2017-2018学年度第一学期期中测试试题

高一英语

第Ⅰ卷（共 80 分）

第一部分： 听力 (共两节，满分20分)

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到客观题答题卡上。

第一节（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例：How much does the shirt cost?

A. ￡19.15 B. ￡9.15 C. ￡9.50 答案是B。

1. How does the man plan to find a used car?

A. Through a car dealer. B. On the Internet. C. From the newspaper.

2. Where is the man going?

A. To a supermarket. B. To the woman’s. C. To a park.

3. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A book. B. A writer. C. A bookstore.

4. What season is it now?

A. Spring. B. Autumn. C. Winter.

5. What present has the man bought?

A. A book. B. Some flowers. C. A pair of gloves.

第二节（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分） 听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各个小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6. What are the speakers doing?

A. Interviewing a champion. B. Reporting a match live.

C. Talking about a new world record.

7. What do we know about Paul Timmons?

A. He breaks a world record. B. He is talented in competing.

C. He isn’t in the lead all the time.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What is the woman probably?

A. A writer. B. A reporter. C. A tour guide.

9. What is on the man’s right?

A. A statue. B. A park. C. A palace.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. When did the man buy the T-shirt?

A. Yesterday. B. A couple of days ago. C. A few weeks ago.

11. Why does the man want to change the T-shirt?

A. He wants a bigger size. B. He doesn’t like the style. C. He prefers another color.

12. What will the woman do next?

A. Change the T-shirt for the man. B. Have a word with her manager.

C. Give the man’s money back.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Mother and son. B. Wife and husband. C. Employer and employee.

14. What does the woman advise the man to do?

A. Balance the budget. B. Buy a cheaper guitar. C. Find another job.

15. What is the man’s problem?

A. He can’t join a band. B. He can’t make ends meet. C. He can’t find a satisfying job.

16. How does the man feel about the woman’s words?

A. Impatient. B. unhappy. C. Disappointed.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What prize did the youngest group get?

A. The second prize. B. The third prize. C. The fourth prize.

18. What should Eastside practise more?

A. The dance. B. The music. C. The song.

19. Why did The Storm win the first prize?

A. They danced wonderfully.

B. The guitarist played very well.

C. The singer performed perfectly.

20. What kind of person is the speaker?

A. Humorous. B. Annoyed. C. Boring.

第二部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分30分）

第一节：单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

请认真阅读下面各题，从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. Both being a teenager and being a parent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be very difficult.

A. can B. must C. may D. should

22.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you have got the news about him, I won’t hold it back from you.

A. Even though B. As if C. In case D. Now that

23. Joan spent as much time as she \_\_\_\_\_\_ me with my maths while I was in China.

A. could to help   B. to help   C. could helping   D. helped

24. Two-child policy has been put into effect throughout China for some reasons, among which is that people aged over 60 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 32% of the whole population.

A. take up B. step up C. make up D. look up

25. He arrived in Yangzhou in 2013, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, some years later, he became a professor.

A. when 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ B. that C. which D. where

26. Tom is the only one of the witnesses who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the whole accident.

A. has reported seeing B. have reported to see C. has reported to see D. have reported seeing

27. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Lucy to be careful with her handwriting all the time, but she hasn’t improved it at all.

A. told B. have been telling C. will be telling D. have told

28. ---How do you think I can make up with Jack?

--- Set aside \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you disagree and try to find \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you have in common.

A.what; what B. where; whether C.what; whatever D. where; what

29. ---Could you teach me how to sing?

---Sorry, I’m a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ singer. You’d better turn to experts.

A. common B. general C. average D. usual

30. ---What’s the matter with David?

---He was very nervous, because he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a speech before.

A. hadn’t made B. didn’t make C. hasn’t made D. doesn’t make

31. Many large cities, such as New York and London, have had experiments of this kind, \_\_\_\_\_\_ old factories turned into successful art centers.

