

英语试题

考生注意：

1. 本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 考生作答时，请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑；非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作答，**超出答题区域书写的答案无效，在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。**
3. 本卷命题范围：必修第一册 U1~U3。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

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。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. How much will the man pay?
A. 800 yuan. B. 160 yuan. C. 560 yuan.
2. Where is the conversation probably?
A. At a barber's. B. At a banker's. C. At a butcher's.
3. Who is looking for a job?
A. Ted. B. Betty. C. Mary.
4. How will the man go to London?
A. On foot. B. By plane. C. By car.
5. What do the speakers mainly talk about?
A. Taking a Chinese course. B. Taking a math course. C. Choosing universities.

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。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 Josh fond of?
A. Rock and pop music. B. Piano and rock music. C. Pop music and violin.
7. Where is Jason Mraz from?
A. Athens. B. Africa. C. America.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. Why is Ed excited?
A. He will go to school.
B. He misses his home.
C. He likes playing with other kids.
9. How will the woman and Ed go to the kindergarten when the weather is fine?
A. By bus. B. On foot. C. By bike.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is the woman doing now?
A. She is having her hair cut.
B. She is cutting the man's hair.
C. She is talking with her friends.
11. What does the woman complain the man about?
A. The expression. B. The speed. C. The attitude.
12. Why will the man go to talk to his manager?
A. The man is going to give up the job.
B. He would like to learn from the manager.
C. The customer wouldn't pay for the haircut.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Where did Mary grow up?
A. In Los Angeles. B. In New York City. C. In London.
14. What did Mary do on her 14th birthday?
A. She saw a Harrison Ford movie.
B. She saw her loved actor.
C. She acted in her first film.
15. How did Mary's mother feel about her acting?
A. She didn't want Mary to be like her.
B. She didn't take Mary seriously.
C. She told Mary to make her own decision.
16. In what way does Mary look like her mother?
A. They have the same eyes.
B. Their noses look alike.
C. They have the same skin color.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. When was the Burj Dubai completed?
A. In 2015. B. In 2009. C. In 2008.
18. Where is the center of the tallest buildings at present?
A. In Europe and the Middle East.
B. In Asia and the Middle East.
C. In North America and Asia.
19. Why do people build so many tall buildings?
A. Tall buildings are wonderful to look at.
B. Tall building save more resources.
C. People like to live in tall buildings.
20. What is the height of the Empire State Building?
A. About 400 meters. B. About 200 meters. C. About 300 meters.

第二部分 阅读(共两节,满分 50 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 37.5 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

When you want to get away from it all, it's hard to beat a small town holiday. Whether you're interested in history, culture, outdoor adventure, shopping therapy, food or a lazy day on the water, there's a small town for you.

We asked our network of contributors to nominate (提名) their favorites across the

30. What do parents and their children have in common?
- A. They react to climate change similarly.
 - B. They take interest in studying climate.
 - C. They prefer the changing climate.
 - D. They ignore the climate change warnings.
31. What is the suggested way of practising attunement?
- A. Talking about our experiences.
 - B. Thinking in our children's shoes.
 - C. Helping our children solve problems.
 - D. Knowing our feelings and our children's.

D

For the past 3 years, about 6,000 middle-aged Australians have strived to rid stress with computer exercises, all in an effort to preserve(保护) their cognition(认知). They're part of a called Maintain Your Brain, one of about 30 current or planned studies that test whether altering(改变) multiple aspects of participants' lives improves brain health.

Although people can't escape some mental decline as they get older, lifestyle forms a powerful influence over the risk of developing Alzheimer's disease. Last year, an international committee of scientists and psychiatrists known as the Lancet Commission on dementia(痴呆症) prevention and care estimated that so-called changeable factors account for 40% of dementia risk. Their report highlighted a dozen factors, including many familiar villains—diabetes, high blood pressure, smoking, obesity, and lack of exercise.

Researchers are still testing exactly how these risk factors steal people's faculties, but they've identified some likely mechanisms. Lack of physical activity may do harm to cognition, for example, because exercise stimulates(刺激) formation of new neurons and soothes brain inflammation(炎症).

