

江苏省仪征中学 2019-2020 下学期高二英语限时练习（五）

建议时间：35-40 分钟 2020-5-21

一、完形填空

Early that day, I was so busy caring for our patient's procedure that needed to be wrapped up. As my day nearly 1, I was excited to meet my playfellows and 2 with them. I was already outside our special area unit in the hospital when a woman suddenly came to me, holding a doctor's 3 with my name on it. My enthusiasm fell 4. But, instead of being cheeky, like others would probably do showing 5 or impatience, I showed her a heartfelt smile and 6 what was written in the prescription, only to find out it wasn't hers but her husband's, and my name on it 7 the doctor wanted me to give the proper instruction on how to use the bowel (肠) preparation needed for her husband, who was 8 or the examination the following day. I met her husband, who was very 9 and a good listener. We connected instantly with each other, 10 jokes.

The next time we met was during his colonoscopy (结肠镜检查) 11 and I assisted him in filling out the papers 12 by their insurance company. Given final 13, they left the hospital. At noon, I was alone cleaning the 14 when suddenly I heard a knock on the glass door, thinking it might somebody who would like to 15 of our services. I casually looked up and I was 16 because my visitors were the patient and his wife again! I opened the door and asked if they needed more 17 or perhaps forgot something. To my surprise they gave me a packed 18 and a bottle of pineapple juice!

Life has many facets. Its bits and pieces 19 you even in your busy days. It could end up with a 20 or a free lunch. It's just a matter of thinking from a different angle.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. approached | B. concluded | C. occupied | D. advanced |
| 2. A. study | B. unite | C. relax | D. associate |
| 3. A. prescription | B. reservation | C. receipt | D. diploma |
| 4. A. eventually | B. desperately | C. aggressively | D. considerably |
| 5. A. improvement | B. excitement | C. disappointment | D. embarrassment |
| 6. A. reviewed | B. checked | C. described | D. retold |
| 7. A. before | B. when | C. whereas | D. because |
| 8. A. prepared | B. scheduled | C. allocated | D. distributed |
| 9. A. stubborn | B. rigid | C. merciful | D. humorous |
| 10. A. exchanging | B. applauding | C. providing | D. exploiting |
| 11. A. appointment | B. procedure | C. operation | D. signature |
| 12. A. needed | B. offered | C. suggested | D. adopted |
| 13. A. instructions | B. encouragement | C. congratulations | D. calculation |
| 14. A. ward | B. bedroom | C. corridor | D. instrument |
| 15. A. remind | B. inform | C. inquire | D. talk |
| 16. A. taken aback | B. torn apart | C. paid back | D. cut in |
| 17. A. cure | B. information | C. comfort | D. treatment |
| 18. A. cake | B. flower | C. bag | D. lunch |
| 19. A. touch | B. hurt | C. bother | D. defend |
| 20. A. consensus | B. shock | C. complaint | D. relief |

二、阅读理解

A

The
Writer

f t i q

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RESOURCES

Founded in 1887, *The Writer* aims to expand and support the work of professional writers with a straightforward presentation of industry information, writing instruction and professional and personal motivation. If you're passionate about books, authors, and writing, you'll find everything you need within our pages 12 times a year.

Our editors are interested in *query letters* (投稿信) on concrete topics written by emerging and experienced writers. We are looking for clear takeaway for our readers: What can they learn to improve their writing or advance their careers? What specific how-to tips and strategies will

accomplish this?

In addition to a fleshed-out outline of your story idea and an estimated word count, queries should include a brief description of your background. For personal essays, we prefer writers to attach or paste the finished piece in their query email. We do not accept material that has been previously published in any form in print or online.

Queries should be sent by e-mail to tweditorial@madavor.com. All queries sent to any other address will be deleted.

Unfortunately, we receive hundreds of letters every week and cannot respond to all of them. If you haven't heard from us in two weeks, please feel free to move your *submission* (投稿) to another publication. If you're unfamiliar with our magazine, we recommend reading a few issues, subscribing, or at least signing up for our newsletter to get a feel for the kind of work we publish.

Article lengths vary widely from 300 to 3,000 words.

We recommend writers ask themselves the following questions before querying. It isn't necessary to include them in your query, but we find it's a good way to help us understand how your piece best fits in our pages:

- How specifically will this story idea help our readers become more informed writers?
- Why is this particular idea timely or relevant?
- Why are you the perfect person to write this piece?

We prefer electronic queries. Please do not mail queries.

Payment varies.

Thank you for considering a submission to *The Writer* magazine, the voice of imagination, creation, and publication since 1887.

