江苏省泰州中学期初检测

高二英语试卷

（考试时间：120分钟；试卷满分：150分）

本试卷由四个部分组成。其中，第一、二部分和第三部分的第一节为选择题。第三部分的第二节和第四部分为非选择题。

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）

第一节（共5小题，每小题1.5分，满分7.5分）

1. Why does the man need a map?

A.To tour Manchester. B.To find a restaurant. C.To learn about China.

2.What does the woman want to do for vacation?

A.Go to the beach. B.Travel to Colorado. C.Learn to snowboard.

3.What will the man probably do?

A.Take the job. B.Refuse the offer. C.Change the working hours.

4.What does the woman say about John?

A.He won't wait for her. B.He won't come home today. C.He won't be on time for dinner.

5.What will the speakers probably do next?

A.Order some boxes. B.Go home and rest. C.Continue working.

第二节（共15小题，每小题1.5分，满分22.5分）

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6.How does the woman usually go to work?

A.By car. B.By bus. C.By train.

7.What do the speakers agree about taking the train?

A.It is safer. B.It is faster. C.It is cheaper

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8.What does the man suggest the woman do?

A.Save up for the car. B.Go to another car dealer. C.Ask someone to check the car.

9.What is the salesman going to do?

A.Give a discount. B.Stick to a high price C.Ask for cash payment.

10.How will the man help the woman?

A.Lend money to her. B.Drive her car home. C.Take care of her car.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11.What does the woman think of the living expenses in the city?

A.Fairly low. B.Just Okay. C.Very high.

12.What does the woman spend most on?

A.Meals. B.Trains. C.Clothes.

13. What does the woman do in her free time?

A.See films. B.Travel around. C.Go for a drink.

听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。

14.What will Rebecca do on June 12?

A.Go on a business trip.

B.Organize a trade exhibition.

C.Meet the people from Head Office.

15.What is John preparing for the meeting?

A.A report. B.A timetable. C.A speech.

16.When do the speakers decide to have the meeting?

A.On June 3. B.On June 10. C.On June 17.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17.What did the speaker decide to do after lunch that day?

A.Stay to help her friend. B.Drive home in the rain. C.Wait for the rain to stop

18.What can we learn about the speaker then?

A.She worked at a hotel. B.She had bought a new car. C.She was having a baby soon.

19.Where did the speaker meet the taxi passenger?

A.At a crossroads. B.In front of a hotel. C.Beside a car park.

20.What does the speaker talk about?

A.An exciting lunch party. B.A well-known short story. C.An unforgettable experience

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分50分）

第一节（共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

|  |
| --- |
| **Playa la Audiencia,Manzanillo**  Playa la Audiencia is one of the most popular beaches in Manzanillo for families and one of the best beach spots along Mexico's Pacific coast.Playa la Audiencia is a stunning little beach with a golden shoreline which overlooks the bay and offers great conditions for swimming,diving, and other cool water sports such as jet-skiing and kayaking.If you are a diving enthusiast, you'll definitely love spending time in Playa la Audiencia since its waters are shallow,calm and filled with rocks covered with corals. |
| **Playa Brujas,Mazatlan**  Playa Brujas is probably one of the best surfing spots in Mazatlan.Playa Brujas is located 20 minutes'drive from the heart of Mazatlan and it's a popular spot among local surfers.If you are a surfer looking to hit some waves along the west coast of Mexico,you'll find Playa Brujas a very good spot to visit since Brujas possesses satisfactory waves all year round. |
| **North Beach,Isla Mujeres**  North beach is one of the nicest beaches in Isla Mujeres and it's one of Mexico's finest beaches in the Yucatan Peninsula.North Beach boasts a nice stretch of beach with white-powdery sand,warm turquoise waters and great diving spots.  The best bit about North Beach besides its private location is that the beach is just minutes away by boat from Cancun,so you're never too far from Cancun's tourist attractions such as Wet n' Wild Paterpark and Xplor Eco Park,where you can enjoy caving adventures and zip-line rides. |
| **Xpu Ha Beach**  Xpu Ha Beach is located roughly between Tulum and Playa del Carmen and it is a nice spot for relaxing under the sun,walking and horseback riding.Xpu Ha is located along the stunning Riviera Maya and unlike other beaches along the Mexican Riviera Xpu Ha beach boasts a subtle beach club atmosphere.Xpu Ha Beach isn't as busy as Mamita's beach club but it still possesses cool beach clubs,a rental shop and a hotel. |

