**邢台市“五岳联盟”2022届高三上学期10月联考**

**英语**

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30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答题卡上。

第一节（共5小题；每小题1.5分，满分7.5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小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例：How much is the shirt?

A. ￡19.15. B. ￡9.18. C. ￡9.15.

答案是C。

1. What does the woman ask the man to remember to do?

A. Phone her. B. Write to her. C. Go to see her.

2. Where might the speakers be?

A. At home. B. In a restaurant. C. At a stadium.

3. What can we infer from the man's words?

A. He will have his car repaired.

B. He can't lend the woman his car.

C. He will borrow the woman s car.

4. What at are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. The market. B. The schedule. C. The job interview.

5. Why does the woman want to be a chess player?

A. She obeys her father's plan.

B. She follows the man's advice.

C. Her coach thinks she might be a champion.

第二节（共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5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 is the relationship between Gary and the woman?

A. Colleagues. B. Boss and staff. C. Husband and wife.

7. Who lives in San Francisco?

A. Tom. B. Jennifer. C. Gary.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. How long does the man work a day?

A. Nine hours. B. Eight hours. C. Seven hours.

9. What is the man's attitude towards his job?

A. He is tired o of it. B. He is fond of it. C. He is curious about it.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. How does the man feel when knowing the company has the study area?

A. Surprised. B. Embarrassed. C. Proud.

11. What is the woman studying?

A. Clothes making. B. History. C. Design.

12. Who pays for the woman's study?

A. Alice. B. David. C. The company.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. Why does the man look for a flat?

A. To live near the university.

B. To get out of his parents control.

C. To live with someone learning biology.

14. Which of the following is Jack's major?

A. Pop music. B. Biology. C. French.

15. What does the man play in the band?

A. The piano. B. The guitar. C. The violin.

16. What does the woman mean at the end of the conversation?

A. She advises the man to clean the flat.

B. She invites Peter to live with her.

C. She refuses the man's request.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. Why was the speaker's father proud of him?

A. He was the first university student in his family.

B. He earned great amounts of money.

C. He found a well-paid job.

18. How many shops did the speaker have before selling his business?

A. 120. B. 250. C. 268.

19. What did the speaker do in 2002?

A. He first paid a visit to Africa.

B. He spent much money on race cars.

C. He lent lots of money to farmers.

20. What was the speaker's first project in Malawi?

A. A school. B. A shoe shop. C. A hospital.

第二部分 阅读（共两节满分50分）

第一节（共15小题；每小题25分，满分37.5分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项.

**A**

**Skipping stones to Donate Books for Low-income Schools and Libraries**

Are you working with students from low-income families or communities of color? Are you in a school or library that needs more books? We have many books that we wish to donate to schools and public libraries serving low-income students or communities of color. We have nature books as well as books on cultural awareness and diversity. In terms of ages or readership levels, we have novels for teenagers, chapter books, picture books, and a few reference books.

Skipping Stones invites you to write to us about students you serve, as well as your needs and wants in terms of books. We want to donate these books to your public school or library but we request that you cover the shipping costs. We think $50 or $100 will adequately cover the shipping of about 50 to 100 books, respectively. $200 will bring you four big boxes of about 200 to 250 books. This is just an estimate. We are happy to work with you.

Please note that we are NOT able to fulfill donation requests from overseas schools or libraries because of the high cost of airmail postage. Within the USA, we can use the cheaper MEDIA MAIL or LIBRARY RATE. Send your requests to *info@skippingstones. org* or by snail mail to:

EDITOR, Skipping Stones Magazine, P.O. Box 3939 Eugene, Oregon 97403-0939

21. Where will the books be donated to?

A. Low-income students interested in reading books.

B. Low-income families with middle school students.

C. Schools or public libraries serving low-income students.

D. Overseas low-income schools with communities of color.

22. What does Skipping Stones require schools to do?

A. Ship the books. B. Post the books.

C. Cover all the costs. D. Cover the shipping cost.

23. How can schools send their requests?

A. By telephone. B. By fax. C. In person. D. By e-mail.

**B**

In Vietnamese, Ngan's name means “star,” but she wasn't able to smile brightly because she was born with a cleft (兔唇) condition.

