洞填满, 然后回到海里, 可知, 她们用沙子把她们的蛋藏起来, hide 躲藏, 主语是复数, 此处是动词原形, 故填 hide。

3. 根据第三段 When they have finished laying their eggs, they fill up the holes with sand and come back to the sea. 可知, 当她们下完蛋后, 她们用沙子把洞填满, 然后回到海里, come back 相当于 return, 助动词 will 后接动词原形, 故填 return。

4. 根据第三段 In the past, many people came to dig up the eggs after the mother turtles had left. 可知, 过去, 海龟妈妈离开后, 许多人来挖她们的蛋。dig up 挖出, 挖掘, to 后接动词原形, 故填 dig。

5. 根据最后一段 Since 1962, the Malaysian government has built high fences around the sand beach to

stop anyone from digging turtle eggs 可知，自 1962 年以来，马来西亚政府在沙滩周围建造了高高的栅栏，以阻止任何人挖掘海龟蛋。build the fences 建栅栏，根据 The high fences are (5) to protect turtle eggs.可知，此处是被动语态，build 的过去分词是 built，故填 built。

12. 【答案】 【小题 1】 provided

【小题 2】 remember

【小题 3】 Listen

【小题 4】 include

【小题 5】 teacher's

【解析】 1.由第一段 In classes, your teachers will talk about topics that you are studying. The information they provide will be important for you to know when you take tests.可知，老师提供的关于学习主题的信息对你的考试很有用。provide 提供，动词。that 后接定语从句，先行词是 information，在定语从句中作主语，information 是被老师提供的，故用被动语态 be+done。空前有 be 动词 is，故此处用 provide 的过去分词 provided，故填 provided。

2.由 Review (复习) your notes you have taken before you come to class. This will be good for remembering what was covered.可知，回顾一下你们所做的笔记，以便记住所讲的内容。remember 记住，动词，此处用动词不定式表目的，空前有 to，故 remember 用原形，故填 remember。

3.由 Keep your attention (注意力) on what your teacher is saying 可知要认真听老师讲课。listen to 听……，动词短语。该句是祈使句的肯定式，用动词原形开头。listen 置于句首，大写首字母，故填 Listen。

4.由 Be sure to include in your notes information that your teacher repeats or writes on the blackboard. 可知，务必包含要点。include 包括，动词。be sure to do 确保做……，故 include 用原形，故填 include。

5.由 If necessary, ask your teacher for help.可知，向老师寻求帮助。teacher 老师，可数名词。此处用其名词所有格 teacher's 修饰名词 help，故填 teacher's。

13. 【答案】 【小题 1】

disappear

【小题 2】

worse

【小题 3】

admit

【小题 4】

easy

【解析】 1. 根据第一段 Since the potential issue has not been removed, it will simply reappear later.

（由于潜在的问题还没有被消除，它只是在以后重新出现。）可知，如果不处理，冲突不会消失。消失 disappear，动词；won't 后跟动词原形。

2. 根据第三段 Solve a conflict when it starts, as it only gets worse with time going by.（当冲突开始时就解决它，因为随着时间的推移，它只会变得更糟。）可知，不要害怕冲突，尽快解决它，否则它会变得更糟。更糟的 worse。

3. 根据第三段 Everyone's waiting for the other to admit he's wrong and gets more unpleasant after the conflict has lasted a while. It's essential to interrupt the "waiting game" before it gets to that point.（每个人都等着对方承认他是错的，冲突持续一段时间后会变得更不愉快。有必要在“等待游戏”到达那个点之前打断它。）可知，中断“等待游戏”，尽力主动承认自己的错误。承认 admit, try to do sth.尽力做某事。

4. 根据最后一段 This can be difficult as few people find it easy to praise and appreciate a person they disagree strongly with, but it's a great way to move forward.（这可能是困难的，因为很少有人发现赞美和欣赏一个他们强烈反对的人是容易的，但这是一个很好的前进方式。）可知，尽力欣赏冲突中的另一部分，尽管这并不容易做到。容易的 easy。

14. 【答案】 【小题 1】

properly

【小题 2】

follow

【小题 3】

solved

【小题 4】

patient

【解析】1. 根据第一段最后一句话. This situation needs to be dealt with properly, which requires your ability to keep calm.这种情况需要妥善处理，这需要你保持冷静的能力。properly 副词，恰当的。

2. 根据第三段第一句话 You should know that not all neighbors are going to follow your requirement, and some may act in a bad manner.你应该知道，并不是所有的邻居都会遵守你的要求，有些邻居可能会做出不好的行为。follow 动词，跟随，遵守，在 won't 后面用动词原形。

3. 根据第四段最后一句话 Often, however, the problem is solved when the noisy neighbor knows you are going to call the police.然而，通常情况下，当吵闹的邻居知道你要报警时，问题就解决了。solved, solve 的过去分词，和 will be 构成一般将来时态的被动语态。

4. 根据第五段最后一句话. Just have patience and remember that communication is the most important. 只要有耐心，记住沟通是最重要的。Keep (4) and try to talk with your neighbors. keep+形容词，patience 是名词“耐心”，patient 是形容词，故填 patient

15. 【答案】 【小题 1】

preparation

【小题 2】

managing

【小题 3】

think

【小题 4】

life

【解析】1. 根据文章第一段第一句 If we agree that the function of education is to prepare us for life, then there is very little time to waste. (如果我们同意教育的功能是让我们为生活做好准备，那么我们就没有多少时间可以浪费。)可知，这里的句子意思应该是“教育应该是为生活做准备。”根据句子结构，这里应该用名称 preparation (准备)。故填 preparation。

2. 根据文章第三段第一句 Like it or not, our adult lives will be consumed by the struggle for money, but we don't make an effort to teach children how to manage it. (不管你喜不喜欢，我们的成年生活都会被金钱的斗争所消耗，但我们不会努力教孩子们如何管理金钱。)可知，这里的教学内容是要教给学生“理财的基本技巧。”应该用动词 manage (管理)；另外这里在介词 of 之后，因此应该用动名词 managing。故填 managing。

3. 根据文章第四段第三句 If our schools teach nothing else, they should at least teach critical (批判性

的) thinking. (如果我们的学校什么都不教, 至少应该教批判性思维。) 由此可知, 这里的教学内容是, 教给学生“如何以批判性的方式思考。”应该用动词 think (思考), 这里使用的是“疑问词+动词不定式”结构, 因此应该用动词原形 think。故填 think。

4. 根据文章最后一段最后一句 Our schools should spend every moment they have telling this to our children, "This is life, this is what you are going to face, and this is how you deal with it." (我们的学校应该把他们拥有的每一刻都告诉我们的孩子, “这就是生活, 这就是你将要面对的, 这就是你如何应对它。”) 由此可知, 这里的总结语应该是“应该教会孩子什么是生活, 以及如何面对生活。”因此, 这里应该用不可数名词 life (生活)。故填 life。

16. 【答案】【小题 1】

hosted/held

【小题 2】

improved/better

【小题 3】

touch/contact

【小题 4】

proud

【解析】1. 根据第一段 Hosting the Olympics successfully is, perhaps, the greatest glory (荣誉) for a city. 可知, 如果举办奥林匹克成功, 对这个城市来说是一个很大的荣誉。举办 host/hold, 此处是省略句, 省略了主语和谓语, 被举办成功, 故用过去分词表示被动。故填 hosted/held。

2. 根据第二段 At the same time, better infrastructure (基础设施), cleaner environment, enjoying the wonderful game with hundreds of sports elites (精英) and entertainment stars 可知, 基础设施有更好的改进。get+形容词, 改良的 improved。故填 improved/better。

3. 根据第二段 and the opportunity of contacting people from all over the world also seem exciting to the citizens. 可知, 有更多的机会接触来自世界各地的人们。get in touch/contact with 与……联系, 固定搭配。故填 touch/contact。

4. 根据第二段 Besides, the hosting will definitely promote the pride in local people. 可知, 此外, 主办一定会促进当地人的自豪感。be proud of 以……为自豪, 固定搭配。故填 proud。

17.【答案】【小题 1】

themselves

【小题 2】

Becoming

【小题 3】

largest

【小题 4】

natural

- 【解析】1. 根据第一段中 At one to three years old, young trees learn how to protect themselves.可知一到三树龄的时候，是学会保护自己。protect oneself 保护某人自己。故填 themselves。
2. 根据第三段中 At the age of 15, trees become young adults.可知该空是 become 的变形，原句是主系表结构，该空用分词形式，首字母大写。故填 Becoming。
3. 根据第四段中 The trees reach their largest sizes.可知树在尺寸上达到了最大。故填 largest。
4. 根据第四段中 Adult trees give us many things such as oxygen（氧气）and natural beauty.可知树给了我们很多东西如氧气和自然美景。故填 natural。

18.【答案】【小题 1】

came

【小题 2】

other

【小题 3】

calm

【小题 4】

similar

- 【解析】1. 根据 The idea of creating the camp came from Dinah Martinez, 17, and her schoolmate Janet Martinez, 18.（创建营地的想法来自 17 岁的黛娜·马丁内斯和 18 岁的同学珍妮特·马丁内斯。）可知，两个女孩“想出”了创建营地的主意，come up with 想出，时态是一般过去时，故填 came。
2. 根据 The organization awarded them \$5 , 000 to put on the camp for other teenage girls 可知，该组织向他们支付了 5000 美元，让他们为其他十几岁的女孩搭建营地。故填 other。

3. 根据 The girls learned how to calm themselves when they are anxious .可知， 女孩们学会了在焦虑时如何使自己平静 下来， keep calm 保持镇静。故填 calm。

4. 根据

It's good to know that someone else is going through the same thing as me and we can both help each other out .知道别人和我有同样的经历很好， 我们可以互相帮助。the same as 相同的， 相当于 be similar to ， 故填 similar。

19.【答案】【小题 1】

wind

【小题 2】

pollution

【小题 3】

Cheap

【小题 4】

weather

【解析】1. 根据第一段 But if the wind does not blow, there is no wind energy.(但如果风不吹，就没有风能。)根据表格，可知风能需要风。wind 风，不可数名词。故填 wind。

2. 根据第二段 Water power gives energy without pollution(水力能提供无污染的能源)结合表格，水能的优点是无污染。pollution 污染，不可数名词，故填 pollution。

3. 根据第三段 San Francisco gets half of the energy it needs from geothermal power. This kind of energy is cheap(旧金山一半的能源来自地热发电。这种能源很便宜)可知这种能源很便宜。结合题干，要用 cheap 便宜的，形容词，故填 Cheap。

4. 根据第四段 Solar power is clean and plentiful, but when the weather is bad, it can't produce power.(太阳能清洁且充足，但当天气不好时，就无法产生能量。)可知太阳能的缺点是依赖于天气。结合表格，要用 weather 天气，不可数名词。故填 weather。

20.【答案】【小题 1】

turns

【小题 2】

instead

【小题 3】

thrown

【小题 4】

fashion

【解析】1. 根据文中第三自然段中间的这句话 If parents who live in a neighborhood can take turns to drive their kids to school each day, that will be better. (如果住在社区的父母可以每天轮流开车送孩子们去上学, 那样会更好。) 可以知道, take turns 轮流, 故答案是 turns。

2. 根据文中 Food 中 One way to help take care of the environment is to stop using plastic bags. (有一个可以好好保护环境的方法就是, 停止使用塑料袋) 可以知道, 作者呼吁大家用对环境友好的盒子装食物, 来代替塑料袋。又因为空白处后面的 of, 我们可以选择 instead of (代替) 短语。故答案是 instesd。

3. 根据文中 Paper, pens and pencils 中 lot of paper is thrown away by American students. They throw away about 1.6 billion pens every year. (大量的纸被美国学生扔掉, 他们每年扔掉大约一千六百万支钢笔) 可知, 空白处需要扔掉一词, 又因为主语是 pens, 所以需要用 throw 的被动形式, 故答案是 thrown。

4. 根据最后一段 As fashion comes and goes, almost every kid needs a new backpack every year. (随着时尚的来来回回, 几乎每个孩子每年都需要一个新背包。) 可知, 空白处需要“时尚”一词, 故答案是 fashion。

21. 【答案】1.birthday

2.America

3.presents

4.cakes

5.soup

6.Wear

7.Canada

8.games

9.parties

10.wooden

【解析】1. 根据 Birthday traditions are different around the world. 世界各地的生日传统都不一样。可知庆祝生日的不同方式，前有冠词 a，这里用名词单数。故答案为 birthday。

2. 根据 In America,

children often celebrate a birthday with a party. They give presents and have a taste of cakes and ice cream. 在美国，孩子们经常用聚会来庆祝生日。他们送礼物，品尝蛋糕和冰淇淋。可知说的是美国生日习俗的介绍。故答案为 America。

3. 根据 In America,

children often celebrate a birthday with a party. They give presents and have a taste of cakes and ice cream. 在美国，孩子们经常用聚会来庆祝生日。他们送礼物，品尝蛋糕和冰淇淋。可知他们送礼物，这里用名词复数。故答案为 presents。

4. 根据 In America,

children often celebrate a birthday with a party. They give presents and have a taste of cakes and ice cream. 在美国，孩子们经常用聚会来庆祝生日。他们送礼物，品尝蛋糕和冰淇淋。可知品尝蛋糕和冰淇淋。故答案为 cakes。

5. 根据 They eat seaweed (海带) soup because it is healthy. 他们吃海藻汤是因为它是健康的。可知吃健康的海藻汤，故答案为 soup。

6. 根据 Guests to the birthday party may wear traditional clothes called hanbok. 参加生日聚会的客人可以穿传统的韩服。可知穿传统的衣服。句子是祈使句，这里用动词原形，句首单词首字母大写，故答案为 Wear。

7. 根据 At the birthday party in Canada,

children look for a coin in the cake. When the children play party games, the child who finds the coin goes first. 在加拿大的生日聚会上，孩子们在蛋糕里找硬币。当孩子们玩派对游戏时，找到硬币的孩子先去。可知说的是加拿大。故答案为 Canada。

8. 根据 At the birthday party in Canada,

children look for a coin in the cake. When the children play party games, the child who finds the coin goes first. 在加拿大的生日聚会上，孩子们在蛋糕里找硬币。当孩子们玩派对游戏时，找到硬币的孩子先去。可知说的是派对游戏。故答案为 games。

9. 根据

It is said that Germans are the first people to have birthday parties for children by their parents. 据说德国人是最早由父母为孩子举办生日聚会的人，可知为孩子们举行生日聚会。故答案为 parties。

10. 根据 Parents place a wooden birthday wreath (花环) with candles on the table. 父母在桌上放上一个带蜡烛的木制生日花环, 可知在桌子上放一个插有蜡烛的木制生日花环. 故答案为 wooden。

22. 【答案】 【小题 1】

useful/valuable

【小题 2】

lost/passing

【小题 3】

masters

【小题 4】

leads

【解析】1. 根据第三段第二句话 We should make the best use of every hour and be the masters of today. 我们应该充分利用每一个小时, 成为今天的主人。也可以说成 “We should make every minute (1) 我们应该让每一分钟都有价值” 故填 useful/valuable

2. 根据第二段最后一句 We always say “Time is money”, but time is even more precious (珍贵的) than money, because when money is spent, we can earn it back, but if time is gone away, it will never return. So, some of us even say time is priceless. 我们常说 “时间就是金钱”, 但时间比金钱更宝贵, 因为钱花了, 我们可以赚回来, 但时间一去不复返。所以, 我们中的一些人甚至说时间是无价的。 “时间一去不复返” 可以说成 “(2) time will return no more. 失去的时间不会再回来了。” , 故填 lost/passing

3. 根据第三段第三句话 We should make the best use of every hour and be the masters of today. 我们应该充分利用每一个小时, 成为今天的主人。可以说成 “Be (3) of today. 成为今天的主人”, 故填 masters

4. 根据本文章最后一句 Today's hard work is the cause of tomorrow's harvest. 今天的辛勤劳动是明天丰收的原因。可以说成 Today's hard work (4) to tomorrow's harvest. 今天的辛勤工作带来明天的收获。故填 leads

23. 【答案】 【小题 1】

preparation

【小题 2】

taught

【小题 3】

politely

【小题 4】

life

【解析】1. 根据文章第一句 If we agree that the function of education is to prepare us for life, then there is very little time to waste.可知，教育的功能是让我们为生活做好准备。设空处前是不定冠词，此处应用名词，preparation 准备，名词。

