**黄山市2022-2023学年度第二学期期末质量检测**

**高二英语试题**

**本试卷分第Ⅰ卷(选择题)和第Ⅱ卷(非选择题)两部分。满分150分。考试时间120分钟。答案应写在答题卷上，不能答在试题卷上。**

**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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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 does the woman want to buy?

A. Oranges and apples. B. Sweets and apples. C. Vegetables and apples.

2. Who is coming for tea?

A. Mark. B. John. C. Tracy.

3. Where is the man going to spend his Christmas?

A. In his brother’s. B. In his mother’s. C. In his sister’s.

4. Where does the man most likely live?

A. In Canada. B. In New York. C. In California.

5. Why are the kids in the woman’s yard?

A. To play baseball. B. To hold a party. C. To get their baseball back.

**第二节(共15小题;每小题1.5分，满分22.5分)**

**请听下面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. Where does the woman want to go?

A. To Disneyland. B. To Shanghai University. C. To the Oriental Pearl Tower.

7. What will the speakers probably do next?

A. Cancel their flight. B. Call their neighbors. C. Order a taxi.

**听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。**

8. Why does the woman want to go home?

A. She isn’t feeling well.

B. She needs to get something to eat.

C. She doesn’t want to attend the meeting.

9. What will the man do for the woman?

A. Drive her somewhere.

B. Work on her project for her.

C. Ask for a sick leave for her.

**听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。**

10. Why was Jim unable to find Susan’s home?

A. He hadn’t been told how to get there.

B. He forgot to bring the map Susan gave him.

C. He just spent thirteen minutes searching for her house.

11. What does Jim want Susan to do now?

A. Come and get him. B. Give him a new map. C. Tell him the direction again.

12. How will Jim go to Susan’s home after calling?

A. On foot. B. By bike. C. By bus.

**听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。**

13. What’s the probable relationship between the two speakers?

A. Employer and employee. B. Doctor and patient. C. Husband and wife.

14. What’s the woman’s attitude towards the man’s idea?

A. Negative. B. Indifferent. C. Positive.

15. Why does the man think he should join the football team?

A. He was a professional player.

B. He used to play football very well.

C. It is organized by his neighborhood.

16. What does the woman advise the man to do?

A. Insist on his diet. B. Do more exercise. C. Join the football team.

**听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。**

17. What part of work does the speaker do on his own?

A. Writing dialogues. B. Developing programs. C. Listening to stories.

18. What did the speaker plan to be when in the secondary school?

A. A journalist. B. A basketball player. C. A violinist.

19. When did the speaker decide to work in the video game industry?

A. Before hurting his hand.

B. Before leaving university.

C. While studying in a film school.

20. What does the speaker love most about his job?

A. Working in harmony. B. Getting high salary. C. Winning many prizes.

**第二部分 阅读理解(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,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C、D)中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

**A**

**TENNIS CAMP**

**CAMP DETAILS**

This summer, we are offering Junior Overnight, Day (9:30 a.m.-4:00 p.m.) and Half Day (9:30 a.m.-12:00 p.m.) camp options for boys and girls, ages 6-18. Each session includes All Skills, Tournament Training, High School and 10 & Under Tennis programs.

Session I: June 5-8

Session II: June 8-11

Overnight Campers may attend either of the sessions, or may choose to attend both sessions. The cost is $545 for each overnight session and $1,085 for both sessions. Day Campers can sign up for one or both sessions as well. The cost is $325 for each session and $645 for both sessions. Half Day Campers can only choose one session and the cost is $175.

**CAMP PROGRAMS**

Upon arrival, all participants are evaluated by the staff so that their own instructional needs can be addressed throughout the week.

**All Skills:** The All Skills Program is geared toward (适合于) the beginner/intermediate (中级的) players of all ages. Campers will learn fundamentals and improve upon their game.

**Tournament Training:** The Tournament Training Program is geared toward tournament level and ranked players looking to improve their tournament results, learn winning strategies and work on mental toughness.

**High School:** The High School Program is provided for players currently on their high school team. Players will work on advancing their game and mental toughness.