For decades scientists focused on developing drugs to treat Alzheimer's disease, but after several candidates recently failed in clinical trials(临床试验). "The climate has really shifted to focus on ... prevention," says neuropsychiatrist(神经精神病学家) Kristine Yaffe of the University of California, San Francisco. Some researchers urge governments to step up dementia prevention with measures such as public health campaigns that encourage good habits. "We have knowledge about some of the actions to take for society to make a difference," says psychiatrist Gill Livingston of University College London, who heads the Lancet Commission. "The time is now."

The combined effect of lifestyle factors is strong, but researchers lack conclusive evidence that changing any of them spares the brain. "A many observational studies" point to factors that influence cognitive aging, Yaffe says, "Can we say, 'Do X, Y, and Z and that will prevent Alzheimer's disease?' I don't think so."

32. What is the aim of Maintain Your Brain?
- A. Rid participants' stress.
 - B. Preserve participants' lives.
 - C. Test whether changing participants' lives can improve brain health.
 - D. Improve participants' computer skills.
33. What can we say about Lancet Commission on dementia prevention and care?
- A. It studies people's health.
 - B. It acts as a hospital.
 - C. It treats Alzheimer's disease.
 - D. It highlights healthy lifestyles.
34. What does the underlined word "soothes" in paragraph 3?
- A. Checks.
 - B. Changes.
 - C. Worsens.
 - D. Reduces.

35. Which of the following may be the best title?

- A. Can Alzheimer's Disease Be Treated?
- B. What Factors Influence Cognitive Aging?
- C. Can Altering Lifestyle Improve Your Brain Health?
- D. How Do Scientists Cure Alzheimer's Disease?

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后的选项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。

Sensitive children are these special, observant(善于观察的) people. They notice when you're sad, and they ask why. They're often old souls with big hearts who want to make other people happy. 36 Why?

Because they're creative(有创造力的). 37 They're dreamers. Their creativity shines through in all they do, ideas just coming to them. They show a great appreciation for the arts and they're inspired by the beauty they find in the world. They notice that tiny little caterpillar(毛虫) crawling on the sidewalk and the puffy(松软洁白的) clouds in the sky.

Because they're supportive. 38 They believe in people and want to see them do well. They want to make the people they love happy. Sensitive people are often great listeners—they want to know people and understand what they're thinking and feeling. They want to be there for you when you need them.

39 They can often bring another perspective to the table because they tend to think differently. They're insightful and reflective—they like to take the time to be alone and spend time with their thoughts. They appreciate calm and quiet moments.

Because they're strategic. Psychologist Dr. Elaine Aron's and author of *The Highly Sensitive Child* says highly sensitive children are, "40" Our sensitive ones are the leaders.

- A. Sensitive kids typically have incredible imaginations.
- B. Because they're unique.
- C. Because they are careful.
- D. They're going to do big things in this world.
- E. They try to build up those around them, not tear them down.
- F. They remember most words you say and enlarge their vocabulary.
- G. Quick to grasp subtle changes and generally behave reasonably.

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 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Jackson sat at his school desk and looked over at the new kid in class. His name was Billy and he just 41 here from Florida. So far, Jackson had not 42 him. Today, at break, Jackson was going to try to make a new friend.

When the bell 43 for rest, Jackson hurried out of his seat and followed Billy outside. "Hi, Billy," Jackson said as they walked outside. "Do you want to play basketball?" "No. I'm not very 44 at basketball." Jackson stood there and 45 what to do next. Maybe he didn't like Jackson. Maybe he didn't want to be his 46. Jackson thought about playing basketball with other kids. He looked over at Billy 47 on the rock alone by himself. He decided to give it one more try.

"Do you like cars?" Jackson asked Billy 48 he walked up to him. "Sure!" Billy said with a 49.

Jackson reached into his pocket and pull out two 50. "My brother gave me these." He 51 one of the cars to Billy. "Awesome! I love Mustangs!" Billy rolled the car over the rock. "Me too!" Jackson said. "It's my 52 car!" Jackson sat on the ground and rolled his car across the rock, making a car 53 as he did. "My Dad has a real Mustang! You should come over to my house and see it!"