A. with B. as C. for D. like

32. The way\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you thought of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the problem is excellent.

A. in which; solving B. that; solving C. which; to solve D. in which; to solve

33. ---Walking and riding are good for health.

--- \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. So are they; so is swimming B. So are they; so swimming is

C. So they are ; so is swimming D. So they are; so swimming is

34. I must have been a great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to my parents in those hard days, for I never failed to live up to their expectations.

A. achievement B. comfort C. disappointment D. support

35. ---I spent two weeks in London last summer.

---Then you must have visited the British Museum during your stay, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you?

A.mustn’t B. haven’t C. hadn’t D. didn’t

第二节 完形填空（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

请认真阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

“I want to move, but I need to have a job in the new city first.” “I’ll follow my passion, as soon as I have enough money in the bank.”

Over and over I hear my clients(客户) 36 their dreams before the dreams are even fully imagined. Seemingly undefeatable road blocks destroy all hope. They have lost \_\_37\_\_\_ they have even begun to play the game.

Dreams are just wishes if you do not take action. Receiving your dream life \_\_38\_\_\_with movement. Big or small doesn’t \_\_39\_\_, as long as it is movement.

Life is like a board game. Roll the dice(骰子). Move forward. Act on \_\_40\_\_ that come your way. Roll again. Move a few steps forward. Move a few steps \_\_41\_\_ . Not everything needs to be \_\_42\_\_ before you get started. You only need to know which way you are \_\_43\_\_, not the whole picture, to begin moving.

When my husband and I moved to Mexico last year, everyone thought we had taken one big step. My husband was very rooted back in Illinois. The thought of leaving was not 44 for him. Then he was provided with a job in another city. He did not take the \_\_45\_\_ at first, but in exploring it as another choice, we knew we were both ready to make a 46 .

\_\_47\_\_ we moved toward our dream even when we didn't know what the \_\_48\_\_ would be. We took large and small risks to continue our forward movement. We said yes to our first trip to Cabo. We said yes to exploring the job in another city. Saying no to either would have blocked our dream. We supported each other \_\_49\_\_ the unknown and celebrated the 50 chances which came our way.

What is your dream? What is the one little step you can take today to start you down your path?

36. A. stick to B. wake from C. give up D. keep alive

37. A. when B. before C. since D. until

38. A. agrees B. does C. meets D. begins

39. A. matter B. differ C. affect D. exist

40. A. words B. chances C. movements D. plans

41. A. up B. back C. down D. ahead

42. A. in power B. in time C. in place D. in detail

43. A. headed B. pushed C. trapped D. made

44. A. tough B. anxious C. easy D. sudden

45. A. place B. advice C. advantage D. offer

46. A. request B. change C. point D. living

47. A. On and on B. Again and again C. Step by step D. One by one

48. A. direction B. decision C. result D. progress

49. A. during B. into C. around D. through

50. A. intended B. unexpected C. wasted D. missed

第三部分：阅读理解（共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分）

请认真阅读下列短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

**A**

|  |
| --- |
| **Make America Great Again - Donald Trump 2016 Campaign Cap**  List Price: $68.00  学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！Price: $9.99 & FREE Shipping  You Save: $58.01 (85%)  ●100% Cotton.  ●Products’ color and pattern are shown as the picture.  ●One size (fits most adults).  ●Get it as early as Dec.26 when you choose Standard at checkout. |
| 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！**Make America Great Again Red Cap**  Price $212.99 & FREE Shipping  学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！●Made of brass and finished in 14 karat gold.  ●This ornament (装饰) is sure to make any Christmas tree stand out.  ●Arrives between Dec.6-14.  ●Want it delivered Monday, Dec.5? Choose Expedited Shipping at checkout. |
| **Donald Trump - Make America Great Again - Drinking Hat**  学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！List Price: $19.99  Price: $14.99 & FREE Shipping on orders over $49.  You Save: $5.00 (25%)  ●Want it Thursday, Dec.1? Order within 40 hrs and choose One-Day  Shipping at checkout.  ●TAKE ME OUT TO THE ELECTION PARTY: Perfect for any political  event, or party! Take this Drinking Hat wherever you go for hands free refreshment! Enjoy a cool can of whatever drink you want to wear.  ●CAPACTIY: This drinking hat has 2 side cases to fit most 12 ounce cans, so that’s 24 ounces o学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！f one or 12 ounces of 2 different drinks. |
| 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！**Donald Trump Bobblehead - Make America Great Again**  Price: $24.88 & FREE Shipping on orders over $49.  ●Want it Saturday, Dec.3? Order within 40 hrs and choose Saturday  Delivery at checkout.  ●You can put it on your desktop.  ●DONALD TRUMP FOR PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE! Show your  support for the Republican Candidate, express your frustration or just  have a laugh. Whatever you choose, this is the figure for you. |