21. According to the passage, *The Writer* magazine _____.

- A. provides practical suggestions on a writing career B. responds to all the query letters from the readers
C. introduces successful writers and their works only D. prefers handwritten queries to electronic ones

22. When sending a query letter, a contributor must _____.

- A. answer the three questions first B. attach a printed version of the story
C. subscribe to the magazine D. include a brief self-introduction

23. What is this passage mainly about?

- A. Magazine recommendations. B. Submission guidelines.
C. Published stories. D. Subscription information.

B

There has, in recent years, been an outpouring of information about the impact of buildings on the natural environment. Information which explains and promotes green and sustainable construction design, strives to convince others of its efficacy (功效) and warns of the dangers of ignoring the issue. Seldom do these documents offer any advice to practitioners, such as those designing mechanical and electrical systems for a building, on how to use this knowledge on a practical level.

Although there are a good many advocates of "green" construction in the architectural industry, able to list enough reasons why buildings should be designed in a sustainable way, not to mention plenty of architectural firms with experience in green design, this is not enough to make green construction come into being. The driving force behind whether a building is constructed with minimal environmental impact lies with the owner of the building; that is, the person financing the project. If the owner considers green design unimportant, or of secondary importance, then more than likely, it will not be factored into the design.

The commissioning (委任) process plays a key role in ensuring the owner gets the building he wants, in terms of design, costs and risk. At the predesign stage, the owner's objectives and expectations are discussed and documented. This gives a design team a solid foundation on which they can build their ideas. Owners who skip the commissioning process, or fail to take "green" issues into account when doing so, often **come a cropper** once their building is up and running. Materials and equipment are installed as planned, and, at first glance, appear to fulfil their purpose adequately. However, in time, the owner realizes that operational and maintenance costs are higher than necessary, and that the occupants are dissatisfied with the results. These factors in turn lead to higher ownership costs as well as increased environmental impact.

In some cases, an owner may be aware of the latest trends in sustainable building design. However, firms should not take it as read that the client already has an idea of how green he intends the structure to be. Indeed,

this initial interaction between owner and firm is the ideal time for a designer to outline and promote the ways that green design can meet the client's objectives, thus turning a project originally not destined for green design into a potential candidate.

Typically, when considering whether or not to adopt a green approach, an owner will ask about additional costs or return for investment. In a typical project, landscape architects, mechanical and electrical engineers do not become involved until a much later stage. However, in green design, they must be involved from the outset, since green design demands interaction between these disciplines. This increased cooperation clearly requires additional cost. However, there may be financial advantage for the client in choosing a greener design. There are examples of green designs which have demonstrated lower costs for long-term operation, ownership and even construction.

24. What is the main reason for the lack of green buildings being designed according to the passage?

- A. Few firms have enough experience in designing and constructing green buildings.
- B. Construction companies are unaware of the benefits of sustainable designs.
- C. Firms do not get to decide whether a building is to be constructed sustainably.
- D. Firms tend to convince clients that other factors are more important than sustainability.

25. The phrase "**come a cropper**" probably means _____.

- A. experience misfortune
- B. change one's mind
- C. notice the benefits
- D. make a start

26. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Most clients have a clear idea of whether they want a green building at the beginning.
- B. Green buildings are most likely to cost more money than conventional buildings.
- C. The commissioning process offers a good opportunity to bring up the subject of green design.
- D. Firms should avoid working with clients who reject green designs in their buildings.

27. The writer's main purpose is to _____.

- A. explain the importance of communication when a building is commissioned
- B. emphasize the importance of green building design in protecting the environment
- C. explain to building owners why ignoring green issues is costly and dangerous
- D. inform professionals how they can influence clients to choose greener designs

C

An old man in a faded yellow shirt sat in a windowless room on a raised concrete form. The only source of heat came from somewhere beneath the plastic mattress and the rough blanket the blank-faced police woman had handed him after taking his thumb prints. He heard voices and metallic clang as the cell door swung open.

At the front desk a tired looking policeman handed the old man back his belongings, his worn-out cap and the Seiko watch that had stopped working the day his beloved Evelyn left. The policeman dramatically held the blue plastic bag at an arm's length to the old man who took it and made sure its contents were undamaged: the goat meat, palm oil, leaves and spices. He ignored the confused expression on the officer's face and signed the document declaring he had been returned the possessions they had taken off him the night before.

No one spoke to him as he walked slowly towards the exit.

"Mr.Easy-nwa? " He stopped and prayed to the God who now took care of Evelyn to please take him far away from this unhappy place of expressionless faces, clipped accents and people who did not even attempt to pronounce his name right.

