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## 英语试卷

### 第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分 40 分)

#### 第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 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

The trend is clear: more and more people are walking around with wireless headphones. Some of the best selling headphones are from Apple, which have a high price. This price is beyond many budgets and many of us are simply not willing to pay that amount.

#### **We Have Found the Solution**

We're recently discovered a brand that is overtaking the famous one in many countries. It is iHeadphones. The iHeadphones have an attractive design that is very similar to the most recognized brand. They even top the competition in many aspects. The most important thing is that they are compatible (兼容的) with Android and IOS. They are currently only available to buy online.

#### **Main Characteristics**

Different colors: you can choose the one that goes best with your style.

Long battery life: more than 8 hours of your favorite music thanks to its powerful battery.

Better price: iHeadphones cost less than half of what you'd pay for AirPods, with characteristics that are similar or superior to the competition.

#### **How Can You Buy It?**

You can place your order online through the official website *www. iHead phones. com*. It will be sent to your home.

Only during the launch period, the company is offering a large promotion for this product through the website. And if that is not enough, they will also offer a discount for mass purchases.

#### **Limited Sale**

50% off only during the launch period on the website. Buy it now! Limited sale.

21. What's the iHeadphones' advantage over headphones from Apple?

- A. The lower price.
- B. The larger promotion.
- C. The more attractive design,
- D. The adoption for everyone.

22. How can consumers save more when they buy iHeadphones?

- A. By buying it in the company.
- B. By paying for it with cheque.
- C. By purchasing it in a store after its promotion.
- D. By buying it on the official website during the launch period.

23. What's the purpose of the text?

- A. To compare iHeadphones with AirPods.
- B. To analyse the market of iHeadphones.
- C. To advertise the product iHeadphones.
- D. To teach consumers to use iHeadphones.

##### B

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As part of his role in the Air Force Volunteer Reserve, John Lewis often visited military schools. But it was at a London school in 2014 that an accident happened. He had 11 operations in total and it was two years before he could walk again.

Although John improved physically, he couldn't recover from what had happened. John was diagnosed with post-traumatic (创伤后) stress disorder (PTSD), but none of the treatment seemed to help. Then last year, at a hospital, a doctor told him a puppy (小狗) could manage stress and might help with his anxiety.

In May 2019, they adopted a black puppy called Gibson. He says, "I'd never thought of it as a comfort. After just a few weeks, I could feel myself improving. If I was feeling anxious, he would jump up on the sofa and sit on my chest and I found that really relaxing and comforting. Wherever I go, he will follow me and it's really helpful to my anxiety. We go out and play Frisbee (飞盘) and I now look forward to going out for walks while I would always make excuses to stay in the house before."

His wife Anna has also noticed a difference. She says, "Gibson is an incredible dog that adores John. He is a fantastic companion. It has given him a focus and a lease on life."

John is now taking part in Generation Pup, a groundbreaking study that tracks puppies through adulthood to learn how their early experiences and environment affect their development. John says, "I really enjoy tracking this through the study, watching his personality begin to grow and support me on my road back to mental health, which he is playing a big part in." "Gibson has done so much for me in a short space of time. I want to do something for him."

24. What can we learn about John Lewis after the accident?

- A. He couldn't bear the pain of the operations.
- B. He soon stood up and returned to his post.
- C. He suffered a lot from mental problems.
- D. He still focused on the life in military schools.

25. What do John's words in paragraph 3 show?

- A. How to raise a puppy.
- B. How naughty Gibson was.
- C. How to get on with a puppy.
- D. How Gibson comforted him.

26. What does the underlined part "a lease on life" in paragraph 4 mean?

- A. More wisdom.
- B. Better life.
- C. Great wealth.
- D. Lifelong ambition.

27. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

- A. John is grateful to Gibson.
- B. John makes full use of Gibson.
- C. John has recovered from PTSD.
- D. John has researched a lot on puppies.

C

Ecology is a complicated thing. c Given the facts that elephant damage often kills trees and bush fires often kill trees, a combination of the two will make things worse. However, as research shows just published in *Biotropica*, by Benjamin Wigley of Nelson Mandela University, if a tree has already been damaged, fire can actually help to make things better.