2. 根据第一段句子 So, while we can, we ought to concentrate on teaching children something really useful. Here is what our school should teach.可知，真正有用的东西应该在学校被教。设空处所在句子主语和谓语是被动关系，用被动语态，teach 教，其过去分词为 taught。

3. 根据第二段句子 Politeness is a mark of civilization. The sooner children learn this, the better.可知，礼貌是文明的标志。孩子们学得越早越好。即应教给孩子们举止礼貌。politely 有礼貌地，副词修饰前面的动词。

4. 根据最后一句 This is life, this is what you are going to face, and this is how you deal with it.可知，孩子们应该学会生活是什么，以及如何应对生活。life 生活。

24. 【答案】 【小题 1】

live

【小题 2】

Save

【小题 3】

Plant

【小题 4】

better

【解析】1. 根据文中第一段最后一句 Everyone should wake up to live a low-carbon life to protect our planet.（每个人都应该觉醒，过低碳生活，以保护我们的地球。）由此可知，这篇文章的标题应该是“怎样过低碳生活”，其翻译成英语应该是 How to live a low-carbon life。故填 live。

2. 根据文章第三段句子 Secondly, we should develop good habits in our daily life. For example, we can save water by fixing dripping taps. We can save water by turning off the water when brushing our teeth. We can save water by using used water to water plants or flush the toilet. (其次, 我们应该在日常生活中养成良好的习惯。例如, 我们可以通过修理滴水的水龙头来节约用水。我们可以在刷牙时关掉水龙头来节约用水。我们可以用用过的水给植物浇水或冲厕所来节约用水。) 和第四段句子 We should save electricity. We should turn off the lights when we leave a room. We should turn off the PC (personal computer) and TV when they are not in use. We also can save paper by using both sides of the paper, recycling books, using handkerchiefs instead of paper napkins. (我们应该节约用电。我们离开房间时应该关灯。当电脑和电视不在使用时, 我们应该关掉它们。我们还可以通过使用纸张的两面、回收书籍、用手帕代替餐巾纸来节省纸张。) 可知盖空格处应该用动词 **save** (节省, 节约) 表示“尽量节约能源。”另外, 这里的动词 **save** 用于句首, 其首字母需大写。故填 **Save**。

3. 根据文章倒数第二段最后一句 Plant more trees and so on. (种更多的树等等。) 可知, 该空应该用动词 **plant** (种植), 表示“种植更多的树来保护环境。”另外, 这里的动词 **plant** 用于句首, 其首字母需大写。故填 **Plant**。

4. 根据文章最后一段句子 I believe, if everyone lives a low carbon life, our earth will become a much better homeland. (我相信, 如果每个人都过着低碳生活, 我们的地球将成为一个更好的家园。) 由此可知, 该空应该用形容词 **good** (好的) 的比较级 **better** (更好) 表示“如果我们采取行动, 我们的家园将会变得更好。”故填 **better**。

25. 【答案】 【小题 1】

countryside

【小题 2】

decoration

【小题 3】

source

【小题 4】

economic

【解析】1. 根据文章倒数第二段句子 In contrast, young couples in the countryside spent about 40,000 yuan on average on marriage-related issues, less than one third of their city peers, according to the

report. (报告显示, 相比之下, 农村年轻夫妇在婚姻相关问题上的平均花费约为 4 万元, 不到城市同龄人的三分之一。) 可知, 应填 countryside。

2. 根据文章第三段句子 An analysis of 60,000 couples living in cities showed that about 64 percent of the spending went on house decoration, furniture and household appliances (一项对 6 万对城市情侣的分析显示, 其中约 64% 的支出用于房屋装修、家具和家用电器) 可知, 这里应该填 decoration。

3. 根据该表格右边对应的内容 They got the economic support from their parents because their income was not high enough. (因为收入不够高, 他们得到了父母的经济支持。) 可知, 这里应该用名称 source (来源) 表示 “资金的来源”。故填 source。

4. 根据文章第五段句子 The survey said that about 81.6 percent of the newly-weds admitted that they had got economic support from parents as their monthly income on average was only about 6,240 yuan. (调查显示, 约 81.6% 的新婚夫妇承认他们得到了父母的经济支持, 因为他们的平均月收入只有 6240 元左右。) 由此可知, 这里应该用形容词 economic (经济的) 作定语, 修饰名词 support (支持), 表示 “因为收入不够高, 他们得到了父母的经济支持。” 故填 economic。

26. 【答案】 【小题 1】

independence

【小题 2】

fair

【小题 3】

sense

【小题 4】

early

【小题 5】

without

【解析】1. 分析句子可知, 此处应填名词。由第三段中的 “Meanwhile, 70 percent of parents agreed that overparenting could make children less independent.” 可知此处应填不可数名词 independence。

2. 设空处修饰名词, 用形容词。由 “Some parents hold the view that if schools can set more reasonable criteria and stop unfair competition, the situation be would improved.” 及 organize 可知此

处应填 unfair 的反义词 fair。

3. 根据第四段中的 “Doing things by themselves gives them a strong sense of achievement.” 可知，孩子们自己做事能带给他们强烈的成就感，故此处填 sense。

4. 根据第四段中的 “So it's better to develop skills and live independently as early as possible.” 可知孩子们最好尽早培养技能和独立生活，故填 early。

5. 由第五段中的 “If parents don't help their children while other students still get help from their parents, the students without parent's help may be criticized for not doing as well as others.” 可知，此处应填 without。

27. 【答案】 【小题 1】

Eating

【小题 2】

Chinese

【小题 3】

less

【小题 4】

quietly

【小题 5】

different

【解析】1. 阅读短文可知本文主要谈论的就是饮食习惯问题。注意用动名词及需大写。故填 Eating。

2. 阅读短文可知本文主要谈论的就是中国人和美国人饮食习惯区别，可知是中国人，注意大写。故填 Chinese。

3. 根据 “less at dinner.” 可知是晚餐吃的少，故填 less。

4. 根据 “They want a quiet place.” 可知是很安静的吃，用副词修饰动词，故填 quietly。

5. 根据 “Eating habits are different in different countries.” 及结合全文，可知中国饮食和美国饮食习惯是不同的，故填 different。

28. 【答案】 【小题 1】

experience

【小题 2】

music

【小题 3】

with

【小题 4】

helpful

【小题 5】

spirits

【解析】1.

根据文中的 “Working as volunteers makes students enter the society and experience new things and different environments and situations.” 可知填 experience。

2.

结合文中的 The music lights up their life 可知填 music。

3.

结合文中的 “Building relationships with people is necessary.” 可知此处表示涉及的对象，故填 with。

4.

结合文中的 “The qualities you've learned will help you in your future job.” 可知此处应填形容词 helpful。

5.

结合文中的 “...it builds self-confidence and lifts their spirits.” 可知填 spirits。

29. 【答案】 【小题 1】 How/Ways

【小题 2】 mask

【小题 3】 right/correct

【小题 4】 cough

【小题 5】 instead

【小题 6】 Use

【小题 7】return

【小题 8】Strengthen/Improve

【小题 9】with

【小题 10】away

【解析】1.由标题 How to keep yourself safe from new coronavirus (新型冠状病毒)?如何保护自己免受新冠病毒的侵害，下文提出了具体的方法，故本文介绍了“如何保护自己免受新冠病毒的侵害/保护自己免受新冠病毒侵害的方法”，how 如何，way 方法，可数名词，方法不止一种，故 way 要用复数形式，注意大写首字母，故填 How/Ways。

2.由 Wear masks 中的 Wearing a mask is one of the most effective ways to protect you from getting infected...a mask is also needed to prevent you from spreading (传播) viruses to others.可知，口罩不仅可以保护你免受感染，还可以防止你将病毒传播给他人。mask 口罩，可数名词，a 后接单数名词，故填 mask。

3.由 Wear masks 中的 Make sure to wear it correctly so that it can cover both your nose and mouth.可知，要用正确的方法戴口罩。right/correct 正确的，形容词，修饰名词 way，故填 right/correct。

4.由 Cover your coughs and sneezes with tissue (纸巾)中的 Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when coughing or sneezing, or you can cough or sneeze into your sleeve 可知，当你咳嗽或打喷嚏时，用纸巾捂住嘴和鼻子。cough 咳嗽，动词，when 后接时间状语从句，句子是一般现在时，从句主语 you，谓语动词用原形，故填 cough。

5.由 Cover your coughs and sneezes with tissue (纸巾)中的 Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when coughing or sneezing, or you can cough or sneeze into your sleeve (袖子), but don't cover with your hands.可知，用袖子捂住咳嗽或打喷嚏，而不是用手捂住。instead of 而不是，故填 instead。

6.由 Wash your hands 中的 Wash your hands with soap and running water carefully for at least 15 seconds in the following situations:可知，用肥皂和自来水洗手至少 15 秒钟。use 用，动词，该句是祈使句，用动词原形开头，注意大写首字母，故填 Use。

7.由 Wash your hands 中的 After coming back home 可知，在诸如回家后、吃饭前等情况下洗手。return 返回，动词，return home 回家，动词短语。you 作主语，句子是一般现在时，故谓语动词 return 用原形，故填 return。

8.由 Make your immune system (免疫系统) better and exercise regularly 可知，要增强/提高免疫系统。strengthen 增强/improve 提高，二者是动词，此处是祈使句肯定式，用动词原形开头，注意大写首字母，故填 Strengthen/Improve。

9.由最后一段 You'd better keep the air in your room fresh and not go to the crowded (拥挤的) places 可知，不要去人多的地方。with 有，介词，with a lot of people 有很多人，介词短语作后置定语，故填 with。

10.由最后一段 Do not go near wild animals if you don't have any protection.可知，如果你没有任何保护措施，要远离野生动物。stay away from 远离，故填 away。

30.【答案】【小题 1】How/Ways

【小题 2】Planning

【小题 3】with

【小题 4】week

【小题 5】costs

【解析】1.根据 If you want to develop a good reading habit (培养习惯), there are many ways.可知本文就怎样养成好的阅读习惯给出了一系列建议。how 怎样；way 方法，此处需要名词复数；故填 How/Ways。

2.根据 Plan your time 中的具体做法，可知是计划你的时间，根据表格左边的动词形式，可知需用 ing 形式且大写。故填 Planning。

3.根据 Find a place in your home where you can sit in a comfortable chair. When you read a book, no one will trouble you. There should be no televisions, computers, music or even noisy family members around you.在家里找个舒服的地方坐下。当你读一本书，没有人会打扰你。周围不能有电视，电脑，音乐，甚至吵闹的家庭成员。可知在家找一个有舒服的椅子没有电视，电脑，音乐或你周围没有吵闹的人的地方，带有，具有 with，介词短语作后置定语。故填 with。

4.根据 Make it a weekly trip to the library.每周去一次图书馆。每周 every week。故填 week。

5.根据 If you don't have one, create (创造) one. It's free.如果你没有，那就创建一个，它是免费的。可知创建一个博客不花费钱，主语是物，后跟钱，需用 cost，结合上下文可知是一般现在时，主语是第三人称单数 it，谓语动词需用单三形式，故填 costs。

31.【答案】【小题 1】

danger

【小题 2】

letting

【小题 3】

polluted

【小题 4】

because

【小题 5】

but

【小题 6】

easily

【小题 7】

lead

【小题 8】

second

【小题 9】

Action

【小题 10】

possible

【解析】1. 略

2. 略

3. 略

4. 略

5. 略

6. 略

7. 略

8. 略

9. 略

10. 略

32. 【答案】 【小题 1】

The writer's wife.

【小题 2】

About \$150 in cash and some credit cards.

【小题 3】

The next day.

【小题 4】

A big basket of cookies.

【小题 5】

A stranger.

【解析】 1.

根据 My wife lost her wallet 可知是作者的妻子丢了钱包。

2.

根据 “She had about \$150 in cash and some credit cards in the wallet.” 可知钱包里面有大约 150 美元的现金和一些信用卡。

3.

根据 “The next day she went back to the shops that she had visited the day before and asked about her wallet.” 可知作者的妻子是第二天回到商店的。

4.

根据 “She bought the store's workers a big basket of cookies and thanked all of them.” 可知她给商店的工作人员买了一大篮饼干。

5. 根据 “However, I think she might want to thank the stranger who turned in her wallet even more.” 可知是 “一个陌生人” 归还的钱包。

33. 【答案】 【小题 1】

36/thirty-six

【小题 2】

reports

【小题 3】

articles

【小题 4】

liked/loved/enjoyed

【小题 5】

late

【解析】1. 根据短文第一段的 “My uncle David was thirty-six years old when he resigned. At that time he was a director in a big company.” 可知答案。

2. 根据第三段的 “At first he worked part-time at a radio station. His main job was to collect the latest national and local news and write reports.” 可知此处填 reports.

3. 根据第三段的 “After several months, his articles caught the manager's attention.” 可知答案。

4. 根据第三段的 “It was a success and it won the hearts of many listeners.” 可推测听众们喜欢他的节目；根据上下文可知，此处应用一般过去时，故填 liked/loved/enjoyed。

5. 根据最后一段的 it's never too late to fulfil my dream 可知答案。

34. **【答案】** 【小题 1】

same

【小题 2】

how

【小题 3】

name

【小题 4】

story

【小题 5】

interest

【小题 6】

between

【小题 7】

history

【小题 8】

permission

【小题 9】

later

【小题 10】

successful

【解析】1. 略

2. 略

3. 略

4. 略

5. 略

6. 略

7. 略

8. 略

9. 略

10. 略

35. 【答案】 【小题 1】

turkey

【小题 2】

activities

【小题 3】

glad

【小题 4】

dinner

【小题 5】

leave

【解析】1.

根据 “On this day, people walk or drive cars full of flowers on the streets and eat turkey and pumpkin pies at home.” 可知人们在这一天再接吃火鸡和南瓜派。故填 turkey。

2. 根据 “They have different kinds of activities to celebrate it.” 可知人们举办不同的活动来庆祝感恩节。故填 activities。

3. 根据 “Everyone is glad to see each other.” 可知大家见到彼此很高兴。故填 glad。

4. 根据 “At about four o'clock, the family and their friends sit down to dinner.” 可知四点的时候家人和朋友们吃晚餐。故填 dinner。

5. 根据 “After dinner, no one go away and they all sit around and talk, play word games or tell jokes until it is time to go to bed.” 可知人们在饭后直到该睡觉了才离开，go away=leave。故填 leave。

36. 【答案】 【小题 1】

everywhere

【小题 2】

sitting

【小题 3】

50

【小题 4】

near

【小题 5】

more

【解析】1. 根据第一段最后一句 Bacteria (细菌) can live here and there, even in some unexpected places. (细菌到处都可以生活，甚至是在一些意想不到的地方。) 可知细菌到处都可以生活，here and there 到处，处处，相当于 everywhere，到处。故填 everywhere。

2. 根据第二段开头的 If you eat at your computer or sit down to surf the Internet without first washing your hands, your computer keyboard could be bad for your health. (如果你坐在电脑旁吃饭或坐下来上网而没有先洗手，你的电脑键盘可能会对你的健康有害。) 可知，坐下玩电脑前应该洗手，避免键盘被弄脏，然后对身体有害。sit down, 坐下，动词短语，空前面的 before (在……之前) 是介词，后跟的动词 sit 要用动名词形式 sitting。故填 sitting。

3. 根据第三段最后一句 Scientists found that around half of the tested remote controls carry the cold virus (病毒). (科学家发现，大约一半的被测试的遥控器携带着感冒病毒。) 可知，被测试的遥控器中，有一半携带着感冒病毒，即百分之五十的被测试的遥控器携带着感冒病毒。50 percent，百分之五十，故填 50。

4. 根据第四段中的 You can find ways to solve this problem. Try to keep your toothbrush far from the toilet. (你可以找到解决这个问题的方法。尽量让你的牙刷远离厕所。) 可知，要尽量把牙刷放得离厕所远的地方，即不要把牙刷放在厕所附近。near 在……附近，near the toilet 在厕所附近。故填 near。

5. 根据倒数第二段里的 The kitchen is one of the places with the most bacteria—more than the

bathroom.（厨房是细菌滋生量最多的地方之一——超过了浴室。）可知厨房里的细菌甚至比厕所里的更多。more 更多的，形容词，既可以修饰可数名词复数，又可以修饰不可数名词。故填 more.