"Great!" Jackson 54 said. He was so happy that he could 55 tell, they were going to be best friends.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. designed | B. quit | C. settled | D. moved |
| 42. A. given up | B. made up | C. talked to | D. looked for |
| 43. A. stopped | B. rang | C. disappeared | D. broke |
| 44. A. angry | B. mad | C. good | D. glad |
| 45. A. cheated | B. improved | C. decided | D. wondered |
| 46. A. experts | B. friends | C. teachers | D. students |
| 47. A. standing | B. lying | C. kneeling | D. sitting |
| 48. A. as | B. once | C. unless | D. since |
| 49. A. smile | B. response | C. shout | D. try |
| 50. A. tools | B. cars | C. clothes | D. papers |
| 51. A. offered | B. sold | C. sent | D. handed |
| 52. A. own | B. favorite | C. positive | D. graceful |
| 53. A. movement | B. reaction | C. noise | D. action |
| 54. A. powerfully | B. extremely | C. excitedly | D. actually |
| 55. A. still | B. also | C. even | D. already |

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。

Your outlook on life, 56 (basic) your attitude can determine your 57 (happy) and success in life. Attitude is 58 you view your world. Do you see the positive or do you focus on the bad? Our perception (观念) of different 59 (event) in our life can be attributed (把……归因于) to our attitude. How can you change your attitude when 60 (deal) with a situation? Try and find the good in it. Focus on the good instead of the bad. Depending on the situation, you sometimes have to look hard 61 (find) the good but it is there. By doing this you start changing negative attitudes to positive attitudes.

Remember the saying, "You can't change other people; you can only change yourself." So if someone 62 (tell) you that you have a poor attitude, focus on how you can change instead of trying to change their mind.

Can you change attitudes of other people? Again, I would refer 63 the saying, "You can't change other people; you can only change yourself." You will end up becoming very 64 (discourage) if you try to change other people. Remember, you can only change yourself 65 how you deal with that individual.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华, 你的英国朋友 Tom 要来你们学校做交换生, 并发邮件向你咨询有关事项。请你回复邮件, 内容如下:

1. 学校情况;
2. 生活如何;
3. 你的建议。

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。

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。

All through school, I had only one close friend. We spent years together, essentially joined at the hip. But then Greg moved away, and I never thought it would take more than 40 years to bring us together again.

As children, Greg and I dove into everything with passion. At that time, we were pure and kind, full of curiosity and expectation for life. We raced our bikes and illustrated our own comic books. We even became attracted to the same blonde girl from around the corner, a sixth-grader named Joanne who barely knew we existed.

The last time I saw Greg was sometime in 1966. It was so short a meeting that I couldn't recall saying goodbye before he moved. Since then, we lost touch.

But then, a few summers ago, I saw a familiar woman. "Excuse me. Would your name happen to be Joanne?"

"Uh, yes..." She didn't recognize me until I explained who I was. We hadn't exchanged more than a few dozen words in our entire lifetime. "Have you stayed in touch with Greg?" she asked. I was surprised she even knew of our friendship.

"No. I haven't," I admitted. "I wish I had."

Back at the cabin I checked my messages. I glanced at one email, and then read it from start to finish. The email was from Greg.

Greg had tracked me down through social media. He was now married, had two children and had become a musician and entrepreneur(企业家). We exchanged several emails before connecting by phone. A month later, my wife and I drove to meet Greg and his family in person.

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。

Standing at his front door, I felt unsure of what to say or do.

As he gazed at the photo, Greg handed me a small, old card.

参考答案、提示及评分细则

听力部分录音材料

(Text 1)

M: I want to get this picture of the eight horses. How much is it?

W: The marked price is 700 *yuan*. I can give you a 20% discount.

(Text 2)

M: Please have a look. Is this to your liking?

W: I love it. You've done a great job with my hair.

(Text 3)

W: Hey, Ted. You should take a look. Wanted: manager for up-and-coming firm. Must have good organizational skills, experience a plus. Please contact Betty Sue.

M: Thanks, Mary.

(Text 4)

M: I'm leaving for London and I'd like a window seat.

