**2020-2021学年度第二学期高二期末模拟测试**

**英 语**

**考生注意：**

**1.本试卷满分120分,考试时间120分钟。**

**2.答题前,考生务必用直径0.5毫米黑色墨水签字笔将密封线内项目填写清楚。**

**3.考生作答时,请将莟案答在答题卡上。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;非选择題请用直径0.5毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区城内作答,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。**

**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纸上。**

**第一节：（共5小题；每小题1.5分，满分7.5）**

**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. What will the woman do first?
2. Go skating. B. Clean the dormitory. C. Finish her math homework.
3. What does the man mean?
4. He will take some notes tonight.
5. He can’t study for the exam tonight.
6. He will get his notes back from Sam.
7. What is the most important reason for the man’s shopping online?
8. It is convenient. B. It is time-saving. C. It is cheaper.
9. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Sports. B. Fashion. C. Magazines.

1. Where does this conversation most likely take place?
2. In a restaurant. B. At a cafe. C. At a movie theater.

**第一部分听力（共两节，满分30分）**

**第二节：（共5小题；每小题1.5分，满分7.5）**

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。

**听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。**

1. How does the man usually go to work?
2. By car. B. By bike. C. By getting a ride form his friend.
3. Why does the woman need to leave earlier today?
4. To pick up the man. B. To drop by a repair shop. C. To prepare for a meeting.

**听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。**

1. What subject might the man end up teaching?
2. English. B. History C. Science.
3. When will the man begin teaching?
4. In about one year. B. In about two years. C. In about three years.
5. How does the man feel about the test he must take?
6. He is confident that he will pass.
7. He thinks it’s unnecessary.
8. C. He is encouraged to study for it.

**听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。**

1. Why does the woman make the call?
2. TO get some after-sales service. B. To place an order. C. To make a complaint.
3. According to the woman, what is the problem?
4. She needs someone to teach her how to handle the bike.
5. There is something wrong with the LCD screen.
6. The store sent her a wrong model.
7. When will the technician help the woman?
8. 10:00 a.m. on November 23rd.
9. 2:00 p.m. on November 23rd.
10. C. 10:00 p.m. on December 8th.

**听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。**

1. What’s the probable relationship between the speakers?
2. Friends. B. Boss and employee. C. Teacher and student.
3. What is puzzling the woman?
4. When to leave the job.
5. How to find the restaurant.
6. Where to treat her colleague.
7. Where is Juan’s place?
8. Next to the woman’s office. B. Close to an Italian restaurant. C. Near the woman’s house.
9. Where does the woman decide to go for dinner at last?
10. To a restaurant near her office. B. To Juan’s office. C. To an Italian restaurant.

**听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。**

1. Why do people visit Whistler in the summer?
2. To go mountain biking. B. To make a film. C. To celebrate the film festival.
3. In 2015, how many films did the Whistler Film Festival show?
4. Ten. B. Eighty-nine. C. Four hundred and fifty.
5. When was *The Crash Reel* shown?
6. In 2015. B. In 2013. C. In 2012.

**第一部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分50分）**

**第一节（共15小题海小题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

Here’s what are arriving on TV, streaming services and music platforms this week.

*Hunter and the Dog Star*

Edie Brickell and New Bohemians, who published their first album in 1988, will return with their fifth one on Friday. The 11-track *Hunter and the Dog Star* was written by Brickell and her bandmates, including Brandon Aly, Josh Bush, Brad Houser and Kenny Withrow. The new album includes the tunes *My Power*, *Tripwire* and *Horse’s Mouth*.