**10 & Under Tennis:** This level is geared toward the younger beginner players ages 6-10 looking to learn the proper fundamentals while being engaged in a fun team environment. Half Day Camp only.

1. How long can an Overnight Camper stay at most?

A. 4 days. B. 5 days. C. 7 days. D. 8 days.

2. How much should a Day Camper pay for the June 8 - 11 session?

A. $175. B. $325. C. $545. D. $645.

3. What do All Skills and 10 & Under Tennis programs have in common?

A. Both are all-age programs. B. Both have overnight sessions.

C. Both welcome beginner players. D. Both practice mental toughness.

**B**

Len Collingwood, a clinical nurse specialist, retired on his 65th birthday. He told his wife,Sally, he would“start out as an adventure cyclist.”

Four months later, he set off on a 13,000 km cycle ride from Ulaanbaatar in Mongolia to Edinburgh, much of it roughly shadowing Marco Polo’s Silk Road. No sooner had he started out than a snowstorm hit. He hid in his tent, wearing every item of clothing he had packed. At -18℃ it was too cold to go outside to cook. He survived the next 48 hours by eating a massive bag of chocolates.

So it is a surprise to hear Collingwood say that he has never feared for his life. “Never. There’s always something to be curious about,” he says.

In 2018, he rode from Edinburgh to Istanbul to earn a place in Guinness World Records. “There are very few records a man over 60 can break,” he says. During the trip, he got a dozen flat tyres. But he fixed each one. “I’ve always been serious about purpose. If something is to be done, it is to be done properly. People go forwards and people go backwards.The difficult bit is managing the times when people go backwards,” he says. “Don’t let the moment ruin the whole thing.”

He turns 71 this year. He is about to begin the 1,407 km trip to John O’ Groats. It sounds tough but he insists “it’s just a matter of spinning (转) the wheels.” Still, they don’t spin on their own. His daughter — a yoga teacher — has suggested weights to maintain muscle mass. His son, a cyclist, keeps him up to speed on the latest technology.

Collingwood is planning new rides in France next year, and beyond that hopes “to spread my wings further. There is peace on a bicycle,” he says. “The joy is the actual doing of the activity. Going further means you’re just doing more of something you enjoy.”

4. What happened to Collingwood when his first journey had just started?

A. He lost his way in Mongolia. B. He got trapped in heavy snow.

C. He had nothing to satisfy his hunger. D. He had no clothes to protect himself from the cold

5. Which of the following can best describe Collingwood?

A. Courageous and determined. B. Generous and demanding.

C. Curious and imaginative. D. Unusual and scholarly.

6. How did Collingwood’s son help him?

A. By checking his physical condition. B. By planning the routes for him.

C. By giving him technical support. D. By accompanying him on the way.

7. What does Collingwood say about cycling?

A. It contributes to his health. B. It helps him kill boring time.

C. It calls for careful planning. D. It carries his joy forward.

**C**

In the past decade, the use of social media has grown in a way that no one could have guessed. It has turned some teenagers into celebrities (名人) and turned the famous into the infamous overnight.

A key feature of social media, however, is its volatility. Trends come and go, disappearing almost as quickly as they appeared. Short video apps such as TikTok took the world by storm. Why are these short videos — which are rarely longer than a few minutes — so popular? Jiang Yige, a Singapore — based analyst, has a theory. Short videos are “just right to fill in the little gaps in our busy schedules”, he told CNBC．These videos — apart from being very convenient — are important to teenagers because they allow them to express themselves, according to CNBC.

The sense of community that users of short video apps get is another appealing feature. Lisa Koshy, a user of TikTok, who has over 2 million followers, said that she was thrilled when anyone said that her video had “inspired” him. “It’s really cool...because I think as short video creators that’s what we all expect.” she added.

Live streaming is another feature of our social media life that now seems as natural as sunrise. It’s a pretty neat idea: You can watch anyone, anywhere, live.