21.If someone has appreciation for caving adventures,he or she should go to.

A.North Beach B.Xpu Ha Beach C.Wet n' Wild Paterpark D.Playa Brujas

22.Which of the following is true according to the passage?

A.Playa Brujas is close to Mazatlan and lies along the east coast of Mexico.

B.North Beach is the finest beach in the Yucatan Peninsula for its private location.

C.Tourists can rent some equipment at Xpu Ha Beach,which is as busy as others.

D.When a couple choose a beach with children,Playa la Audiencia is their best choice.

B

If two scientists at Los Alamos National Laboratory are correct,people will still be driving

gasoline powered cars 50 years from now,giving out heat-trapping carbon dioxide(二氧化碳）into the atmosphere-and yet that carbon dioxide will not contribute to global warming.

In a proposal by two scientists,vehicle emissions(排放）would no longer contribute to global warming.The scientists,F.Jeffrey Martin and William L.Kubic Jr.,are proposing a concept, which they have named Green Freedom,for removing carbon dioxide from the air and turning it

back into gasoline.

The idea is simple.Air would be blown over a liquid solution of potassium carbonate,which would absorb the carbon dioxide.The carbon dioxide would then be put to chemical reactions that would turn it into fuel(燃料）：gasoline or jet fuel.

This process could change carbon dioxide from an unwanted,climate-changing pollutant into a vast resource for renewable fuels.The cycle-equal amounts of carbon dioxide produced and removed-would mean that cars,trucks and airplanes using the synthetic(合成的）fuels would no longer be contributing to global warming.

Although they have not yet built a synthetic fuel factory,or even a small model,the scientists say it is all based on existing technology."Everything in the concept has been built,is operating or has a close cousin that is operating."Dr.Martin said.

The Los Alamos proposal does not go against any laws of physics,and other scientists who have independently suggested similar ideas.Dr.Martin said he and Dr.Kubic had worked out their concept in more detail than former proposals.

There is,however,a major fact that explains why no one has built a carbon-dioxide-to-gasoline factory:it requires a great deal of energy.

According to their analysis,their concept,which would cost about$5 billion to build,could produce gasoline at an operating cost of$1.40 a gallon and would turn economically practical when the price at the pump hits$4.60 a gallon.

Other scientists said the Los Alamos proposal perhaps looked promising but could not evaluate it fully because the details has not been published."It's definitely worth pursuing,"said Martin I.Hoffert,a professor of physics at New York University."It's not that new an idea.It has a couple of pieces to it that are interesting."

23.What is the value of the scientists' proposal?

A.It increases the productivity of a fuel factory.

B.It decreases the cost of producing gasoline.

C.It reduces the pollution caused by car driving.

D.It promotes a new idea of environmental protection.

24.The underlined part"has a close cousin that is operating"probably means the technology in

the concept

A.has been popular for so long

B.has been ignored by many people

C.is not appropriate for practice

D.will be put into practice in the near future

25.What is the biggest challenge in realizing the concept Green Freedom?

A.There is no theoretical basis.

B.It is not economically practical.

C.There is no solution to some technical problems.

D.Only a few scientists support the idea.

C

Why not write in a foreign language?If people feel free to choose their profession,their religion,and even their sex,why not just decide which language you want to write in?Ever since Jhumpa published In Other Words in Italian,people have been asking me,"Why don't you write in Italian,Tim?After all,you've been in the country 35 years.What keeps you tied to English?"Is it just a question of economic convenience?

