**2021学年第二学期高中期末调测**

**高二英语**

**本试卷分第一卷（选择题）、第二卷（非选择题），满分150分，考试时间为120分钟。所有题目的答案都必须写在答题卷上。**

**第I卷**

**注意事项：**

**1. 答第Ⅰ卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。**

**2. 选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。不能答在本试卷上，否则无效。**

**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一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。**

1. Where are the speakers?

A. At a cafeteria. B. At the bathroom. C. At a train station.

2. What made Jane unhappy?

A. The size of the pool. B. The customer’s complaint. C. The partner’s misunderstanding.

3. Why was the man late again?

A. He couldn’t find his car key.

B. He left his spare key in a taxi.

C. He was caught in a traffic jam.

4. What will Mary do on Sunday evening?

A. Meet a dentist. B. Go to Bob’s wedding. C. Send an invitation.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

A. An appointment. B. A presentation. C. A job interview.

**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. Who hurt the man’s nose?

A. The monkey. B. His daughter. C. His client.

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

A. To see a doctor. B. To take a rest. C. To inspect the fingernails.

**听第7段材料，回答第8至9题。**

8. What’s the possible relationship between the two speakers?

A. Husband and wife. B. Teacher and student. C. Father and daughter.

9. What does the girl agree to do?

A. Study hard. B. Go on a diet. C. Do more exercise.

**听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。**

10. What does the man prefer?

A. Realistic paintings. B. Watercolor paintings. C. Abstract paintings.

11. What does the woman think of abstract paintings?

A. They are easy to draw. B. They inspire imagination. C. They enhance people’s mood.

12. What can we know about the Sitting Woman?

A. It’s drawn by the couple’s son.

B. It attracts the man and the woman.

C. It is composed of shapes and lines.

**听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。**

13. What can be learned from the conversation?

A. They got lost on the way to the party.

B. They forgot to print out the map.

C. They never trust Google Maps.

14 What is the woman’s attitude towards Google Maps?

A. Objective. B. Approving. C. Negative.

15. What company does the woman work for?

A. Yahoo. B. Apple. C. Google.

16. What are the speakers going to do next?

A. To criticize the Google. B. To find a gas station nearby. C. To examine the Google Maps.

**听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。**

17. When was William Wordsworth born?

A. In 1770. B. In 1791. C. In 1798.

18. What represented the starting of the Romantic Movement?

A The birth anniversary of Wordsworth.

B. The publication of *Lyrical Ballads.*

C. Wordsworth’s graduation from Cambridge.

19. What did “Romantic” mean according to Wordsworth?

A. Rural life and nature. B. Simple language of poems. C. Genuine love between people.

20. What is the text mainly about?

A. A comment on Wordsworth.

B. An introduction to Wordsworth.

C. A guidance about Wordsworth’s works.

**第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分35分）**

**第一节（共10小题；每小题2.5分，满分25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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

**A**

EAST ORANGE, N.J. (CBS New York) — A third grader who knew what to do in an emergency and took action is being credited with saving a life at school.

Kori Scott, 9, was honored Thursday by the mayor of East Orange, New Jersey for her quick-thinking and bravery when a friend began choking in the lunchroom about two weeks ago.

“I could just tell, because when I saw her starting to swallow, she stopped and started pounding on the table,” she told CBS2’s Clark Fouraker. Scott said her friend was eating a burrito and left the cafeteria at Bowser Elementary looking for water. “I started following her and when I came out, she was holding onto a rail,” she said.

It would be an urgent situation for anyone, but Scott remembered something important as she left the lunchroom — her friend would not be able to take a drink of water, because she was choking. “I knew if she was holding onto the railing and she went to lean her head over, she would have hit her head and she would have passed out,” she said. “So I pulled her over, did the Heimlich maneuver — one, two, three. But I did it one more time to make sure that she wasn’t choking.”

“I picked her up from school. The teacher came out near-tears and she was like ‘Kori did an exceptional job, an amazing job today.’ And I was like, ‘What?’ She said, ‘she saved a life.’” Scott’s mother, Kiana, said. Scott learned to do the Heimlich after her father performed it on her when she was three.

“Kori’s smart instincts (直觉) and quick action are the characteristics of a true hero,” said Mayor Ted Green. For her bravery, the mayor is making Scott “Mayor-For-The-Day” on Friday.

Her friend may not be alive today if the girl hadn’t known exactly what to do and sprung into action. In addition to learning the Heimlich maneuver from her father, Kori has been training classes with her mother, a security guard with the school district.

