**南京一中第二次模拟考试英语试题答案**

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）**

1-5 BCCBA    6-10 BABCC  11-15 ABAAC  16-20 BCBCA

**第二部分 阅读 (共两节，满分50分)**

21-23：BCD 24-27：CAAB 28-31：BCCC 32-35：CCAC 36-40：DGFAE

**第三部分 语言运用（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)**

41-45：BADBA 46-50：CBACD 51-55：DCDCA

**第二节 语法填空（共10小题；每小题1. 5分， 满分15分）**

56．Look 57．if/when 58．has exploited/has been exploiting 59．associated 60．focusing

61．whose 62．with 63．the gentlest 64．that 65．may

**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）**

Dear Peter,

I'm glad that you will come to study in our school as an exchange student. The daily schedule of Chinese school life is quite different from yours.

In our school, the morning classes are from 8 am to 12 am. Afternoon classes are from 2:30 pm to 5pm. I live in school so I must take the night classes for self-study from 7 pm to 9:30 pm before we go back to our dormitory. Chinese, English, math are the major courses with minor courses like science, social sciences, music, art, PE, etc. Most of the morning classes are reserved for the major courses. However, our everyday life is not that boring and tiring. We can take many after-class activities and there are many student organizations and clubs that we can join.

Thank you for your time if you read down here. Hope it helps.

Yours truly,

Li Hua

**第二节 读后续写（满分25分）**

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.

【分析】

本文以人物为线索展开，讲述了作者11岁的时候很需要钱，奶奶给了他一份给人送午餐的工作。

【详解】

1. 段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“我的左边传来一个低低的声音:“请进。”可知，第一段可描写作者跟随奶奶去到一个老奶奶家所看到的情形。

②由第二段首句内容“在回家的路上，我的祖母说:“对他们中的一些人来说，我们是他们唯一能看到的人，一句友善的话语和一个微笑会有很长的路要走”可知，第二段可描写作者听了奶奶的话以后的感受和改变。

2. 续写线索：走近她——盯着她——退了出去——微笑——打招呼

**听力原文**

**Text 1**

W: James, you've been watching TV for the whole evening. What's on?

M: It's a science program on the origin of the universe. I'll give a presentation on it in my class tomorrow.

**Text 2**

M: Hello, do you have "The Best of Mozart"?

W: Um, sorry, we've just sold out. But we can order one for you. If you give us your number, we'll call you when the CD arrives.

**Text 3**

W: W'd better be going now, or we'll be late for the train.

M: No rush. It's 8:30 now. We still have two hours.

**Text 4**

M: I am so tired of driving all those hours to work.

W: Yeah. I know what you mean. I used to drive two hours to work each way. But now, I live within walking distance of my office. I don't even need a bike.

**Text 5**

W: Hi, Andy. I didn't see you in Professor Smith's class yesterday. What happened?

M: Well, I had a headache. So, I called him and asked for sick leave.

**Text 6**

W: The biggest mistake I made, uh...was leaving college in my last year and not completing my education. So, I', thinking of going back to school.

M: School? To study what?

W: Ecology. I'm interested in the relationship between humans and nature.

M: Cool. Is it what you studied years ago?

M: No, I majored in chemistry then.

**Text 7**

M: Good morning, madam. I am your guide for this trip.

W: How lovely! Could you tell me about the hotel I'm going to stay at?

M: Yes, of course. The Grand Hotel opened in 1990. And it sits on the seaside along the South Coast Highway. It is the most beautiful hotel here.

W: That sounds great.

M: And there are some restaurants outside. So, at dinnertime, you'd have a lot fo choices.

W: That's really nice. I like to have some local foods while traveling. What about the scenery around it?

M: The hotel has the best views of the Pacific Ocean.

W: Oh, I think I will love this hotel.

**Text 8**

W: Hi, Mike.

M: Hi, Alice. Nice to see you. You don't often come here.

W: I usually have fast food delivered to my office. Just came here for a change today.

M: The environment here is good -- clean and relatively quiet.

W: yeah, and I heard the food is tasty. By the way, are you going to the concert tomorrow evening?

M: Yes, are you?