37.【答案】【小题 1】

importance

【小题 2】

lose

【小题 3】

feeling/sense

【小题 4】

high

【小题 5】

health

【小题 6】

Avoid

【小题 7】

During

【小题 8】

deep

【小题 9】

part

【小题 10】

until

【解析】1. 略

2. 略

3. 略

4. 略

5. 略

6. 略

- 7. 略
- 8. 略
- 9. 略
- 10. 略

38. 【答案】 【小题 1】

saving

【小题 2】

Education

【小题 3】

caring

【小题 4】

leader

【小题 5】

for

【小题 6】

use

【小题 7】

protected

【小题 8】

Instead

【小题 9】

include

【小题 10】

live

【解析】 1. 略

- 2. 略
- 3. 略
- 4. 略
- 5. 略

- 6. 略
- 7. 略
- 8. 略
- 9. 略
- 10. 略

39. 【答案】 【小题 1】

experiences

【小题 2】

How/ Ways/...

【小题 3】

perfect

【小题 4】

accepting

【小题 5】

influence/ effect

【小题 6】

Avoid/ Stop

【小题 7】

walk

【小题 8】

along/on

【小题 9】

mean

【小题 10】

writing

【解析】 1. 根据文中的 “... there are endless steps you can take to experience new things, gain knowledge, and enjoy what you already have.” 可知应填 experiences。

2. 根据 “Though you may have difficulty realizing it , there are endless steps you can take to..” 及下

文具体的使生活变丰富的方法可知，本文主要介绍如何丰富生活，故可填表示“方法、步骤、窍门”等的词。

3. 根据第二段中 “So learn to move forward and accept nobody is perfect and that everyone makes mistakes.” 可知填 perfect。

4. 根据第二段中 “If someone has really hurt you and you feel it difficult to accept that person's apology , then be honest about it.” 并结合短语 have difficulty doing sth 可知此处应填 accepting。

5. 根据第三段中 but also make you able to connect yourself with different people who can influence your life just as positively as you can influence theirs 并结合 have a positive influence/ effect on sb (对某人有积极影响) 可知应填 influence 或 effect。

6. 根据第四段中 “Don't use too many products that can't be used again.” 可知，尽可能不使用不能重复使用的产品。再结合 avoid/ stop doing sth (避免/停止做某事) 及设空位于句首可知应填 Avoid 或 Stop。

7. 根据 “Go to somewhere on foot or by bike instead of driving.” 可知，作者建议步行或骑车去某地，而不是开车，由 or ride 可知应填动词原形 walk。

8. 据 “Get along well with your friends and family.” 可知，要与朋友和家人友好相处；get along/on with 意为 “与……好好相处”，故应填 along 或 on。

9. 根据最后一段中 you should develop a habit of spending time with your loved ones and let them know how much they mean to you 可知填 mean。

10. 根据最后一段中 “ You can write thank-you cards to your friends and family members or call up your parents or grandparents regularly.” 可知你可以写感谢信给你的朋友或家人，或定期给父母或祖父母打电话；by doing sth 意为 “通过做某事”，故填 writing。

40. 【答案】 【小题 1】

Asian

【小题 2】

Countries

【小题 3】

ride

【小题 4】

tired

【小题 5】

beautiful

【小题 6】

Take

【小题 7】

camping

【小题 8】

summer

【小题 9】

famous

【小题 10】

sleep

【解析】1. 由文章第一段最后一句" Follow us, and you can find these Asian adventure sites.."及下文可知，这篇文章介绍了三处亚洲的探险景点，故填 Asian。

2. 由表格第二列内容可知，此列指的是国家，故填 Countries。

3. 由文章第二段第一句及 Enjoy the beautiful natural views from your bike 可知，可以骑自行车领略桂林的美景，故填 ride。

4. 由文章第三段中 “When you feel tired, take a bout trip along the beautiful and famous Lijiang River.” 可知，你感到累的时候，可以乘船游览，故填 tired。

5. 由文章第四段第一句 “In Nepal, you can experience thrilling rapids and the beautiful views of the Himalayas at the same time. "可知应填 beautiful。

6. 由文章第四段第二句 Take a white-water rafting tip down the Sun Kosi. 可知应填 Take。

7. 由文章第四段最后一句" At night you can camp beside the river..." 可知，晚上可以在河边露营。go camping 是固定搭配，意为 “去野营；露营，故填 camping。

8. 由文章第五段中 “Don't go rafting in summer. High water levels make it dangerous. ” 可知，夏天不要去漂流，因为高水位使漂流很危险，故填 summer。

9. 由文章第六段最后一句” The wide variety of topical life found around Sipadan makes it famous worldwide for diving. ” 可知填 famous。

10. 由文章第七段中 “You can dive a Sipadan, but you can't sleep there.” 可知，你可以在那里潜

水，但不能在那里睡觉。故填 sleep。

41. 【答案】 【小题 1】

Advantages

【小题 2】

knowledge

【小题 3】

discuss

【小题 4】

chance

【小题 5】

failed

【小题 6】

learning

【小题 7】

interested

【小题 8】

education

【小题 9】

cost

【小题 10】

whether

【解析】 1. 文章分析了去暑期班的利与弊，由下面一栏的 Disadvantages 也可知此处应填 Advantages。

2. 根据第一段中的 because summer schools can help children go over the knowledge that they have learnt during the school year 可知应填 knowledge。

3. 根据第二段中的 can come up with interesting topics for discussion with their teachers 可知孩子们可以提出一些有趣的话题跟老师讨论。根据空前的不定式符号 to 可知此处应用动词原形 discuss。

4. 根据第二段中的 “Usually, the number of students attending summer schools is small, so this gives them a good chance to connect with other students and teachers better.” 可知应填 chance
5. 根据第二段中的 “If a student has failed a course, summer schools may help him or her.”可知填 failed。
6. 根据第三段中的 “It takes children the whole summer vacation to learn without playing.” 可知学生们把时间都花费在了学习上。spend 的固定搭配是 “spend +时间+ doing sth”，故填 learning。
7. 根据第三段中的 “As a result, it may make them less interested in school during the coming year.” 可知填 interested。
8. 根据第四段中的 “ Teachers teach the subjects too quickly, which only harms the whole education of students.” 可知填 education。
9. 根据 Summer schools are usually expensive.可知，暑期班通常很贵。cost 意为 “花费”，且主语为复数，故填 cost。
10. 根据最后一句 “So you can decide whether a summer school is suitable for your children. “可知填 whether。

42. 【答案】 【小题 1】

Ready

【小题 2】

happens/occurs

【小题 3】

leave

【小题 4】

follow

【小题 5】

how

【小题 6】

open

【小题 7】

best

【小题 8】

run

【小题 9】

Turn

【小题 10】

blanket

【解析】1. prepare for sth 和 be/get ready for sth 意思相同，均意为“为某事做好准备”。由文章第一段中 “It's good for a family to learn how to prepare for a fire.” 可知，本空应填 ready；设空位于标题中，故填 Ready。

2. 由第二段内容可知，如果火灾发生了，警报器会发出一阵很大的声响。happen/occur 意为“发生”，符合语境；因为主语是单数名词 a fire，故应填 happens/ occurs。

3. 由文中第二段最后一句 “The sound tells everyone to run out of the house at once.” 可知，警报声提示所有人马上从房子里跑出去，也就是让所有人都离开房子。故填 leave。

4. 由文章第三段最后一句 “If there is a fire, everyone follows the plan to get out.” 可知，如果发生了火灾，所有人都应遵循计划逃生。空前有情态动词 should，故填 follow。

5. 由第四段最后一句 “Everyone in the family should learn to use them correctly.” 可知，家里的每个人都要学会如何正确地使用灭火器。how to use fire extinguishers 作 know 的宾语。

6. 由文中倒数第三段 “Don't open a hot door. The fire can grow more quickly when opening the door.” 可知，不要打开一扇发烫的门，因为当打开门时，大火蔓延得会更迅速。if you open 等同于 when opening。

7. 由文中倒数第二段 “Stay close to the floor! The best air is near the floor because smoke rises.” 可知，火灾发生时要贴近地面待着，因为烟会向上飘，而接近地面的空气是最好的。故应填 best。

8. 由最后一段中 “Don't run! The fire burns faster because of more air.” 可知，火灾发生时不要跑，因为跑会导致空气流通加快，更多的空气会使大火蔓延得更加迅速。结合文章内容可知本空应填 run。

9. 由最后一段中 “Drop! Fall to the floor. Then roll! Turning over and over will make the fire go out.” 可知，在地上打滚会使火熄灭；设空位于句首，故本空应填 Turn。

10. 由文章最后一句 “Put a blanket around you to keep air away from the fire.” 可知，在你身上盖上一条毯子能使空气远离火。blanket 意为“毯子”。

43. 【答案】 【小题 1】

December

【小题 2】

box

【小题 3】

parents

【小题 4】

study

【小题 5】

computer

【解析】 1. 根据 “December 21st is Becky's fourteenth birthday. ” 可知 Becky 的生日在 12 月 21 日。故填 December。

2. 根据 “Becky runs to her bedroom. There is a red box on her desk.” 可知 Becky 卧室的书桌上有一个红色盒子。故填 box。

3. 根据 “When she gets home after school, she sees her parents in the living room.” 可知 Becky 到家时看到父母在客厅里。故填 parents。

4. 根据 “Her father and mother tell her to go to her study. On the desk she finds her new present.” 可知 Becky 的生日礼物在她的书房里。故填 study。

5. 根据 “Dear Becky, I'm your present. My first three letters are in the word 'come'. My last two letters are in the word 'water'. My middle three letters are in the word 'put'. ” 可知前三个字母在 come 里、后两个字母在 water 里、中间三个字母在 put 里，构成单词 computer, Becky 的生日礼物是一台电脑。故填 computer。

44. 【答案】 【小题 1】

low

【小题 2】

send

【小题 3】

safe

【小题 4】

Subway /Underground

【小题 5】

line

【小题 6】

clean

【小题 7】

need

【小题 8】

trouble

【小题 9】

pets

【小题 10】

lie

【解析】 1. 根据文中的 “Keep your voice down when you make a phone call in public.” 可知此处应填 low。

2. 根据文中的 “Stop sending messages or playing games with your mobile phone at a dinner or a party.” 及 Don't 可知此处应填 send。

3. 根据文中的 It is not only very dangerous 可知，开车接打电话是非常危险的，由空前的 not 可知此处应填 dangerous 的反义词 safe。

4. 根据右栏内容可知，这里谈及乘地铁的乘客需要注意的问题。故填 Subway/Underground。

5. 根据 “You are supposed to wait in line while buying tickets and getting on the train.” 可知此处应填 line。

6. 根据文中的 “It's our duty to keep the train clean and tidy.” 可知此处应填 clean。

7. 根据文中的 Offering your seat to someone who needs it. 可知此处应填 need。

8. 根据文中的 “The smell and noise may trouble others.” 可知此处应填 trouble。

9. 根据文中的 “You can't take pets on the train.” 可知此处应填 pets。

10. 根据文中的 You'd better not lie across the subway seats. 可知此处应填 lie。

45. 【答案】 【小题 1】

Changes

【小题 2】

food

【小题 3】

grow

【小题 4】

safely

【小题 5】

strong

【小题 6】

15/ Fifteen

【小题 7】

adults

【小题 8】

care

【小题 9】

important

【小题 10】

similar

【解析】 1. 根据 “Just like us, trees change a lot as they grow.” 可知本文主要讲述的是树的变化；
设空位于标题处，实词首字母应大写，故填 Changes.

2. 根据第一段中的 provide food and building materials 可知应填 food。

3. 根据第二段中的 trees change a lot as they grow 及表格内容可知答案。

4. 根据第二段中的 “At 1 to 3 years old, young trees learn how to grow up safely.” 可知在 1 到 3 岁时，小树学习安全地成长的方法，故填 safely。

5. 根据第三段中的 “When trees are 4 years old, they begin to grow very rapidly and become strong enough to face challenges later in life.” 可知在 4 岁的时候，树长得很快，变得强壮了。故填 strong。

6. 根据第三段中的 “At the age of 15...They grow more slowly and begin to produce flowers and fruit.” 可知填 15/Fifteen。
7. 根据第四段中的 “It is not until the tree is 20 to 25 years old that it becomes a real adult.” 可知树在 20 到 25 岁时就真正成年了，设空前没有限定词，故填 adults。
8. 根据第四段中的 “If we give the adult tree proper care, it will go on to live healthily for many years.” 可知此处指如果人们合理地照顾树，它们能存活更久。短语 take care of 意为 “照顾”，故填 care。
9. 根据倒数第二段中的 “At this time, they still have their important place in nature.” 可知此处应填 important 作表语。
10. 根据最后一段中的 the life of a tree is similar to our own life experience 可知答案。短语 be similar to...意为 “与……相似”，故填 similar。

46. 【答案】 【小题 1】

Eating Habits/Different Eating Habits

【小题 2】

Have/Eat good things

【小题 3】

Have/Eat a small lunch

【小题 4】

Eat less

【小题 5】

Like to talk and laugh/Talk and laugh/Like talking and laughing

【解析】 1. 根据 “Eating habits are different in different countries” 可知，本文主要介绍了不同国家的不同饮食习惯，故填 Eating Habits/Different Eating Habits。

2. 根据 “The Chinese have a saying(谚语) “Eat good things for breakfast, eat a big meal for lunch, but eat less at dinner.” ” 可知，中国有一句谚语是 “早上吃好……”，故填 Have/Eat good things。

3. 根据 “Most Americans only give themselves a short time for lunch. So they eat a small lunch” 可知，美国人吃少量的午餐，故填 Have/Eat a small lunch。

4. 根据 “The Chinese have a saying(谚语) “Eat good things for breakfast, eat a big meal for lunch, but eat less at dinner.” ” 可知，中国人晚餐吃的少，故填 Eat less。

5. 根据 “In China, people like to talk and laugh while eating” 可知，中国人喜欢在餐馆吃饭时谈话和大笑，故填 Like to talk and laugh/Talk and laugh/Like talking and laughing。

47. 【答案】 【小题 1】

doctor

【小题 2】

supported

【小题 3】

How/ Ways

【小题 4】

advice/suggestions

【小题 5】

prevent

【小题 6】

educated

【小题 7】

College

【小题 8】

skills

【小题 9】

online

【小题 10】

sells

【解析】 1. 根据文中的 “The Royal National Institute of Blind People(RNIB) was founded by Thomas Rhodes Armitage , a successful doctor . . .” 可知，这个慈善组织的创办人是一名医生。

2. 根据文中的 “Soon it got the support from Queen Victoria.” 可知它被女王资助了，故填 supported。

3. 根据右栏的内容可知这里讲的是帮助视力有问题的人的方法，故填 How/Ways。

4. 根据文中的 “It also offers advice about eye health.” 可知此空填 advice/suggestions，意为 “建

议”。

5. 根据文中的 “ The RNIB works on researching the causes of blindness and helps people prevent it.” 可知，这个慈善组织研究失明的原因并帮助人们防止失明。

6. 根据 “RNIB Sunshine House School is a special primary school for blind children and partially sighted children between the ages of 2 and 11.” 可知此处表示 “被教育”，应用被动语态，故填过去分词 educated。

7. 根据文中的 RNIB College provides further education for learners aged 16—25 可知填 College。

8. 根据文中的 adult employment programmes for adult learners aged 18—63 who are unemployed and looking forward to developing their skills and gaining employment 可知填 skills。

9. 根据文中的 RNIB runs a shop on the Internet 可知这个慈善组织在网上经营一家商店。故填 online，意为 “在线的；联网的”。

10. 根据最后一段可知这家商店出售这些产品。主语 The shop 为第三人称单数且时态为一般现在时，故填 sells。

48. 【答案】 【小题 1】

abilities

【小题 2】

practise

【小题 3】

lasts

【小题 4】

repair

【小题 5】

wrong

【小题 6】

experiments

【小题 7】

forests

【小题 8】

protect

【小题 9】

sickness

【小题 10】

mind

【解析】 1. 略

2. 略

3. 略

4. 略

5. 略

6. 略

7. 略

8. 略

9. 略

10. 略

49. 【答案】 【小题 1】

Ted

【小题 2】

seven/7

【小题 3】

bus

【小题 4】

hot

【小题 5】

camera

【解析】 1. 根据 “My name is Ted, T-E-D, Ted. I will be your guide during the next 7 days.” 可知，导游的名字是 Ted，故填 Ted。