Certainly economics can be important.It was the factor that pushed Conrad to abandon his Polish mother tongue.If it is not possible to publish at home,or to publish there as one would wish to publish,then one is likely to go elsewhere.And if to publish elsewhere one has to change language,then some authors are willing to take that step.

Something of the same logic has driven many writers from Africa,Asia to write in French and English in recent years.There is also the fact that people in Europe and the West are interested in the countries they grew up in.Just as in the nineteenth century,novelists like Thomas Hardy could"sell"their familiarity with peasant life to a middle-class metropolitan public,so these writers have interested us with stories that might seem common in their home countries.

There is also a real internationalism in the decision to change language.If you have"a message"and if English is the language that offers maximum spread,then it would seem appropriate to use it.

All these make sense.Critics tend to pay attention only to those who have made a success of writing in a new language.In April 2014,a New York Times article essentially listed young literary stars who had switched to writing in the main Western languages.At this point,the native English speaker almost begins to feel at a disadvantage for having been born into the dominant culture.Should we perhaps head for Paris,like Beckett or Jonathan Littell,just to be between two worlds?Or look for something more exotic(异国的）and have ourselves translated back into English afterward?However,one fact is that changing languages doesn't always work.

I did write a novel in Italian.But after rereading it,I decided against it.My work lost power

with the switch of language.My real subject matter still had to do with England and it was to my

home culture that my books were addressed.The second language never seems to' mean quite as

much as the first.In any event,after my early experiment,I never went back to write:in Italian. Changing language is not the only way to bring energy to your writing.

26.The author writes the first paragraph to.

A.introduce the topic of this passage

B.provide background information

C.stress the importance of English

D.explain why he writes in English

27.Why are some writers willing to write in a foreign language?

A.They have published a lot of works at home.

B.Their works are uncommon in their own countries.

C.A new language may offer a wider readership.

D.They want to be accepted by middle class.

28.What can we infer from the passage?

A.Native English writers are at a disadvantage for writing in English.

B.Writers can't be entirely separated from their own culture and language.

C.Writers should write in a foreign language to draw critics' attention.

D.Any writer can succeed with the switch of a new language.

29.Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

A.Write in a foreign language

B.Publish at home

C.Write in mother tongue

D.Change language to bring energy

D

When the residents of Buenos Aires want to change the pesos they do not trust into the dollars they do,they go to an office that acts as a front for thriving illegal exchange market.

As the couriers carry their bundles of pesos around Buenos Aires,they pass grand buildings like the Teatro Colon,an opera house that opened in 1908,and the Retiro railway station, completed in 1915.In the 43 years leading up to 1914,GDP had grown at an annual rate of 6%, the fastest recorded in the world.In 1914 half of Buenos Aires's population was foreign-born.Its income per head was 92%of the average of 16 rich economies.

It never got better than this.Its income per head is now 43%of those same 16 rich economies; it trails Chile and Uruguay in its own backyard.

The country's dramatic decline has long puzzled economists."If a guy has been hit 700,000 shots it's hard to work out which one of them killed him,"says Rafael di Tella.But three deep-lying explanations help to throw light on the country's decline.Firstly,Argentina may have been rich 100 years ago but it was not modern.The second theory stresses the role of trade policy. Thirdly,when it needed to change,Argentina lacked the institutions to create successful policies.

Argentina was rich in 1914 because of commodities;its industrial base was only weakly developed.The landowners who made Argentina rich were not so bothered about educating it: cheap labor was what counted.

Without a good education system,Argentina struggled to create competitive industries.It had benefited from technology in its Belle Epoque period,but Argentina mainly consumed technology from abroad rather than inventing its own.