Since 1954, the Kruger National Park has been the site of experiments. Dr Wigley carried out these experiments by looking at trees in three different zones. In one of these zones, the vegetation (植被) was burned every year. In the second it was burned every other year. The third zone, by

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contrast, was actively protected from fire. To keep things consistent, he only looked at the fate of a single tree species, the marula (玛鲁拉树), whose bark is often eaten by elephants. In July 2016, he and his colleagues identified 20 marulas in every zone and used a hammer and a knife to remove a 5 cm circular section of bark from each of them.

To their surprise, damaged trees in the annual burnt zone regrew 98% of their lost bark during the two years of the study. Those living in the second burnt zone regrew 92% of it. But those in the zone where fires were banned regrew only 72%.

The researchers also found something else around the trees' wounds: ants. Ten of the 20 trees in the fire-banned zone developed ant colonies in their wounds. The ants were known to damage tissue healing. By contrast, only five trees in the second zone and three in the annual zone developed ants' nests in their wounds.

It looks, therefore, as if bush fires are burning trees' wounds to kill the ants. Though such fires are surely harmful to healthy trees, it seems, in an example of two negatives making a positive, as if they are actually helpful to sick ones.

28. What is the finding of the research?

- A. More fire does good to trees.
- B. Fire makes damaged trees grow better.
- C. Ants always help trees grow well.
- D. Elephants often damage tree barks.

29. What do we know about the experiments?

- A. They were finished in one year.
- B. They were carried out in different parks.
- C. The damaged trees grew well as other trees.
- D. The trees chosen had been damaged by the researchers.

30. Why did the author mention ants in the last two paragraphs?

- A. To prove that ants are bad animals.
- B. To show the benefit fire brings to damaged trees.
- C. To express how ants influence trees' growth.
- D. To introduce the role ants play in ecology.

31. What is the best title for the text?

- A. Is Fire Totally Bad for Trees?
- B. How does Fire Destroy the Trees?
- C. The Balance of Trees and Ants
- D. Trees, Animals and Disasters

## D

While studying at Jadavpur University, Banerjee wanted to find a creative and socially beneficial alternative to bricks. Along with his classmates, Banerjee created a social enterprise called Qube in 2017. Its product is the Plastiqube—an alternative brick made from waste plastic.

Banerjee and his team work with waste collectors to gather garbage, including water bottles and abandoned bags. The garbage is then cleaned, cut up and pressed into blocks by hand. “Each Plastiqube brick costs 5 to 6 rupees (about 8 cents) to make, while the average clay brick sells for about 10 rupees (14 cents),” Banerjee says. What's more, unlike traditional bricks, Plastiquubes don't use any mortar (砂浆). “They are basically like Lego bricks,” explains Banerjee, now aged 22. He adds, “There are interlocking designs on the bottom and the top, and they lock between

each other.

India is estimated to throw away over 25,000 tons of plastic waste every day. Around 40% of it is left uncollected. “We’re building something sustainable (可持续的) out of garbage,” Banerjee says. By taking coal and mortar out of the brick making process, Banerjee claims Plastiquubes can reduce energy use by 70 percent, generating a much lower carbon foot-print than traditional bricks.

Each Plastiquube brick contains 1.6 kilograms of waste plastic. They haven't yet been tried out for practical purpose but tests on their fire resistance and long-term steadiness are now in progress. Banerjee believes they will last even longer than traditional clay bricks, while removing waste plastic from the environment for centuries.

Banerjee's innovation has, already won him recognition. He was a regional finalist for the United Nation's 2018 Young Champions of the Earth awards. He is also part of the Yunus and Yunus Global Fellowship. Banerjee will not only encourage young engineers to dream big, but also to think carefully about the environmental impact. “My advice is to start something while keeping a goal that it has to be sustainable in the long term,” he says.

32. Why did Banerjee invent Plastiquube ?

- A. To reduce the cost of bricks.
- B. To protect the environment.
- C. To control the usage of mortar.
- D. To raise his company's reputation.

33. Which of the following makes the new bricks join together?

- A. Mortar.
- B. Lego bricks.
- C. Average clay.
- D. Interlocking design.

34. How does the text describe the characters of Plastiquube?

- A. By explaining the process.
- B. By analyzing some cases.
- C. By listing some data.
- D. By giving examples.

35. What can we learn from the text?

- A. Banerjee has won lots of national awards.
- B. Producing Plastiquube needs little labor force.
- C. Plastiquube hasn't been used to build houses.
- D. Banerjee likes inspiring teenagers to go for dreams.