2. 根据 “I will be your guide during the next 7 days.” 可知，旅行共七天。故填 seven/7。

3. 根据 “During the next 7 days, we will travel around the island by bus to all the places of interest” 可

知，乘公共汽车游玩，故填 bus。

4. 根据 “In May, the weather in the north is cool and wet, but in the south it's hot and wet.” 可知，5 月，北方的天气凉爽潮湿，但南方的天气炎热潮湿。故填 hot。

5. 根据 “Taiwan has beautiful views everywhere, so don't forget to take your camera.” 可知，不要忘记带一部相机，故填 camera。

50. 【答案】 【小题 1】

activities

【小题 2】

seasons

【小题 3】

flying

【小题 4】

swim

【小题 5】

camping

【小题 6】

skating

【小题 7】

Group

【小题 8】

different

【小题 9】

ride

【小题 10】

Dangerous

【解析】 1. 根据第一段第一句 “There are different outdoor activities for different seasons. ” 可知答案为 activities。

2. 根据第一段第一句 “There are different outdoor activities for different seasons. ” 可知答案为 seasons。

3. 根据第一段第二句 “In spring we can fly kites.” 和介词 for 可知，此处应填 flying。
4. 根据第一段第三句 “In summer, we can go swimming or sailing.” 可知答案为 swim。
5. 根据第一段第四句 “In autumn, it is a good idea to camp or hike.” 可知答案为 camping。
6. 根据第一段第五句 “In winter, we can go to ski or skate.” 可知答案为 skating。
7. 根据第二段第一句 “There are many group activities, like football and basketball.” 可知答案为 Group。
8. 根据第三段内容可知，此处讲的是适合不同人群的活动，故答案为 different。
9. 根据第三段第三句 “Young people like exciting activities like diving, skiing and horse riding.” 可知答案为 ride。
10. 根据第三段倒数第二句 “Some outdoor activities are dangerous, like climbing rocks.” 可知答案为 Dangerous。

51. 【答案】 【小题 1】

What

【小题 2】

ready

【小题 3】

forget

【小题 4】

put

【小题 5】

During

【小题 6】

Staying/Keeping

【小题 7】

indoors

【小题 8】

outdoors

【小题 9】

broken

【小题 10】

safely

【解析】 1. in the case of 意为“在……情况下”。由文章第一段中的“... but do you know what to do before, during and after an earthquake?”可知，本题应填 What。

2. 由第二段第二句“It is important to prepare yourself and your family.”可知，在地震发生前，要使自己和家人做好准备。prepare 相当于 get ready。

3. 由第二段第三句“All family members should know how to turn off gas, water and electricity...”可知，地震发生前，不要忘记关上天然气、水和电。空前有 Don't，故填 forget。

4. 由第二段最后一句“Never put heavy things over beds.”可知，这里是说“记得不要把重的东西放在床的上方”。此处为 remember not to do sth 结构，意为“记住不要做某事”，故填 put。

5. 由第三段第一句及表格中的 Before an earthquake 可知，本空应填 During。该段讲的是地震发生期间要做的事情。

6. 由第三段第二句“It is important for each of you to stay calm.”可知，这句是说“对于你们每个人来说，保持冷静很重要。”stay calm 相当于 keep calm，意为“保持冷静”，且此处为动名词作主语。设空位于句首，故填 Staying/ Keeping。

7. 由第三段第三句“If you are indoors ...”可知，如果你在室内，你需要迅速地移动到房间里一处安全的地方。故本空应填 indoors，意为“在室内”。

8. 由第四段第一句“If you are outdoors, move to an open area like...”可知，如果在户外，你需要转移到一个开阔的区域。故本空填 outdoors，意为“在户外”。

9. 由最后一段第二句“If your building is badly broken, you should leave it.”可知，如果你所在的大楼损坏严重，你应该离开那里。broken 是形容词，意为“损坏了的”，修饰名词 building。

10. 由最后一段中的“If you smell or hear a gas leak, get everyone outside and open windows and doors. If you can do it safely, turn off the gas.”可知，如果你闻到或听到天然气泄漏，应该让所有人到外面去，并且打开窗户和房门。如果你能安全地操作，就关闭天然气。由此可知，此处应填 safely。

52. 【答案】 【小题 1】

Waste/Throw

【小题 2】

waste

【小题 3】

passed

【小题 4】

Families

【小题 5】

free

【小题 6】

afford

【小题 7】

shared

【小题 8】

safe

【小题 9】

paying

【小题 10】

better

【解析】 1. 通读全文可知本文提倡多分享，少浪费。设空位于标题处，故填 Waste/Throw。

2. 根据文中的 Over 30 per cent of all food produced goes to waste 可知答案。

3. 根据第一段中的 Supermarkets throw away food that is not sold after its sell-by date 及 Pay as you like 下的 food that has passed its sell-by date 可知此处表示已经过了最迟销售期的食品。故填 passed。

4. 根据第一段中的 while families throw away food that they can't finish eating 可知应填 families，且设空处位于句首，故填 Families。

5. 根据 “People can then go to the food bank and take the food home if they don't have enough money to buy any for themselves.” 及 “It is free for anyone to take.” 可知，这些食物是可以免费获得的。for free 意为“免费”，故填 free。

6. 结合 don't have enough money to buy 可知，此处应用 cannot afford to buy。故填 afford。

7. 根据 “In Shanghai, there are 'shared fridges' in some communities.” 可知答案。

8. 根据 food that has passed its sell-by date is still safe to eat 可知填 safe。

9. 根据文中的 "You only have to pay as much as you feel is necessary." 和 "If you don't want to

spend money, you can volunteer at the cafes instead." 可知，得到食品的方式是随意付费或当志愿者。结合 by volunteering，故填 paying。

10. 根据文中的 "What else can we do to stop food waste? The answer is simply buying less food." 可知，作者建议人们最好少买食物。had better do sth 意为“最好做某事”，故填 better。

53. 【答案】 【小题 1】

Why

【小题 2】

ages

【小题 3】

once

【小题 4】

lost

【小题 5】

lessons

【小题 6】

rose

【小题 7】

mistake

【小题 8】

inside

【小题 9】

truth

【小题 10】

imagine

【解析】1. 根据表格第二行左栏的 Reasons 可知整篇文章是在回答“为什么《小王子》是一本适合每个人的书？”且设空在句首，首字母大写，故此处填 Why。

2. 根据文章中第二段第一句和文章最后一句可知，这是一本适合所有年龄段的人阅读的书，故此处填 ages。

3. 根据第二段中的“All grow-ups were once children—but few of them remember it.”以及 he finds

his inner child again 可知此处表示他忘记了他曾是个孩子。once 意为“曾经；以前”。

4. 根据第二段中的“The pilot in this story loses that part of himself.”可知，故事中的飞行员失去了自己的一部分。设空处应填形容词来修饰 part，故填 lost，意为“失去的；丧失的”。

5. 根据第二段倒数第二句“It is a simple story with life lessons.”可知，这是一个可以得出人生经验的简单故事，故此处填 lessons。

6. 根据第三段最后的 the time he has wasted on his rose makes her so important 可知，小王子浪费在玫瑰上的时间使这朵玫瑰变得如此重要。故此处填 rose。

7. 根据第四段中“When the pilot shows his picture about the snake eating the elephant, adults only see it as a hat.”可知成年人把这张照片误以为是一顶帽子。mistake ... for ...意为“把……误以为是……”，故此处填 mistake。

8. 根据第四段中的“Adults can't see what's inside the snake.”可知，成年人看不清事情的本质，故此处应填 inside。

9. 根据第四段中的“This truth sets the little prince free. He decides to join his rose back his planet.”可知在得知真相后，小王子决定返回他的星球。故此处填 truth，意为“真相”。

10. 根据第五段可知，这个故事的结局是开放式结局，结局存在于每个读者和书中的“飞行员”的想象中，所以此处应填 imagine，意为“想象”。

54. 【答案】 【小题 1】

changed

【小题 2】

terrible

【小题 3】

unable

【小题 4】

factories

【小题 5】

nothing

【小题 6】

health

【小题 7】

cleaner

【小题 8】

easier

【小题 9】

around

【小题 10】

countries

【解析】1. 本文主要介绍了伦敦的巨大变化。结合 has 可知此处用现在完成时，故填过去分词 changed。

2. 根据第二段中的 My grandfather said that London in the 1950s was a terrible place to live 可知此处填 terrible。

3. 根据第三段中的 Taxis and buses could not go anywhere 可知，此处填 unable。

4. 根据第二段第二句 “There were many factories and they caused a lot of smoke.” 可知此处填 factories。

5. 根据第三段第一句 “Sometimes the smog was so thick that people could not see anything at all.” 可知，有时雾霾重，人们根本看不到东西。

6. 根据第三段最后一句 “The smog was also harmful to people's health.” 可知此处填 health。

7. 根据第四段中的 and the air got much cleaner 可知此处填 cleaner。

8. 根据第四段中的 and now people find that it is not difficult to breathe any more 可知，现在人们发现呼吸更加容易了，这里用形容词作宾语补足语，因 much 修饰比较级，故填 easier。

9. 根据第五段中的 people from all over the world have come to live in London 可知，来自世界各地的人们都来伦敦居住，all over the world 相当于 around the world。故填 around。

10. 根据第五段最后一句 “Now he can eat food from India, China, Italy and Germany in his neighbourhood.” 可知此处填 countries。

55. 【答案】 【小题 1】

Flat

【小题 2】

favourite/favorite

【小题 3】

comfortable

【小题 4】

much

【小题 5】

cooking

【小题 6】

sitting

【小题 7】

happily

【小题 8】

two

【小题 9】

white

【小题 10】

listening

【解析】 1. 由第一段第一句 “My friend Daniel has a wonderful flat.” 可知,文章介绍的是丹尼尔的公寓。设空位于标题中,实词首字母应大写,故填 Flat。

2. 第二段第一句 “Daniel likes the study best. ” 中 likes .. best 和 favourite/ favorite 表达的意思相同,意为 “最喜欢的”,故填 favourite/favorite。

3. 由第二段第二句 “There is a comfortable armchair in it. ” 可知,椅子是舒适的,故填 comfortable。

4. 由第二段最后一句中的 lots of 可知此处应该填 much, 修饰不可数名词 time。

5. 第三段中 making meals 和 cooking 同义,意为 “做饭”,故用 cooking。

6. 由中间那栏中的 one sitting room 可知应填 sitting。

7. 由文章第四段最后一句 “They usually sit on the floor and chat with each other happily in the sitting room.” 可知,他们通常坐在客厅的地板上,愉快地和彼此聊天,故填 happily。

8. 由文章第五段第二句 “There are two showers in it.” 可知填 two。

9. 由文章第五段最后一句 “Daniel likes white best so everything in the bathroom is white.” 可知丹尼尔最喜欢白色,所以浴室里的所有东西都是白色的,故填 white。

10. 由文章最后一段第三句 “He often lies in bed and listens to music.” 可知，他经常躺在床上听音乐。结合设空处的位置可知此处用动词的-ing 形式表示伴随，故填 listening。

56. 【答案】 【小题 1】

came

【小题 2】

other

【小题 3】

Purpose/ Aim/ Goal

【小题 4】

calm

【小题 5】

similar

【解析】1. 由短文第二段的 “The idea of creating the camp came from Dinah Martinez, 17, and her schoolmate Janet Martinez,18.” 可知，创建“治愈心灵”度假营的想法是由这两个女孩提出的。come up with 意为“想出；提出”。故填 came。

2. 由短文第五段最后一句“The organisation awarded them \$5, 000 to put on the camp for other teenage girls.” 可知填 other。

3. 由短文第六段和表格右侧内容可知，这是创建“治愈心灵”度假营的目的。

4. 由短文倒数第二段倒数第二句“The girls learnt how to calm themselves when they were anxious.” 可知，此处填形容词 calm。

5. 由短文最后一段可知，帮助那些和黛娜·马丁内斯经历相似的人是件好事。be similar to 意为“与……相似”，为固定短语。故填 similar。

57. 【答案】 【小题 1】

Reading

【小题 2】

happy

【小题 3】

convenient

【小题 4】

anywhere/ everywhere

【小题 5】

easily

【小题 6】

reasons

【小题 7】

isn't

【小题 8】

using

【小题 9】

writers

【小题 10】

most

- 【解析】1. 根据最后一段的“Reading books is a wonderful hobby.”可知此空应填 Reading。
2. 根据第二段中的“You can always make yourself happy if you like reading.”可知,阅读可以让你自己感觉很快乐。“make sb + adj.”表示“使某人……”,因此此空填 happy。
3. 根据文章中的 Reading is a convenient hobby 可知此空应填 convenient。
4. 根据文章中的“... you can read a book in a car, in a waiting room, on a plane, in bed—even in the bath.”可知此处表示你可以在任何地点阅读,所以此空应 anywhere/everywhere。
5. 根据文章中的“As your reading improves, you will probably find your schoolwork becomes much easier.”可知,随着你的阅读的提升,学校的功课也会变得更简单。此空用副词来修饰 learn, 再结合 better 和 faster 以及空前的 more, 故填 easily。
6. 根据文章第四段开头可知,后面阐述了几个阅读是个好兴趣的原因,所以此空应填 reasons。
7. 根据文章中的“Some people say that reading is out of date. This is not true.”可知,阅读并没有过时, out of date 意为“过时的”。所以此处应填 isn't。
8. 根据文章中的“You have to be able to read by using a computer”可知可以通过使用电脑来阅读。故此空填 using。
9. 根据文章最后一段第一句可知,此空应填 writers。

10. 根据文章最后一段内容可知，作者认为阅读是最有用且最令人愉悦的爱好之一，故此处应填 most。

58. 【答案】 【小题 1】

Houses

【小题 2】

kinds

【小题 3】

grass

【小题 4】

materials

【小题 5】

warm

【小题 6】

number

【小题 7】

because

【小题 8】

outside

【小题 9】

ice

【小题 10】

spend

【解析】 1. 根据 Here are some examples of different houses around the world. 并结合下文内容可知，本文主要介绍的是世界各地的房屋，且设空位于标题处，故填 Houses。

2. 根据第一段内容可知，现在人们建造不同种类的房子。different kinds of 意为“不同种类的”，故填 kinds。

3. 根据 “Today in Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, people build their yurts in places where water is easy to get, and where there is grass for their horses and sheep.” 可知,内蒙古人把他们的蒙古包建

在有足够多水和草的地方。故填 grass。

4. 根据 “Wood and felt are common materials for the yurts.” 可知建造蒙古包的常用材料是木头和毛毡。故填 materials。

5. 根据 The felt gives protection from the weather and keeps the cold and the heat away."可知，蒙古包可以使人感到温暖或凉爽，故填 warm。

6. 根据 Inside there can be 250 rooms around a big courtyard.可知，一个土楼可以有 250 个房间，此处指房间的数量，故填 number。

7. 根据 In some places, there isn't much wood. People make mud bricks and build a house with them. 可知,人们用泥砖盖房子是因为在一些地方没有太多的木头。because 引导原因状语从句，故填 because。

8. 根据 People build some houses inside a courtyard 可知，人们在房子外面建庭院，故填 outside。

9. 根据此空右栏内容和 Houses of ice and snow 可知此处填 ice。

10. 根据 Hunters stay in an igloo during the winter.可知，因纽特人建冰屋是为了过冬。故填 spend。

59. 【答案】 【小题 1】

much

【小题 2】

Tuesdays

【小题 3】

on

【小题 4】

shows

【小题 5】

7:30

【小题 6】

free

【小题 7】

before

【小题 8】

stay

【小题 9】

room

【小题 10】

over

【解析】 1. 由第一段 “How to have fun in Chicago without spending a lot of money?” 可知，这篇文章在讨论在芝加哥既能少花钱又能玩得开心的方法。much 和 a lot of 同义，意为 “很多”，可修饰不可数名词，故填 much。

2. 由第二段最后一句 “If you go on Tuesdays, you can get in for free.” 可知，星期二去参观是免费的，故填 Tuesdays。

3. 由第三段最后一句 “By going up to the 103rd floor, you can get a great view of the whole city!” 可知，上到 103 层，整个城市的美景尽收眼底。表示 “在第...层” 可用 “on + the + 序数词 + floor”，故填 on。