Argentina had become rich by making a triple bet on agriculture,open market and Britain,its biggest trading partner.If that bet turned sour,it would require a severe adjustment.The First World War delivered the initial blow to trade.Next came the Depression,which crushed the open trading system on which Argentina depended.Dependence on Britain,another country in decline, backfired(失败）as Argentina's favored export market signed preferential deals with Commonwealth countries.

After the Second World War,when the rich world began its slow return to free trade with the negotiation of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade in 1947,Argentina had become a more closed economy.An institution to control foreign trade was created in 1946;the share of trade as a

percentage of GDP continued to fall.High food prices meant big profits for farmers but empty stomachs for ordinary Argentines.Open borders increased farmers' taking but sharpened competition from abroad for domestic industry.Heavy export taxes on crops allow the state to top up its decreasing foreign-exchange reserves;limits on wheat exports create surpluses(过剩）that drive down local prices.But they also dissuade farmers from planting more land,enabling other countries to steal market shares.

30.Grand buildings are mentioned in the second paragraph to show.

A.Argentines were talented

B.Argentina was once a rich country

C.Argentines miss the past of Argentina

D.Argentina has a suitable infrastructure

31.Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A.Argentina is richer than Uruguay.

B.Argentina was once attractive to immigrants.

C.Britain is playing a leading role in the development of Argentina.

D.Argentina is not serious about its agriculture and open markets.

32.The underlined sentence in the fourth paragraph implies that

A.the decline of Argentina welcomes an analysis from authorities

B.it is hard to explain the reasons for Argentina's decline

C.it takes time to explain the reasons for Argentina's decline

D.Argentina has declined for many reasons

33.Why did landowners ignore education?

A.They wanted bring in a bigger profit.

B.They hadn't realized the importance of education.

C.They wanted to keep farmers under control.

D.They put emphasis on economic development of the country.

34.What is the root of the problem of Argentina's trade policy?

A.Argentina depends heavily on foreign technology.

B.Many world events caused Argentina to break down.

C.Argentina failed in adjusting itself appropriately.

D.The conflicts between classes needed to be solved.

35.What will be discussed after the passage?

A.Expectations about Argentina's future.

B.Adjustments for attracting foreign capital.

C.Proper distribution of national budgets.

D.Institutions needed to develop successful policies.

第二节 七选五阅读（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）

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

Why Is 2020 Called a Leap Year?

February 29 comes up on the calendar only every four years.A year with a February 29 might be good news if you are paid by the day or the week.But it might be bad news if you were born on a February 29. 36

American English has a term for the unusual situation.February 29 is called a leap day.And the entire 12-month period with a February 29 in it is called a leap year.This year,2020,is such a year.

In a leap year,the dates jump over one day of the week.Let me explain.In 2017,the last day of the year,December 31,fell on a Sunday.In 2018,it fell on a Monday.In 2019,it fell on a Tuesday.But in 2020,December 31 will fall on a Thursday.37\_

The reason for a leap day or a leap year is because our calendar does not follow the Earth's orbit around the sun exactly.38 So every four years,we put all that time together into an extra day-or,what is officially called an intercalary (闰)day.

＂Leap"is also an important word for two other common American expressions. 39 If you want someone to investigate a situation completely before taking action,you might say,"Look before you leap."The other expression is a phrase of hope.Urging someone to ＂take a leap of faith"means inviting the person to take action,even if not everything about a situation is known.Interestingly,both phrases are completely reasonable to say to someone who is about to get married.On that note,some people choose to marry on February 29 because it is an unusual date.40 Leap years were believed to be difficult,and leap days unlucky and a bad time to begin anything new.Whatever you think about them,the change in the calendar will be gone soon enough.Then we can return to normal,and leap over February 29 as usual.

A.One is a kind of warning.

B.That's why we called it a Leap Year

C.It just leaped right over Wednesday.

D.Each year,we have a little time left over.

E.You have to wait three years in between birthdays!

F.As a verb,the word"leap"means to jump,or to move quickly.

G.Some ancient peoples would likely tell couples not to do it,however.

