

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

- A. Walk the dog twice a day.
- B. Feed the dog every two hours.
- C. Get the dog's registration papers.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 和第 9 两个小题。

8. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Boss and employee.
- B. Husband and wife.
- C. Neighbors.

9. What does the man have to do now?

- A. Talk with the woman.
- B. Go to the airport.
- C. See Mr. Brown off.

听下面一段对话，回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。

10. What's the woman's trouble?

- A. She argued with her classmate.
- B. She has difficulty getting a job.
- C. She lacks fashionable clothes.

11. What should the woman do according to her parents?

- A. Spend more time on her study.
- B. Buy some new clothes.
- C. Get a part-time job.

12. What do we know about the woman?

- A. She is the same size as her sister.
- B. She doesn't want to wear her sister's clothes.
- C. She will have a talk with her parents.

听下面一段对话，回答第 13 至第 16 四个小题。

13. Why does the woman call the man?

- A. To invite him to a party.
- B. To help him buy some food.
- C. To ask him to send some invitations.

14. What does the woman say about Ben?

- A. He is leaving France.
- B. He has become a teacher.

C. He will work for a magazine.

15. Who will attend the party?

A. Ben's teachers.

B. Ben's parents.

C. Ben's workmates.

16. When will the speakers meet?

A. At 8:45.

B. At 9:00.

C. At 10:00.

听下面一段独白，回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。

17. Who is the speaker?

A. Brandon's mother.

B. A customer.

C. An announcer at Wal-Mart.

18. Where was Brandon last seen?

A. In the frozen foods section.

B. In the sporting goods section.

C. In the toys section.

19. What is Brandon wearing?

A. A white shirt and a red baseball cap.

B. Blue jeans and a black baseball cap.

C. A dark shirt and blue jeans.

20. What should customers do if they see Brandon?

A. Call the security department.

B. Take him to the Pizza Hut.

C. Help him to get to the security desk.

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）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

A few months ago I took a trip to Osaka. Unfortunately, I didn't go there on holiday. I went there on a business trip. By the time I got to the station, I was very tired and hungry. At the station there was a shop selling lunch boxes. They had cheap lunch boxes and expensive lunch boxes. I bought a cheap lunch box. After that, I made my way to my platform and found my train.

I got on the train and found my seat. Now I was feeling really hungry and tired. I wondered whether I should eat my lunch box or take a nap. I decided I would enjoy my lunch box more after a nap. I put the lunch box in the hat rack above my head.

As I was sitting down, a young business man approached me. Like me, he looked tired, and he also had a lunch box. He asked if the seat next to me was free and I said it was. In a few minutes, I was fast asleep. When I awoke, the business man was no longer there. I looked at the seat next me and I saw a lunch box. I was so hungry that I opened it up and started to eat. I was very surprised to see how nice it tasted. After a minute or two of eating, the business man returned. He had an astonished look on his face. He asked me why I was eating his lunch box. Then it hit me that I had put my lunch box above my head.

This really wasn't my lunch box. I apologized many times and offered him my lunch box. Also, I bought him a drink to say sorry. We then spent the next few hours chatting away and we got along really well. We even exchanged numbers and now we occasionally meet up for drinks. We have become quite good friends.

21. What can be inferred about the writer from the first paragraph?

- A. He is not fond of Osaka at all.
- B. He is fond of going a business trip.
- C. In fact, he is a very wealthy person.
- D. He is probably a person who saves money for his life.

22. What does the writer probably agree with?

- A. Eating is more important than sleep.
- B. Eating a meal should be enjoyed.
- C. Eating should be placed second to sleep.
- D. Sleep is more important than eating.

23. Why did the writer eat the young man's lunch box?

- A. Because he was too hungry.
- B. Because he wanted to gain advantages.
- C. Because he mistook it for his own lunch box.
- D. Because it tasted better than his own lunch box.

24. How does the writer feel about his trip to Osaka?

- A. Fun and worthwhile.
- B. Ridiculous and regretful.

C. Funny and guilty.

D. Interesting and costly.

B

What is an accent? An accent is a flavoring to your speech that influences the sounds of words and sentences. In Birmingham you might hear “lake” sounding close to “like”, and In Ireland you might hear “this” sounding close to “diss”.

Accents are related to social groups: Birmingham, say, or upper class. Everyone has an accent, and no one is accent-free. And for every accent there are groups of people who react badly to it. These reactions are the result of prejudice —an unreasoned jumping to conclusions.