4. 由第二个小标题可知，下面两段讲的都是免费的演出，故填 shows。

5. 由第四段最后一句 “They start at half past seven at night every day from Wednesday to Saturday.” 可知，演出在晚上七点半开始，故填 7:30。

6. 由第五段第一句 “In the past, the Oprah Winfrey Show and the Jenny Jones Show both gave tourists free tickets.” 可知填 free。

7. 由第五段最后一句中的 at least a month before 可知，需要提前至少一个月订票，故填 before。

8. 由第三个小标题可知，这一段是讲住的地方。不定式 to stay 作 Places 的后置定语。

9. 由最后一段第二句 “However, you can stay in a room in the dormitory at Roosevelt University...” 可知，游客可以在罗斯福大学租一间宿舍来住，故填 room。

10. 由文章最后一句 “But you have to stay for more than four weeks to get this great rate.” 可知，要在这里住四个星期以上才能得到这样的价格。over 意为 “超出”，与 more than 同义，故填 over。

60. 【答案】 【小题 1】

received/ got

【小题 2】

eyesight

【小题 3】

Half

【小题 4】

spending

【小题 5】

Reasons

【小题 6】

tired

【小题 7】

rest

【小题 8】

worse

【小题 9】

Advice/Tips/Suggestions

【小题 10】

comfortable

- 【解析】1. 根据第一段中 “Her parents gave her an iPad as a present for her birthday.” 可知，她的父母给了她一台苹果平板电脑作为生日礼物，即她收到了一个礼物，故填 received/got。
2. 根据第一段中 “A month later, her eyesight has decreased to 300 degrees.” 可知，她的视力下降了很多，故填 eyesight。
3. 设空位于句首，结合第三段 Half of those children have poor eyesight 可知，此处应填 Half。
4. 根据第三段中 because they spend too much time on their phones and iPads 可知儿童因为玩手机和苹果平板电脑太长时间而视力不好。介词短语 because of 后接动名词，所以填 spending。
5. 根据右栏内容可知，这里介绍的是视力变差的几个原因。结合空处后的 why 可知填 Reasons，意为“理由；原因”。
6. 根据第四段中 their eyes get tired more easily 可知填 tired。
7. 根据第四段中 “If children look at an iPad screen for a long time, their eyes do not have time to rest.” 可知，孩子看苹果平板电脑的屏幕很长时间，眼睛会得不到休息。without 是介词，后接名词 screen for a long time, their eyes do not have time to rest. ” 可知，孩子看苹果平板电脑的屏幕很长时间，眼睛会得不到休息。without 是介词，后接名词，故填 rest。

8. 根据第四段中 “This will make their eyesight worse over time.” 可知填 worse。
9. 根据右栏内容可知，这里是解决问题的一些建议，故填 Advice/Tips/Suggestions。
10. 根据最后一段中 “The brightness of the screen should be comfortable for children.” 可知应 comfortable。

61. 【答案】 【小题 1】

more

【小题 2】

half

【小题 3】

caused

【小题 4】

harmful

【小题 5】

instead

【小题 6】

value

【小题 7】

offer

【小题 8】

works

【小题 9】

broken

【小题 10】

Another

【解析】 1. 根据第一段中的 “In the US, mobile phone users were about 340 , 000 in 1985. Now there are 205 million mobile phone users in the US.” 可知，现在美国有更多的手机用户。故填 more。

2. 根据第一段中的 “Studies also show that over 50 percent of children in the US own their

personal mobile phones.”可知，超过 50%的美国孩子拥有自己的手机。50%也就是一半，故填 half。

3. 根据第一段中的“The mobile phone explosion has led to a huge number of waste phones.”可知，手机数量激增导致出现了很多废弃手机。cause 与 lead to 意思相近，此处应用现在完成时，故填 caused。

4. 根据第二段中的“Mobile phones include some materials like lead, mercury and cadmium.They can go into public drinking water and food and do harm to people's health.”可知,这些物质对人的健康有害。be harmful to 意为“对……有害”,相当于 do harm to。故填形容词 harmful。

5. 在第二段的“About 75 percent of mobile phone users don't throw their phones away. Instead,they prefer to keep the waste ones sitting around the house as they are not worth very much.”中， Instead 是副词，可单独使用，常放在句首。表格中空后有 of，且后跟动名词，故填 instead。

6. 根据第三段中的“Mobile phones have valuable materials inside.”可知，手机内部有有价值的材料。原文中用形容词 valuable 修饰 materials，表格中使用的是“be. of + adj. +名词”结构。故填 value。

7. 根据第三段最后一句中的 it will save enough energy to offer over 194, 000 US families electricity for one year 可知答案为 offer。

8. 根据第四个小标题 How mobile phone recycling works 可知答案为 works。

9. 根据最后一段中的“One method of recycling mobile phones is to take the working parts of broken phones, then combine them with the working parts of other used mobile phones to make one ready-to-use mobile phone.”可知填 broken。

10. 根据最后一段倒数第二句可知填 Another。

62.【答案】【小题 1】

Neighbours

【小题 2】

life

【小题 3】

know

【小题 4】

talk

【小题 5】

helpful

【小题 6】

Love

【小题 7】

through

【小题 8】

keep

【小题 9】

comfortable

【小题 10】

happily

【解析】1. 由文章最后一段中的 we should learn to be a good neighbour 可知，我们应该尽力做一名好邻居，neighbour 为可数名词，设空前无限定词，且位于标题处，实词首字母要大写，故填 Neighbours。

2. 由文章第二段第一句 “First, it is very important for our neighbours to respect our life.” 可知，邻居尊重他人的生活是非常重要的，故填 life。

3. 由文章第二段中的 “If we have a neighbour who tries to know more about our life, what will we feel?” 可知，好邻居不要试图更多地了解他人的生活，try to do sth 意为 “试图做某事”，故填 know。

4. 由文章第二段中的 “He or she may also talk with others about our life.” 可知，不要谈论他人的生活，talk about 意为 “谈论”，故填 talk。

5. 由文章第三段第一句 “Next, a good neighbour is always ready to give us a hand when we need him or her.” 可知，一个好邻居总是乐意在我们需要他或她的时候帮助我们。

6. 由文章第四段第一句 “Finally, a good neighbour should love the environment.” 可知，一个好邻居应该热爱环境，故使用 love；作为标题首字母应该大写，故填 Love。

7. 由文章第四段第二句 “He or she never throws rubbish through the windows.” 可知，好邻居从不通过窗户扔垃圾，故填 through。

8. 由文章第四段中的 “and keep the place clean” 可知，此处表示维护环境的整洁，故填 keep。

9. 由文章第四段最后一句 “A good environment can make people who live in it comfortable and feel happy all the time. “可知，一个好的环境可以让生活在其中的人总是感到舒适和快乐。故填 comfortable。

10. 由文章最后一段可知，作者希望每个人都有好邻居 ,过着幸福的生活。故填 happily。

63. 【答案】 【小题 1】

fun

【小题 2】

Examples

【小题 3】

interested

【小题 4】

stars

【小题 5】

following

【小题 6】

six

【小题 7】

alone

【小题 8】

How/Ways

【小题 9】

photos

【小题 10】

words

【解析】 1. 略

2. 略

3. 略

4. 略

5. 略

- 6. 略
- 7. 略
- 8. 略
- 9. 略
- 10. 略

64. 【答案】 【小题 1】

traveller

【小题 2】

London

【小题 3】

country

【小题 4】

himself

【小题 5】

hundreds

【小题 6】

day

【小题 7】

favourite

【小题 8】

wonderful

【小题 9】

culture

【小题 10】

meaningful

【解析】 1. 根据 In 50 years of travelling, he has visited every country in the world except three.可知他是一个伟大的旅行家；故填 traveller。

2. 根据 Colin McCorpuodale was born in London in 1938, 故填 London。

3. 根据 In 50 years of travelling, he has visited every country in the world except three, 故填 country。

4. 根据 he sends himself a postcard, 故填 himself。
5. 根据 There are hundreds of little red pins(别针) stuck in it, 故填 hundreds。
6. 根据"I follow the rule. I can stick one in only if I've been in a place for more than 24 hours." 可知是一整天；故填 day 。
7. 根据 Of course, Mr McCorpuodale has his favourite places. He describes New Zealand as "a wonderful country". About China, he says, "This is a special country in the world. I like her wonderful culture and friendly people, 故填 favourite。
8. 根据 He describes New Zealand as "a wonderful country", 故填 wonderful。
9. 根据 About China, he says, "This is a special country in the world. I like her wonderful culture and friendly people", 故填 culture。
10. 根据 So why does he do so? For the postcards or the travels? Mr McCorpuodale laughs, "Neither. Only for the meaningful life. ", 故填 meaningful。

65. 【答案】 【小题 1】

east

【小题 2】

four/4

【小题 3】

Meaning

【小题 4】

billion

【小题 5】

Height

【小题 6】

like

【小题 7】

traditional

【小题 8】

polite

【小题 9】

serious

【小题 10】

hard-working

【解析】1. 根据 Japan is the island in the eastern part of Asia.可知在亚洲的东边；故填 east。

2. 根据 Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, and Kyushu, are the four large islands. It also has more than 6,900 small islands.可知是 4 个大岛屿；故填 four/4。

3. 根据 Japan's name means "sunrise" 。可知是名字的意义；故填 Meaning。

4. 根据 Japan's population is 120 million.可知是一亿两千万；故填 billion。

5. 根据 Tokyo Tower, 333 metres high 可知是高度；故填 Height。

6. 根据 It is a replica (副本，仿品) of the Eiffel Tower in Paris, France.可知是 like 像；故填 like。

7. 根据 Japan's festivals mainly include national holidays and traditional folk festivals.可知是 traditional 传统的；故填 traditional。

8. 根据 Japanese people pay much attention to the etiquette (礼仪) of country. Saying "hello" with a bow is basic greeting.可知 polite 礼貌的；故填 polite。

9. 根据 Japanese people are more serious and hard-working 可知是 serious 严肃的；故填 serious。

10. 根据 Japanese people are more serious and hard-working 可知是 hard-working 努力工作的；故填 hard-working。

66. 【答案】 【小题 1】

purpose

【小题 2】

relationship

【小题 3】

beginning

【小题 4】

Results/Discoveries

【小题 5】

reason

【解析】1. 根据 The researchers used a national long-term survey of healthy young teenagers of about 13—16 to find out the relationship between media use and depression. 根据 to find out 可知，此处说的是调查的目的，故填 purpose。

2. 根据 The researchers used a national long-term survey of healthy young teenagers of about 13—16 to find out the relationship between media use and depression. 可知，研究人员利用一项针对 13-16 岁健康青少年的全国长期调查，来找出媒体使用和抑郁之间的关系，relationship 关系。

3. 根据 They based their findings on more than 4,000 young teenagers who were not depressed when the survey began in 1995.，句中的状语从句 when the survey began in 1995 意思是 1995 年开始调查时，at the beginning of 在……开始时，故填 beginning。

4. 根据右边栏内所列三项，可知都是研究结果，结合句首单词的首字母需大写，故填 Results/Discoveries。

5. 根据 He says every extra hour of television meant an 8% increase in the chances of developing signs of depression.（每多看一个小时的电视，患抑郁症的几率就会增加 8%），可知花更多的时间看电视是人们患抑郁症的主要原因，reason 原因，名词，故填 reason。

67. 【答案】 【小题 1】

ways

【小题 2】

reported

【小题 3】

instead

【小题 4】

online

【小题 5】

reading

【小题 6】

stopped

【小题 7】

Advice

【小题 8】

wondered

【小题 9】

named

【小题 10】

important

【解析】1. 句意：标题：寻找保护隐私的方法。根据第二段最后一句（这是本文主题句）That's why, like Jia, many teenagers try to find ways to protect their privacy.（这就是为什么像贾一样，许多青少年试图找到保护自己隐私的方法。）结合本文主要内容（全国大约有 40%的家长为了了解孩子的成长情况，而偷看孩子的日记，偷听孩子的电话等。而许多青少年试图找到保护自己隐私的方法。）可知填 ways。

2. 句意：据报道，40%的父母读过孩子的秘密。根据第二段第 3 句 The reports say that 40% of parents read their children's secrets.结合句意可知填 reported。

3. 句意：贾梦过去常用中文写日记，但现在她已习惯于用英文代替写日记了。根据第一段中 Jia Meng used to keep a diary (日记) in Chinese. But one year ago, the 14-year-old girl from Hei Longjiang began to write her diary in English, because Jia found her mother was reading her diary secretly. She changed the language because her mother can't read English.（贾梦有用中文写日记的习惯。但是一年前，来自黑龙江的 14 岁女孩开始用英语写日记，因为贾发现她的母亲正在偷偷地看她的日记。她改变了语言，因为她母亲不会读英语。）结合句意可知填 instead。

4. 句意：吴磊认为在网上写代替在纸上写是阻止父母阅读日记的一种安全方式。根据第 3 段 Wu Lei, 15, of Shanxi, keeps a diary, too. But he doesn't write it on paper. He writes on the Internet which he thinks is perfectly safe because his parents "know nothing about the Internet."（吴磊，15 岁，山西人，也记日记。但他不会把它写在纸上。他在互联网上写道，他认为这是完全安全的，因为他的父母“对互联网一无所知”。）结合句意可知填 online。

5. 句意同上。根据第 3 段 Wu Lei, 15, of Shanxi, keeps a diary, too. But he doesn't write it on paper. He writes on the Internet which he thinks is perfectly safe because his parents "know nothing about the Internet."（吴磊，15 岁，山西人，也记日记。但他不会把它写在纸上。他在互联网上写道，他认为这是完全安全的，因为他的父母“对互联网一无所知”。）结合句意可知填 reading。

6. 句意：陆欢让她的父母给她买一部手机，因为她父母的行为阻止了她和朋友们的谈话。根据第 4 段 Lu Huan, 13, of Guangdong, said her parents always secretly listened to the talk between her friends and her on the telephone in their room. To solve this problem, Lu asked her parents to buy her a

mobile phone. (广东 13 岁的陆欢说, 她的父母总是偷偷地听她朋友和她在房间里的打电话。为了解决这个问题, 路让她的父母给她买一部手机。) 结合句意可知填 **stopped**。

7. 句意: 关于保护隐私的建议。根据表格右边的内容 (一名叫邵夏振的青少年专家的建议) 结合句意可知填 **Advice**。

8. 句意: 既然家长想知道孩子在孩子们的生活中发生了什么事, 一名叫邵夏振的青少年专家建议隐私应该没有跟父母交谈重要。根据最后一段第一句 **Parents want to know what is going on in their children's lives.** (父母想知道孩子们的生活中发生了什么事。) 结合句意可知填 **wondered**。

9. 句意同上。根据最后 1 段的第 2 句 **said Shao Xiazhen, a teenage expert in Beijing.** (邵夏振说, 一名北京的青少年专家。) 结合句意可知填 **named**。

10. 句意同上。根据最后 1 段的第 4 句 **Shao gave teenagers the idea that instead of hiding their secrets, talking to parents is a better way** (邵给青少年一个主意, 不要隐瞒他们的秘密, 与父母交谈是一种更好的方式。) 结合句意可知填 **important**。

68. 【答案】 【小题 1】

famous

【小题 2】

successful

【小题 3】

too

【小题 4】

college

【小题 5】

finish

【小题 6】

cost

【小题 7】

set

【小题 8】

forced

【小题 9】

five

【小题 10】

returned

【解析】1. 根据短文的第一句话 Steve Jobs was famous for starting Apple Computers.可知，乔布斯因为开创了苹果电脑而出名，因此这里说的是他出名的原因，填 famous，形容词，出名的。

2. 根据短文第一段中 Jobs believed these experiences helped him achieve success.可知，乔布斯认为他的一些经历帮助他获得了成功，原文使用了名词 success，这里是 be 动词后面跟形容词形式，故填 successful。

3. 根据短文第二段中 Jobs's own mother was a college student. As a young mother, she felt unable to bring Jobs up so she put him up for adoption 可知，乔布斯的妈妈是一个大学生，很年轻，所以不能抚养他。这里考查了句型 too+形容词+to do sth.太……以至于不能做某事。

4. 根据短文第二段中 When Jobs was 17, his parents used their savings to send him to college.可知，乔布斯的父母在他 17 岁的时候，用他们的积蓄把他送进了大学。故填 college。