Ngan's family lives in a small, isolated village in southern Vietnam. Without help, her family would never have been able to afford the reconstructive surgery that would change Ngan's lite and give her a brighter future. But when Ngan's parents heard that Operation Smile was conducting a surgical mission in Danang, they did everything in their power to take Ngan there for medical mission. Ngan and her family travelled more than 200 miles for the chance to give her a new smile. Ngan received life-changing surgery on her cleft lip and palate and now, 10 years later, she is a happy, healthy, lively girl-with a smile that shows it.

Before she had surgery, Ngan's facial condition prevented her social engagement and even her involvement in school. Now, with the confidence she gained from her new smile, Ngan can reach her full potential.

Ngan's parents say they had given up everything but hope before Operation Smile gave their daughter the chance to see her dreams become a reality. “Many families in our province will abandon their child if a baby is born with a cleft,” Ngan's father said.

He never wants this to happen, knowing how incredible the transformation is with a free surgery through Operation Smile. Ngan's parents now actively refer to other families of children born with cleft conditions to Operation Smile. They are determined to ensure that every child has the opportunity for a brighter future, regardless of their appearances.

Operation Smile has provided hundreds of thousands of safe surgeries for those born with cleft conditions worldwide. If you would like additional information please visit *www. operationsmile. org. uk/Star,* call 020 3475 5126 or write to Operation Smile UK, Genos House, Juniper Drive, London SW18 1FY.

24. What do we know about Ngan?

A. She got seriously ill after she was born.

B. She was born physically-challenged.

C. She was abandoned by her parents.

D. She was always smiling brightly.

25. What is Operation Smile?

A. An organization aiming to help hopeless villagers.

B. An organization aiming to help children with cleft.

C. An organization aiming to make children educated.

D. An organization aiming to do surgeries for the poor.

26. Which of the following words can be used to describe Ngan's parents?

A. Responsible. B. Conventional. C. Experienced. D. Passive.

27. What is the main purpose of the text?

A. To explain what is cleft. B. To promote Operation Smile.

C. To introduce a girl with cleft. D. To call for donations for girls with cleft.

**C**

Oceans hold a lot of mystery, even for people who study them. But it's no mystery why they're in trouble. We've been using them to hide our waste -such as pouring oil, plastic, and poisonous chemicals into them for decades. We've over exploited (剥削) many fish stocks to levels so low that they can no longer be harvested.

Oceans are also a primary source of protein for millions of people worldwide. If we want to continue to enjoy what oceans provide, we need to do everything we can to protect them and the life they support. We should ensure the seafood we eat is sustainable.

Of course, not everyone is lucky enough to be able to catch their own fish, which means having sustainable options at the store is critical. As public and companies awareness about the risks caused by overfishing and uncontrolled sea farming expansion have grown, food tradesmen in Canada have developed sustainable seafood policies and commitments.

Seafood Progress, an online resource, is designed to help provide rewards to tradesmen and information to seafood lovers. It makes it easier for consumers in Canada to find out tradesmen's policies on sourcing sustainable seafood, whether they're sticking to those policies and how they're performing compared to their peers.

But tradesmen must do more to ensure their seafood products are environmentally sustainable and socially responsible. This means expanding the scope of their commitments to cover all seafood products they sell, in all their stores. It also requires continuing to work with suppliers and producers to improve practices and make sure the sustainable seafood supply meets consumer demand.

It's no mystery that if we want to continue to eat fish, we must do it responsibly. Seafood Progress has invited seafood tradesmen, suppliers and consumers to join in pushing to this goal.

28. What's the cause of oceans' being in trouble according to paragraph 1?

A. The ever-changing of the global climate.

B. The mystery that people haven't studied.

C. The over exploitation and use of the oceans.

D. The continuous decrease of fish stocks.

29. What can Seafood Progress do for consumers?

A. Provide rewards to them.

B. Urge them to stick to policies.

C. Provide them with enough seafood.

D. Let them know about tradesmen's policies.

30. What does the underlined word “scope” in paragraph 5 mean?

A. Range B. Chance C. Risk. D. Rate.

31. How can seafood be sustainable?

A. Through expanding seafood production.

B. By protecting all the tradesmen's profit.

C. By joint efforts of people involved in seafood.

D. By making policies to control seafood consumers.

**D**

Plenty of harvests of corn and other major crops rely on a mysterious phenomenon known as hybrid vigor (杂交活力). When highly naturally-born varieties are crossed, their next generations are taller, hardier, and bear more grain, Researchers report that this vigor is somehow influenced by microbes (微生物) in the soil, perhaps through a plant's immune system .