Everybody has prejudices about accents. I certainly do. I have held prejudices about other people’s accents. But over the decades, my experience of working with people from a wide range of backgrounds has led me to give up these prejudices. However, I still have prejudices that I find difficult to control.

Academics tell us that no accent is superior to any other. But the reality is that the wider world likes the idea of simple rules which tell us what is right and wrong. We like to judge our colleagues on the basis of these rules. If you break these rules, you are somehow to blame.

Jacob, Member of Parliament, remembers when he first stood unsuccessfully for election in Fife, Scotland, “I gradually realized that whatever I happened to be speaking about, the number of voters in my favor dropped as soon as I opened my mouth.”

And some people change their accents to sound more refined (文雅的) when talking to people outside their immediate circle of family and friends.

Sky News ran a report recently in which an 18-year-old woman was trying to sound less posh (上等人的), that is speaking non-standard English, because she didn’t like random people telling her that she must be rich and from a privileged background.

Lastly, it's worth being reminded that people can have an accent and still be recognized.

25. What does the author think of accent prejudice?

A. It is reasonable.

B. It is hard to avoid.

C. It should be banned.

D. It causes serious social issues.

26. Why did Jacob fail in the election?

A. He was unwise.

B. He spoke with an accent.

- C. He broke the election regulations.
- D. He was unable to make himself understood.

27. What did the 18-year-old woman try to do according to Sky News?

- A. Change her accent.
- B. Remain her regional accent.
- C. Pretend to be a well-educated person.
- D. Imitate the upper-class British accent.

C

You may not consider yourself the patient type. Maybe your first-grade teacher pointed this out when you were pulling the door open before the bell even sounded. As a grown-up, maybe you press the “close door” button in the elevator many times. You're not alone. Impatience has become a sign of a troubled society.

The time we save to get to our destination faster is not worth the price we pay for our health. As we all know, in traffic making rash decisions can send yourself and others to hell. In addition, there are plenty of links between impatient people and many health issues.

A 2011 study, for example, suggests it may even be making us fat. If you are willing to give up present satisfaction for future benefits, it shows you are the patient type. If, however, you want your satisfaction right now regardless of future benefits, you are going to have that extra dessert or that extra ice cream. It's a sign of impatience. You don't need to do a lot of research to link impatience to high blood pressure and even heart disease. Besides, being impatient could cause anxiety. And if you're constantly anxious, your sleep could be affected, too.

So learning to be patient is important. The good news is that we can all learn to be patient. The first thing to do is to recognize that you have a problem. Impatience usually happens during several situations. One of them is that your environment isn't conforming (符合) to your expectations. Another is that you're not conforming to your expectations of yourself.

There are all kinds of every-day situations that test patience. Once you've found that cause, though, it will be a lot easier to break the bad habit. Most importantly, once we understand what makes us impatient isn't within our control, we can change the way we understand that situation. If you've made it, congratulations. You're already on your way.

28. Why traffic is mentioned in paragraph 2?

- A. To analyze the cause of impatience.
- B. To prove the dangers of impatience.
- C. To show the terrible traffic situation.
- D. To show the importance of traffic rules.

29. What is the most important for us to rid ourselves of impatience?

- A. Finding out what makes us impatient.
- B. Acknowledging bravely our impatience.
- C. Testing our patience in every-day situations.
- D. Realizing what causes our impatience is uncontrollable.

30. What is the best title for the text?

- A. How to be patient?
- B. Why are people impatient?
- C. What causes impatience?
- D. What harm does impatience do?

第二节（共 5 个小题；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。

There are a variety of things to do with old books that you no longer want, depending on their condition and content. You might choose to donate old books, sell them to a bookstore, pass them on to friends, or simply throw them out if they are in poor shape. 31 . Others might be able to find a good use for them.

When you are deciding what to do with old books, assess their condition first. If it is an old paperback with torn cover and pages, sell it to the recycle bin. If the book is a hardcover and the cover is still in good shape, sell it to a used bookstore. 32 .

When selling old books to a bookstore, it is important to be aware of the content of old books if you are bringing them to a bookstore. 33 . Fiction is usually a safe bet, for example: travel guides are not.

If donating old books to charity, avoid donating books that are in truly poor condition. If a book is dirty, or missing the cover, a charity cannot sell it or give it out. Don't leave donating books on the steps. 34 . Charities can also provide you with a receipt, if you need one.