第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分30分）

第一节 完形填空（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

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

的最佳选项。

Good news for awkward teenagers around the world.As time goes by,you could 41 up like a completely different person.

This comes from the longest running personality study ever 42 by scientists.According to researchers from the University of Edinburgh in the U.K,our personality changes so much from youth to old age that most people's personalities in older age are barely 43 compared to their younger selves.

The researchers analyzed results from a study in 1947,which gathered 1,208 teenagers in Scotland aged 14 and asked their teachers to 44.Their personalities based on six traits(特征）

Now more than six decades later,the University of Edinburgh team has managed to contact 635 of the 45 students,and 174 agreed to have their personalities tested once more.

At an average age of 76.7 years old,the group were asked to 46 themselves on the same six personality traits,then pick a close friend or family member to do the same.

By 47 the then-and-now test results,the researchers found that there is hardly a relationship between traits people had as teenagers and those in their older years.

It was"as if the second tests had been given to 48 people,"the study's researchers wrote in their report,which was published in journal Psychology and Aging.

The results were a surprise because research in the past found personality 49 in people tested from childhood to middle-age,and from middle-age to older age.

As the team explained,our personality appears stable over short intervals-50 so throughout adulthood.51,the longer the intervals between two tests of personality,the 52 the relationship between the two tends to be.

It is clear that more studies are needed to find out what is going on here.but it could be the first 53 that is not just our cells that are being 54 throughout life--the way we think,feel and behave might not be as 55 as we once thought.

41.A.hold B.wake C.end D.cheer

42.A.carried out B.applied to C.participated in D.made up

43.A.incredible B.accessible C.changeable D.recognizable

44.A.assemble B.assess C.assume D.access

45.A.alternative B.individual C.original D.separate

46.A.score B.rate C.comment D.remark

47.A.comparing B.reviewing C.presenting D.observing

48.A.young B.similar C.amateur D.different

49.A.combination B.stability C.transformation D.flexibility

50.A.increasingly B.strangely C.subsequently D.obviously

51.A.Therefore B.Moreover C.However D.Otherwise

52.A.stronger B.closer C.further D.weaker

53.A.option B.sign C.symptom D.cause

54.A.replaced B.exposed C.divided D.cultivated

55.A.stuck in mud B.buried in sand C.lost in thought D.set in stone

第二节 短文填空（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词正确形式。

Kobe Bryant was killed in a helicopter crash Sunday in California,along with his 13-year-old daughter Gianna and seven other people.It is known that the helicopter 56\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（carry) Bryant and the others crashed into a hilly area in 57\_\_\_\_\_\_（fog)conditions,and the cause of the crash is still 58 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_investigation.

Bryant was 59\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（wide)considered one of the greatest basketball players of his generation during his 20-year career with the Los Angeles Lakers.After the tragic accident,many 60\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（celebrity)showed their great grief over the 61\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（lose)of the great basketball player.NBA Commissioner Adam Silver said,"Kobe 62\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（remember)forever for inspiring people around the world to pick up a basketball."All-time basketball great Michael Jordan said Kobe was a 63 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_（choose) one and he would miss those conversations very much.

Thousands of people gathered to remember the star outside the Staples Center in Los Angeles, 64\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Los Angeles Lakers played their home games.From then on,the city would not be 65 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_it used to be due to the death of the great basketball star.

第四部分 写作（共三节，满分40分）

第一节 单词拼写（共10小题；每小题0.5分，满分5分）

用第五模块单词表所列单词的适当形式填空

66.------I cannot stand seeing Tom so weak.Now,he has to stay at home.

------You're cheated.He's not really hurt-he's only p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. The immediate answer might well be that one is making a financial p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and the other a loss.

68.So a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_was Simon in his book that he didn't notice me come in.

69.-----You hurt Lily.Maybe you should do something.

-----If I'd known she was so s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I would not have made fun of her.

70.The air hostess was accused of i\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_bringing the goods into the country.