"Ezenwa," He said and looked at a woman with tangerine lips, her name tag said Jessica Harlow, Social Services. " A bit far from home, " she said as she drove fast and with confidence the way Evelyn used to. He wondered if she meant the 50miles from Liverpool or the 50,000miles from Enugu, a city in Nigeria. He did not bother replying as this woman had plenty to say about the weather, bad drivers, her daughter's school play...

At last she drew up outside the block of flats where he lived.

"Got here in the end", said she seriously, "Really Mr.Easy-nwa, if you keep getting lost, we will have to consider moving you into a home".

"No need, I was not lost, he answered. He carefully rolled up the sleeves of the oversize bomber jacket he wore and turned on the tap to wash his hands, relieved the pipes were not frozen. In a clean pan he placed the chopped pieces of goat meat. The herbs and spices that had taken him three months to track down, the uziza seeds had taken him into the heart of Granby Market in Liverpool, his uchanwu leaves down a shady

back alley in Manchester, and yesterday, among other food items, the finest goat meat from a Sierra Leonean Butcher in Birmingham. That had taken some time, so much he missed the last train and when the police found him shivering outside the locked up station, so cold he couldn't answer loudly enough the pink-faced big copper who yelled in his face, "What's your name sir? " spraying his face with spittle (吐沫) as he did so, leaving them with no choice but to search an exhausted, frozen old black man and finding him in possession of mysterious condiments (调味品) including a bag of dried bitter-leaf which could of course be mistaken for anything that resulted in him getting read his rights and charged with ...possession? ? ?

He lifted the lid of the bubbling soup, the room was filled with the rich and spicy scent of his culinary (烹饪的) effort. He served two bowls, taking the chipped one and placing the other opposite where Evelyn would have sat. He would tell her about his adventure, it was their anniversary and this was the perfect pepper soup to celebrate.

Ken Onyia, UK (Nigeria)
Commonwealth Sport Short Story Prize

28. Why was Mr.Ezenwa taken to the prison for a night?
A. He was too weak to move. B. He couldn't find his way back home.
C. He then had nowhere else to go. D. He was suspected of possessing drugs.
29. When Mr.Ezenwa was to leave the prison, _____.
A. his thumb print was taken immediately B. the policeman was confused about what he had
C. a social worker was assigned to drive him back home
D. the policeman was so kind as not to damage his belongings
30. What did Mr.Ezenwa do for his wedding anniversary?
A. He collected all sorts of valuables as presents. B. He cooked native food as a surprise for his wife.
C. He prepared a special Nigerian pepper soup carefully.
D. He travelled a lot, attempting to get his wife back.
31. What words can be used to describe Mr.Ezenwa?
A. Hopeless and pessimistic. B. Mysterious and troublesome.
C. Affectionate and persistent. D. Energetic and sympathetic.
32. What theme does the author want to express through the story?
A. Racial prejudice. B. Hard life of the elderly. C. Struggle for freedom. D. Preservation of tradition.

三、七选五

What is the difference between happy people and unhappy people? 33 Read the following list of things that HAPPY people do differently from UNHAPPY people and you will know.

Well, I can tell you for sure that those people who are really happy, FEAR less and LOVE a lot more. They see each moment, each challenge, each person as an opportunity to discover more about themselves and the world around them 34

Happy people understand that you can't really change a situation by resisting (反抗) it. But they can feel better by understanding that there might be a reason for its existence (存在). 35 But rather, they ask themselves questions like: What can I learn from this? How can I make this better? They always seem to be pleasant and hopeful no matter what happens to them.

They do the things they do because of the meaning it brings into their lives and because they get a sense of purpose by doing so.

36 They care more about living a life full of meaning rather than, what in our modern society we would call, living a successful life. The fact here is that most of the time they get both, success and meaning, just because they choose to focus on doing the things they love the most.

37 They make sure that their actions bring meaning and happiness in the lives of many. They look for ways to give and to share the best of themselves with the world and to make other people happy.

- A. They have an ideal living and a balanced life.
B. What are the things that these people do differently?
C. They are kind to themselves and others and they understand the power of love.
D. The things happy people do are not for themselves, but for the good of others.
E. They are ready to embrace whatever lies in front of them.
F. They understand that "Doing what you love is the most important for living a full life".
G. When something unpleasant happens to them, they don't try to fight it, knowing that this will make the situation even worse.

BCADC BDBDA BAADC ABDAC
ADB CACD DCCCA
BEGFD