However, the boom in social media may be having side effects too. Fake news is one serious problem it arguably causes. Material shared on these platforms is often not checked for accuracy. The most basic content can be false and can sway users one way or another. We use social media all the time; that doesn’t mean that we understand the influence it is having on us. We should be mindful of both the time we spend on it and its impact on our minds.

8. The underlined word “volatility” in Paragraph 2 possibly means “being \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”．

A. changeable B. steady C. promising D. violent

9. According to Lisa Koshy, why are short videos very popular?

A Because they are very convenient.

B. Because they help people kill time.

C Because they allow people to express themselves.

D. Because they provide a sense of community.

10. What can we learn from the development of social media?

A. The information from social media is highly reliable.

B. Short videos have been replaced by live streaming.

C. People can’t communicate with each other without social media.

D. There is still much room for social media to make improvement.

11. What is the best title for the text?

A. The Key Trends of Social Media B. Short Videos Taking the World by Storm

C. The Influence of Social Media on Teenagers D. Live Streaming: Tomorrow of Social Media

**D**

In the shallow waters near the ocean shore, kelp (海藻) grows thickly absorbing CO2 from the atmosphere. It grows at a rate of nearly 60 cm daily and if moved to a more nutrient rich depth of 80 m, it even grows faster. It’s this rapid growth that allows kelp to lock large amounts of carbon away — similar to a tree. Kelp and other species of seaweed could remove 61-268 million tonnes of carbon from the atmosphere every year.

Kelp can also be turned into biofuel. “This biofuel from kelp can use all the existing refining (精炼) systems of the petrochemical industry,” says Brian Wilcox, the chief engineer at California-based company Marine BioEnergy. “It in many cases looks like crude oil (原油) and it goes through the same processes.”

Researchers are developing what they hope could be a solution that would allow large kelp farming to be used for biofuel. Diane Kim, an ecologist at the University of Southern California, and her teammates collected two sets of kelp from their underwater habitat off the coast of Santa Catalina Island, California. Forty of the kelp chains were attached to a long line at a depth of 10 m near the kelp’s original habitat. Another 40 were fixed to a pole that could move to varying depths like a lift. For 100 days, the second set was put at a depth of 80 m during the night. During the daytime, researchers lifted it close to the ocean surface to absorb sunlight.

After the experiment, the depth-cycled kelp produced almost four times as much biomass as the set kept at the shallower depth. In addition, the depth-cycled kelp grew far faster — at 5% per day against 3.5% for the other set. Kim and her teammates believe this depth-cycling represents a promising option for biofuel generation as it allows kelp to take advantage of both the sunlight closer to the surface and the higher nutrients further down in the water column. Using methods like this could allow kelp to be farmed for biofuel.

12 In what way is kelp beneficial to the environment?

A. It lets essential nutrients flow into sea water.

B. It can take in a variety of pollutants in the ocean.

C. It is greatly helpful in reducing greenhouse gases.

D. It allows other species of seaweed to grow faster.

13. What does Wilcox say about kelp-based biofuel?

A. It will be unaffordable for its many users.

B. It is likely to be less efficient than crude oil.

C. It may release more carbon into the atmosphere.

D. It involves little investment in production equipment.

14. How did the first set of kelp differ from the second set?

A. It grew at a fixed depth underwater. B. It constantly moved around the seafloor.

C. It absorbed more sunlight and nutrients. D. It included much more kelp chains.

15. What conclusion can be drawn from the last paragraph?

A. Kelp grows much faster in shallow waters.

B. Depth-cycling can make kelp farming workable.

C. Kelp grown in darkness will produce better biofuel.

D. Farmed kelp must be kept away from its natural habitat.

**第二节 (共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5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。**

**The Manly History of Knitting (编织)**

Knitting has seen a massive return lately. \_\_\_16\_\_\_ Today, it’s mainly thought of as a woman’s pastime (消遣), although more and more men are picking up knitting needles as well. That’s not an odd thing at all — in fact, they’re following in the footsteps of centuries of manly knitters.