1. What do we know about Kori Scott?

A. She is careful and quick-minded.

B. She performed Heimlich maneuver before.

C. She received first aid training from her mother.

D. She panicked at the sight of her friend’s choking.

2. What is the text mainly about?

A. Father’s previous performance guaranteed Scott’s success.

B. First-aid techniques enabled Scott to escape from danger.

C. The teacher was satisfied with Scott’s heroic deeds.

D. Scott was honored for saving her choking friend.

3. What is the text?

A. A short story. B. A research paper.

C. A news report. D. A course advertisement.

**B**

We live in a time when robots entertain, teach and surprise us. Just as smartphones and social media offer a connectivity beyond anything we imagined, robots are beginning to offer physical capabilities and artificial intelligence (AI) beyond our expectations. Together, these technologies could be used to help solve important challenges like ageing societies, environmental threats and global conflicts.

But many of us wonder whether AI will become so intelligent in human communication that the boundaries between human and artificial beings will blur. If it is possible to build a meaningful interaction with an artificial agent, will there still be a division in the relationships we have with people and technology? Also, once our human bodies and minds are enhanced with AI and robotics, what will it mean to be “human”?

From an engineering perspective, these advanced capabilities are still very far away. A number of hurdles need to be overcome. For now, robots and computers are completely dependent on a power source — they require a lot of electricity, and this complicates integrating robotic elements with human organic tissue. Another hurdle is the complexity of human communication. While a one-off natural language conversation in a specific context with a robot can feel realistic, engaging people verbally and non-verbally over many contexts is quite another matter.

For example, when you call an artificial lost-and-found agent at an airport, a pleasant conversation is possible because there are only a limited number of goals the caller has. However, in creating a more extended relationship, for example, with a robotic pet, the robot needs to have internal goals, an extensive memory that relates experiences to various contexts, and it needs to develop these capabilities over time.

Through smart “tricks”, a robot can seem more intelligent and capable than it is. Humans have the tendency to “make sense” of the robot’s behaviors in a human way. However, in order to sustain a meaningful relationship which deepens and evolves over time, an extensive artificial inner life will need to be created.

4. What is the message conveyed in paragraph 2?

A. AI technology is undergoing unexpected reforms.

B. Humans can’t build a meaningful interaction with robots.

C. People doubt whether artificial beings can replace humans.

D. Social problems may be solved with the development of AI.

5. What can be inferred about AI from paragraphs 3 — 4?

A. Gaps exist between technology and advanced AI capabilities.

B. It is impossible to make a realistic conversation with a robot.

C. Robot pets have a memory linked to previous experiences.

D. Future robots can operate without electricity.

6. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

A. Robot’s Behaviors Are Worthy of Being Understood

B. Various Factors Restrict Expansion of AI Capabilities

C. High Technologies Facilitate the Man-machine Interaction

D. Artificial Inner Life Needs Extending for Sustainable Human-Robot Relations

**C**

The majority of people are unable to commit to a healthy long-term lifestyle — although they are somehow willing to! There seems to be a paradox here.

We become more aware of the importance of leading a healthy lifestyle on a regular basis. Yet, we just don’t manage to. We may engage in a variety of short-term projects: 1-week detox retreats or 1-month severe diets. But the benefits these short-term activities produce are quickly lost as we are dragged back to our “bad” habits in the longer-term. The inability to stick to a healthy lifestyle makes us feel frustrated and unhealthy. What is the way out then?

The first step is to understand the problem more deeply: What are the main obstacles of pursuing a healthy lifestyle? Which are the fundamental aspects to a healthy lifestyle? How are they interconnected? If we understand the problem and its components more deeply, we are one step closer to coming up with a solution.

Surveys show how in 85% of cases in the US and Europe, the main obstacles to pursuing a healthy lifestyle are to be found among lack of awareness, time, self-control and guidelines.

“Humans tend to heavily discount the future, meaning things that we have now are more valuable to us than things we’ll have in a few years.” said A. Braun in 2019. For this reason, we cannot correctly weigh the costs and consequences of choosing unhealthy habits today, and we tend to give in to short-term pleasures, although this means reducing longer-term benefits.

We deliberately choose to experience and enjoy short-term pleasure, mainly because of a stress condition we may have, or because of personality. The underlying reason for these behaviors is primarily stress, as neuroscience discoveries in fact suggest, “In general, stress results in habit behavior in humans, so dealing first and foremost with stress is probably advisable when you are looking to make lasting changes. Luckily, your brain can change throughout life. Decreasing stress could finally help your brain become less easily influenced by habit.”