51. If you want to make your Christmas tree more attractive, you can buy \_\_\_\_\_\_ to put on it.

A. Donald Trump 2016 Campaign Cap

B. Make America Great Again Red Cap

C. Donald Trump - Make America Great Again - Drinking Hat

D. Donald Trump Bobblehead **-** Make America Great Again

52. 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！According to the article, which of the following statements is **TRUE学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！**?

A. Every product is free shipping.

B. Every product can arrive before Christmas.

C. Donald Trump 2016 Campaign Cap has only one size.

D. Donald Trump Bobblehead is perfect for political events.

**B**

A Brown University sleep researcher has some advice for people who run high schools: Don’t start classes so early in the morning. It may not be that the students who **nod off** at their desks are lazy. And it may not be that their parents have failed to enforce (确保) bedtime. Instead, it may be that biologically these sleepyhead students aren’t used to the early hour.

“Maybe these kids are being asked to rise at the wrong time for their bodies,” says Mary Carskadon, a professor looking at problem of adolescent sleep at Brown’s School of Medicine.

Carskadon is trying to understand more about the effects of early school time in adolescents. And, at a more basic level, she and her team are trying to learn more about how the biological changes of adolescence affect sleep needs and patterns.

Carskadon says her work suggests that adolescents may need more sleep than they did at childhood, no less, as commonly thought.

Sleep patterns change during adolescence, as any parent of an adolescent can prove. Most adolescents prefer to stay up later at night and sleep later in the morning. But it’s not just a matter of choice –their bodies are going through a change of sleep patterns.

All of this makes the transfer from middle school to high school---which may start one hour earlier in the morning---all the more difficult, Carskadon says. With their increased need for sleep and their biological clocks set on the “sleep late, rise late” pattern, adolescent are up against difficulties when it comes to trying to be up by 5 or 6 a.m. for a 7:30 a.m. first bell. A short sleep on a desktop may be their body’s way of saying. “I need a timeout.”

53. The underlined phrase “nod off” most probably means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. turn around B. agree with others C. fall asleep D. refuse to work

54. What might be a reason for the hard transfer middle school to high school?

A. Adolescents depend more on their parents.

B. Adolescents have to choose their sleep patterns.

C. Adolescents sleep better than they did at childhood.

D. Adolescents need more sleep than they used to.

55. What is the test mainly about?

A. Adolescent heath care. B. Problems in adolescent learning.

C. Adolescent sleep difficulties. D. Changes in adolescent sleep needs and patterns.

**C**

Ask any random (随机的) collection of strangers what they look for in a friend, and you’ll get pretty similar answers: someone who’s fun to be around; someone who shares your sense of humor; someone you can trust. But often, friendship begins long before any of those things can **come to light** in any meaningful way.

According to one survey, around 60 percent of men and half of women believe in love at first sight. And I believe that many have experienced that moment. However, when you meet someone new and feel the friendship blooming in your heart ---you just understand that a bond is about to form. Call it a spark (火花), call it chemistry, or call it friendship at first sight; whatever it is, it can happen in just a small handful of seconds, which is the amount of time we need to form a first impression (印象) of someone.