It’s been suggested that the earliest roots of knitting were found in the minds and hands of fishermen. The theory, although it’s unproven, says that catching fish one at a time with a single line was difficult and time-consuming. \_\_\_17\_\_\_They used the nets to catch fish, and the roots of knitting were born.

The earliest knitted objects we have ever found are some pretty impressive Egyptian socks. The socks have some small, complex patterns on them. The art form had been just about perfected around the 10th century. \_\_\_18\_\_\_ It was something for the upper class. Knitted items were found in the tombs (墓) of Spanish royalty.

In the 1400s came the establishment of guilds (公会) to teach the art of knitting. The guilds only consisted of males, and the process that was required to join them was extremely difficult. Teenage boys who were destined (注定) for the knitters’ guild had six years of training ahead of them before they could even think about becoming an official knitter. \_\_\_19\_\_\_

The shift in knitting from a male-only occupation to a female-dominated hobby came in the Victorian era. With the invention of knitting machines, it was no longer necessary for tradesmen to go through all the years of training. \_\_\_20\_\_\_ By 1880, the idea of women knitting scarves, socks, and gloves for a lover was a notion romanticized in poetry.

A. The history of knitting is a little foggy.

B. Fishermen tied ropes together to form nets.

C. Women began to take up knitting as a hobby.

D. European knitting came around by 1275 or so.

E. They would be required to create a knitted carpet.

F. Social media is full of people sharing their latest creations.

G. Men would then need to complete an entrance exam for the guild.

**第三部分 英语知识运用(共两节，满分30分)**

**第一节 完型填空 (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四个选项(A、B、C、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。**

Nothing in life is more exciting than the sudden insight that leaves one a changed person - not only changed, but changed for the \_\_\_21\_\_\_. Such moments are not many, but they come to all of us. Sometimes from a valuable book, and sometimes from a (n) \_\_\_22\_\_\_ friend.

One cold afternoon I was in a restaurant feeling extremely \_\_\_23\_\_\_. Because of several \_\_\_24\_\_\_ the research of great significance in my life had failed.

Then my neighbor, an old psychiatrist (精神科医生), \_\_\_25\_\_\_ in the restaurant. “What’s troubling you?” he asked. I told him what had happened and \_\_\_26\_\_\_ blamed myself for the failure. Hearing my words, he said nothing but \_\_\_27\_\_\_ me to his office, where he took a tape out. “On this tape,” he said, “there are short \_\_\_28\_\_\_ made by three of my patients. Listen and pick out the two - word phrase that appears \_\_\_29\_\_\_ in all the three cases.”

The three voices all \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ themselves, and the phrase “if only” was said out loud at least six times.

“That is poisonous,” the old man \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_. “The trouble with ‘if only’ is that it doesn’t \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_anything. But if you let it become a habit, it can become a real \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ so that you won’t want to try more.”

“What should I do?” I inquired.

“Change ‘if only’ to ‘next time’,” he smiled. “This phrase will help you to \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ the past, learn a lesson from a failure, move forward, and take \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_.”

21. A. sharper B. busier C. better D. fewer

22. A. positive B. emotional C. wise D. sensitive

23. A. frightened B. moved C. excited D. depressed

24. A. worries B. advantages C. requests D. mistakes

25. A. appeared B. served C. fell D. volunteered

26. A. unfairly B. sorrowfully C. hardly D. suddenly

27. A. invited B. adapted C. limited D. appointed

28. A. debates B. recitations C. lectures D. recordings

29. A. differently B. frequently C. visually D. reasonably

30. A. selected B. scared C. blamed D. distinguished

31. A. explained B. supported C. inquired D. apologized

32. A. copy B. change C. express D. separate

33. A. curiosity B. chance C. motivation D. trouble

34. A. imagine B. forget C. describe D. reproduce

35. A. shape B. medicine C. action D. effect

**第二节 语法填空题(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1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Counted among the “Ten Great Chinese Paintings”, the famous historical scroll painting “Emperor Taizong Receiving the Tibetan Envoy(使团)” created by renowned painter Yan Liben (601-673), recently \_\_\_36\_\_\_ (make) an appearance in an exhibition at the Palace Museum in Beijing on April 29, 2023. This painting \_\_\_37\_\_\_ (faithful) displays a scene in the year 641 when Emperor Taizong of the Tang Dynasty received the Tibetan team, \_\_\_38\_\_\_ came for Tang Princess Wencheng.