*Nomadland*

There are many reasons to make time for *Nomadland* when it hits Hulu Friday for its maiden show(处女秀). It is one of the loveliest and most spirit-lifting films in recent memory. It is an American documentary about the retiring men and women, in which Frances McDormand gives an all-time performance as Fern, who takes to the road after her husband dies and the economic crisis leaves her with nothing. Writer-director Chloe Zhao is a once in a generation talent who you'll want to get to know sooner rather than later

*The Hedgehog*

If you need something more family friendly, *The Hedgehog* featuring e voices of Ben Schwartz and Jim Carrey, comes to Amazon Prime and Hulu on Thursday. Critic Mark Kennedy wrote in his review that it's a feel-good cartoon for both parents and their little ones.

*The Black Church*

The names could top a concert bill. John Legend, Jennifer Hudson, Bebe Winans and Yolanda Adams are among those interviewed in *The Black Church: This Is Our Story, This Is Our Song*, a four hour, two part series airing Tuesday and Wednesday on PBS. It details the African American church’s history, from the beginning of slavery. the Civil Rights Movement to today.

**21.When will *Nomadland* be shown for the first time？**

**A. On Tuesday. B. On Wednesday. C. On Thursday. D. On Friday.**

**22. Which of the following is a cartoon？**

**A. *Nomadland*. B. *The Black Church*.**

**C. *The Hedgehog*. D. *Hunter and the Dog Star*.**

**23. Who are interviewed in The *Black Church*？**

**A. Singers and musicians. B. Religious activists.**

**C. Historians and politicians.= D. Civil rights leaders.**

**B**

**Butter coffee, also sometimes referred to as bulletproof coffee, is almost exactly what it sounds like. Take a cup of black coffee and drop a bit of butter into it. Though the name doesn’t indicate this, you also need to add a little coconut oil. Upon hearing about butter coffee, people generally fall into one of two camps. Either you are disgusted at the notion and determine never to try it or you are more laid-back and think “Sure, why not?”**

**If you are still puzzled about why this drink exists, here’s a bit of backstory. In 2009, Dave Asprey, a businessman, launched and trademarked Bulletproof coffee. He got the idea during his travels in Tibet, where yak butter（酥油）tea is common. He marketed and sold the concept as a low-carbon, high-fat breakfast alternative that would help people lose weight and be energized.**

**Despite all of Asprey’s claims, there are not many benefits to butter coffee, especially if anyone skips meals and replaces them with the drink. While cutting out carbohydrates（碳水化合物）may be good for people with type 2 diabetes, a low-carbon diet is usually only recommended for a short period of time. And though the fat from the butter may keep you feeling full for a while, there are a number of downsides to adding a couple of tablespoons to your morning coffee.**

**Doctors point out that the amount of fat in butter coffee is higher than most recommended daily amounts. Additionally, a breakfast of butter and coffee does not contain nutrients that are essential to a healthy diet.**

**24. What does the author mean by “two camps” in the first paragraph?**

**A. The campsites where Asprey tried yak butter tea.**

**B. The areas where one can buy fresh butter coffee.**

**C. The two versions of butter coffee that are popular.  
 D. The opposing views people have about butter coffee.**

**25. Asprey got the inspiration for Bulletproof coffee when he was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**A. vacationing in Tibet B. suffering from diabetes**

**C. starting his business D. selling coffee beans overseas**

**26. Which of the following is mentioned as a supposed benefit of butter coffee?**

**A. It will help cure diabetes.**

**B. It serves as a meal replacement.**

**C. It may make people feel energetic.**

**D. It is good for those who need to put on weight.**

**27. What do doctors think of butter coffee?**

**A. The drink offers sufficient nutrients.**

**B. It is recommended as part of breakfast.**

**C. The drink is not fully healthy for people.**

**D. It should be avoided because of deadly chemicals.**

**C**

**On May 1, 1926, Ford Motor Company became one of the first American companies to adopt a five-day, 40-hour week. It was something workers and labor unions had been calling for. However, the five-day workweek was to increase productivity. With more time and money, workers were expected to buy and use the products they were making. Manufacturers soon followed Ford’s lead, and the Monday-to-Friday workweek became standard practice.**