In a study published in Nature, researchers identified two areas of the brain that become especially active when we meet someone new: the amygdala(杏仁体), the area of the brain that deals with emotion, and the posterior cingulate cortex（后扣带回）, which is linked to autobiographical memory. As Karla Starr noted, the posterior cingulate cortex also helps us weigh decisions and assign (分配) value to objects; we go through a very similar process with humans. “And after we’ve assigned a value to a person, we make the decision about how to get along with that person,” she wrote. “Do we want to get closer? Knowing what this person’s value is to us, do we want this person to be involved in our network?”

The answer is actually a collection of several smaller judgments, explains Kelly Campbell, a professor at California State University. “What are the things we care about in a friend? We care about someone who’s fun so that we can enjoy ourselves with. You need emotional support, social support, you want them to be loyal and trustworthy, and you don’t want to feel judged,” she says. “When you first see the person, you don’t realize how many judgments you’re making, but you’re actually gathering information that’s telling you if this person fills those needs for you.”

Last year, Campbell carried out a study on “friendship chemistry,” which she and her colleagues defined as 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！“an immediate connection between friends that is easy and makes the relationship seem natural.” (Friendship chemistry, Campbell mentioned, is one subset (子集) of “interpersonal chemistry,” which includes romantic relationships.) Those who scored higher on the personality traits of agreeableness, openness, for example, were more likely to say that they’d experienced friendship chemistry.

56. According to the article, you are willing to make friends with \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. someone who is funny B. someone with humor

C. someone you can believe in D. someone enjoying himself

57. What does the underlined phrase “come to light” mean in the first paragraph?

A. be enjoyed B. be known C. be informed D. be approved

58. When you meet someone new, \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. not all of us can experience friendship chemistry

B. the amygdale in your brain weighs decisions

C. the posterior cingulate cortex becomes less active

D. you can know how many judgments you’re making

59. What might be the best title for the passage?

A. Friendship B. Love at first sight

C. First impressions D. Friendship at first sight

**D**

I am here with students at Wakefield High School in Arlington, Virginia. And we’ve got students listening from all across America, from kindergarten to 12th grade. I know that for many of you, today is the first day of school. And for those of you in kindergarten, or starting middle or high school, it’s your first day in a new school, so it’s understandable if you’re a little nervous. I imagine there are some seniors out there who are feeling pretty good right now — with just one more year to go. And no matter what grade you’re in, some of you are probably wishing it were still summer and you could stay in bed.

I know that feeling. When I was young, my family lived overseas. I lived in Indonesia for a few years. And my mother didn’t have the money to send me where most American kids went to study, but she thought it was important for me to keep up with an American education. So she decided to teach me extra lessons herself, Monday through Friday. But because she had to go to work, the only time she could do it was at 4:30 in the morning. Now, as you might imagine, I wasn’t too happy about getting up that early. And a lot of times, I’d fall asleep right there at the kitchen table. But whenever I complained, my mother would just give me one of those looks and she’d say, “This is no picnic for me either.” So I know that some of you are still adjusting to being back at school.

But I’m here today because I have something important to discuss with you. I’m here because I want to talk with you about your education and what’s expected of all of you in this new school year. Now, I’ve given a lot of speeches about education. And I’ve talked about responsibility a lot. I’ve talked about teachers’ responsibility for encouraging students and pushing you to learn. I’ve talked about your parents’ responsibility for making sure you stay on track, and you get your homework done. I’ve talked a lot about your government’s responsibility for setting high standards, and supporting teachers and principals, and turning around schools that aren’t working, where students aren’t getting the opportunities that they deserve.