Charles Darwin was one of the first researchers to describe hybrid vigor. In the early 20th century, biologists began to apply this effect to agriculture by creating naturally-born parent plants that produced hybrid seeds. By the 1940s, almost every farmer in the United States was planting hybrid corn, and the harvests multiplied.

Biologists have proposed several theories about the cause of hybrid vigor, but no definitive explanation has emerged.

Maggie Wagner, plant biologist at the University of Kansas, and her colleagues wondered whether microbes might be it involved. Last year, Wagner and her colleagues found an interesting clue in a field study. They discovered that the leaves and roots of hybrid corn had microbial communities that are different from those living on naturally-born varieties of corn. “Something about being a hybrid makes a plant interact differently with microbes,” Wagner says. It could be that the naturally-born corn's immune systems react more actively to beneficial microbes, compromising their growth. Alternatively, hybrid plants may be better able to defend against weak pathogens (病原体) in the soil.

Wagner says the finding highlights the need for plant growers to match the hybrid crops to the microbial communities with which they live. The findings help scientist realize the importance of understanding the role of soil microbes in making agriculture more productive and sustainable, “This holds great promise.”

32. How did people use the effect of hybrid vigor in agriculture?

A. By producing naturally-born parent plants that bore hybrid seeds.

B. By creating naturally-born parent lines that produced hybrid vigor.

C. By providing more microbes communities that could produce more seeds.

D. By looking for hybrid parent plants in the field that produced hybrid seeds.

33. What can we know from paragraph 4?

A. Hybrid plants react worse to weak pathogens in the soil.

B. Wagner connected hybrid vigor with microbial communities.

C. Being naturally-born makes a plant interact differently with microbes.

D. Hybrid corn and naturally-born corn have similar microbial communities.

34. What effect would Wagner's finding have?

A. Making farmers know what to grow to resist certain diseases

B. Helping scientist realize the importance of spreading soil microbes.

C. Showing the significance of associating soil microbes with specific crops.

D. Highlighting the need for plant growers to find more microbial communities.

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

A. Hybrid corn: a double-edged sword

B. How can farmers grow hybrid crops?

C. Hybrid vigor: a mysterious phenomenon

D. What role do soil microbes play in the harvests of corn?

第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分满分12.5分）

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

Adding activity to your routine is a key contributor to health and happiness. With your summer workout routine in mind, we have a few tips to help you keep fit.

**Boosting power**

\_\_\_\_\_\_, you want to stimulate new muscle growth through resistance and endurance training. How effectively you repair and build muscle depends on the use of protein in your body. 37 . It can be obtained by consuming protein-rich whole foods like lean meats, eggs and fish, vegetable sources.

 38

Can you push harder, run faster, reach farther and deeper? Fuelling smartly before workout with complex carbs (碳水化合物) for sustained energy release can give you an edge to push yourself that extra bit. Whole grains like brown rice are also packed with complex carbs for sustained energy release while being low in calories. Omega-3s are an often overlooked supplement that can help to enhance your performance. 39 , but their special effects help to reduce muscle soreness after a workout, as well.

**Making the best of hydration** (水合作用)

One of the drivers of athletic performance is maintaining the balance of fluid and electrolytes (电解质) in our bodies. Body fluids are essential for removing waste, maintaining proper neural and muscle function, regulating body temperature, delivering fuel and taking the brunt of shock absorption while smoothing our joints. 40 . They keep neurons firing and muscles contracting.

A. Enhancing performance

B. Maintaining temperature

C. Electrolytes are minerals, like Na, Mg and Ca

D. When trying to boost your power or strength at the gym

E. while consuming certain kinds of electrolytes in a sport

F. Not only do these heart-healthy fats protect our hearts

G. Make sure your muscles have access to the protein they need

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分30分）

第一节（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

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

After over a decade of faithful service, my old desktop computer finally died. With no computer repair places open, my daughter talked me into 41 a new laptop to replace it. What followed was two days of pure frustration. It was like going from driving an old car to 42 the space shuttle.