**Since then, everything has changed but the hours. Many people worked longer, which severely influenced health and well-being, as well as the environment. Until the Second World War, it was common for one person in a family, usually the oldest male, to work full-time. Women gradually made up 42 percent of the world’s full-time workforce. Later, technology made lots of work unnecessary, with computers and robots doing many tasks previously performed by humans.**

**Well into the 21st century, we continue to work the same long hours as 20th century laborers, using up more of Earth’s supply to produce more goods that we must keep working to buy, use and replace in a seemingly endless cycle of hard work and consumption. It’s time to pause and consider better ways to live like shifting from fossil-fueled lifestyles with which our consumer-based workweeks are connected.**

**The UK New Economics Foundation argues that a standard 21-hour workweek would address a number of interconnected problems: overwork, unemployment, over-consumption, high carbon emissions, low well-being, and the lack of time to live sustainably, to care for each other, and simply to enjoy life. Economic systems that require constant growth on a *finite* (有限的) planet make no sense. It’s time for a change in our economic thinking.**

**28. Why did Henry Ford shorten the workweek?**

**A. To increase efficiency.**

**B. To cut workers’ salaries.**

**C. To end conflicts with workers.**

**D. To create more job opportunities.**

**29. What happened in the workforce after World War II?**

**A. The oldest male had to work longer.**

**B. Technology let people work more flexibly.**

**C. Job positions were created due to technology.**

**D. Full-time vacancies were filled by more women.**

**30. What can we infer from the last two paragraphs?**

**A. Companies shouldn’t produce more than people can use.**

**B. The 21st century has witnessed the longest working hours.**

**C. The cycle of longer workweek and consumption should be changed.**

**D. Longer workweek definitely leads to stronger consumption capability.**

**31. Which would be possible if a 21-hour workweek should be adopted?**

**A. Companies would be closed down. B. Economic growth would be stopped.**

**C. Economic systems would break down. D. People would be encouraged to enjoy life.**

**D**

**To start a conversation about the secret to happiness, ABC News’ health editor Dr. Richard Besser hosted a Twitter chat Tuesday. Experts from the National Institutes of Health, Mayo Clinic, Harvard University and TEDMED, as well as clinicians and people from across the country, joined the one-hour discussion. There are countless ways to measure happiness. With research on the topic increasing, researchers have carried out surveys to study people’s sense of well-being.**

**Angela Haupt, health and wellness editor for U.S. News and World Report, said, “Happiness indicators include life satisfaction, health and community engagement.”**

**@toddkashdan added that, “despite problems with self-reports, there is no better way to measure happiness than focusing on personal thoughts and feelings.”**

**While scientists try to find out what caused happiness, others often believe that true joy doesn’t exist. Dr Friedman, a psychiatrist at New York Presbyterian-Weill Cornell Hospital, said that “happiness is hard to measure, but easy to recognize.”**

**Still, common themes about satisfaction come up in these conversations. Finding meaning in daily work was important. Indeed, researchers have found that having creative and purposeful work to do is a key factor in happiness. But people were quick to state the importance of balancing work and family obligations.**

**Chat participants(参与者) agreed that money does not surely bring happiness. And studies agree once people’s basic needs like food and housing are met, higher incomes do little to improve your happiness. At last, people found value in their connections with others. Research shows that having support through friends, family, and social networks can bring happiness. Many agree with @drmommy, who said “I measure my happiness by the loving people that are around me.”**

**So, can we increase our happiness? Expressing gratitude(感激) is a possible way of feeling happiness. Researchers have found that people who regularly write down things for which they are grateful in “gratitude journals” have increased satisfaction in life, higher energy levels, and improved health. In one study, people who read a letter of appreciation to someone in their lives prove happier almost one month later. Performing acts of kindness can raise your moods**

**Data show that our relationships matter, too. People who are interested in meaningful conversations with friends or family are reported to be happier than those who don’t. Close interpersonal ties and strong social support are important for happiness.**