In the \_\_\_39\_\_\_ (seven)century, Songtsen Gampo, the headman of the Tibetan Tubo Kingdom, sent an envoy to Chang’an to propose a marriage. Emperor Taizong agreed to give Princess Wencheng in marriage to him. In the spring of 641, the envoy sent by Songtsen Gampo arrived at the court \_\_\_40\_\_\_ (guard) the princess back to Tubo.

Princess Wencheng brought not only Tang Dynasty customs and practices, but also a large group of \_\_\_41\_\_\_ (craftsman), which had a stimulating effect \_\_\_42\_\_\_ the Tubo tribal economy and culture. As a result, the Tang Empire and Tubo maintained a good relationship for a considerable period.

In addition to well-known artworks such as this painting, the exhibition also featured a large number of cultural relics \_\_\_43\_\_\_ (display)to the public for the first time.

The exhibition showcased \_\_\_44\_\_\_ total of 108 cultural relics, including 13 items from \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_(variety) units of the Cultural Heritage Bureau of the Xizang Autonomous Region , as well as 95 items from the Palace Museum.

**第四部分：写作(共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节(满分15分)**

46. 假定你是李华，自己制作了一些中国结，想赠予英国朋友Tom所在的学校。请你给他写封信，简单说说：1.如何制作中国结；2.中国结的象征意义；3.中国结的用途。

注意：1.词数80左右；

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

3.开头和结尾已为你写好，不计入总词数。

参考词汇：中国结 Chinese knot 丝绳 silk thread

Dear Tom,

How are you doing?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Yours,

Li Hua

**第二节(满分25分)**

47. 阅读下面短文，根据其内容和所给段落开头续写两段，使之构成一篇完整短文。

**Past and Future Friends**

It was the first day of school. When Mike spotted his friend Jack down the hall, he smiled slightly and increased his pace. Before he could catch up, however, one boy sprinted (快速奔跑) down the hall and fell into step with Jack. Lou, the most popular guy in school, was Jack’s new football teammate. Mike stopped walking and watched Jack and Lou laughing heartily as they walked down the hall.

Later that day, Mike saw that Jack was in his P. E. class. Relieved, he approached Jack and was greeted with a “Hey!” Before Mike could answer, though, Lou walked into the gym and Jack hurried to join him on the court. The scene in front of him faded away as Mike remembered another day of school almost two years earlier.

“Got anything good?”

The dark-haired boy looked up from the cafeteria table where he was sitting alone. He waved his hand at the remains of his paper bag lunch. “Not really.”

“I’m Mike Adams,” Mike said. “You’re Jack, right? How do you like Markham Elementary School so far?”

Jack gave a small smile. “Can’t say I like being the new kid. People aren’t very friendly.” “You just have to give them a chance,” Mike said. “Come over to my table. I’ll introduce you.”

The two boys had quickly become best friends. They had done everything together: practicing their skateboarding moves, riding their bikes to get ice cream, and fishing at Miller’s Pond.

Still, Mike had not seen much of Jack over the last summer. Jack’s family had gone on vacation for several weeks, and then Jack had started football practice, which was clearly how he had become such a good friend with Lou.

Mike felt a knot (郁结) in his stomach. Was he going to lose his best friend because he had not tried out for football? As he looked at Jack’s stylish new clothes and haircut, the knot in his stomach grew. After class, he left without trying to talk to Jack, and for the next few days, Mike avoided him altogether.

注意：1.续写词数应为150左右;

2.请按如下格式在相应位置作答。

*Mike was walking home from school on Thursday when he heard footsteps behind him.*

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*Mike was a frozen statue as he watched Jack go away, thinking about the invitation from Jack.*

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听力答案：1-5 BABCC 6-10 ABACB 11-15 CACAB 16-20 BACCA