W: Yeah.Catherine was supposed to go with me. But she may have to work extra hours tomorrow. Do you know anyone who might like to go?

M: No. But if you like, I can ask around. Uh, Joan might want to go.

W: Oh, yes.She's a great fan of classical music. I'll give her a ring after lunch.

**Text 9**

W: Hi, I've only just arrived.

M: Oh, good. Now,here are the keys. Let's go in. There are two apartments. The one for rent is on the right. Do come in.

W: Thank you. I like the carpet. The color is nice, isn't it?

M: Yes, and this apartment is in good condition. Here is your lounge.

W: Where would we eat?

M: There is this corner here, or you can use your kitchen. Come and see.

W: The kitchen is quite small.

M: Yes, but it has everything -- cooker, fridge,even a dishwasher.

W: And there are lots of cupboards.

M: Let me show  you the bedrooms. This is the smaller one.

W: It's a good size, though.

M: Now come into the other bedroom. You can see the bathroom, too.

W: Yes.It is very nice, but I will have to ask my friend first. And we will come together. I understand it is $800 a month.

M: Yes, but a few blocks downtown would be much more expensive.

W: Well, thank you. I will be in touch.

**Text 10**

Thank you very much. Thank you, Dr. Johnson. Well, it is really great to be back at university again. The thing that I wanted to tell you today is this: Education is important. When I came to the US, I was only thinking about being a carpenter, but I could not read the newspaper. And I could not understand the news on television or movies or anything like this. So, I entered the city college to take English classes for foreign students. I was very proud that I was going to a college because no one in my family ever went to any college or to any university. You know, when you’re 15 years old in my country, you finish school and then you learn a trade. And that’s exactly what I did. When I was 15 years old, I learned how to be a carpenter. A year later, I came to America. Luckily, I met a very good teacher who encouraged me to take some math classes, business classes, and history classes, and I became a full-time college student. And today, when I look back, I’m so happy because you never know where life will take you. All of a sudden, I started making money because I was really good at math. You know, how work out everything with math is so important. This is something that I learned when I started my own business, which is doing really well.

**试题详解**

**A**

【分析】

本文是一篇应用文，主要介绍了美国佛罗里达州的主题公园和游乐园。

21．细节理解题。根据第二节中“SeaWorld Orlando’s sister attraction lets guests get up close and personal with dolphins and other animals for a unique theme park experience.”（奥兰多海洋世界的姊妹景点让游客可以近距离接触海豚和其他动物，体验独特的主题公园体验）可知，在Discovery Cove游客能够近距离接触海豚。故选B项。

22．细节理解题。根据第三节标题Disney’s Hollywood Studios (Lake Buena Vista)和第三节第一句中“The smallest of the four Walt Disney World parks, with the Twilight Zone Tower of Terror and the Rock ‘n’ Roller Coaster, Disney’s Hollywood Studios is home to Disney World’s most thrill-packed rides.”（迪斯尼的好莱坞电影制片厂是四个迪斯尼世界公园中最小的，有暮光之城恐怖之塔和摇滚过山车，是迪斯尼世界最刺激的游乐设施的所在地。）可知，Disney’s Hollywood Studios是四个迪士尼乐园中最小的一个，在布埃纳维斯塔湖（Lake Buena Vista）。故选C项。

23．细节理解题。根据最后一节中“The delightful Lego-themed park is designed for the 12-and-under set.”（这个令人愉快的乐高主题公园是为12岁以下孩子设计的。），可知Legoland Florida是专门为孩子设计的。故选D项。

**B**

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。研究表明，全球肉类消费量的上升可能会对环境造成破坏性影响。

24．细节理解题。根据第一段“Rising global meat consumption is likely to have a destructive environmental effect, increasing carbon emissions（排放）and reducing biodiversitiy（生物多样性）, scientists have warned.（科学家警告说，全球肉类消费量的上升可能会对环境造成破坏性影响，增加碳排放，减少生物多样性）”可知，吃肉可能导致地球上碳排放量的增加。故选C项。