5. 短文第三段讲述了乔布斯没有完成大学的原因，finish 完成。

6. 根据短文第三段 After six months of college, Jobs found he couldn't see the value in it. He had no idea what he wanted to do with his life and no idea about how college was going to help him figure it out. And he was spending all of the money his parents had saved 可知，乔布斯在大学里看不到未来的希望，而且还花光了父母攒的钱。cost 花费，动词，常用物来做主语，这句话的主语是 it，代指的是 college，根据文意可知，这里应填的是它的过去式，和原形形式一样。

7. 根据短文第四段中 He started Apple Computers in his parents' garage (车库) with a friend when he was 20 可知，乔布斯在 20 岁的时候，开创了苹果电脑公司。set up 与原文的 started 同义，开创，建立。故填 set。

8. 根据短文第四段中 However in 1985, Jobs was fired (解雇) from the company 可知，在 1985 年，他被公司解雇了，也就是他被迫离开了公司。force 强迫，常用于句型 force sb. to do sth.强迫某人去做某事，这里用的是这个句型的被动形式。故填过去分词 forced。

9. 根据短文第四段中 He quickly realized that he still loved what he did, and over the next five years, he started two highly successful companies.可知，在离开苹果公司之后，在接下来的 5 年里，他开创了两个非常成功的公司。由此可知填 five。

10. 根据短文的最后 Later, he worked for Apple again and lived every day as if it was his last 可知，后

来他又为苹果公司工作，也就是他又回到了苹果公司。**return** 回来，返回，这里应填过去式形式 returned。

69.【答案】【小题 1】

before

【小题 2】

Acting

【小题 3】

appearance

【小题 4】

Because /Since /As

【小题 5】

result

【小题 6】

hunter

【小题 7】

third

【小题 8】

lifetime

【小题 9】

win/earn/get

【小题 10】

important

【解析】1. 句意：迪卡普里奥出生前，他的妈妈看了一幅达芬奇的画，这使他获得了他的名字。根据第 2 段第 3 句 He was named Leonardo because his pregnant（怀孕的）mother was looking at a Leonardo da Vinci painting in a museum when he first kicked.（他之所以被命名为莱昂纳多，是因为他第一次被踢的时候，他怀孕的母亲正在博物馆里看一幅莱昂纳多·达芬奇的画。），可知“迪卡普里奥出生前，他的妈妈看了一幅达芬奇的画，这使他获得了他的名字。”，结合句意可知填 before。

2. 句意：演艺生涯。根据表格右面的内容“迪卡普里奥在 20 世纪 90 年代初首次出现在电视广告

上。因为迪卡普里奥的表演很成功，他获得了奥斯卡最佳男配角提名。他在《泰坦尼克号》上的出色表现赢得了许多影迷。他在《复仇者》中扮演猎人的角色，受到了全世界的赞誉。可知这些都是介绍他的演艺生涯。结合句意和提示可知答案是 Acting。

3. 句意：迪卡普里奥在 20 世纪 90 年代初首次出现在电视广告上。根据第 3 段第一句 In the early 1990s, DiCaprio began his career by appearing in TV commercials (20 世纪 90 年代初，迪卡普里奥开始了他的职业生涯，他在电视广告中露面。)，可知“迪卡普里奥在 20 世纪 90 年代初首次出现在电视广告上。”，his 是形容词性的物主代词，可知填名词，appear 的名词是 appearance；结合句意和提示可知答案是 appearance。

4. 句意：因为迪卡普里奥的表演很成功，他获得了奥斯卡最佳男配角提名。根据第 3 段第三句 With amazing performance in *The Different Sky*, DiCaprio won the Oscar nomination for Best Supporting Actor for the first time in 1994. (由于迪卡普里奥凭借在《不同天空》中的出色表现，在 1994 年首次获得奥斯卡最佳男配角提名。)，可知“因为迪卡普里奥的表演很成功，他获得了奥斯卡最佳男配角提名。”，结合句意可知前后句是因果关系，前句表示原因，可知答案是 Because /Since /As。

5. 句意：他在《泰坦尼克号》中的出色表现赢得了许多影迷。根据第 3 段第 4 和 5 句 In 1997, DiCaprio starred in *Titanic* as twenty-year-old Jack, a poor man who won two tickets for the third-class on Titanic. This film changed him into a movie superstar, resulting in getting many fans among teenage girls and young women. (1997 年，迪卡普里奥在《泰坦尼克号》中扮演 20 岁的杰克，他是一个穷人，赢得了两张泰坦尼克号三等舱的票。这部电影把他变成了一个电影巨星，在少女和年轻女性中赢得了许多影迷。)，可知“他在《泰坦尼克号》中的出色表现赢得了许多影迷。”，resulting：作为动词，意思是(因…发生，随…产生)；as a result of：由于…的结果，由于；结合句意可知答案是 result。

6. 句意：他在《复仇者》中扮演猎人的角色，受到了全世界的赞誉。根据第 4 段 This year, for his role of a wilderness hunter, DiCaprio finally got his way. *The Revenant* bagged three Oscars at the 88th Academy Awards. DiCaprio's performance gained worldwide praise that earned him many awards, (这一年，因为他扮演的荒野猎人，迪卡普里奥终于找到了路。在第 88 届奥斯卡颁奖典礼上，《复仇者》获得了三项奥斯卡奖。迪卡普里奥的表演赢得了全世界的赞誉，并获得了许多奖项，)，可知“他在《复仇者》中扮演猎人的角色，受到了全世界的赞誉。”，根据句意可知答案是 hunter。

7. 句意：迪卡普里奥因在《华尔街的狼》中的角色而获得第三次奥斯卡最佳男主角提名。根据第

3 段第 6 句 After that, with amazing performance in *The X-Files* (2004), *Blood Diamond* (2006), *The Wolf of Wall Street* (2013), DiCaprio earned three Oscar nominations or Best Actor, (之后, 由于在

《X-Files》(2004)《血钻》(2006)和《华尔街的狼》(2013)中的精彩表演, 迪卡普里奥获得三项奥斯卡提名或最佳男主角。), 可知“迪卡普里奥因在《华尔街的狼》中的角色而获得第三次奥斯卡最佳男主角提名”, 结合句意可知答案是 third。

8. 句意: 迪卡普里奥一生中曾五次获得奥斯卡提名。根据第 1 段第 1 和 2 句 Leonardo DiCaprio finally won an Oscar on February 28, 2016, taking home the best actor statuette for his role in *The Revenant*. (莱昂纳多·迪卡普里奥最终于 2016 年 2 月 28 日获得奥斯卡最佳男主角奖, 凭借在《复仇者》中的角色获得最佳男主角奖。); Caprio had four nominations before for an acting Oscar over a career spanning 25 years. (迪卡普里奥在 25 年的演艺生涯中曾获得四项奥斯卡提名。), 可知“迪卡普里奥一生中曾五次获得奥斯卡提名。”, 结合句意可知答案是 lifetime。

9. 句意: 《复仇者》帮助他赢得了第一个奥斯卡最佳男主角奖。根据第一段第 1 句 Leonardo DiCaprio finally won an Oscar on February 28, 2016, taking home the best actor statuette for his role in *The Revenant*. (莱昂纳多·迪卡普里奥最终于 2016 年 2 月 28 日获得奥斯卡最佳男主角奖, 凭借在《复仇者》中的角色获得最佳男主角奖。)和第 3 句 And it was the first Oscar win for Leonardo. (这是莱昂纳多获得的第一个奥斯卡奖。), 可知“《复仇者》帮助他赢得了第一个奥斯卡最佳男主角奖。”, 结合句意可知答案是 win/earn/get。

10. 句意: 重要的是要过上有趣的生活, 每天都要快乐。根据第 4 段最后一句莱昂纳多告诉英国 GQ 杂志说 No matter what you do, two things matter. Try to lead an interesting life and no matter what your life is like, try to find a way to wake up every morning and just be happy you can put your pants on. (不管你做什么, 有两件事很重要。试着过一种有趣的生活, 不管你的生活是什么样的, 试着找到一种每天早上醒来的方法, 并且快乐地穿上你的裤子。), 可知“重要的是要过上有趣的生活, 每天都要快乐。”, 结合句意可知答案是 important。

70. 【答案】

【小题 1】	【小题 2】	【小题 3】	【小题 4】	【小题 5】
came	other	goals	calm	similar

【解析】1. 由 The idea of creating the camp came from Dinah Martinez. 17, and her schoolmate Janet Martinez, 18. 可知, 是两个女孩儿想出建立一个心理健康训练营的主意。本句是一般过去时, 谓语

动词使用过去式。come up with 想出， come 的过去式 came， 故填 came。

2.根据 The organization awarded them \$5, 000 to put on the camp for other teenage girls 可知， 组织授予他们 5000 美元为其他女孩建立营地。other 其他的， 形容词。故填 other。

3.根据 To help deal with anxiety, especially with girls in high school when they are the most vulnerable.可知， 为了帮助缓解焦虑， 尤其是高中女生在最脆弱的时候， 此处表示的是目的。goal 目的， 可数名词， 此处使用复数符合语境。goal 的复数形式 goals。故填 goals。

4.根据 The girls learned how to calm themselves when they are anxious.可知， 女孩们学会了在焦虑时如何使自己平静下来。keep calm 保持镇静的， 此处 calm 是形容词作表语。故填 calm。

5.根据 It's good to know that someone else is going through the same thing as me and we can both help each other out.可知， 知道别人和我有同样的经历是好的， 我们可以互相帮助。the same as 相当于 be similar to， 和.....相似的。故填 similar。

71.【答案】【小题 1】

in Lodz, Poland

【小题 2】

three years

【小题 3】

460

【小题 4】

direct train services

【小题 5】

close trade ties

【解析】1. 根据 Maciek Czastka was born in Lodz, Poland, Maciek Czastka 出生在波兰罗泽市， 可知答案为 in Lodz, Poland。故填 in Lodz, Poland。

2. 根据 So far, he has been working in Chengdu for three years 到目前为止， 她在中国已经工作了三年， 可知是在三年前来中国的， 现在完成时常与 for 和 since 引导的句子连用， for+时间段； since+时间点， 在现在完成时中， 两者可以转换： for three years=since three years ago， 故填 three years。

3. 根据 In 2016, a total of 460 trains ran between Chengdu and Europe.可知， 2016 年， 成都和欧洲

间共有 460 列火车，可知答案为 460。故填 460。

4. 根据 It provides direct train services between Chengdu and the city of Lodz.在成都和罗泽市之间，提供直达的列车服务，可知答案为 direct train services。故填direct train services。

5.

根据 Chengdu, together with other cities in west China, has developed close trade ties with the European country.可知，成都和中国西部的其他城市，已经同欧洲国家发展了紧密的贸易关系，故填 close trade ties。

72.【答案】【小题 1】

introduction

【小题 2】

abroad

【小题 3】

free

【小题 4】

leaving

【小题 5】

advantages

【解析】1.

根据 The (1) about backpackers 后面三点是对背包客的介绍，所以用 introduction，故答案为 introduction。

2. 根据第三段 Backpacking is a popular way for Westerners to travel outside of their country.（对于西方人来说，背包旅行是一种受欢迎的出国旅行的方式）可知是出国旅游，travel outside of their country=travel abroad，故答案为 abroad。

3. 根据第三段 Most backpackers are young people because backpacking needs a strong body, courage and freedom.（大多数背包客都是年轻人，因为背包旅行需要强壮的身体，勇气和自由。）可知

他们大多数是坚强、勇敢和自由的年轻人。题干中 strong, courageous 皆为形容词, free 自由的。故答案为 free。

4. 根据第四段 Backpackers usually do some homework before setting out. They search for information about their destination (目的地) country. (背包客通常在出发前做一些功课。他们搜索有关目的国的信息。) 根据 set off=leave, 出发, 动身, 离开 before doing sth., 故答案为 leaving。

5. 根据 The backpackers can change the destination whenever they want and they can explore and see more. The backpackers can control their own time freely. (背包客可以随时改变目的地, 他们可以探索并看到更多。背包客可以自由支配自己的时间。) 可知这两句是描述背包旅行的优点, advantage 优点, 可数名词, 两个优点用复数, 故答案为 advantages。

73. 【答案】 【小题 1】

secret

【小题 2】

Problems

【小题 3】

neither

【小题 4】

except

【小题 5】

easy

【解析】1. 根据原文 yet her mother follows her without letting her know. 然而她妈妈跟着她却不让她知道。可知她妈妈跟着她且为此保守了秘密。 secret 形容词, 秘密的, keep...+形容词, 使.....保持.....固定短语。故填 secret。

2. 根据原文 The case of the girl shows the barrier-free facilities (设施) are not enough in her city. 这

个女孩的例子说明无障碍设施在她的城市里是不够的，以及第三段的内容结合来看，都是讲的无障碍设施的问题。可知此处用名词 Problems 合适，故填 Problems。

3. 根据原文 The case of the girl shows the barrier-free facilities （设施） are not enough in her city. 这个女孩的例子说明无障碍设施在她的城市里是不够的，Only a few workers are assigned （分配） to do the task of repairing the broken ones. 只有甚少的工人被分配到修理这些坏的设施的维修当中，可知工人也是不够的。结合空缺处，需要填入表示“也不”的连词，用 neither。故填 neither。

4. 根据原文 Many other cities are short of barrier-free facilities as well. 很多其他城市也缺少无障碍设施，However, almost 20 years later, only a few large cities have had facilities of high quality. 然而，几乎 20 年以后，也只有一些大城市有高质量的设施。可知，除了一些大城市之外，目前大部分城市都缺少高质量的设施。用 except 除了。故填 except。

5.

根据原文 In a word, more money is needed to carry on with the work. It's our duty to make life easy for disabled people. 总之，更多的钱需要用到这个工作中，这是我们的责任去让这些残疾人过上容易的生活。结合空缺处，用了 as...as.. 结构，表示“和...一样”，需要填入一个形容词的原形，表示容易的，用 easy。故填 easy。

74. 【答案】

【小题 1】	【小题 2】 act	【小题 3】 ride	【小题 4】 lost	【小题 5】 better
decisions				
【小题 6】 no	【小题 7】	【小题 8】 feeling	【小题 9】	【小题 10】 way
	noise	(s)	control	(s)

【解析】1. decisions, 考查名词, 根据全文语境, 谈论人们面对选择时不知该做什么, 并给出一些关于"选择"的技巧, 由此可知这篇文章是说的做决定的技巧, make decisions 做决定, 固定搭配, 用名词复数, 故答案为 decisions。

2. act, 考查动词, 根据 But often, the decision isn't between this or that;

it's between acting or not。经常的是, 决定不是在这个或那个之间, 而是在行动或不行动之间, 由此可知如果他们打算行动了, 就必须做出决定, 推出此处是动词 act, will+动词原形, 故答案为 act。

3. ride, 考查动词, 根据 Jog or ride a bike to nowhere 慢跑或骑自行车不要到达任何地方。这是祈使句, 以动词原形开头, 可知答案为 ride。

4. lost, 考查形容词, 根据

Just start moving in hopes of leaving the familiar. Walk down every street or path you can find until you lose your way。开始行动, 离开熟悉的人, 沿着你能找到的每一条街道或小路, 直到你迷路。由此可知空格处是形容词, 迷路的, get lost 迷路, 故答案为 lost。

5. better, 考查形容词, 根据

Try to lose yourself more often. It'll make you better at making a decision。多让自己迷路几次, 这将会让你更擅长于做决定, 可知是较以前更擅长做决定了, 是形容词比较级, 故答案为 better。

6. no, 考查副词, 根据 Sit outside without any technology for an hour 不带任何技术的在外面坐一小时, 由此可知是只是简单的坐着, 不带任何技术, 故答案为 no。

7. noise, 考查名词, 根据 A break from the noise will lead you to the decision you need to make 远离噪音会引领你做出你需要的决定。由此可知是没有"噪音 noise"的干扰有利于我们做出决定, noise 是不可数名词, 故答案为 noise。

8. feeling (s), 考查名词, 根据

remember how you feel When you're faced by a risky situation the next time 当你下次被危险的情况吓着的时候, 记住你的感受, 由此可知记住的是"感受"feeling, feeling 是可数名词。此处用单复数都可以, 故答案为 feeling (s)。

9. control, 考查动词, 根据 the more you do them, the more you'll control yourself 你做的越多, 你越能掌控你自己, will+动词原形, 故答案为 control。