71.One or two good friends are better than 100\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（熟人）。

72.Davis\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（承认）that his car crashed into his neighbor's garden and promised to take responsibility for that.

73.It's the first time students have been given p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（许可）to broadcast outside a campus.

74.Enormous capital\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（流动）into these projects in the hope that the network infrastructure would eventually settle into place.

75.She is always finding fault with me.I don't think she's ever quite\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（原谅）me for

getting her name wrong that time.

第二节 完成句子（共20空；每空0.5分，满分10分）

新概念英语第三册1到4课，每空一词

76.随着证据越来越多，动物园的专家们感到有必要进行一番调查，因为凡是声称见到过美

洲狮的人们所描述的情况竟是出奇地相似。

As the evidence began to accumulate,experts felt\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to investigate,for the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_given by people who claimed to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

the puma were extraordinarily similar.

77.我们教区的牧师总是为各种各样的事筹集资金，但始终未能筹足资金把教堂的钟修好。

Our vicar is always raising money for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_but he has never managed to get enough money to have the church clock repaired.

78.其中有一尊雕像，她的躯体是在公元前15世纪的历史文物中发现的，而她那身首异处

的脑袋却碰巧是在公元前5世纪的文物中找到的。

The body of one statue was found among remains\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the fifteenth century B.C.Its missing head\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_among remains of the fifth century B.C.

79.许多人常常情愿放弃较高的薪水以换取做白领工人的殊荣，此乃人之常情。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is human nature,that a great many people are willing to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_higher pay\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of becoming white-collar workers.

80.这常常会引起种种奇怪的现象，在埃尔斯米尔公司当清洁工的艾尔弗雷德。布洛斯就是

一个例子。

This can\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to curious situations,as it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the case of Alfred Bloggs who worked as a dustman for the Ellesmere Corporation.

第三节 读后续写（满分25分）

阅读下面短文，根据所给情节进行续写，使之构成一个完整的故事。

Ten-year-old Sami loved to visit his grandfather's house.The house was near the beautiful blue sea.At the seaside stood thick and tall palm trees with green coconuts hanging from them. When the coconuts fell down,Sami would break them open and drink the coconut water.Sami liked to play under the trees.It was always great fun to spend the holidays at Grandpa's place.

This winter vacation,Sami was surprised when he came to his grandfather's.village.There were hardly any trees left.He saw houses built near the sea.People had cut down many palm trees and there was hardly any greenery left.

Grandpa's house was different.He never allowed his trees to be cut.He hugged each palm tree in his courtyard.He also named the two big trees near the front door-one was Petu,and the other Betu.He had planted them with his own hands and today they had become large,massive trees with thick trunks.They were tall and green and gave the sweetest,juiciest coconuts.

One night,Sami was awakened by a strange sound.He could not sleep.He tossed(辗转）and turned in bed.Suddenly,the ground shook as if the earth was splitting.He sat up straight and then ran to Grandpa.He clung(附着）to his grandpa tightly.Grandpa cried out,"It's an earthquake!It's an earthquake!"They ran outside the house immediately.They thought that would be safe.

Suddenly,there was a loud sound;the earth was not splitting but the sea was roaring.People were shouting,screaming and crying,"The sea is rising!The sea is rising."The villagers started running away from the beach. Sami watched dumbstruck(呆若木鸡）。

The waves were rising higher and higher.Sami thought,"How big the waves are!"He went into the house again and saw water coming in from all sides.He was scared.

Sami remembered his mother telling him long ago,"You must always get out of the house if the floods come too near."He ran outside the house with Grandpa.But the water came surging(汹

涌）in.

Waves about twelve meters high came rushing in,drowning everything.Water was all around and everywhere.

注意：

1.续写词数应为150左右：

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Paragraph 1:

Grandpa held Sami's hand tightly but a huge wave separated them.

Paragraph 2:

＂Sami,Sami!"Grandpa cried."Don't be scared,little one,come to me,quickly."