I looked for the old e-mail 43 I used to use only to find that it wasn't on this model. When I tried to download the 44 version again it wouldn't work. Then there were the difficulties of transferring all of my old stories that I had 45 on a USB drive. The laptop computer's 46 new programs were an icon (图标) minefield that I had to find the way. Each time I accidentally 47 one of them, it changed everything on my screen and I had to work hard to figure out how to change them back. Finally after two days, I think we have 48 the new computer to do the few simple things I need it to do so l can 49 sand other functions that I have no use for.

What I did learn from all of this is that when it comes to computers and 50 , I want to keep things simple. I don't want to wake up in the morning and 51 to my devices. 52 , I want to pet my dogs, take them outside, and watch the sun 53 rise over the mountains here. Life is simple. It is we who make things 54 . I want to spend my times and my talents making this world better not 55 .

41. A. exchanging B. purchasing C. recycling D. sacrificing

42. A. parking B. dropping C. repairing D. flying

43. A. program B. website C. receiver D. computer

44. A. faster B. cheaper C. older D. saved

45. A. hired B. cleaned C. rejected D. saved

46. A. fancy B. heaver C. tidy D. handy

47. A. weighed B. stuck C. designed D. touched

48. A. set up B. put on C. taken in D. made out

49. A. imagine B. explore C. ignore D. reflect

50. A. work B. travel C. life D. nature

51. A. yawn B. rush C. bow D. dance

52. A. Still B. Maybe C. Besides D. Instead

53. A. firmly B. slowly C. hopefully D. normally

54. A. ambiguous B. controversial C. complicated D. flexible

55. A. faster B. calmer C. luckier D. simpler

第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

阅读下面短文在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

China has uncovered a new high-speed bullet train 56 (design) for extremely cold climates. The CR400AF-G train can operate at speeds of up to 350 kilometers per hour (217 mph) in temperatures as low as -40℃. It is part of the Fuxing series of high-speed electric trains developed 57 operated by the state-owned China State Railway Group. The train, rolled out in Beijing on January 6, will run on a new high-speed line 58 (connect) the Chinese capital with northeastern destinations including Shenyang and Harbin-the latter of which is famous for 59 (it) annual snow and ice festival. The train also 60 (feature) a streamlined low-resistance design to help decrease energy consumption, and a lightweight body.

In a report by state-owned newspaper *China Daily*, Zhou Song, director of the China Railway Beijing Group, offered an analogy (类比) to explain the new train s brake system： “If the train stops in Harbin, one of the China's 61 (cold) cities in northernmost Heilongjiang, for an hour, because of the extremely cold weather, the braking system can 62 (easy) freeze if it stops moving for a while. The new system will enable the brakes to move from time to time even 63 the train stops, like a person who stamps his feet 64 (keep) warm in cold weather.”

Today, China is home to the world's largest high-speed rail network, 65 spreads over 37,000 kilometers.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（满分15分）

你校将举办英语演讲比赛。请你以“How to express your thanks”为题写一篇演讲稿参赛，内容包括：

1. 分析现状；

2. 建议几种感激方式。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为80左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

|  |
| --- |
| How to express your thanks |

第二节（满分25分）

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

At eleven years old during my summer holiday, my main concern was money. I wanted to buy the new must-have thing my classmates had. I already had a “job” as a sales representative with a kids-based sales company, and I sold wrapping paper and greeting cards with the best of them. On my bedroom floor, I arranged the bills and change from my purse to see what I had. I wished it would multiply before my eyes, but of course it didn't. I went to my mom. "Mom, I need more money,” I said, leaning against the kitchen counter while she cooked dinner.” What else can kids do for a job around here?” Mom responded with a smile, “Okay, let me ask around.”

The next day, she had an answer “Your grandmother will pay you to help her deliver lunch each day to the elderly.” Yes! I pumped my fist into the air. I couldn't wait to start my new job on Monday after school dismissed for the summer.

When my grandmother picked me up, I thanked her for the job and started asking the job. “It's simple. We pick up a large container full of hot meals in a nearby town and then we go on our delivery route,” she answered.

We arrived at the pick-up kitchen and got dozens of little shiny silver boxes with white lids that were hot. After our load was arranged in the backseat, my grandmother drove us to our first stop: a small white house. I took a meal and a small box of milk from the back and walked beside my grandmother to the front gate. She opened it and nodded to me to go in. I walked along the cracked walkway. Tall grass tickled (使发痒) my ankles.