W: Sure. Here's your ticket. Your boarding time is 10:20 a. m. and have a nice flight.

(Text 5)

M: I have to take my exams for getting into the university, so I need to take a quick course in math.

W: Maybe I should sign up a math course too.

(Text 6)

W: So Josh, I know that you like to play the guitar.

M: Yeah.

W: What kind of music do you love?

M: Mostly, I play rock but sometimes, I play pop music as well.

W: Cool. So who is an artist that you like?

M: My favorite artist at the moment is Jason Mraz.

W: Okay. Where does he come from?

M: He doesn't come from Africa but America.

(Text 7)

M: I hear that Ed will go to the kindergarten for the first time.

W: Oh, he's very excited that he will go to school like other kids, but Grandma worries that he may miss home and feel uneasy in an unfamiliar environment.

M: My son David went there last year and we were also worried at first, but it turned out that he did fairly well. Children sometimes may bring surprise to concerned parents.

W: Yeah. And we live quite close to the kindergarten, so you can walk there with him every morning if weather permits.

M: Ed is always an outgoing boy who loves to have other kids to play with. I'm sure he will make it in the new place.

W: I hope so.

(Text 8)

W: It's taking you forever to cut my hair.

M: Give me a minute.

W: You should've done already.

M: There you go.

W: I don't think that you've done.

M: What's wrong?

W: My hair looks terrible.

M: What's so bad about it?

W: It doesn't look good at all.

M: Sorry about that.

W: I really hope that you didn't expect me to pay you for this.

M: Well, let me talk to my manager, okay?

(Text 9)

M: So, Mary, what was it like growing up in Hollywood, Los Angeles as an only child, and having such a famous mother?

W: Well, I guess I was admired by other students, as I had things most other kids only dreamed about. For example, when I was 14, I just loved Harrison Ford. My mother helped me and a few friends to see him working on the set of a film as a gift for my birthday.

M: You are an actress now yourself. Did your mother ever try to stop you from acting?

W: Not at all... just the opposite. She said I should follow my heart. I guess that's the same thing she did when she was younger. My grandparents hadn't wanted her to take up acting, you know, especially as she had to move from London to Hollywood. I don't think her family took her seriously at first. I think she was quite homesick, and she probably could have done with a little more family support.

M: Now, you look very much like your mother, don't you?

W: Oh, yes. My mouth, the shape of my face, and my nose definitely do. I think my eyes, my forehead, and my skin color are different from my mother's, but everyone tells me I look like her.

(Text 10)

Skyscrapers have become very common in Europe. Cities such as Frankfurt, Madrid, Valencia, Malmo and Paris, all have very tall buildings under construction. However, the center of the world for skyscrapers is neither Europe nor America. The tallest buildings in the world are being built in Asia and the Middle East. At more than 500 meters tall, the tallest building in the world was Taipei 101 in Taipei, Taiwan in 2015. However, when completed in 2008, the Burj Dubai in the United Arab Emirates rises 162 stories and more than 800 meters. Another building in Dubai is planned to be over 1,200 meters tall. That's about three times as tall as the Empire State Building. Skyscrapers are part of our future for many reasons. For one, they require less land to build and use less electricity and other resources. Plus, people who live in cities with high rises are less likely to own a car. In New York and London, for example, the majority of residents do not drive. Still, a lot of people think that really tall buildings ruin the look of a city. What do you think?

参考答案

1~5 CAABB 6~10 ACABA 11~15 BCABC 16~20 BCBBA

【文章大意】本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了四个被网友认为是最受喜爱的小镇。

21. B 细节理解题。根据小标题 **Best Historic Small Town** 下面的介绍 "...making them fun and affordable ways to dive into our nation's past." 可知, 要了解更多关于美国这个民族的历史, 就要去 Best Historic Small Town 这个小镇。故选 B。

22. D 细节理解题。根据小标题 **Best Cultural Small Town** 下面的介绍 "...with a big cultural punch — museums, art galleries, performing arts and busy event calendars." 可知, 参观者可以去文化景观区这个小镇参观艺术展。故选 D。