35 . You could simply place a shelf of old books that you don't want by the door, and encourage your friends to take books that look interesting. You could also have a book swap party. After the book swap, box up the remainder of the books and donate them to charity.

- A. It could also be donated to charity

- B. There is no reason to dust old books
- C. Form a constantly circulating library of old books
- D. Because some topics are more attractive than others
- E. It is preferred that you enter the charity with your donation
- F. Book buyers know what sells in the store and what does not
- G. You may also want to consider exchanging books with others

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四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）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。

She may be a young girl, but when it comes to sisterly devotion and giving back, Hailey Scheinman is wise beyond her years. 13-year-old Hailey has a/an 36 sister named Olivia (Livy), and the two are of an age and 37 inseparable.

This is true despite the fact that physically, the girls are very 38. Hailey is healthy, but Livy 39 from epilepsy (癫痫). Regardless of their physical difference, Hailey's love for Livy 40 through every day. The sisters play and read together and Hailey helps her sister with her many needs. Since Hailey was very young, she has taken this 41 even one step further. In order to help with the cost of Livy's physical treatments and to help other families with large 42 costs, she created and sold artwork through her 43, Livy's Hope.

Hailey had overheard her parents talking about how to 44 money for Livy's expensive medical treatments. She immediately started painting pictures and 45 them on eBay.

Hailey and her family decided to start 46 back to other families in need. Now, they give 100% of the 47 from everything sold at Livy's Hope to other families who are going through what the Scheinman's have 48 !

More recently, they launched an activity, which has 49 from one local lemonade stand that Hailey's friend's organized for Livy to a national 50 that takes place in every state and around the world each July!

Through her incredible 51 and sympathy, Hailey has given new 52 to the words "sisterly love", which has 53 countless others with her actions!

The Scheinman family 54 is Don't Give Up, Give Back. They are a true example of taking actions, helping others and doing something good in the face of 55 .

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 36. A. twin | B. younger | C. elder | D. alike |
| 37. A. formally | B. entirely | C. practically | D. theoretically |
| 38. A. alike | B. different | C. similar | D. consistent |
| 39. A. recovers | B. comes | C. differs | D. suffers |
| 40. A. goes | B. shines | C. breaks | D. gets |
| 41. A. love | B. hate | C. anger | D. pity |
| 42. A. transport | B. living | C. accommodation | D. medical |
| 43. A. factory | B. company | C. charity | D. school |
| 44. A. spend | B. lend | C. borrow | D. raise |
| 45. A. hanging | B. advertising | C. selling | D. buying |
| 46. A. taking | B. giving | C. coming | D. going |
| 47. A. profits | B. benefits | C. rewards | D. prizes |
| 48. A. witnessed | B. experienced | C. heard | D. discovered |
| 49. A. became | B. changed | C. appeared | D. grown |
| 50. A. conference | B. game | C. event | D. festival |
| 51. A. kindness | B. faith | C. selfness | D. creativity |
| 52. A. concept | B. meaning | C. image | D. function |
| 53. A. confirmed | B. saved | C. inspired | D. persuaded |
| 54. A. slogan | B. tradition | C. condition | D. motto |
| 55. A. danger | B. difficulty | C. risk | D. failure |

第二节 语法填空 (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 young couple moved into a new neighborhood. The next morning, they 56 (eat) breakfast, when the young wife saw her neighbor hang the wash outside.

“That laundry is not very clean,” she said to her husband. “The neighbor doesn't know how to wash correctly. Perhaps she needs 57 (good) laundry soap.” Her husband looked on, but remained 58 (silence). Every time her neighbor hung her wash 59 (dry), the young woman would make 60 same comments. About one month 61 (late), the young woman was surprised to see a nice clean

wash on her neighbor's line and said to her husband, "Look! She has learned how to wash correctly. I wonder 62 taught her this?"

The husband said, "I got up early this morning and cleaned our windows!"

Can you see how it might be a good idea to check first to see if your windows are clean? What we see when 63 (watch) others depends on the purity of the windows through 64 we look.

Before we give any criticism, it might be a good idea to check our state of mind and ask 65 (we) if we are ready to see the good rather than just look for something wrong in the people we met.