But at the end of the day, we can have the most dedicated teachers, the most supportive parents, the best schools in the world — and none of it will make a difference, none of it will matter unless all of you fulfill (履行) your responsibilities, unless you show up to those schools, unless you pay attention to those teachers, unless you listen to your parents and put in the hard work it takes to succeed. That’s what I want to focus on today: the responsibility each of you has for your education. I want to start with the responsibility you have to yourself. Every single one of you has something that you’re good at. Every single one of you has something to offer. And you have a responsibility to yourself to discover what that is. That’s the opportunity an education can provide.

Maybe you could be a great writer but you might not know it until you write that English paper. Maybe you could be an inventor but you might not know it until you do your project for your science class. And no matter what you want to do with your life, I guarantee that you’ll need an education to do it. And this isn’t just important for your own life and your own future. What you make of your education will decide nothing less than the future of this country. The future of America depends on you. What you’re learning in school today will determine whether we as a nation can meet our greatest challenges in the future. That’s why today I’m calling on each of you to set your own goals for your education and do everything you can to meet them.

60. What can we learn from the first paragraph?

A. Some of 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！the students wish they could still be on holiday.

B. All of the students from America are listening to the speech.

C. Some students feel nervous because it is their first day in an old school.

D. Some seniors feel good because they will have more than one year to graduate.

61. What can be inferred from the second paragraph?

A. Mum had no money to send the speaker to school.

B. The speaker didn’t go to school when he was young.

C. Mum attached importance to American education.

D. Mum taught the speaker all the lessons by herself.

62. The speaker hasn’t given the speeches about \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. teachers’ responsibility to encourage students to learn

B. parents’ responsibility to make sure students study hard

C. government’s responsibility to give students chances to study

D. students’ responsibility to concentrate their attention on study

63. From the passage, we can conclude that \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the most important in students’ education.

A. the most dedicated teachers B. the most supportive parents

C. the best schools in the world D. students taking their own responsibility

64. Education is important because \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. it provides students with opportunities to discover what they are good at

B. it is only important for students’ own life and own future

C. it will decide the greatest challenges students meet in the future

D. it will have no influence on the future of America

65. What’s the main focus of the speech?

A. Great challenges in the future.

B. The importance of education.

C. Responsibility students have for their education.

D. The opportunities an education can provide.

第Ⅱ卷（共40 分）

第四部分：任务型阅读（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，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：请将答案写在答题卡上相应题号的横线上。每个空格只写一个单词。

Day after day you are glued to your computer screen. You cannot get enough of online games, net shopping or cyber surfing. Your social life gets worse, and so does your health. Chances are that you are addicted to the Internet and you need counseling(劝告，建议).

On November 8, an Internet Addiction Disorder (IAD) diagnostic *manual*（诊断手册）was approved by a group of psychologists in China, who agreed that Internet addiction is a mental disease. According to a report on Xinhuanet.com, the manual for the first time gives a clear time standard for diagnosing IAD, saying that surfing the Internet for more than six hours a day, not for the purpose of studying or working, and having done so for less than three months, might be a symptom of IAD.

**Addiction symptoms(症状) vary（不同）**

Besides the long online time, some other symptoms would also help doctors diagnose IAD patients, such as having a strong desire for the Internet and feeling physical discomfort, becoming easily angry, being unable to concentrate on things or finding it difficult to sleep if unable to get online.

Apart from these conditions, other symptoms are also listed in the manual. If a net surfer cannot get out of the virtual world of Web games, which has already affected his/her capability to study or work, or he/she feels little interest in doing anything but jumping online or is afraid to communicate with others, he/she is also considered to be an IAD sufferer.

According to the World Health Organization, mental disease sufferers have two major characteristics: they bring suffering to both themselves and their families, and their abilities to be involved in social activities are affected.

**Mental illness *stigma***（污名）

However, it has resulted in a *backlash*（反对）from the public, due to the fact that mental disease is a very sensitive（敏感的） term to Chinese.

Many netizens dropped comments expressing their doubts about the manual, saying that they could not accept they might be suffering from mental illness just because they spent too much time on the Internet.