23. C 细节理解题。根据小标题 **Best Food Small Town** 下面的介绍 "...especially given their small size." 可知, 小镇的面积小是很奇特的。故选 C。

【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了身残志坚的 Josh Speidel 在遭遇车祸后为梦想奋斗的故事。

24. A 细节理解题。根据第一段的 "I did it! I'm a college basketball player!" 可知, Josh Speidel 为他的进球感到自豪。

25. B 细节理解题。根据第二段的第二句和第三段的第一句可知, 五年前 Josh Speidel 遭遇车祸差点死去。

26. D 细节理解题。文章描述了 Josh Speidel 遭遇车祸, 然后克服车祸带来的不利影响为梦想奋斗, 可知他的经历告诉我们要克服困难, 为未来奋斗。

27. C 主旨大意题。文章描述了 Josh Speidel 在遭遇车祸后克服困难,为梦想奋斗的故事。
【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。文章讲述了父母应该怎样跟孩子谈论气候变化。
28. B 细节理解题。根据第二段第二句可知,气候变化已经影响到了我们生活中的方方面面以及孩子们的未来,故需跟孩子们谈论气候变化。
29. C 细节理解题。根据第三段的内容可知,父母跟孩子谈论气候变化时既要真诚,又要给他们希望,缓解他们对气候变化的恐惧感。
30. A 推理判断题。根据第四段最后一句和第五段内容可知,我们和孩子对待气候变化的情感反应都是一样的,都觉得害怕。
31. D 细节理解题。根据最后一段的内容可知,训练协调时我们既要知道我们对气候变化的感觉,也要知道孩子对这个问题的感觉。
【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。文章讲述了人们改变生活方式可以改善大脑健康。
32. C 细节理解题。根据第一段的最后一句可知, Maintain Your Brain 是用来做临床试验的,了解改变参与者生活的各方面是否能改善大脑健康。
33. A 细节理解题。根据第二段的第二、三句可知,柳叶刀痴呆症预防和护理委员会的报告强调了十几个痴呆症预防和护理因素,说明它研究人们的健康情况。
34. D 词义猜测题。根据第三段的“exercise stimulates formation of new neurons”可知,运动能刺激神经元的形成,减轻脑部炎症,故缺乏体育活动可能损害认知能力。据此可知 soothe 意为“减轻”。
35. C 标题归纳题。文章主要讲述了科学家通过研究发现人们改变生活方式可以改善大脑健康,预防痴呆。
【文章大意】本文是一篇议论文。作者认为性格敏感的孩子具有创造性、能够支持他人、具有更好的策略等优点,所以他们在成人后更有机会做一些大事。
36. D 根据文中介绍可知,敏感的孩子的一些优点,必然会有助于他们做出一些与众不同的事情。故选 D。
37. A A 项提到这些孩子有着惊人的想象力,这正好和后一句中的 dreamers 表达的是相同的含义。
38. E 本段主要介绍的是敏感的孩子会给别人支持。故选 E。
39. B 本段首句中提到敏感的孩子往往会有不同的见解,与他人想法不同,这说明他们总是与众不同的,独特的。故选 B。
40. G 根据本段中心句可知,此处应是介绍敏感的孩子更具有策略性,而 G 项中的能够抓住细微变化,表现理性可以体现出这一点。故选 G。
【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文。文章叙述了杰克逊通过努力邀请新来的同学比利一起玩耍,最后成为朋友的故事,说明交友要耐心并且要兴趣一致。
41. D 考查动词辨析。根据空后的“from Florida”,并结合上文提到的“looked over at the new kid”可知,比利是一位新生,是从佛罗里达州搬迁到这里的。故选 D。
42. C 考查动词短语辨析。根据语境可知,杰克逊从来没与他交流过。故选 C。
43. B 考查动词辨析。根据空前的“the bell... for rest”以及下句“Jackson hurried out of his seat”可知,他之所以从座位上匆忙起来,应该是下课铃响了。故选 B。
44. C 考查形容词辨析。根据上句“Do you want to play basketball?”可知,设空处涉及的内容应该是“不擅长打篮球”。故选 C。
45. D 考查动词辨析。杰克逊站在那儿,想知道下一步做什么。故选 D。
46. B 考查名词辨析。根据语境可知,这里指比利不想与杰克逊成为好友。故选 B。
47. D 考查动词辨析。根据空后的“...on the rock alone by himself.”以及下文中的“Jackson sat on the ground”,再结合学生课间休息活动情况可知,杰克逊看到比利独自一人坐在岩石上。故选 D。
48. A 考查连词辨析。根据语境可知,杰克逊走到比利身边并问他“你爱车吗?”故选 A。
49. A 考查动词辨析。根据空前的“Sure!”以及下文两人玩赛车时的对话可知,杰克逊与比利找到了共同的爱好,所以杰克逊提出玩赛车时,比利会愉快接受。故选 A。
50. B 考查名词辨析。根据空前句“Jackson reached into his pocket”并结合此处提到的“车辆”以及下文孩子模拟开车的情景可知,此处比较形象地描述杰克逊把手伸到袋子,然后把车“掏出”了口袋。故选 B。
51. D 考查动词辨析。根据下句“‘Awesome! I love Mustangs!’ Billy rolled the car over the rock.”并结合上文提到的“交朋友”可知,在交朋友的心态下,杰克逊把其中一辆车递到比利手中。故选 D。