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。

Do you want to raise mentally strong kids? Stop doing the following things.

### **Ignoring Your Child's Feelings**

You're implying that your children's feelings are wrong, when you say “Don't worry about it. It's not a big deal.”<sup>36</sup> And the key to living their best, life is about managing emotions. A healthier message is to say “I know you feel scared right now, but I also know you're strong enough to face your fears.”

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It's easy to give in when your children are losing their tempers. But each time you give them what they want, you teach your children that their unacceptable acts are an effective way to get

their needs met. If you want to, raise mentally strong kids, stick to your limits.

### **Spoiling Your Children**

38 But there's a lot of research that shows just how unhealthy over protection is for kids. If they always get everything they want, they miss out on learning valuable life skills like self-discipline. 39 Let them know what it's like to experience disappointment, and teach them how to work for things they want to have.

### **Expecting Perfection**

While high expectations are good for kids, setting the bar too high is likely to backfire. Whether you expect too much from your child on the sports field, or your academic expectations are unreasonable, kids who feel they can't succeed are likely to stop trying. 40

- A. Giving in to misbehavior
- B. Keeping to your principles
- C. Set limits on what you give your children
- D. Teach them not to give up dreams easily
- E. Kids need to have a wide variety of emotions
- F. You may think its cute to spend more money on your children
- G. They are also more likely to struggle with self- respect issues

## **第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分 45 分)**

### **第一节 (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。

I want to attend Dudley Beauty College for my career, choice after graduating from high school. To 41 it, I need to gain certain credits.

Dudley Beauty College of Washington is a university for people who dreams to 42 cosmetology (美容学). This school helps people to learn the 43 of cutting, coloring and 44. I have been learning to cut hair for 3 years. I started practicing on my hair and then 45 on family and friends. I liked watching a TV show called Sheer Genius which 46 how to re-shape. While watching this, I would pick up some of the 47 that would help me in the long run. Then I would use it to practice on me to see what it would 48 and if it would be 49 enough to be used on other people.

There are only a few months before 50 and I get a part-time job to help me with my 51. I need to look up my budget, the transportation, what classes I would need to take to get the 52. I would need for my college. This whole 53 for me will take so much of my time, effort and money. It's what I have always 54 to do and I would take this with me for a life experience. Cosmetology is my 55. Dudley Beauty College is one of the best colleges that I know will 56 me well. It can really help me become this hair stylist that I 57 want to be. Even if it takes years, I think it's 58 for me to do it. I want to show others that I can make a 59 by doing this and to also prove that I can do something that I really enjoy. I don't 60 what I need to do in order to get into this college just as long as I can get in.

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|-----|----|----------------|----|-----------|----|------------|----|----------|
| 41. | A. | know           | B. | change    | C. | provide    | D. | achieve  |
| 42. | A. | complete       | B. | challenge | C. | pursue     | D. | polish   |
| 43. | A. | knowledge      | B. | adventure | C. | background | D. | origin   |
| 44. | A. | administration | B. | styling   | C. | leadership | D. | movement |
| 45. | A. | experimented   | B. | turned    | C. | commented  | D. | counted  |
| 46. | A. | tested         | B. | explained | C. | questioned | D. | competed |

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47. A. excuses B. vision C. experience D. opportunities  
 48. A. Come about B. Leave out C. Turn over D. Pick up  
 49. A. creative B. exact C. positive D. good  
 50. A. employment B. development C. solution D. graduation  
 51. A. efforts B. expenses C. abilities D. assessments  
 52. A. chances B. awards C. credits D. instruments  
 53. A. decision B. process C. commitment D. adjustment  
 54. A. wanted B. refused C. failed D. hesitated  
 55. A. memory B. honor C. success D. passion  
 56. A. suit B. defeat C. praise D. approach  
 57. A. finally B. suddenly C. desperately D. fortunately  
 58. A. interesting B. worthwhile C. difficult D. secure  
 59. A. painting B. meeting C. living D. greeting  
 60. A. expect B. believe C. think D. care

**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 plans to release one or two giant pandas into the wild. So far the spot 61 (select) in east China's Jiangxi province. It will be the first time to release a giant panda into the wild outside southwest China's Sichuan Province, 62 13 pandas had been released by the end of last year.