第四部分：写作（满分 40 分）

第一节：应用文写作（满分 15 分）

假设你是李华。高中毕业后，你打算到美国某大学留学，学习工商管理。请你用英语给该校写一封自荐信，具体内容如下：

1. 学习成绩；
2. 未来的打算；
3. 希望能被录取。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右（开头和结尾已给出，但不计入总词数）；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
3. 参考词汇：工商管理 business administration

Dear Sir or Madam,

My name is Li Hua and I am in my final year of high school. _____

Yours faithfully,

Li Hua

第二节：概要写作（满分 25 分）

阅读下面短文，根据其内容写一篇 60 词左右的内容概要。

A travel diary is an individual's record of his or her travels. This may be kept in a personal journal or diary and only read by the individual, or it may be kept online in a blog. The individual may then share the travel diary with others. Many people keep travel diaries so they better remember all the details of the trip, and keep track of where they have been, particularly if they are frequent travelers.

There is no right or wrong way to keep a travel diary. Some people just buy a simple diary and set down

basic notes throughout their trip. Others will buy a designated travel diary and write lengthy descriptions for each day or special event of the trip. When journaling in any form, it is important not to get bogged down in the way it is "supposed" to be done, and just write in the way that seems the most natural.

A travel diary is not only used for writing. Many diaries have places to insert photos or souvenirs, such as ticket stubs or concert shows. Keeping all of your travel memorabilia in one place is a great way to save them for later trips, and many people choose to combine their travel diaries and photo albums into a sort of scrapbook. This is another great thing to share with others.

Keeping a travel diary on a web site can be a great way to connect with other people who are interested in traveling, or to share adventures with friends and family who may live far away. It is easy to upload photos to a web site as well, to make it even more descriptive. Individuals can choose whether they want to protect the web site with a password, and only make it accessible to certain people. Besides, a public travel blog makes the information open to anyone. If keeping a travel blog online, be sure to back it up regularly to make sure all the travel memories are not lost.

2019 学年第一学期温州十五联合体期中联考

高二年级英语学科 参考答案

第一部分：听力（1-20 每题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

1-5 CACCB 6-10 AAABC 11-15 AAACC 16-20 ACABC

第二部分：阅读理解（21-30 每题 2.5 分，满分 25 分； 31-35 每题 2 分，满分 10 分）

21-24 DBCA 25-27 BBA 28-30 BDA 31-35 BADEG

第三部分：语言运用（满分 30 分）

第一节：完形填空（36-55 每题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

36-40 ACBDB 41-45 ADCDC 46-50 BABDC 51-55 ABCDB

第二节：语法填空（每题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

56. were eating 57. better 58. silent 59. to dry 60. the 61. later 62. who 63. watching 64. which 65. ourselves

第四部分：写作（满分 40 分）

第一节：应用文写作（满分 15 分）

One possible version:

Dear Sir or Madam,

My name is Li Hua and I am in my final year of high school. I dream of studying business administration in your university because I would like to become a manager of a company in the future.

I'm one of the top 20 students in my school, which is a key school in our province. I am good at English, so I got 105 on TOEFL, which would allow me to communicate freely with native speakers. If I am admitted, I will work hard to improve myself. I also plan to do some research to know more about this field.

I would appreciate it if you could consider my application.

Yours faithfully,

Li Hua

第二节：概要写作（满分 25 分）

One possible version:

A travel diary is a record of one's travels, benefiting you and others. (要点 1) It doesn't matter whether

the notebook is formal, and what matters is that the diary is kept naturally. (要点 2) Many diaries have a place for photos or souvenirs for you to share better. (要点 3) Writing a travel diary on a website is a good way to connect others, which, though, needs to be copied regularly for security reasons. (要点 4) 字数: 68

听力原文:

Text 1

W: What are we going to do tonight? Why don't we go to the cinema or a concert?

M: Well, the thing is that there's a football match on television.

Text 2

M: Excuse me. Could I smoke here, ma'am?

W: I'm sorry, but you see that my baby is sleeping here. Why don't you go to the smoking area between Carriages 8 and 9?

Text 3

M: When was your laptop stolen?

W: It was about 10 o'clock. I left home at 8:00, and when I came back at 11:00, it was gone.

Text 4

M: Shall we eat out tonight?

W: Sounds great. Where do you want to go?

M: How about the Red Rose Restaurant? It's very near my house.

W: It's too noisy there. How about the Blue Moon Restaurant? I like the soft music there—it's a much nicer environment for eating.

Text 5

W: Why are you all wet, Nick?