10. way (s), 考查名词, 根据 It doesn't matter where you're going. Just go 去哪里都没关系, 尽管走, 由此可知不用担心走哪条路, 往前走就可以了, 结合题干 which ways to go 该走哪条路, 此处名词单复数都合题意, 故答案为 way (s)。

文章分析了当人们面对或大或小的选择时不知道做什么，针对这种情况，文章给出了一些技巧和方法。

阅读填空题型，要抓住文章的大意，挑出信息词，根据要求，结合语境，运用正确的语法写出答案。

75. 【答案】

【小题 1】	【小题 2】	【小题 3】	【小题 4】	【小题 5】 unless
think/consider	Countries	valuable	Germans	
【小题 6】 first	【小题 7】	【小题 8】	【小题 9】	【小题 10】
	rude/impolite	nobody	culture	themselves

【解析】1.根据文中第一段第三句 in some countries of the world, people have different opinions on "being on time".但在世界上一些国家，人们对“准时”有着不同的看法。have different opinions 有不同的看法，想法，转换得 think/consider。故填 think/consider。

2.根据表格第一列都是各国家名可得答案 country，注意首字母大写。故填 Countries。

3.根据文中第一段 Nowadays, many people in China and Japan are racing against time. They put a lot of value in "being on time.如今，中日两国许多人都在争分夺秒，他们把“准时”放在了很大的价值上。value 转换为 valuable 有价值的，形容词作宾补。故填 valuable。

4.根据文中第二段的 in Germany you are expected to arrive at least ten minutes earlier for any planned meeting.在德国，您预计至少提前 10 分钟到达，参加任何计划中的会议。可知，德国人希望你能提前到达。故填 Germans。

5.根据文中第三段第一句 In Germany, being on time is risky enough because your hosts will probably already be there waiting, wondering how on earth you could be so stupid.在德国，准时是很危险的，因为你的主人可能已经在那里等着了，想知道你到底怎么会这么蠢。根据句意可得，除非你提前十分钟到达，否则你被认为是愚蠢的。故填 unless。

6.根据文中第四段第二句 It's because of their long history of desert living where time is not the first thing to think about.这是因为他们沙漠生活的悠久历史，时间不是第一个需要考虑的问题。故填 first。

7.根据文中第四段倒数第二句 Moreover, looking at your watch during an event is even considered as bad manners.此外，在活动中看手表甚至被认为是不礼貌的行为。可以推测，这种行为被认为是

“粗鲁的，不礼貌的”。故填 rude/impolite。

8.根据文中第五段第二句 They think that if everyone is late, then no one is late.他们认为如果每个人都迟到了，就没有人迟到。no one 转换为 nobody。故填 nobody。

9.根据最后一段第一句 Patience is considered a very important quality in Russian culture but being on time is not.在俄罗斯文化中，耐心被认为是一种非常重要的品质，但准时并不是。可知，在俄罗斯要有耐心，因为这是俄罗斯文化中非常重要的品质。故填 culture。

10.根据最后一段倒数第二句 But Russians won't hold themselves to the same standard.但俄国人对他们自己不会坚持同样的标准。可知，他们对自己的要求并不是很严格。故填 themselves。

76.【答案】

【小题 1】Bones	【小题 2】grow	【小题 3】from	【小题 4】support	【小题 5】half
【小题 6】kinds/types	【小题 7】around	【小题 8】smaller	【小题 9】sound	【小题 10】When

【解析】1.Bones，考查名词，根据文章第一段"your wonderful bones work together"以及最后一句话"our bones really are wonderful."可知全文都是围绕"绝妙的骨头"这一话题来陈述的，故填 Bones。

2.grow，考查动词，根据文章第一段"When you were a baby you had about 330 bones, and now you have just over 200 bones."当你是个婴儿的时候，你有 330 根骨头，但现在你只有差不多 200 根骨头。也就是说，当你长大后，你就只有 200 根骨头了。此处是一般现在时，故填 grow。

3.from，考查介词，根据文章第二段"The skull surrounds your brain and protects it"头骨围绕着你的大脑并保护他。protect sth from sth（保护）使……免于……，为固定搭配，故填 from。

4.support，考查动词，根据文章第三段"Other bones are used to support the body"其它骨头用来支持我们的身体，可知，这里指"支持"，be used to do 被用于做某事，故填 support。

5.half，考查名词，根据文章第三段"Your hands and feet have more than half of the bones in your body"你的手脚拥有的骨头超过了身体的一半。可知，这里是"一半"的意思，故填 half。

6.kinds/types，考查名词，根据文章后面三个部分分别讲了"最大的骨头"、"最小的骨头"、"好玩的骨头"可知，这一部分主要是讲了不同类型的骨头。此处是名词复数，故填 kinds/types。

7.around，考查副词，根据文章第四段"helps you move from place to place."帮助你从这个地方走

到那个地方。也就是到处走走，用 around 表示。故填 around。

8.smaller，考查形容词，根据文章第五段"It is about the size of a grain of rice and is called the stirrup"它就像米粒般大小，并被称作镫骨，可知，镫骨是最小的骨头，换句话说就是镫骨比其他骨头都小，结合题干中连词 than，是比较级的标志，故填 smaller。

9.sound，考查动词，根据文章第五段"When sound waves come into your ear ...hear the sound."可知，镫骨可在耳朵里，可以帮助传递声音，这样我们就能听到声音了，"sound 声音"是不可数名词，故填 sound。

10.When，考查连词，根据文章倒数第二段"When you hit the nerve that is near your elbow, it really hurts or tingles"可知，当你碰到你的手肘时，会非常疼痛。故填 When。

文章主要讲述了人体骨头的奇妙，具体介绍了不同种类的骨头以及它们的主要生理功能。

阅读填空题型，要抓住文章的大意，挑出信息词，根据要求，结合语境，运用正确的语法写出答案。

77.【答案】

【小题 1】	【小题 2】	【小题 3】 each	【小题 4】 Choosing	【小题 5】 the
Advantage	helpful to each other	(be)	friends/Two types of	first type of
s	other	rich	friendship	friendship

【解析】116：答案：Advantages；细节理解题；根据这栏的内容•Share common interests. •Have similar goals in life; •Complement each other. •Support each other. 可知，谈的是两种类型友谊的各自的优势。故填 Advantages;

117：答案：helpful to each other；细节理解题；根据第一段从第一段"they will be able to help each other in achieving their goals. "可以得到答题启示；对比所要填充的内容可知，这里需要一个形容词短语，"对彼此有益"用于"be...for"之间。故填 helpful to each other;

118：答案：each other (be) rich；细节理解题；从第二段最后一句"enrich their knowledge. "可以得到答题启示；对比所要填充的内容可知，这里使用"make...+形容词"结构；故填 each other (be) rich;

119：答案：Choosing friends/Two types of friendship；细节理解题；通读本文 A friend who is unlike me may be challenging, but a simile friend is familiar and safe. 等细节可知，该文章主要谈两种类型的友谊，选择性格相似的朋友或者选择性格相反的朋友好处各不相同；故填 Choosing

friends/Two types of friendship;

220: 答案: the first type of friendship; 细节理解题; 从最后一段"A friend who is unlike me may be challenging, but a similar friend is familiar and safe. ["可知作者倾向于第一种类型的。故填 the first type of friendship.

短文属于议论文。交性格相似的朋友或者性格相反的朋友,各自都有不同的好处,作者更偏向于交性格相似的朋友。

有些人宁愿(更喜欢)与和他们相象的人做朋友(结交),而有些人则更喜欢与和他们不同的人做朋友。这两种类型的友谊都有好处。如果一个人选择一个与自己相似的(做)朋友,他们分享共同的兴趣没有问题,他们可能在生活中有类似的目标。这意味着他们将能够帮助对方实现彼此的目标。很相似两个人(在一起)将会彼此感觉很融洽并且可能会更体谅彼此的感受。他们的友谊可能会更深更长久。

与那些与自己兴趣甚至性格相反的人交朋友,也有许多优点。如果一个人在某种程度上是软弱的,另一个是坚强的,通过这种友谊,两个人可以相互补充;有着相似目标的两个人可能会找回他们自己,但是那些有着不同目标的人们总是可以互相支持。那些有着不同兴趣的人们彼此介绍新的经验并且丰富他们的知识。

一个和我不相像的朋友可能是具有挑战性的,但是一个和自己相似的朋友可能是熟悉的和安全的。

在阅读时,首先对原文材料迅速浏览,掌握全文的主旨大意。在速读的过程中,应尽可能多地捕获信息材料。然后细读题材,各个击破。掌握全文的大意之后,细细阅读每篇材料后的问题,弄清每题要求后,带着问题,再回到原文中去寻找、捕获有关信息。要抓住文章的主题和细节,分析文章结构,根据上下文内在联系,挖掘文章的深层含义。

78.【答案】【小题1】How to study successfully

【小题2】less than

【小题3】so that

【小题4】can be achieved

【小题5】Be on time

【解析】1.根据第一段中的句子 I hope they will help you study successfully.我希望他们将帮助你成功地学习,可知,本文话题就是如何成功地学习。故填 How to study successfully。

2.根据第二段中的句子 In learning, a hard-working fool gets more than a lazy wise.在学习上,一个勤

奋的傻子比一个懒惰的聪明人收获更多，再结合表格中的句意：一个懒惰的聪明人比一个勤奋的傻子会收获更少，“多于” more than 的反义词是“少于” less than。故填 less than。

3.根据第三段中的句子 For this reason, while you are learning one subject, don't consider learning another one in order to be successful.因此，当你学习一门学科时，不要为了成功而考虑学习另一门，以及表格中空缺处下句 you can be successful，可知，此处应该填“为了”，in order to do sth. 为了做某事，其同义词 so that 为了，后接目的状语从句。故填 so that。

4.根据第四段中的句子 If we study day after day, than is nothing that can not be achieved.如果我们一天接一天学习，没有什么是不可以实现的，即除非我们一天接着一天学习，不然没有什么事情是可以实现的，结合空缺处，需要填入 can be achieved。故填 can be achieved。

5.根据最后一段中的句子 Besides, to be on time is another rule.另外，准时是另外一个规则，结合前面几点用的是动词开头的祈使句，可知，此处应填 be on time 准时，祈使句，以动词原形开头，首字母大写。故填 Be on time。

79.【答案】【小题 1】inventor

【小题 2】gun

【小题 3】cut

【小题 4】science

【小题 5】Why

【解析】1.根据原文 Leonardo da Vinci (莱奥纳多·达·芬奇) was a famous artist who was born in Italy. He was also a great inventor.莱奥纳多·达·芬奇是一个出生在意大利的著名的艺术家，也是一个伟大的发明家。故答案为 inventor。

2.根据原文 His most special invention was the machine gun.他的最特殊的发明是机器枪。故答案为 gun。

3.根据原文 Leonardo spent days thinking about how to save time. He developed ideas for something like cutting machines.莱奥纳多花很多天去想如何节省时间，他提出了诸如砍掉机器的想法。结合空缺处，需要填入一个动词原形，表示砍掉，用 cut。故答案为 cut。

4.根据原文 He never published (发表) scientific discoveries.他从来不发表科学发明，也就是从来不发表与科技有关的发明，结合空缺处，需要填入一个名词，表示科技。故答案为 science。

5.根据原文 Only a few of his paintings are left today. Many paintings were not finished because he thought they were not perfect.他只有一些画遗留到现在，很多画都还没有完成，因为他认为他们都

不是很完美。结合表格中回答是 because，可知特殊疑问词是 Why。故答案为 Why。

80. 【答案】 【小题 1】 Should we teach history?

【小题 2】 more useful subjects

【小题 3】 moves a country forward

【小题 4】 understand the culture and background

【小题 5】 make progress

【解析】 1.根据原文， However, there is an ongoing discussion about whether schools should continue to teach history.然而，有一个正在进行的讨论是关于是否学校应该要继续教历史。可知中心问题就是，应不应该要教历史，故填Should we teach history?

2.根据原文 First of all,many pupils suggest that history is one of the less interesting school subjects and that governments should spend the time and money on subjects that are more useful.首先，很多小学生建议历史是学校课程里面没有那么有趣的课程，且政府应该花时间和金钱在更有用的学科上去，可知空缺处，需要填入 more useful subjects，故填 more useful subjects。

3.根据原文 Other people say that we should spend the money on teaching science, as this can move a country forward and benefit the economy.其他人说我们应该花钱在教科学上，因为这个可以推动国家的发展且对经济有利，结合空缺处，需要填入 moves a country forward，故填 moves a country forward。

4.根据原文 Another reason is that it helps pupils to understand the culture and background of the society they live in. 另外一个理由就是它帮助小学生理解他们生活着的社会的文化和背景，可知空缺处要填入 understand the culture and background，故填understand the culture and background。

5.根据原文 Finally, it also improves pupils' reading and writing skills.最后，它也提高了学生的阅读和写作能力。结合空格处，需要填入词组，表达"取得进步"， help sb. do sth.帮助某人做某事，所以动词词组的动词用原形，"取得进步"用 make progress，故填make progress。

81. 【答案】 【小题 1】 Waste sorting in different countries

【小题 2】 was invented

【小题 3】 the more money

【小题 4】 Japan

【小题 5】 wet, recyclable, harmful and dry

【解析】 **【文章大意】** 这篇文章主要讲了世界各国在用不同的方法进行垃圾分类，具体举例的国家有英国，韩国，日本，中国。

【关键词】 waste sorting; a big matter; protect the environment; different methods; ...

1.根据文中句子 Waste sorting (垃圾分类) is a big matter worldwide. In order to sort the rubbish properly and protect the environment, people in different countries are using different methods to sort their waste.垃圾分类是一个世界大问题。为了正确地区分垃圾和保护环境，不同国家的人们在用不同的方法来对他们的垃圾进行分类。可知文章主要就是讲了不同国家的垃圾分类的问题。故填 Waste sorting in different countries。

2.根据文中句子 A UK company invented a "smart bin" to help with waste sorting, ...一个英国公司发明了一个“小巧的垃圾箱”来帮助垃圾分类。结合空缺处，主语是 A smart bin，所以这里应该用被动语态结构，时态是一般过去时态，被动语态也要用一般过去时的被动语态，即 was/were+过去分词，主语是单数，所以应该用 was invented。故填 was invented。

3.根据文中句子 If they throw away more rubbish, they will pay more.如果他们丢更多的垃圾，他们将要付更多的钱。故填 the more money。

4.根据文中句子 Japan is leading the world in waste sorting.日本在垃圾分类方面是引领世界的。这里提到的第三个国家是日本。故填 Japan。

5.根据文中句子 The city is asking all of its residents to sort their waste into four groups: wet, recyclable, harmful and dry.这个城市正在让所有的居民都把垃圾分为4类：湿垃圾、可循环垃圾、有害垃圾和干垃圾。故填 wet, recyclable, harmful and dry。

82.【答案】 **【小题1】** Some suggestions towards love

【小题2】 instead of

【小题3】 simply

【小题4】 Take Action

【小题5】 smaller and even disappear

【解析】 1.根据原文 Here are some suggestions towards love.以下是一些关于爱的建议。可知这是文章的主要内容，注意句首首字母大写。故填 Some suggestions towards love。

2.根据原文 When you let worries go and have gratitude instead, love appears quickly.可知，当你让焦虑走且有感激替代的话，爱很快就会出现。结合空缺处，后面是 being worried，第一词是 being，动词 ing 形式，确定空缺处有一个是介词，而 instead of 有“代替”的意思，又含有介词

of, 故填 instead of。

3.根据原文 A simple way to deal with fear is to test its reality.处理害怕的一个简单个方式就是测试它的真实性。结合空缺处, 可知需要填入一个副词, 表示“简单地”, 用 simply。故填 simply。

4.根据原文, 第三个方法就是 Take Action。故填 Take Action。

5.根据原文 Once you've been to a doctor, talked about the problems and dealt with them one by one, your fear will become smaller and even disappear 一旦你去看了医生, 谈论有什么问题且逐一处理他们, 你的恐惧会变得更小, 甚至消失。结合空缺处, make sth.+adj., 让某物变得怎么样, 用 smaller and even disappear。故填 smaller and even disappear。

83.【答案】

【小题 1】 guide	【小题 2】 Death	【小题 3】 worry	【小题 4】 through	【小题 5】 shy
【小题 6】 troubling	【小题 7】 uncomfortable	【小题 8】 success	【小题 9】 explaining	【小题 10】 common

【解析】1.由文中 Here is a fun guide to explaining them 可知这有一个有趣的指南来解释它们, 故填 guide。

2.由表格可知, 此列都是每个梦境的小标题, 第二个为 Death, 故填 Death。

3.由文中 If you dream someone is trying to catch you, you are worried about something in the future that you don't feel ready for yet 可知如果你做梦有人试图抓住你, 你所担心的未来的某些东西, 你自己还没有准备好, 故填 worry。

4.由文中 You are going through some kinds of change in your life 可知你正在经历生命中的一些改变, 故填 through。

5.由文中 You might be shy or you might think you're a loser 可知, 你可能很害羞或者你认为你是个失败者, 故填 shy。

6.由文中 Something is certainly troubling you 可知一些事情确实困扰着你, 故填 troubling。

7.由文中 you may be feeling uncomfortable in a relationship-maybe with a parent, a friend or a cousin 可知你可能在一段关系中感到不舒服, 可能是你的父母, 朋友或者表兄弟, 故填 uncomfortable。

8.由文中 this means you will find some success in real life 可知这意味着你将在真实生活中发掘成

功，故填 success。

9.由文中 different people and even different cultures, all have different ways of explaining dreams 可知，不同的人或文化有不同解释梦境的方法，故填 explaining。

10.由文中 One thing that appears to be a common belief 可知，有一个普遍的观念，故填 common。

84.【答案】schools; Introduction; tastes; possible; sometimes; refuse; harmful; cause; bad; for

【解析】1. schools; 根据文章第一段最后一句 Just as every coin has two sides, junk food in schools had its advantages and disadvantage 可知，本文主要讲了学校中的垃圾食品的好处和坏处。故正确答案为 schools.