25．词句猜测题。根据第二段“A new analysis suggests that meat consumption is set to climb sharply as the world population increases along with average individual incomes.（一项新的分析表明，随着世界人口的增加和个人平均收入的增加，肉类消费量将大幅攀升）”中的meat consumption is set to climb sharply可知，第三段中的it指代的是“不断上升的肉类消耗量”，即不断上升的肉类消耗量对环境是有害的。A项“吃大量的肉”符合题意。故选A项。

26．细节理解题。根据倒数第二段“Livestock farming is also a major contribution to biodiversity loss, as forests and wild land are given over to agricultural land to grow animal feed.（畜牧业也是造成生物多样性丧失的一个主要原因，因为森林和荒地被用于种植动物饲料）”可知，森林和荒地被用于种植动物饲料导致造成生物多样性的丧失。故选A项。

27．细节理解题。根据最后一段“Processed meat has been ranked by the WHO alongside alcohol and tobacco as cancer causes.（世界卫生组织将加工肉类与酒精和烟草一起列为致癌原因）”可知，WHO认为加工肉类和烟酒一样，可导致癌症。故选B项。

**C**

【分析】

这是一篇议论文。文章讲述了“个性化”学习软件可以帮助数以亿计陷入悲惨课堂的孩子，但如何使用edtech（教育科技）是个问题，文章就如何充分利用edtech展开了讨论。

28．细节理解题。由第一段中的“Later, he built his first “teaching machine”, which let children tackle questions at their own pace. (后来，他建造了第一台“教学机器”，让孩子们按照自己的节奏解决问题。)”和第二段中的“Softwares to “personalize” learning can help hundreds of millions of children stuck in miserable classes—but only if edtech supporters can resist the temptation to revive harmful ideas about how children learn. (“个性化”学习软件可以帮助数以亿计陷入悲惨课堂的孩子，但前提是edtech的支持者能够抵制住重新唤起关于孩子如何学习的有害想法的诱惑。)”可知，教育技术（edtech）可以让孩子们按照自己的节奏解决问题，促进个性化学习。故选B项。

29．推理判断题。由第四段中的“A less consequential falsehood is that technology means children do not need to learn facts or learn from a teacher—instead they can just use Google. Some educationalists go further, arguing that facts get in the way of skills such as creativity. Actually, the opposite is true. According to studies, most effective ways of boosting learning nearly all relied on the craft of a teacher. (一个不那么重要的谬误是，科技意味着孩子们不需要学习事实或向老师学习，相反，他们可以直接使用谷歌。一些教育家更进一步，认为事实妨碍了诸如创造力之类的技能。事实上，恰恰相反。根据研究，促进学习的最有效方法几乎都依赖于教师的技能。)”可知，一些教育家认为学习事实或向老师学习会妨碍创造力，但研究表明，学习事实或向老师学习技能有助于促进学习，C项“莎士比亚受过语法训练，但他写了许多伟大的戏剧”体现了事实技能学习并不会妨碍创造力。故选C项。

30．细节理解题。由倒数第二段中的“Second, edtech must narrow, rather than widen, inequalities in education. Here there are grounds for optimism. Some of the pioneering schools are private ones in Silicon Valley. But many more are run by charter-school groups teaching mostly poor pupils, where laggards (成绩落后者) make the most progress relative to their peers in normal classes. (其次，edtech必须缩小而不是扩大教育不平等。这里有乐观的理由。一些开创性的学校是硅谷的私立学校。但更多的学校是由特许学校组织的，主要教授贫困学生，在这些学校里，相对于普通班的同龄人，落后学生取得的进步最大。)”可知，有贵族式私立学校，也有教授贫困学生的普通学校，因此作者认为edtech要有用，就需要edtech缩小教育上的贫富差距。故选C项。

31．主旨大意题。第一段用哈佛心理学家B.F. Skinner的故事引入“教育技术（edtech）”，第二段讲“教育技术（edtech）能促进个性化学习，但效果不如传统的学校教育模式那样有效地教育那么多的儿童”，第三段讲“如何使用edtech的方法——通过量身定做的指导学习”，第四段讲“如何充分利用edtech——第一、个性化学习必须遵循儿童如何学习的证据”，第五段讲“如何充分利用edtech——第二、缩小教育上的贫富差距”，最后一段讲“如何充分利用edtech——只有教师接受教育技术，教育技术的潜力才能实现”，可知文章主要就edtech展开讨论，讨论了如何充分利用edtech。故选C项。