**32. Dr Friedman may agree that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**A. happiness can be measured by health**

**B. happiness can never be measured**

**C. it’s easy to see whether one is happy**

**D. it’s hard to seek for happiness**

**33. It can be learnt that @drmommy measures his happiness by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**A. health B. purposeful work C. meaningful work D. friends’ support**

**34. We can learn from the passage that money can affect your happiness if you are relatively\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**A. poor B. sensitive C. unhealthy D. hopeless**

**35. What’s the main purpose of the passage?**

**A. To introduce us the results of a chat**

**B. To give us some advice on improving happiness**

**C. To correct the misunderstanding of happiness**

**D. To remind us to find the secret to happiness**

**第二节 （共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）**

**阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中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。**

**It happens all the time-you are standing on a bus, listening to music, when you feel someone's breath on the back of your neck. You think to yourself: Is this person getting too close to me? The answer is yes. Everyone has a sense of personal space. 36**

**According to a new study, the size of the space is different for different people, 37 reported Los Angeles Times. In the study, researchers from University College of London asked volunteers to hold their hands at different distances from their face. They then gave them an electric shock on their hand while measuring how often the volunteers blinked. The more they blinked(眨眼), 38**

**The results among volunteers were a little different, but the average personal space was 20 to 40 centimeters. Researchers also found that the more anxious a person was, the larger their personal space was because they were more sensitive.**

**Besides psychological factors, 39 . For example, a person who grew up in a country that hugs a lot has less of a problem with strangers getting too close than a person who grew up in one with more distance between people.**

**40 "If you are chatting to someone in your living room, you won't have a large safety margin(界限)at all," explained researcher Gian Domenico Iannetti. "But if you are walking through a dangerous area, then that will be much bigger." Sadly, sometimes people just don't understand the idea of personal space and keep getting into yours. Whenever that happens, rather than trying to step backwards, researchers suggest that you "create a new space" by turning to wave at someone passing by or to get something out of your bag.**

**A. But how big is this space?**

**B. it shows that they are worried about their hands.**

**C. the more of a threat they felt the shock was to their face.**

**E. culture is also thought to be able to change your personal space.**

**D. but generally it is between 20 to 40 centimeters in front of the face.**

**F. People's senses of personal space also depend on the environments they are in.**

**G. It is clear that people's senses of personal space is considered to be very important.**

**第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节 完形填空(共15小题；每小题1分，满分15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。**

**I remember it as if it were yesterday.I was 11 then,thinking,if my parents weren't going to tell me,I would 41 what was going on myself.I slowly walked up to my teacher and asked, ＂Mrs.Marcus,do you know what prostate cancer is?"She looked at me in 42 ,“Why do you ask, Rachel?" I responded,"I 43\_my parents talking about it.”**

**Mrs.Marcus taught us health and nutrition.If there was anyone who had information on the topic,it was her.The next day,she 44 me an envelope in which was an article that answered my question.I read the article and learned it was a cancer with a low survival rate as it was 45 found early on.**

**My father had gone for a yearly check-up.Results came back and everything looked great.He looked at the reports and saw that some levels were 46 elevated(升高），yet still within the normal 47.**

**However,I was determined to talk with him seriously after careful 48.I told him,＂You'd better check again just to be 49.These levels aren't concerning,but you know..."＂Why not?"That"why not"50\_my father to live for another 22 years.It 51 my father did have early prostate cancer.In addition to traditional medicine,my parents tried every type of 52 treatment they could get their hands on.53\_,he chose to operate.The operation proved successful and just weeks after they 54 the cancer,my father went skiing all day long.**

**I couldn't imagine what would have occurred if the borderline results had been ignored. With time,I understood,realizing my dad had cancer as a child was challenging and 55 the way I view health.**