An expert meeting was held in Jiangxi, where it was decided that pandas would be transported from Sichuan. Then they will be released into the Jiangxi Guanshan National Nature Reserve. The nature reserve 63 (have) a mild climate and a quite good ecosystem, with abundant bamboo 64 (resource) and little human interference, which is good for giant pandas to reproduce.

Researchers also 65 (brief) introduced the research method to experts. The method includes 66 giant panda reintroduction program. The reintroduction program refers to 67 (release) captive-bred (圈养繁殖的) pandas to their past distribution areas. They will live in these areas after wild training 68 (rebuild) the wild population. Researchers will obtain 69 (value) data. And the data shows how pandas adapt to the environment and climate after they stay at the wild habitats.

The program has high research value for studying some problems. Why did pandas die out in their historical distribution areas? How did climate changes influence the current panda population? The program will also help expand the distribution range 70 giant pandas. Besides, it can reduce the extinction risks of their wild population.

**第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 35 分)**

**第一节 短文改错(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)**

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧),并在其下面写出该加的词

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1.每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;2.只允许修改 10 处,多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

The flag raising ceremony has existed since I go to school. Even if I have been in high school, I still need to wake up early and stand out in a line with my classmates. Because the special task on Monday, most students should sleep early for better preparation for a ceremony. When the flags rises, everybody keeps quiet. As national anthem (国歌) is broadcasting, a strong emotion flows in

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my heart. And a sense of pride natural comes along and the love for their country strengthens. The flag- raising ceremony)have been part of our life, and we get used to attend it.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,你班计划组织主题为“培养毅力( perseverance),快乐学习”的远足活动,请你写一封电子邮件,邀请外教 Bert,一起参加。内容包括:

- 1.时间和地点;
- 2.远足路线;
- 3.所需物品。

注意:

- 1.词数 100 左右;
- 2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
- 3.开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear Mr Bert,

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Yours,  
Li Hua

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

听力:

1~5 CABCA 6~10 CCBAB 11~15 BACAB 16~20 BACBC

阅读理解:

21~23 ADC

A篇:本文是应用文,文章介绍了一款经济实惠的无线耳机——iHeadphones。

21. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据文章前三段的描述可知,苹果耳机价格昂贵,而iHeadphones的价格相对便宜,故A项正确。

22. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据文章最后一句可知,促销活动期间在官网购买iHeadphones可以便宜很多,故D项正确。

23. C 【解析】推理判断题。本文介绍了一款经济实惠的无线耳机——iHeadphones,故C项正确。

24~27 CDBA

B篇:本文是记叙文,文章讲述了John在遭遇意外后,患上创伤后精神紧张性障碍,但在小狗Gibson的陪伴下,John努力克服焦虑的故事。

24. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段第二句可知,John被诊断出患有创伤后精神紧张性障碍,但似乎任何治疗都没有帮助。由此可知答案。

25. D 【解析】推理判断题。第三段引用John的原话,是为了体现Gibson在和他相处过程中是怎样安慰John的心灵的。

26. B 【解析】词义猜测题。根据上文的描写可知,小狗安慰了John的心灵,让他有了生活的焦点并过上了更好的生活。

27. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据文章最后一句“Gibson在这么短的时间里为我做了这么多,我想为它做点什么”可知,John对小狗Gibson充满感激之情。

28~31 BDBA

C篇:本文是说明文。一项新的研究表明,如果一棵树已经遭到大象啃食或蚂蚁的毁坏,火可以帮助其更快地生长。

28. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段最后一句可知,研究表明,如果一棵树已经遭到毁坏,火可以帮助事情变得更好。

29. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据第二段最后一句“研究者们在每个区域内确认了20棵玛鲁拉树存活,并用锤子和刀从每棵树上取下直径5厘米的圆形树皮”可知,这些被选中的树事先都被研究者们破坏了。

30. B 【解析】推理判断题。倒数第二段讲到蚂蚁会破坏树木组织的愈合,而最后一段说到丛林大火可以杀死不利于树木组织恢复的蚂蚁,这样一来“负负得正”,火实际上对生病的树木是有益的。

31. A 【解析】主旨大意题。文章的主题,新研究表明某种意义上说火可以使树木生长地更好,故A项准确。

32~35 BDCC

D篇:本文是说明文。文章介绍了Banerjee创造了一种由废弃塑料制成的替代砖Plastique。

32. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段第一句可知,Banerjee想要找到一种创造性的、对社会有益的砖的替代品。结合第三段最后一句“Plastique可以减少70%的能源消耗,比传统砖排放更低的碳,”故B项正确。

33. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段最后一句可知,Plastique不使用任何砂浆。底部和顶部都有联锁槽,它们彼此之间是锁紧的。

34. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据第二段和第三段可知,文章对Plastique的特点介绍主要应用数字进行说明。

35. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据倒数第二段可知,Plastique还未运用到实践当中,由此推出,Plastique还不能用来修建房子。

36~40 EAFUG



七选五:本文是说明文。文章介绍了在培养孩子乐观坚强的品质时,父母应该制止的一些不当行为。

36. E 【解析】根据后一句句意“而一生都活得精彩的关键在于管理情绪”,中间过渡句应为:孩子可以有各种情绪。故选 E 项符合逻辑,起衔接作用。
37. A 【解析】根据本段内容“不要向小孩妥协,要坚守自己的原则”可知,本段劝说父母不要妥协于孩子们的不当行为。
38. F 【解析】根据主题句“过度溺爱孩子”可知, F 项句意为“也许你觉得为孩子花钱是精明的”,符合文意。
39. C 【解析】C 项句意为“对你能提供的物质条件,一定要设定界限”。再根据后一句“让他们体验失望并教会他们为自己想要的东西而奋斗”,这两句都是对父母的劝告,故 C 项正确。
40. G 【解析】前一句提及父母期望过高,孩子往往会停止尝试。本句继续延伸父母期望过高带来的危害,故 G 项“他们也更可能存在自尊心问题”符合句意。
- 41~45 DCABA 46~50 BCADD 51~55 BCBAD 56~60 ACBDC

完形填空:本文是记叙文,文章讲述了作者为了进入她喜欢的大学,努力修满进入这所大学所需要的学分。

41. D 【解析】考查动词。上文讲到作者想要上杜德利美容学院。要想实现(achieve)这个目标就需要修满一定的学分。
42. C 【解析】考查动词。杜德利美容学院是一所大学,是每个人梦想去致力于追求(pursue)美容学的地方。
43. A 【解析】考查名词。杜德利美容学院教授学生学习理发,染色和造型(styling)的知识(knowledge)。
44. B 【解析】考查名词。解析同上。
45. A 【解析】考查动词。根据上文可知,作者先在自己头发上练习,然后再去给家人和朋友做试验(experimented)。
46. B 【解析】考查动词。作者喜欢看电视节目“纯粹的天才”,里面讲述(explained)的是如何重新塑造发型。
47. C 【解析】考查名词。根据下文可知,作者在看电视节目时收集了一些以后可以用得上的美发经验(experience)。
48. A 【解析】考查动词短语。作者将这些美发经验在自己头上试用的目的是看看这种尝试会发生什么。come about 意为“发生”。
49. D 【解析】考查形容词。上文讲到作者先在自己头上试用的目的是看看这种尝试的结果如何,然后在其他人头上美发,看看效果是否好(good)。
50. D 【解析】考查名词。文章的首句讲到,作者想中学毕业后去杜德利美容学院。现在还有几个月就要毕业(graduation)。
51. B 【解析】考查名词。根据下文的“I need to look up my budget”可知,作者找一份业余工作是为了解决她的日常消费(expenses)。
52. C 【解析】考查名词。上文提到要上杜德利美容学院就需要修满一定的学分,现在作者在为实现这个目标修学分(credits)。
53. B 【解析】考查名词。上文作者所要做的事,是为实现上杜德利美容学院的过程(process)。
54. A 【解析】考查动词。根据文意可知,上杜德利美容学院是作者想要(wanted)实现的愿望。
55. D 【解析】考查名词。根据下文的“I can do something that I really enjoy”可知,美发是作者的所爱(passion)。
56. A 【解析】考查动词。杜德利美容学院是关于美发的大学,非常适合(suit)爱好美发的作者。
57. C 【解析】考查副词。根据下文的“this hair stylist that I 57 want to be”可知,作者非常(desperately)想成为一名美发师。
58. B 【解析】考查形容词。即使需要很多年才能成为美发师,但作者认为这样做是值得的(worthwhile)。
59. C 【解析】考查名词。根据文章首句中的“for my career choice”可知,作者想上杜德利美容学院学美发是为了日后谋生(living)。
60. D 【解析】考查动词。上文讲到作者认为即使要花很长的时间才能成长为美发师,但为此的努力是值得的。据此可知,作者不在乎(care)需要做什么来实现自己进入杜德利美容学院的理想。