**D**

【分析】

本文是说明文，介绍了科学家通过研究珍珠鸟的声音学习方式来解密人类语言学习奥秘的研究。

32．细节理解题。根据第二自然段中“This type of imitative learning that birds do is very similar to the type of learning that we engage in regularly—particularly when we’re young”（鸟类的这种模仿学习与我们经常使用的学习方式非常相似——尤其是我们小的时候）可知zebra finch的声音学习与我们小时候的语言学习方式相似，所以要研究它们。故选C项。

33．词句猜测题。根据上文可知这里的it指代上文中的This type of imitative learning（这种模仿学习），而This type of imitative learning又指的是上文“‘We’ve known songbirds learn their song by first forming a memory of their father’s song or another adult’s song. Then they use that memory to guide their song learning, ’”（“我们知道鸣禽是通过记忆父亲或其他成年鸟的歌声来学习鸣叫的。然后它们利用这些记忆来指导自己学习唱歌，”）中“通过记忆父亲或其他成年鸟的歌声来学习”这种学习方式。故选C项。

34．细节理解题。根据第四自然段中“Then, using a tiny electrode as a flashlight, they activated (激活) the neurons.”（然后，他们用一个小电极作为手电筒，激活神经元。）可知科学家用小电极激活了神经元。故选A。

35．推理判断题。根据第六自然段中“This line of research is going to help us identify where in the brain we encode memories of relevant social experiences that we use to guide learning.”（这个研究方向将帮助我们识别我们在大脑的哪个部分对记忆进行编码，我们可以用这些与社会体验相关的记忆来学习。）可推断该研究可以解码与学习相关的大脑奥秘，从而帮助我们了解学习的秘密。故选C。

**七选五**

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。文章分析了人们使用Facebook的原因。

36．根据文章标题“Why Do People Really Use Facebook（人们为什么使用Facebook）”和下文的小标题描述可知，空处承上启下，说明要分析人们使用Facebook的原因。D项：Here are the reasons why it is so popular.（这里是它如此受欢迎的原因）符合语境。故选D。

37．根据本段小标题“To serve the need of belongingness.（服务于归属感的需要）”可知，本段阐述的原因与归属感相关。G项中的“feel attached to it ”与“belongingness”对应。G项：They want to connect to their community and feel attached to it.（他们想要与他们的社区建立联系，并感觉与它有联系）符合语境,connect呼应标题的belongingness。故选G。

38．根据上文“Thus, they look for a platform through which they could fulfill their need of self-presentation. （因此，他们寻找一个平台，通过这个平台，他们可以满足自我表达的需要）”可知，F项中的“One such wonderful platform ”与上文中的“look for a platform”对应。F项：One such wonderful platform supporting this need is Facebook.（支持这种需求的一个很棒的平台就是Facebook）符合语境。故选F。

39．空处为段落小标题。根据下文“Although people do it subconsciously (下意识地)，they are trying to increase their pride using Facebook. Receiving virtual likes and comments can perfect their image in their own eyes.（虽然人们是下意识地这么做的，但他们使用Facebook是为了增加自己的自豪感。接受虚拟点赞和评论可以让他们在自己眼中的形象更加完美）”可知，本段主要阐述的原因是提高自尊心的需要。A项：To improve self-respect.（提高自尊）符合语境。故选A。

40．根据本段小标题“To kill time and avoid boredom.（为了消磨时间，避免无聊）”可知，本段主要阐述的原因是为了打发时间和避免无聊。E项中的“kill spare time as well as their boredom ”与标题对应。E项：This helps them kill spare time as well as their boredom.（这有助于他们打发业余时间和无聊）符合语境。故选E。

**完形填空**

【分析】

这是一篇记叙文。讲述祖母因生病不能出席期待已久的孙子的婚礼，而孙子和孙媳在婚礼当天去医院看望她。作者作为摄影师，为能为他们记录下美好的时光而感到荣幸。

41．

考查动词词义辨析。句意：脚踝受伤后，她就不能去参加这对夫妇的婚礼了。A. explain解释；B. make制作，使；C. admit承认，允许进入；D. prepare准备。根据上文“After breaking her ankle”可知，脚踝受伤，因此不能去参加婚礼。make it“成功做某事”。故选B。