Did someone really live here? I couldn't imagine that. The house didn't look nice, but I kept going. In front of the door leading to the enclosed front doorway, I paused, and my grandmother called out, “Mrs. Hershel, we've brought you some lunch.”

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。

|  |
| --- |
| The reply in a low voice came from my left, “Come on in.”On the road home, my grandmother said,” For some of them, we're the only person they see and a kind word and a smile go a long way.” |

**高三上学期10月联考**

**英语参考答案**

听力部分录音材料

听力部分。该部分分为第一、第二两节。

注意：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答题卡上。

停顿00′10″

现在是听力试音时间。

M: Hello. International Friends Club. Can I help you?

W: Oh, hello. I read about your club in the paper today and I thought I'd phone to find out a bit more.

M: Yes, certainly. Well, we are a sort of social club for people from different countries. It's quite a new club-we have about 50 members at the moment, but we are growing all the time.

W: That sounds interesting. I'm British actually, and I came to Washington about three months ago. I' m looking for ways to meet people. Er, what kinds of events do you organize?

M: Well, we have social get-togethers, and sports events, and we also have language evenings.

W: Could you tell me something about the language evenings?

M: Yes. Every day except Thursday we have a language evening. People can come and practice their languages-you know, over a drink or something. We have different languages on different evenings. Monday-Spanish; Tuesday-Italian; Wednesday-German; and Friday-French. On Thursday we usually have a meal in a restaurant for anyone who wants to come.

W: Well, that sounds great. I really need to practice my French.

M: OK. Well, if you can just give me your name and address, I'll send you the form and some more information. If you join now you can have the first month free.

试音到此结束。

听力考试正式开始。

停顿00′10″

请看听力部分第一节。

第一节

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。

停顿00′02″

例如：现在你有5秒钟的时间看试卷上的例题。

停顿00′05″

你将听到以下内容：

M: Excuse me. Can you tell me how much the shirt is?

W: Yes, it's nine fifteen.

停顿00′02″

你将有5秒钟的时间将正确答案标在试卷上。

停顿00′05″

衬衫的价格为9镑15便士，所以你选择C项，并将其标在试卷上。

现在，你有5秒钟的时间阅读第1小题的有关内容。

停顿00′05″

哔—

（*Text* 1）

W: It's really nice to have known you. I'm going to miss you. Don't forget to give me a ring3

M: OK, I won't forget it at all3

（*Text* 2）

M: The game will soon begin.

W: I can't wait to watch the game. This is the first time that I've been to a football game here. I always watch football on TV at home.

（*Text* 3）

W: Would you mind if I borrowed your car until Monday or Tuesday next week?

M: I'm sorry that it's just not possible.

（*Text* 4）

M: Mrs White, we have to change the schedule again. I really want to meet with you. I just need some time to sort out my schedule.

W: Well, I know you are pretty busy. But we have got to work fast on this. Otherwise, we'll lose the market.

（*Text* 5）

M: I'd choose to be a journalist. What about you, Jane?

W: I've just joined the chess club. My coach thinks I have a good chance of becoming a champion. So I'm going to a chess player.

第一节到此结束。

第二节

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，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

哔—

听下面一段对话，回答第6和第7两个小题。现在，你有10秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

（*Text* 6）

M: Hi Jennifer. I'm calling to tell you that Wendy and I are leaving tomorrow afternoon.

W: Oh, so soon? I hope you've had a good time visiting places and friends here.

M: Yes. We had a great time. Thank you again for the wonderful dinner last Friday. If you and your husband Gary come to San Francisco, please let us know and we are glad to have you as our guests.

W: Thank you, Tom. Have a safe trip.

听下面一段对话，回答第8和第9两个小题。现在，你有10秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

（*Text* 7）

W: What sort of hours do you work, Steven?

M: I work from ten till three, then i start again at seven and work until eleven in the evening Six days a week.

W: What's hard about the job?

M: We're standing up all the time. When were busy, people get angry and shout.

W: And what's your secret to doing the job well?

M: Attention to details. Love and be enthusiastic about it.

听下面一段对话，回答第10至第12三个小题。现在，你有15秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

（*Text* 8）

M: Hey, Alice, could you tell me something about your company?

W: Yeah, of course. We have the work area and the study area.

M: What? You have a study area?