52. B 考查形容词辨析。根据上文中的“‘Awesome! I love Mustangs!’... ‘Me too!’ Jackson said.”以及下文的“Great!”可知,杰克逊非常喜欢赛车,所以说“这是我最喜爱的车”。故选 B。
53. C 考查名词辨析。根据上句“Jackson sat on the ground and rolled his car across the rock”可知,这两个孩子在岩石上玩起了车,车摩擦后肯定会发出一些噪音。故选 C。
54. C 考查副词辨析。“非常棒!”杰克逊兴奋地说。故选 C。
55. D 考查副词辨析。根据空前后的“He... could _____ tell, they were going to be best friends.”可知,此处 He 指代 Jackson,所以比利邀请杰克逊去家中,应该是已经把他当成朋友了。故选 D。
- 【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。文章简单介绍了态度对我们生活的影响。
56. basically 考查副词。此处副词作状语。
57. happiness 考查词性转换。用 happy 的名词形式和后文的 success 并列一起作句子的宾语。
58. how 考查从句。此处是表语从句。该句下文讲述的是你的态度是如何决定你对世界的看法的,故填 how。
59. events 考查名词。此处用 different 形容,用复数形式。
60. dealing 考查非谓语动词。这里是“连词+分词”结构,因与逻辑主语 you 之间存在主谓关系,故用现在分词形式。
61. to find 考查非谓语动词。表示你凝神细视的目的,用动词不定式作目的状语。
62. tells 考查动词。用一般现在时表示现在或将来发生的情况。
63. to 考查介词。refer to 为固定搭配,意为“提到”。
64. discouraged 考查形容词。表示“感到灰心的”,要用-ed 形式。
65. and 考查连词。此处用 and 连接前后两个句子,表示并列。

第一节

One possible version:

Dear Tom,

I'm delighted to know that you're coming to our school to be an exchange student, which is our pleasure. I'm ready to tell you about our school and life here.

In my opinion, first, our school has a long history of about 100 years. There are many folk music lectures and exhibitions organized by the Students' Union every term. Second, we have 8 classes every day. You can study in the classroom or library or the computer room freely every afternoon. Besides, good restaurants can be chosen to have a wonderful meal. You'll enjoy a good time with us.

I hope you will come to our school soon. I believe you will love it.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节

One possible version:

Standing at his front door, I felt unsure of what to say or do. So much time had passed and a lot of memories seemed to have been blurred. But after hugs and introductions, the years dissolved as we exchanged stories about our lives. I had brought along the only picture I could find containing the two of us from my sixth birthday. The picture is a witness to our friendship in the past.

As he gazed at the photo, Greg handed me a small, old card. It was written “Greg's invitation to my sixth birthday party”, signed “From Donnie” in faded blue crayon. It can be seen that he kept it carefully for many years. There were a few other things shared that evening, but none as meaningful as the invitation and the picture. They were stored apart but saved for the reunion of two old friends.