42．

考查介词短语辨析。句意：尽管在医院，但那天她穿了一套漂亮的衣服。A. In spite of尽管，即使；B. In case of以防；C. In consequence of由于；D. In terms of就……而言。结合句意可知，上下文为转折关系，用“尽管”符合语境。故选A。

43．

考查动词词义辨析。句意：作为他们的摄影师，我问他们是否需要我陪同一起前往医院。A. invite邀请；B. persuade说服；C. encourage鼓励；D. accompany陪同。根据下文“But they wanted me to come”可推知，作者提出是否需要陪同这对夫妻，他们想要作者和他们一起。故选D。

44．

考查名词词义辨析。句意：一开始，我真的觉得这是他们的私人场合，无论如何我不想打扰。A. question问题；B. occasion场合；C. opportunity机会；D. agreement同意，协议。根据上文“About 2 hours before the ceremony, the couple decided to visit Peg.”可知，这对夫妻去医院看望祖母，这是他们的私事，即这是一个私人场合。故选B。

45．

考查动词词义辨析。句意：一开始，我真的觉得这是他们的私人场合，无论如何我不想打扰。A. disturb打扰；B. cheat欺骗；C. worry担心；D. complain抱怨。结合上文内容可知，此处是指作者不想打扰这对夫妻去医院看望祖母。故选A。

46．

考查动词词义辨析。句意：但是他们想我一起，抓拍这个时刻。A. memorize记住；B. enjoy喜欢，享受；C. capture夺取，获得，抓拍；D. acknowledge承认。根据上文“I, as their photographer”和下文“I'm thankful to photograph them”可推知，作者是摄影师，这对夫妻想作者用相机记录他们去医院看望祖母的时刻。故选C。

47．

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：当走进病房时，Peg 惊讶于看到这对夫妻。A. weak虚弱的；B. surprised吃惊的；C. lucky幸运的；D. relieved释然的，宽慰的。根据下文“She kept saying “I can't believe you're here! ””推知，Peg看到两位新人的到来感到很惊讶，这毕竟是他们的新婚之日，照理是不会来医院的。故选B。

48．

考查连词词义辨析。句意：我紧随Lauren和Brian进入病房，因此没有错过Peg的每一个反应。 A. so that以便，因此；B. even if尽管，即使；C. unless除非；D. though尽管。“我没有错过”是“我紧随他们进病房”的结果，引用so that连接句子。故选A。

49．

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我紧随Lauren和Brian进入病房，因此没有错过Peg的每一个反应。A. suggestion建议；B. promise承诺；C. reaction反应；D. conclusion总结。根据下文“Upon seeing them, her face just \_\_\_10\_\_\_. ”可知，此处是指Peg见到这对夫妻的反应。故选C。

50．

考查动词短语辨析。句意：一看到他们她脸上就露出了喜悦的神情。A. swelled up肿胀；B. cleaned up清除；C. turned up调高，出现；D. lit up点燃，照亮，使……高兴。结合常识推知，孙子在婚礼这天带着孙媳专门来医院看祖母，祖母一定会很高兴，面露喜色。故选D。

51．

考查名词词义辨析。句意：这就是婚礼的意义所在——家人和爱。A. manners礼仪；B. conversations对话；C. experiments实验；D. weddings婚礼。根据上文“When Brian and Lauren got married last November”推知，作者见证了医院这一幕温情后，觉得这就是婚礼的意义。故选D。

52．

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：在他们大喜的日子，这对夫妻抽时间来看望Peg ，让她成为了世界上最幸福的祖母。A. nicest最好的；B. most considerate最体贴的；C. happiest最幸福的，最高兴的；D. most intelligent最聪明的。根据上文提到Peg生病住院和“the couple spared time to visit Peg”可推知，这对夫妻的看望让Peg很幸福。故选C。