7. Why do people engage in various short-term projects?

A. To delete a bad habit. B. To keep healthy in lifestyle.

C. To go on a severe diet. D. To solve the paradox.

8. What is the obstacle of pursuing a healthy lifestyle?

A. Lacking enough self-discipline. B. Gaining no reward from working out.

C. Having no motive when making schedules. D. Relying on too much guidance from others.

9. By quoting A. Braun’s words in paragraph 5, the author wants to .

A. highlight the association between habits and lifestyle

B. stress the long-term value of adopting healthy habits

C. show a trend of pursuing long-term pleasures

D. convey people’s commitment to a healthy lifestyle

10 What can we learn about neuroscience discoveries?

A. Changing brain activities helps decrease stress.

B. Personality contributes to one’s short-term pleasure.

C. People’s habit behavior tends to dominate their emotions.

D. Reducing stress is the key to sticking to a healthy lifestyle.

**第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10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。**

**Relations between Architecture and Culture**

A country is not only identified by its people and government, but also by its architecture. \_\_\_\_\_11\_\_\_\_\_ For example, when one thinks of India, we think of the Tahj Mahal. The Egyptians are another amazing example. Their environment and culture produced the great pyramids. How do modern cultures produce and maintain such beautiful architecture?

Slovenians gained independence in 1991. The country is now economically the most progressive one. It is now helping to modernize the factories and by doing so has actually helped lower poverty rates. Generally, their world around them is modernizing. \_\_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_\_ Everyday life focuses in the squares, churches and the marketplace. These Slovenian towns have many well-preserved buildings with styles of architecture dating back from the 1100’s. Many churches such as Sticna Abbey and Podsreda Castle are magnificent examples of the Roman architecture.

\_\_\_\_\_13\_\_\_\_\_ For centuries, homes have been made out of mud houses built along the main dirt road. The roof could be used for an oven, to hold chickens, or just as storage. Cairo, one of the larger cities, the older parts of it are still the heart of Egypt although built with Islamic and Coptic monuments.

Chinese architecture probably has the most cultural influence. Traditionally buildings were designed for its width, not its height. Every important building is guarded around a large wall to protect their assets. While ordinary dwellings are grey and dull, palaces and places of importance are quite colorful. \_\_\_\_\_14\_\_\_\_\_ Each Chinese home has their entrance at the front and facing the east with a screen because it is believed that spirits travel straight and cannot go through screen.

Every culture can inspire a type of architecture that can range from landmarks to everyday homes. Religion and family seem to be the most common influences overall. \_\_\_\_\_15\_\_\_\_\_

A. Architecture is a product of cultural diversity.

B. The purpose of a south-facing entrance is to avoid north winds.

C. Through architecture it’s possible to judge many things about a culture.

D. However, the center of their town is ironically the older parts of the city.

E. Architecture is not always defined as large but simply a home sometimes.

F. Tradition and religion are the largest pieces to the Chinese culture and architecture.

G. Each culture is unique and the more we learn about them, the more we appreciate our surroundings.

**第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分45分）**

**第一节：完形填空（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

My journal pages are filled with interesting short travel stories. One of my most \_\_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_\_ funny stories happened while I was backpacking South America — specifically during a 4-day tour from Atacama in Chile to Uyuni, Bolivia.

The trip took us \_\_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_\_ the desert for three days to see spectacular \_\_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_\_ like hot pink lagoons (洪泄湖) where wild creatures search for food, a(n) \_\_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_\_ train graveyard, the world-famous Uyuni Salt Flatsand, the \_\_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_\_ of the whole tour.

During the trip, we shared a car with four or five other people. At one point, I was sitting in the front seat, \_\_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_\_ to come across the most awesome landscape. The car was getting really hot under a(n) \_\_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_\_ sun. Our driver didn’t speak English, but I spoke \_\_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_\_ Spanish — or at least I thought I did.

“Estoy caliente!” I said, looking right at the driver. To my confusion, instead of \_\_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_\_ a window, he looked puzzled, or maybe \_\_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_\_.

I decided it was probably my New York accent \_\_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_\_ him. “Estoy caliente!” I said again, this time in \_\_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_\_ I thought was a more local-sounding \_\_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_\_. He looked even more horrified-slashed-confused.

Suddenly, the one native Spanish speaker in the car spoke up from the back: “Umm, I’m \_\_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_\_ you’re not meaning to tell the driver you’re too excited, right?”

Apparently the way I was saying “I’m hot” \_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_ translated to, well, another meaning of the phrase. As I turned bright red, I decided I didn’t really need the window open and would just sit \_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_ and try to disappear by \_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_ in the car seat.

But when it comes to learning a language while traveling, mistakes causing \_\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_\_ can certainly be a great teacher. Plus, I can \_\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_\_ this to my list of extremely exciting \_\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_ to share at parties.