**41.A.leave out B.bring out C.set out D.figure out**

**42.A.shame B.amazement C.relief D.panic**

**43.A.imagined B.followed C.overheard D.visited**

**44.A.bought B.handed C.awarded D.promised**

**45.A.rarely B.exactly C.probably D.merely**

**46.A.completely B.frequently C. slightly D.equally**

**47.A.speed B.range C.world D.pattern**

**48.A.understanding B.description C.selection D.consideration**

**49.A.safe B.honest C.perfect D.available**

**50.A.forced B.enabled C.inspired D.convinced**

**51.A.went up B.went out C.turned out D.turned up**

**52.A.alternative B.regular C.initial D.urgent**

**53.A.Automatically B.Unfortunately C.Gradually D.Eventually**

**54.A.recognized B.removed C.caught D.named**

**55.A.shaped B.cleaned C.mended D.crossed**

**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。**

**The Chinese Garden of Friendship was built as a beautiful symbol of friendship 56.\_\_\_ Sydney in the State of New South Wales and Guangzhou in the province of Guangdong,China(sister cities of sister states),to mark Australia's bicentenary(二百周年纪念）in 1988.**

**The garden 57.\_\_\_\_\_(design)and built by Chinese landscape architects and gardeners, 58.\_\_\_\_\_\_(follow)the Taoist principles of"Yin-Yang"and the five opposite elements-earth,fire, water,metal and wood.These principles also stress the 59.\_\_\_\_\_(important)of Qi,the central force of life and energy.**

**Yin-Yang 60.\_\_\_\_\_(play)such a vital role that just one missing element would disrupt the garden's harmony and balance.However,when 61.\_\_\_\_\_(combine)perfectly,the five elements form a fluid and nurturing environment.Everything you encounter in the garden has been hand-picked and very carefully placed to capture the five elements and the energy of Qi.**

**Unlike western-style gardens,there are no planted flowerbeds 62.\_\_\_\_\_neatly-cut lawns,wild 63.\_\_\_\_\_(aspect)of nature are recreated in landscapes 64.\_\_\_\_\_\_feature waterfalls,mountains, lakes and forests.**

**The art of Chinese Garden design began in imperial parks during the Shang Dynasty 3,000 years ago.Darling Harbor's Chinese Garden of Friendship is a small-scale version of 65.\_\_\_\_\_\_(type) private garden from this time.**

**第三节 单词拼写（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

**66. The Forbidden City was once only a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the emperor, his family and senior officials.**

**67. The government makes it a top priority to guarantee that all children, whether urban or rural, have equal access to nine-year c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ education.**

**68. The number of road accidents and the deaths a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from those accidents has increased over the past year.**

**69. In 1998,a modern\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (改编)of Charles Dickens novel Great Expectations appeared in cinema.**

**70. Do consider making information about your property downloadable into a PDA for easy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (参考).**

**71. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (考虑到) Australia's small population, its outstanding performance at the Olympics was really unbelievable.**

**72. “Rock Around the Clock” caused music to be classified as its own, separate style, and made it win international \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (认可).**

**73. Though when younger he painted a wide variety of subjects, when older he most often painted the water lilies\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (漂浮)on the surface of the pond in his garden.**

**74. It was then that Robert Redford became its sponsor and changed the focus to independent films, often made on very m\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (有限的)budgets.**

**75. In my opinion, governments should place\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (限制)on scientific research and development because the research might cause ethic problems, danger, and social chaos.**

**第三部分 作文（2个小题，第一节10分，第二节20分，满分30分）**

**第一节 应用文写作（10分）**

**假定你是李华，你想参加学校举办的英语诗歌朗诵比赛，请你给外教Mr.Smith发一封邮件，请他帮你选一首诗，并给予指导。内容包括：**

**1.请求帮助；**

**2. 主题必须是爱和友谊；**

**3.期待回复。**

**注意：**

**1. 词数不少于100;**

**2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；**

**3. 开头和结尾已经给出，不计入总词数。**

**Dear Mr.Smith,**

**How is everything going?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Yours,**

**Li Hua**

**第二节 读后续写（满分20分）**

**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。**

**Kenneth Hansen, 46, was working late one May evening two years ago, putting the last pieces of board on a house in Gratiot County, Michigan. He saw a boy crazily waving his arms. Then Hansen heard screaming. Standing on the back porch (门廊)of the house next door was the little boy screaming "Help!", while four dogs barked and ran after him. Hansen knew little about the boy. After all, the boy was just visiting his grandfather during holidays.**