53．

考查副词词义辨析。句意：这绝对是一个令人惊喜的时刻，我很感激能为他们拍照。A. possibly可能地；B. regularly有规律地；C. hardly几乎不；D. absolutely绝对地，完全地。根据下文“I'm thankful to photograph them.”可推知，作者认为这绝对是一个令人惊喜的时刻。故选D。

54．

考查动词短语辨析。句意：就在一个月后Peg去世了。A. moved away搬走；B. drove away撵走，开走；C. passed away去世；D. broke away挣脱。根据上文“Brian's 91 ­year­old grandmother, Peg. After breaking her ankle, she was unable to \_\_\_1\_\_\_ it to the couple's special day.”和“Being able to give the family something that they can look back on”可知，作者的照片给这家人留下了可以回忆的东西，得出老人伤的比较严重，加之年岁已高，由此推知不久便因为病痛去世了。故选C。

55．

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：能给这个家庭一些他们可以回忆的东西，我对自己选择的职业感到很满意。A. content满意的；B. strict严格的；C. concerned关心的，担心的；D. patient有耐心的。根据上文“Being able to give the family something that they can look back on”可知，作者的照片给这家人留下了可以回忆的东西。由此推知，作者对自己的职业感到满意。故选A。

**短文填空**

这是一篇说明文。在流行音乐中，安静的力量可能被低估了。安静在某种程度上，提高歌曲的音量是有生物学意义的，另一方面由于过分关注音量会忽略了安静更微妙的吸引力。因此，呼吁大家在音乐中多运用这一元素。

56．

考查动词：句意：搜索“世界上最响亮的乐队”，你会看到大量来自马诺瓦尔的摇滚巨人，他们自豪地达到了139分贝的声压水平。do it and you will be…，祈使句式需要动词原形，故填look。

57．

考查状语从句。句意：如果/当我们用“安静”代替“大声”，选择余地很小。空格处前后都是简单句，故考虑从句连词，根据句意可知，此处可以是条件状语从句或时间状语从句，翻译为“如果”或“当……时候”。故填if##when。

58．

考查动词时态。句意：在某种程度上，提高歌曲的音量是有生物学意义的，这是自点唱机时代以来音乐产业一直在开发的东西。分析句子可知，这里填动词作谓语，根据时间状语since the jukebox era可知，动词从过去持续到现在，未来还要继续。因此现在完成时态或现在完成进行时都可以，且主语为单数。故填has exploited##has been exploiting。

59．

考查非谓语动词。句意：内耳中有一种叫做小囊的器官，它与大脑中与快乐相关的区域相联系，并对超过90分贝的低频振动做出反应。分析句子可知，此处是固定短语be associated with，省略be动词，使用过去分词，作定语，修饰前面名词a region of the brain。故填associated。

60．

考查非谓语动词。句意：另一方面，过分关注音量忽略了安静更微妙的吸引力。根据句意和谓语动词ignores可知，空格处作主语，需要动名词。故填focusing。

61．

考查定语从句。句意：6月10日，法国乐队“Air”发行了20年的专辑，他们是艺术大师。空格处后面句子缺少主语的定语，先行词为法国乐队“Air”，缺少“他们的”意思，需要关系代词whose引导。故填whose。

62．

考查介词。句意：Air在《Moon Safari》中运用了这种温和的劝说，这张专辑以宁静的雨声和柔和的鼓声吸引了听众。空格处后面两个名词缺少介词搭配，译为“随着”，应用介词with，表伴随。故填with。

63．

考查形容词最高级。句意：即使Air确实提高了音量，歌手的声音仍然是流行音乐中最柔和的声音之一。one of+ 形容词最高级，译为“最……之一”，需要定冠词和形容词最高级。故填the gentlest。

64．

考查主语从句。句意：考虑到它的温暖和平静，这张专辑成为俱乐部成员的最爱并非巧合。it 做形式主语，that 引导真正的主语从句，it is no coincidence…“绝非偶然”。故填that。

65．

考查情态动词。Manowar可能对自己的139分贝感到满意，但他们完全被烟花和蓝鲸的叫声打败了，烟花爆炸时的分贝高达145至150分贝，蓝鲸的叫声最高可达188分贝。根据空格后be happy 可知，这里需要情态动词，由句意可知，此处表示可能性的推测，应用情态动词may。故填may。