W: Yeah. As you can see, David, the work area is over there.

M: And this is during company hours? Does the boss know about this?

W: It's the boss's idea. The company pays for employees to do courses. So during our breaks or after seven when we go off work, we can stay on and study in the study area.

M: It sounds excellent. Are you studying at the moment?

W: Yeah, but I'm not studying anything connected with clothes or design.

M: Nothing to do with your job! What are you studying?

W: I'm studying history.

M: The company pays?

W: Yes. It pays for about six of us. I think about six of us are doing online courses.

听下面一段对话，回答第13至第16四个小题。现在，你有20秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

（*Text* 9）

M: Hi, Kate. Peter says you're looking for someone to share your flat.

W: That's right. I'm actually doing that.

M: Well, I'm going to come to the university here and it's far for me to travel to my parent's house every day. So could I share your flat?

W: Why not?

M: Oh, that's great. Does anyone else live there or will it be just the two of us?

W: There's one other person who is studying biology. His name is Jack.

M: Great. It'll be really good to live together with people of my own age. I want to find a place where I can have parties and my friends can come and stay. My parents don't like me making any noise, but you won't mind, will you?

W: What kind of noise? Music is fine.

M: Good, because I play the guitar in the band. And I also play the violin, but not in the band.

W: Oh, well, I do need to study.

M: Oh, don't worry. I won't play it loudly.

W: That's good.

M: I saw a flat which is very near the university. But it was so tidy that I decided not to live there. I don't expect you're tidy either, are you?

W: Well, I do prefer to keep the flat tidy. Maybe you should look for another flat.

听下面一段独白，回答第17至第20四个小题。现在，你有20秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

（*Text* 10）

M: My father was very proud that I'd been to university-the first in my family to do so, and he hoped I would become a banker or a lawyer. But I started my business when I saw a chance to make money from sports shoes in the early 1980s. The business kept growing. I had 120 shops in 1990, and just before I sold the business in 1998, the figure had grown to 250. I made ￡268 million from the sale. I thought I had made all the money I would need. I decided to enjoy myself. I spent lots of money on race cars and beautiful houses but after a while, was bored and wanted to work again. I visited Africa for the first time in 2002 and saw I could offer business advice to farmers who were in difficulty. About five years ago, I started lending small amounts of money to famers and other people all over the world who had nothing but wanted to start their own business. Recently, I've been taking part in some projects. We've been able to build new schools and set up training programs that teach children about business. The first of these projects to be completed was a hospital in a small town in Malawi this spring.

第二节到此结束。

现在，你有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

听力部分到此结束。

**试题答案**

1-5 ACBBC 6-10 CAABA 11-15 BCABB 16-20 CABAC

21-23 CDD 24-27 BBAB 28-31 CDAC 32-35 ABCD 36-40 DGAFC

41-45 BDACD 46-50 ADACC 51-55 BDBCA

56. designed 57. and 58. connecting 59. its 60. features

61. coldest 62. easily 63. if/though 64. to keep 65. which

写作：

第一节

参考范文

**How to express your thanks**

You may feel grateful to people who have helped you selflessly. However, it may not always be easy to ex press that. Here are two simple ways.

First, for your loved ones, give them meaningful gifts. For example, if your friend has her favorite writer invite her to a reading club to see the author or get her the signed edition. Then, for strangers, you can smile at a person who is walking down the street because just a simple smile can make a person feel appreciated Expressing appreciation will make us lead a happy and fulfill life.

第二节

参考范文

The *reply in a low voice came from my left*, “*Come on in*.” I turned around and found an old lady in the corner looking at me. She was in her nineties with grey hair. She was sitting in a rock chair in a loose dress. When I drew near to her, she smiled at me. My grandmother introduced me to her. She thanked me again. However, I stared at her and just stood there holding the food, unsure what to do. Under the guide of my grandmother, I placed the food on her kitchen table. I was unwilling to stay there and withdrew at once.

*On the road home*, *my grandmother said*, “*For some of them*, *we're the only person they see and a kind word and a smile go a long way*.” And she asked if I would try it again the next day. With the lonely woman coming to my mind, I nodded. The next morning, I saw each person a little differently. I smiled at each one and greeted them. With those smiles I saw true happiness in their eyes. That summer I did something incredible not only earning money but making a difference to someone.