Experts said there is a misunderstanding of the manual. Explaining that IAD sufferers are not “crazy people”, they call on society at large to change their understanding of mental disease. Mental disease covers a wide range of psychological or behavioral problems, such as depression.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| New Solutions to Internet Addiction | |
| Information about IAD | ▲Problem:  Internet addiction makes your social life and (66) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ get worse.  ▲Standard for diagnosing IAD:  Internet addiction is a (67) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ disease when you surf the Internet more than six hours a day for less than three months not to (68) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_or work. |
| (69) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ addiction symptoms | They are  ▲eager to surfthe Internet, physically (70) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, easy to be angry, unable to concentrate or difficult to sleep.  ▲unable to get out of the (71) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ world of Web games, not (72) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in doing anything else or afraid to communicate with others. |
| (73) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_about mental illness | ▲Many netizens (74) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mental disease as a very sensitive term.  ▲Experts think it necessary to (75) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_mental disease because it covers a wide range. |

**第五部分 单词拼写（共5小题，每小题1分，共5分）**

**根据首字母提示，写出正确词汇。（新概念英语1-5）**

76. Experts from the Zoo felt o\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to investigate, for the descriptions given by people who claimed to have seen the puma were extraordinarily similar.

77. Looking at his watch, he saw that it was one o'clock, but the bell s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thirteen times before it stopped.

78. The city at one time must have been p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_，for it enjoyed a high level of civilization．

79. Such is human nature, that a great many people are often willing to sacrifice higher pay for the p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of becoming white-collar workers.

80. Editors of newspapers and magazines often go to e\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to provide their readers with unimportant facts and statistics.

**第六部分 完成句子（共10小题，每题1分，满分10分）**

81.21世纪报不仅仅是一份报纸，它还帮助我们提高英语。

*21st Century newspaper* is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a newspaper. Also it can help us to improve our English.

82. 那儿有只垃圾桶，在其周围有垃圾和废纸。

There is a garbage can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are pieces of garbage and waste paper.

83. 他们不信任我，他们不配得到解释。

They didn’t trust me and they don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

84. 青少年渴望独立，他们在平衡一些需求方面有困难。

Teenagers desire \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and they have difficulty \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some needs.

85. 属于野人的巨大脚印同样也已经被发现。

Large tracks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Wild Man have also been discovered.

86. 在街道两边等待的是想要见到习主席的激动的人们。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on both sides of the street \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ excited people who wanted to see President Xi.

87. 每月的最后一个星期五我们参加一个集会来讨论我们喜欢的诗歌和诗人。

We attend an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the last Friday of every month to talk about poems and poets \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we like.

88. 尽管我们不排除这个想法，但我们也在调查其他的可能性。

While we have not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the idea, we are looking into other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as well.

89. 当你定期锻炼时，你的身体产生一些能使你感到平静和精力充沛的化学物质。

When you exercise \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, your body produces some chemicals that make you feel peaceful and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

90. 我们不应该对自己的体重感到难为情。我觉得你目前这个样子看上去就很棒。

We shouldn’t be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about our weight. I think you look great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you are.

**第七部分 书面表达（满分15分）**

最近你校就同学们的习惯养成问题展开了讨论。请你根据下表所提示的信息，用英语写一篇题为*A good habit, a successful life* 的短文，发表在你校的网站上。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 良好的学习习惯 | 1. 上课注意力集中  2. 充分利用自习时间  3. 独立完成作业 |
| 良好的生活习惯 | 1. 健康的饮食  2. 规律的运动  3. 充足的睡眠 |
| 养成良好的习惯的好处 | 1. 好习惯对生活有积极的影响  2…  3… (请结合自身感受补充两点) |

***A good habit, a successful life***

A habit is something that you do often almost without thinking, especially something that is hard to stop doing.

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

注意： 1. 开头已给出，对所给要点逐一陈述并适当发挥，不要简单翻译；

2. 书写工整，词数120左右；

3. 作文中不得提及所在学校和本人姓名。