M: Someone fell into the lake, and I jumped in to save him.

W: Oh, my dear boy, I'm so glad you're OK. Go and take a hot bath. Then give your dad a call. I'll go and prepare you some dinner.

Text 6

W: Hello, can you board dogs here?

M: Yes. How long do you want to board your dog?

W: ⑥I want to board my dog here from next Monday to next Thursday. How much per day?

M: ⑥A small dog is \$25 a day; a big dog is \$50 a day.

W: ⑥Oh, I think mine is a small one. ⑦Can you walk the dog twice a day?

M: No problem. When you bring your dog, please bring the dog's registration papers.

Text 7

M: Hello, Alice. What's the matter?

W: I've been here for two hours. Can you spare me a few minutes?

M: Right now?

W: Yes. ⑧I'd like to have a word with you about my job.

M: Sorry. ⑨I'm afraid I can't, for I must go to the airport to meet Mr. Brown now.

W: What about this time tomorrow?

M: OK. This time tomorrow then. See you!

W: See you!

Text 8

W: Oh, Dennis, what should I do?

M: What's wrong, Julia?

W: I do not have cool clothes for the Talent Show next week. My clothes are out of style.

M: Why not buy some new clothes?

W: I don't have enough money.

M: Maybe you could get a part-time job in your free time.

W: No, I can't. My parents want me to spend more time on my study. So I argued with them.

M: Oh, you shouldn't argue with your parents. You should talk to them. Hey, Julia, why don't you borrow some from your sister? I think you two are the same size.

W: That's true. But my sister doesn't want me to wear her clothes. She wants to be original. So I had an argument with her too.

Text 9

W: Hi, Jackie! We're going to a farewell party on Friday evening. Would you like to come?

M: To a party? Ruth, I'd love to! Whose party is it?

W: My friend, Ben. He's going to Paris on Saturday. He's got a great job with a French magazine.

M: Wow! Good for him. Is he having a party at his flat?

W: Yes. He's arranged for it.

M: Who else is going?

W: Well, some of Ben's friends from work and us.

M: That sounds good. What time are you going?

W: About nine o'clock. The party is at ten.

M: I'd like to go with you. I'll meet you at your flat at a quarter to nine.

W: No problem. See you then.

Text 10

W: Good afternoon, shoppers! This is a special request from the security department here at Wal-Mart. We hope you are finding everything you are looking for, but right now, we need your help. We are looking for a 12-year-old boy named Brandon McSorley. Brandon, if you can hear this, please go to the security desk. Your mom is looking for you. All other guests, please take a moment to help us find Brandon. His mother Sally was last with him in the frozen foods section about 10 minutes ago, and she thinks he is still somewhere in the store, possibly in the toys section or the sporting goods section. Brandon is wearing a red shirt, blue jeans, white shoes, and a black baseball cap. He is about 5 feet 2 inches tall with dark hair and blue eyes. If you see Brandon, please help him to get to the security desk. You can also tell us in time if you see Brandon or have any other information about him. Thank you very much for your help, and enjoy the rest of your day here at Wal-Mart.

解析:

A 篇语篇导读: 语篇类型是记叙文, 主题语境是人与自我之交往。本文记叙的是作者到大阪出差旅行途中错吃了邻座的盒饭, 而最后两人却成为了好友的故事。

21. D. 推理判断题。根据第一段 I bought a cheap lunch box 可推出作者是一个生活节俭的人。

22. B. 推理判断题。根据第二段 I decided I would enjoy my lunch box more after a nap 可推出作者认为吃饭得好好地享受。

23. C. 细节理解题。根据第三段 Then it hit me that I had put my lunch box above my head.

可知作者误吃了那个年轻人的饭盒是因为作者把年轻人的饭盒误为自己的了。

24. A. 主观态度题。根据文章情节: 作者在旅行中误吃了别人的饭盒使他感到有趣, 而两人因此成为了朋友使他感到旅行有意外收获, 可知作者认为他的旅行是有趣且值得的。

B 篇导读：主题语境：人与社会 本文是说明文。文章介绍了口音及人们对它的偏见。

25.B。推理判断题。根据第三段中 Everybody has prejudices about accents. I certainly do. 以及 I still have prejudices that I find difficult to control. 可知，作者认为很难避免口音歧视。