2. Introduction; 结合文章第一段最后一句 Just as every coin has two sides, junk food in schools had its advantages and disadvantages 可知，文章开头提出论点，接下来围绕第二栏右边内容展开论述，所以是引言部分。故正确答案为 Introduction.

3. tastes; 根据第二段第一句 Most junk food is quite cheap, tasty and easy to get 可知，垃圾食品很便宜，味道很好。主语 junk food 为不可数名词，后面动词要用三单形式。故正确答案为 tastes.

4. possible; 根据第二段最后一句 Moreover, it is possible for students to save a lot of time 可知，这有可能让学生节省很多钱。故正确答案为 possible.

5. sometimes; 根据第三段第二句 It doesn't have a big influence on a person's health if someone only eats from time to time 可知，有时候（from time to time）吃垃圾食品对人们的影响不大。故正确答案为 sometimes.

6. refuse; 根据第四段最后一句 So students don't have to choose unhealthy food from outside 可知，学校提供炸薯片等可以让学生不在外面买不健康的食品。refuse "拒绝"，符合文意。故正确答案为 refuse.

7. harmful; 根据第五段第一句 However, too much oil, salt and sugar in junk food are harmful to human bodies 可知，垃圾食品中太多的油，盐和糖对人类的身体有害。故正确答案为 harmful.

8. cause; 根据第五段最后一句 If someone eats too much junk food, it can lead to obesity and other health problems like heart trouble, high blood pressure and so on 可知，吃太多的垃圾食品会造成肥胖，及其他如心脏病，高血压之类的健康问题。cause "造成，导致"，前面为情态动词

can, 接动词原形. 故正确答案为 cause.

9. bad; 根据第六段最后一句 It has a bad influence on a student's performance during classes 可知, 吃垃圾食品也会对学生在课堂上的表现产生坏影响. 故正确答案为 bad.

10. for; provide sth. for sb. "为某人提供某物". 故正确答案为 for.

本文主要讲述了学校中垃圾食品的好处和坏处. 所以我们可以吃, 但是要适量.

此题考查阅读填空, 在理解文章意思的基础上, 结合前后句, 仔细分析, 便可得出正确答案.

85. 【答案】Pen name

【解析】61. 答案: Pen name. 细节理解题. 结合表格的这一项是介绍杨绛, 原名杨吉康, she started to use the name Yang Jiang as her pen name 杨绛是她的笔名, 故填 Pen name.

62. 答案: Qian Zhongshu. 细节理解题. 根据 There she met Qian Zhongshu, they fell in love and married. 可知他的丈夫是钱钟书, 故填 Qian Zhongshu.

63. 答案: Spanish. 细节理解题. 根据 In 1950s, she worked for Peking University, and started to learn Spanish 可知十九世纪五十年代, 她在北京大学工作, 开始学习西班牙语. 故填 Spanish.

64. 答案: short novels. 细节理解题. 根据 She began to write short novels in 1980s 可知十九世纪八十年开始写短篇小说, 故填 short novels.

65. 答案: We Three. 细节理解题. 结合表格的这一项 Famous works 著作, The novel The Old Wang 《老王》 written in 1984 was selected as the passage in our middle school text book, her famous works After Baptism 《洗澡之后》 and We Three 《我们仨》 also became a household name in China. 可知文中提到了《老王》, 《洗澡之后》和《我们仨》故填 We Three.

杨绛, 众所周知是著名的女作家和翻译家.

她 1911 年出生于北京, 原名杨季康. 小时候她喜欢笑. 她的父母让每个女儿自由的发展个性, 这在那时甚至现在都少见. 因此, 季康在十九世纪二十年代有个快乐的童年.

她十九世纪三十年代大学毕业后去了清华大学读研究生, 在那里遇见了钱钟书, 相爱结婚.

十九世纪四十年代, 她开始用杨绛作为笔名. 从那时, 被称为杨绛夫人.

十九世纪五十年代, 她在北京大学工作, 开始学习西班牙语. 第一个将《堂吉珂德》译成中文.

十九世纪八十年开始写短篇小说. 1984 年创作小说《老王》, 被选入我们中学的教科书.

另外, 著名的作品《洗澡之后》和《我们三》在中国家喻户晓.

听到杨绛夫人 2016 年 5 月 25 日在北京协和医院去世的消息很伤心。

这就是杨绛，最贤的妻，最才的女！她的传说仍在继续！

任务型阅读考查学生通过快速阅读捕捉信息的能力，又要求对文中信息进行理解转换，并进行适当的逻辑推理和归纳总结，在填表时，力争返回原文，找出与题目有关的内容，抓住关键词汇，填好所缺单词。填好表格后，再次校对所填单词拼写是否正确，是否符合文章内容

86. 【答案】

【小题 1】	【小题 2】	【小题 3】	【小题 4】	【小题 5】 asking
common	Artforms	stand	bamboo	
【小题 6】 over	【小题 7】 shapes	【小题 8】 during	【小题 9】 though	【小题 10】 different

【解析】1. 答案：common 细节理解题根据原文中的 The most common things, from paper to clay to bamboo, are turned into objects of beauty. 可知本文介绍的是普通事物中的美，故填形容词 common.

2. 答案：Art forms 细节理解题根据原文中的 Each different part of China has its own special forms of traditional art. 结合题中左边表格中列举的三种艺术品形式，可以推知，此处填名词"艺术形式"故答案是：Art forms.

3. 答案：stand 细节理解题根据原文中的 These usually try to represent the things that are important in life such as love, beauty and family. "这些艺术形式通常都是在表现生活中重要的方面，比如爱情、美和家庭。"，推断此句的句意是"有些用普通物体做出的中国艺术品代表了生活中重要的事情"，短语"代表"是 stand for，故填 stand.

4. 答案：bamboo 细节理解题根据原文中的 They are made of bamboo and covered with paper. 推知孔明灯是由竹子和纸制造的。故填 bamboo.

5. 答案：asking 推理判断题根据原文中的 He sent them out to ask for help when in trouble. 推知

人们发明孔明灯是用来寻求帮助的，再结合设空处前面有介词 for，所以填动词 ask 的 ing 形式，故答案是 asking.

6. 答案: over 细节理解题根据原文中的 Paper cutting has been around for more than 1500years, 推知: 剪纸有 1500 多年的历史了. 句子中的 more than 相当于 over. 故答案是 over.

7. 答案: shapes, 细节理解题根据原文中的 The most common pictures are flowers, fish animals, and things about Chinese history. 可以推知本句表达的意思是"剪纸以不同的形状呈现, 如花、鱼、动物等", 故填名词 shapes.

8. 答案: during 细节理解题根据原文中的 During the Spring Festival, they are put on windows, doors and walls as symbols of wishes for good luck and a happy new year. 判断此处表达的意思是"在春节期间, 剪纸代表了美好的祝福", 所以填介词 during.

9. 答案: though 推理判断题根据原文中的 the clay pieces are so small but they look very real. 泥人虽小, 但是看上去非常逼真, 所以本句表达的意思是"虽然它们看上去很小, 但是非常逼真.", 故填连词 though.

10. 答案: different 细节理解题根据短文最后对泥塑的制作过程的介绍可以推知此处表达的意思是 "经过手工精心打造形状后, 完成泥人的制作过程要经过四个不同的步骤.", 所以填形容词 different.

中国每一个地区都有自己特殊的传统艺术形式. 这些艺术形式通常都是在表现生活中重要的方面, 比如爱情、美和家庭. 最常见的东西, 从纸到黏土再到竹子, 都变成了美丽的艺术品. 根据中国的历史, 孔明灯由诸葛孔明第一次使用. 当遇到麻烦时, 他就放出孔明灯来求援. 今天, 孔明灯用于节日和其他庆祝活动. 孔明灯由竹子做成, 并用纸糊上. 当点亮时, 灯会慢慢地上升到空中, 像个小的热气球一样, 所有人都可以看见. 他们被视为幸福和良好祝愿的光明象征.

剪纸已经有 1500 多年的历史了. 剪纸听起来很容易, 但做起来却很难. 纸, 通常是红色的, 在用剪刀剪之前通常要经过折叠. 最常见的形象是花, 鱼, 动物以及关于中国历史典故. 春节期间, 剪纸被贴在窗户, 门和墙上, 作为福气以及新年快乐的象征.

中国泥塑艺术非常出名。因为泥人虽小，但是看上去非常逼真。泥塑是由一种非常特殊的粘土经过手工精心制作的，然后风干。干燥后，在非常高的温度下进行烧制。然后经过抛光和彩绘。最后，诸如木材或纸等材料被添加到泥塑上面，来形成其它装饰。需要几周的时间才能完成所有的工作。这些小块泥塑艺术，表现了全体中国人民对生活 and 美的热爱。

要做好此类题型，不仅要具备一定的词法、句法和惯用法等语法知识，而且还要具备阅读理解能力、综合分析能力和运用语言知识的实践能力。

87. 【答案】

【小题 1】improving/ working/	【小题 2】	【小题 3】	【小题 4】plan/	【小题 5】
moving/ studying/ developing	youngest	3】alone	dream/ hope/ wish	effect

【解析】试题分析：本文叙述了不要在自己已取得的成就上休息，要继续提高自己。并且介绍了马克这样一个不断努力前进的人。他虽然获得了世界上航行穿过大西洋最年轻的人和世界上独自航行环游世界的最年轻的人的称号，他仍在努力，计划实现下一个梦想。马克就是想用他的成就鼓励人们去实现自己的梦想。

【小题 1】根据 The saying suggests that you shouldn't be so satisfied with your achievements that you'll no longer try to improve.可知这个谚语的意思是不要对自己取得的成就如此满足，以至于不再努力提高，因此此处是不要停止前进，停止工作。故此处为 improving/ working/ moving/ studying/ developing

【小题 2】根据 Mike was just 14 when he became the youngest person to sail across the Atlantic Ocean.可知马克 14 岁航行穿过大西洋，创造了世界记录，成为穿过大西洋最年轻的人，故此处为 youngest。

【小题 3】根据 At the age of 17, he became the youngest person to sail all by himself around the world on a nine-month voyage(航海).可知在他 17 岁时，他成为世界上最年轻的独自航行 9 个月环游世界的人。故此处用副词 alone。

【小题 4】根据 he plans to fly around the world on his own,可知他计划独自飞遍世界，故此处指他的计划，故为 plan/dream/ hope/ wish。

【小题 5】根据 Mike's speeches give young people courage to realize their dreams.可知此处指马克的演讲为人们实现自己的梦想带来尤其，也就是他的成就所起的作用，故用名词 effect。

考点：任务型阅读。

88. 【答案】

【小题 1】 Deal	【小题 2】 skills	【小题 3】 help	【小题 4】 experiencing	【小题 5】 accept
【小题 6】 hope/expect	【小题 7】 whole	【小题 8】 reduce	【小题 9】 hurt	【小题 10】 comfortably

【解析】试题分析：本文叙述了十几岁的年轻人如何应对自己的心情。一是给你的心情命名。二是接受你的心情。三是了解你的心情。四是表达你的心情。最后短文指出在人的不同的阶段要经历很多困难，通过学习一些技能来使自己过上舒适的日子。

【小题 1】根据 here are a few skills for you to deal with your feelings.可知是如何处理自己的心情，这里 deal with 处理，对付，故用 deal.

【小题 2】根据 though the teen years are tough, there are skills you can learn to make them a lot easier. 尽管十几岁是非常难的，但是你能学会技能来使这些年过得很轻松。这里是短语 learn skills 学技能，故用 skills。

【小题 3】根据 skills you can learn to make them a lot easier.学会一些技能来帮助你应对你的心情。help sth do sth; 故用 help。

【小题 4】根据 Name the feeling. What feeling are you experiencing? For example, are you sad, stressed. Angry, joyful or excited?给你的现有的心情命名，故选 experiencing。

【小题 5】根据 Accept what you' re feeling.要接收你的心情，故用 accept。

【小题 6】根据 Remind yourself that it' s OK to feel your feelings.提醒你自己感觉这种心情很好，不希望这种心情消失。hope sb/sth do sth 希望做某事，故用 hope/expect。

【小题 7】根据 To better understand your feelings, you should pay attention to your feelings all over the day. You may record how you' re feeling in the morning, afternoon and at night on a piece of paper. 为了更好地了解你的心情，你整天要注意它，并且做好记录。all over the day.="the" whole day, 故用 whole。

【小题 8】根据 Expressing a feeling is a good way to reduce it. Just be sure that whatever activity you choose, it doesn' t hurt you or anyone else.选择做一些活动来缓解这种心情。reduce 减少，缓解，故用 reduce。

【小题9】根据 whatever activity you choose, it doesn't hurt you or anyone else.你选择的任何活动不要伤害任何人。hurt sb 伤害某人，故用 hurt.

【小题10】根据 But by learning some helpful skills, you'll be able to live a comfortable life. 通过学习一些技能，你可以过上一种舒适的生活。live a comfortable life="live" comfortably 过着舒适的生活。故用 comfortably。

考点：任务型阅读。

89.【答案】（1）Advantages （2）helpful to each other （3）each other(be)rich

（4）Choosing friends / Two types of friendship （5）the first type of friendship

【解析】略

90.【答案】【小题1】Activities

【小题2】Play

【小题3】get

【小题4】different

【小题5】family

【解析】1. 根据 we welcome the coming of a new year like many people in other countries.（我们欢迎新年的到来，就像其他国家的许多人一样。）联系该空下面的内容可知，此处指的是活动，activity 活动，且指的不只是一项活动，要使用其复数形式，首字母大写，故填 Activities。

2. 根据 On April Fool's Day, they can play jokes on each other.可知，在愚人节，人们相互开玩笑，play jokes 开玩笑，句首首字母大写，故填 Play。

3. 根据 It is Valentine's Day. Lots of boys give red roses to girls as a present.可知，在情人节，很多男孩把红玫瑰送给女孩作为礼物。此处指的是在情人节女孩们通常从男孩那里得到红玫瑰作为礼物，get 得到，句子是一般现在时，主语 girls 是复数，谓语动词要使用动词原形，故填 get。

4. 根据 For example, Halloween comes at the end of October. Children often play with pumpkin lanterns and wear all kinds of masks.（例如，万圣节是在十月底。孩子们经常玩南瓜灯，戴各种面具。）可知，此处指的是戴上不同的面具，different 不同的，形容词修饰名词 masks，故填 different。

5. 根据 Of course, the most important festival is Christmas. After a year of work and study, people can

enjoy a long holiday, eat big meals, and visit family and friends.（当然，最重要的节日是圣诞节。经过一年的工作和学习，人们可以享受长假，吃大餐，拜访家人和朋友。）可知，此处指的是回家和他们的家人呆在一起， family 家人，故填 family。