16. A. awkward B. miserable C. sensitive D. complicated

17. A. underneath B. through C. beyond D. within

18. A. suburbs B. memorials C. sites D. harbors

19. A. abused B. delayed C. restored D. abandoned

20. A. breakthrough B. highlight C. duration D. agenda

21. A. proceeding B. resolving C. anticipating D. pretending

22. A. blistering B. refreshing C. suspending D. emerging

23. A. contemporary B. comprehensive C. superior D. decent

24. A. taking over B. rolling down C. giving off D. testing out

25 A. horrified B. astonished C. desperate D. innocent

26. A. interrupting B. releasing C. confusing D. absorbing

27. A. that B. what C. which D. how

28. A. version B. dimension C. accent D. dignity

29. A. urging B. declaring C. justifying D. presuming

30. A. literally B. randomly C. loosely D. precisely

31. A. in panic B. in silence C. in particular D. in return

32. A. collapsing B. exploding C. melting D. dismissing

33. A. sympathy B. recognition C. prejudice D. embarrassment

34. A. add B. submit C. owe D. assign

35. A. belongings B. experiences C. views D. reputations

**第Ⅱ卷**

**第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分45分）**

**第二节：（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

A penguin colony in Antarctica that’s home to over 18,000 pairs of Adélie penguins suffered a massive breeding failure, with all but two of the babies starving to death when their parents \_\_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_\_ (force) to travel further in search of food during this breeding season.

According to CNN, the World Wildlife Fund said unseasonably extensive amounts of sea ice around the colony forced the adult penguins to travel further \_\_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_\_ (hunt) for food. The babies did not survive the parents’ journeys. “This disastrous event contrasts with \_\_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_\_ image that many people might have of penguins,” \_\_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_\_ (say) Rod Downie, Head of Polar Programs at WWF.

Downie continued: “The impact of this event is restricted to this specific colony of Adélie penguins, and predictions are that the Antarctic will get \_\_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_\_ (warm) and this may pose different \_\_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_\_ (challenge) in the longer term.”

Adélie penguins are \_\_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_\_ (general) doing well in East Antarctica and there they mostly eat krill, a small shrimp like crustacean. \_\_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_\_ they are declining in the peninsula, \_\_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_\_ the effects of climate change are already being felt. In addition \_\_\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_\_\_ the climate change, the local penguin population is further threatened because of proposals to open the area to the krill fishing industry.

**第四部分：写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节：应用文写作（满分15分）**

46. 假定你是李华。请以学生会名义为即将到来的线上诗歌沙龙活动 (Virtual Poetry Salon)写一则通知，邀请全校英语诗歌爱好者参加。内容包括：

1. 活动主题；

2. 活动安排；

3. 申请方式。

注意：1.词数80左右；

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

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

**第二节：读后续写分（满分25分）**

47. 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。

It was during the summer of 2010 when I finally got over my fear of waterslides (水滑道).

As we stood in line to get our bags checked, I looked at the rides and started to get nervous. I walked up to the long white table and handed my bag to the lady on the other side. She looked at me suspiciously in the eye, opened up my bag, peeked inside, and then handed it back aggressively. As I walked through the big metal gates, I looked up at all of the rides. My heart skipped a beat when I saw all of the twists and turns of each ride.

I got with my group and we jumped into the Lazy River. As I got myself caught up with my friends, Counselor Thomas called our group out. We all discussed about which ride we would like to go on first. I nervously sat down and listened, not quite ready to go onto any of the rides just yet. They finally decided to go on the Storm Rider.

Nia, wearing her green T-shirt, skipped up to me. “Hey! Want to go on the ride with me?” she asked excitedly. “Umm”, I hesitated and thought, “What if they make fun of me for being scared of rides?” “Sure, why not!” I blurted out. “OK!” Nia exclaimed, “Charlie and Kevin! Grab a float please!” The two boys fished out a big rubber float (橡皮浮圈) and started pulling it up the stairs forcibly. Nia and I followed along. As we waited in line, I listened to the people on all of the other rides scream.

We climbed all the way to the top of the steps. I looked down at the yellow and blue frightening ride and panicked a little when I saw the steepness of the drop. Then we listened to the lifeguard for the safety rules. The more he talked, the more nervous I got. I gripped onto the rubber handles on the seat. All of a sudden I heard the lifeguard ask, “Are you all ready?” Charlie, Nia, and Kevin all exclaimed, “Yeah!” I held on tight and braced myself for what’s about to happen.

注意：

1.所续写短文的词数应为150左右；

2.至少使用5个短文中标有下划线的关键词语；

3.续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好；

4.续写完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

Paragraph 1:

*Right as the lifeguard was about to push us down the ride, I closed my eyes.*

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

Paragraph 2:

*We finally got flushed out of the tube and into the circular bowl.*

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

听力答案：1—5CBAAC 6—7BA 8—9BC 10—12ABC 13—16ACAB 17—20ABAB