语法填空:

61. has been selected 62. where 63. has 64. resources 65. briefly 66. a 67. releasing 68. to rebuild  
69. valuable 70. of

61. has been selected 【解析】考查时态和语态。句意：到目前为止，这个地点已经选定位于中国东部的江西省。根据时间状语 so far 可知，此处用现在完成时的被动，故填 has been selected。
62. where 【解析】考查定语从句。根据句意：截至去年年底，四川省已经放养了 13 只大熊猫。先行词为“China's Sichuan Province”，在定语从句中做地点状语，故用 where。
63. has 【解析】考查主谓一致。本句主语“reserve”是第三人称单数，且这里是陈述客观事实，所以用一般现在时的单数形式。
64. resources 【解析】考查名词单复数。句意：这里有这充足的竹子和少量的人类干扰，resource 是可数名词，此处应用复数形式。
65. briefly 【解析】考查副词。空后为“introduced”，根据副词修饰动词，故用副词形式 briefly。
66. a 【解析】考查冠词。根据句意“这个研究方法包含一个大熊猫再引进计划”，表示“一个”用不定冠词。
67. releasing 【解析】考查非谓语动词。根据“refer to sth”中“to”为介词，故其后用 v-ing 形式做宾语。
68. to rebuild 【解析】考查非谓语动词。这里是用动词不定式表示目的，句意为“为了重建野生熊猫族群”。
69. valuable 【解析】考查形容词。data 是名词，这里应该用形容词修饰它，所以填 valuable。
70. of 【解析】考查介词。range 意为“范围，种类”，常“of”连用。

#### 短文改错：

The flag-raising ceremony has existed since I go to school. Even if I have been in high school, I still need to went wake up early and stand out in a line with my classmates. Because the special task on Monday, most students should sleep early for better preparation for a ceremony. When the flags rises, everybody keeps quiet. As national anthem (国歌) is broadcasting, a strong emotion flows in my heart. And a sense of pride natural comes along and the love for their country strengthens. The flag-raising ceremony have been part of our life, and we get used to attend it. our has attending

71. go—went 【解析】考查时态。since 引导的状语从句中动词应该用一般过去时。
72. 删除 stand 后面的 out 【解析】考查动词。此处含义：排队站着，需用“stand”，而“stand out”为“突出；站出来”。
73. Because 之后加 of 【解析】考查介词短语。根据“Because”后为短语，故用“Because of”。
74. a—the 【解析】考查冠词。这里是表示特指。“the ceremony”指的就是“升旗仪式”。
75. flags—flag 【解析】考查名词单复数。这里“the flag”特指国旗。
76. broadcasting—broadcast 【解析】考查语态。根据句意：随着国歌的播送和演唱，一种强烈的情感在“我”心中流淌。这里是表示被动含义，故用 broadcast。
77. natural—naturally 【解析】考查副词。此处用副词修饰动词“comes”，故用 naturally。
78. their—our 【解析】考查代词。根据下一句“our life”故应为 our。
79. have—has 【解析】主谓一致。语境表示客观事实，应用一般现在时，主语为 ceremony 故用动词单数形式。
80. attend—attending 【解析】考查非谓语动词“get used to...”意为“习惯于……”，to 是介词，故用 attending。

#### 书面表达：

**命题立意：**本题旨在借邀请外教参加远足活动的情境，来考查考生的实际英语交际能力。所写内容里的“远足路线”的写作难度较大，它需要考生有较好的想象能力和语言组织能力。

#### 参考范文：

Dear Mr Bert,

I am writing to invite you to join us in a meaningful activity. We are going to have a hike next Sunday, the theme of which is “Developing Perseverance, Learning Happily”.

We will set off from the playground at 8:00 am. The first destination is the City Exhibition Building, where we can learn about the culture of our city. Next, the Agricultural Sightseeing Garden in the western suburbs is waiting for us to enjoy its natural scenery. We will have lunch there. At 3 pm, we will return to our school