**At first, Hansen thought it was just a dogfight. Then alarm bells went off in his head. The noises they made sounded like what dogs do when they're biting something. His feeling proved right when he watched in horror as they sank in their teeth and bit at the boy's leg.**

**Then, Hansen realized the boy was in a great danger. He raced across the grass, jumped over a six-foot-high fence and landed in the neighbor's yard. He shouted at the dogs, but they ignored him. He screamed and yelled louder until they let go just long enough for Henson to grab the eight-year-old boy, Ethan. But he couldn't grab him under his arms, which would make it harder to run, because the boy was badly injured. Luckily, He found a long wooden stick at the corner. Henson used it to drive the dogs away and held the boy into his arms.**

**Hansen ran fast across the yard, and the dogs followed him. Hansen ran to the back deck (木制平台). So did the dogs. When he reached the top, he pulled on a courtyard door, but it wouldn't open. At that time, a dog grabbed Ethan's foot again to get him back from Hansen. Then Hansen pulled on a second door. It sprang open. He rushed inside the house, followed closely by the dogs scratching (抓)at his legs. He opened a bedroom door a crack, pushed Ethan in quickly, then closed it immediately.**

**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。**

**Turning around, Hansen faced the dogs.**

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**Months later, Ethan was fully recovered.**

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英语参考答案

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）

1. C 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. C 6. A 7. C 8. C 9. A 10. A

11. A 12. B 13. B 14. A 15. C 16. C 17. A 18. A 19. B 20. B

**21-23 DCA 24-27 DACC 28-31 ADCD 32-35 CDAB 36-40 ADCEF**

**41-45 DBCBA 41-45CBDAB 46-55 CADBA**

**56 between 57 was designed 58 following 59 importance 60 plays**

**61 combined 62 or 63 aspects 64 that/which 65 typical**

**66 accessible 67 compulsory 68 arising 69 adaptation 70 reference**

**71 Considering 72 recognition 73 floating 74 modest 75 restrictions**

**Dear Mr. Smith,**

**How is everything going? I’m writing to you in the hope of seeking for help. Our school will hold English Poetry Reading Contest on 15 May. I am eager to have a try, but don’t know which poem is suitable. As a lover of poetry, would you please be so kind to give me some recommendations? According to the requirements, the theme should be about love and friendship. Each contestant is given up to five minutes to read the poem in the contest.**

**I’d appreciate it if you could give me some guidance. Looking forward to your reply.**

**Yours,**

**Li Hua**

***Turning around, Hansen faced the dogs*. He thought he had to get the dogs outside. Hansen screamed, even drove them around the house, until he got them out of the house and shut the glass door. The dogs sat out-side, glaring at him. Suddenly, the door flew open. There stood Ethan's grandfather, the house owner, checking on Ethan. Ethan was in bad situation. So Hanson called an ambulance immediately. The ambulance arrived soon, and Ethan was sent to the hospital immediately.**

**Months later, Ethan was fully recovered. When he recalled what happened that day, he still felt frightened. However, he remembered Hanson, his hero, saved him. So he thanked Hanson with a prize. When rewarded the prize, Hansen said, "I didn't even think. I just was trying to help the boy." Actually, Hansen was uncomfortable with the "hero" title. It was still unclear what sent the dogs into the crazy mode, but Ethan knew it's Hansen's bravery and kindness that saved his life.**