26.B。推理判断题。根据第五段中的 I gradually realized that whatever I happened to be speaking about, the number of voters in my favor dropped as soon as I opened my mouth 可知 Jacob 一张嘴，不管他说什么，支持者迅速减少。由此可推断，他说话带有口音，遭到了人们的歧视。

27.A。细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中的 an 18-year-old woman was trying to sound less posh, that is speaking non-standard English 可知，这名女子想要改变口音。

C 篇 本文是议论文。语篇导读： 你可能认为自己是那种没耐心的人，事实上，没耐心的大有人在，但我们要学会保持耐心，否则急躁会极大地危害我们健康。

28.B。推理判断题。本文的中心是不耐心的危害以及如何培养耐心，所以提到 traffic 也是为中心论点服务的。

29.D。细节理解题。根据最后一段的 Most importantly, once we understand that what makes us impatient isn't within our control 可知要选 D。

30.A。标题归纳题。文章框架：提出不耐烦的话题—列举不耐烦的危害—如何消除不耐烦的毛病，由此可见以 How to be more patient 为题是最恰当的。

七选五语篇类型是议论文。文章讨论的是如何处理旧书的问题。

31. B。根据空后 Because others might be able to find a good use for them. 可知要选 B，因为 B 项与之构成因果关系。

32. A。根据空前 sell it to a used bookstore 可知要选 A，因为 A 项是在它的基础上进行补充说明。

33. D。根据空前后句可知要选 D，因为 D 项与前句构成因果关系，与后句构成解释与被解释的关系。

34. E。根据空前的 donating 以及 charity 可知要选 E，因为 E 项里的 charity 以及 donation 与它们对应。

35. G。根据空后 You could also have a book swap party. 可知要选 G，因为 G 项里的 exchanging books with others 与之意思接近。

完形填空文章导读：

Hailey 从小就无微不至地照顾身患重病的双胞胎妹妹，为募集妹妹的巨额治疗费她小小年纪就在淘宝网上卖自己的绘画作品，后来还创办了一个慈善组织来帮助更多的需要帮助的病人。

36. A 根据下文：姐妹俩同岁，可知姐妹俩是双胞胎(twin)。

37. C 根据下文：Livy 身患重病，是 Hailey 无微不至的关怀和帮助才得以活下来，可知姐妹俩几乎是(practically)分离不开的。

38. B 根据下文：Hailey 很健康，而 Livy 身患(suffer from)癫痫，可知姐妹俩在身体健康上是不同的(different)。

39. D 前后两句是通过 but 来连接的，该空句子要与“Hailey 是很健康的”构成转折关系，故而，Livy 身患(suffer from)癫痫。

40. B 根据后句 Hailey helps her sister with her many needs，可知该句句意应为：Hailey 对 Livy 的爱每天都在闪烁(shine)。

41. A 根据空前的 this 可知该空所要填的词就是指前句 Hailey helps her sister with her many needs. 所表现出来的爱(love)。

42. D 第 49 空所在句子已有 medical 的提示。

43. C 根据倒数第 4 段里面有关 Livy's Hope 的信息可知它是 Hailey 创办的一个慈善组织(charity)。

44. D 根据后句：Hailey 立即开始绘画并将作品放在淘宝网上卖(sell)，可知她是偷听到父母谈论怎样为治疗 Livy 的费用筹钱(raise)。

45. C 见上。

46. B 根据后句：这一家把他们慈善组织所挣来的利润(profits)全部捐给需要帮助的人，可知他们是开始回报(give back to)社会。

47. A 见上。

48. B 分析该句句结构：what 引导的从句作 going through 的宾语，可知该空里的词应该与 go through(经历)同意。

49. D 根据后面出现的 local 和 national 两个词，可知她们发起的#LemonadeforLivy 这一项目(event) 是在变大(grow)。

50. C 见上。

51. A 根据空后的 and sympathy 可知要填 kindness，两个词感情色彩一致。

52. B 根据前文所讲的她不仅帮助自己的家人还帮助她的家人有同样遭遇的人，可知她的同情心和善举给“sisterly love”赋予了新的含义(meaning)。

53. C 通过句子结构分析: which 引导定语从句, 先行词是 sisterly love, 可知是爱心以及她的行动鼓舞(inspire)了无数的人。

54. D 根据后面大写的话: Don't Give Up, 可知该句话是这个家庭的座右铭(motto)。

55. B 根据前文: Hailey 实在自身家庭处于困境的情况下帮助别人, 可知 difficulty 符合语境。