**2022学年第二学期温州新力量联盟期末联考**

**高二年级英语学科试题**

**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A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

**A**

Among the works of art ever created by human hands, there are those masterpieces that have left their mark on the history of mankind forever. These artworks have always inspired millions of people for creative daring and new creative discoveries.

**Mona Lisa**

Probably the most famous painting in the world is Leonardo da Vinci’s La Gioconda, better known as Mona Lisa. This painting is an image of Madame Gherardini, the ideal woman of the Renaissance. And it suffered from being damaged, stolen and even hung in Napoleon’s bedroom. The painting is officially announced priceless, as this masterpiece is the best art of all time. Mona Lisa is currently kept in the Louvre, Paris.

**The Birth of Venus**

Another of the most famous paintings is the Birth of Venus. Botticelli’s painting illustrates the myth of the birth of Aphrodite. The beautiful goddess floats to the shore in a sea shell and on the shore she is met by one of the Graces. The Birth of Venus is well preserved thanks to the fact that Botticelli applied a protective layer of egg yolk (蛋黄) to the painting. This masterpiece is kept in Florence in the Uffizi Gallery.

**The Persistence of Memory**

According to the author himself, the picture was painted as a result of abstract associations that Dali had at the sight of processed cheese. Gala predicted quite correctly that no one, once having seen the Persistence of Memory, will forget it. This outstanding painting is located in the Museum of Modern Art in New York.

**Girl with a Pearl Earring**

It’s an oil painting on canvas (画布) by Dutch artist Johannes Vermeer, one of his most well-known works. It describes an imaginary young woman in exotic (异国情调的) dress and a very large pearl earring. The work permanently stays in the Mauritshuis museum in The Hague.

1. Which picture experienced a lot in its being preserved process?

A. Mona Lisa. B. The Birth of Venus.

C. The Persistence of Memory. D. Girl with a Pearl Earring.

2. How is the Birth of Venuswell preserved?

A. By being painted on canvas.

B. By being kept in Florence.

C. With permanent care.

D. With a protective layer of egg of yolk.

3. Where will you probably find the text?

A. In a novel. B. In a fairy tale.

C. In a magazine. D. In a book review.

**B**

My mother always told me, “You should explore your own country before stepping out into the world.” However, it seems like a tough mission to travel all across its expansive surfaces. But luckily for me, Via Rail Canada offered youths between the ages of 18 and 25 the chance to ride the train across Canada for the month of July. The ticket was a bargain $150. My best friends Trevor, Joel and Jeremy and I immediately jumped at the opportunity and secured four tickets on the great Canadian railroad.

For a group of 20-year-olds, this was like the first flight of young birds from the nest. When we approached the train station in the morning, our 22-day adventure from Sudbury to Vancouver was to begin. *Eyes baggy* from lack of sleep, we jumped on board as if it was the train to Hogwarts in Harry Potter. Although the thought of three full days on those tracks covering close to 3, 000 kilometres crushed our spirits a little, what happened next caught us by surprise.

The three days on board turned into a summer camp on rails. At night, we would climb up the glass-domed train car, which gave us a scenic view of the starry night sky, untouched by the harmful light pollution. Before we knew it, the warm sun rays beating down on our faces woke us up for another day on the rails. To my surprise, a sea of golden grain fields dominated the landscape we were in the Canadian Prairies.

Another day slipped away and we set up for another night in the dome (圆顶状物). And this time we were greeted by night sky painted by a fantastic thunderstorm. Lightning was striking at an incredible rate. The spectacular and memorable light show left everyone in the glass bubble in complete disbelief.

Arriving in the Rocky Mountains was one of the most surreal experiences of my life. Before the train adventure, if I could have skipped the travel and arrived at the destination, I would have. That is no longer true. I’ve learned that the journey can be more enjoyable than the destination.

4. What has made the author’s train adventure across Canada a reality?

A. The encouragement given by his mother.

B. The discount ticket offered by Via Rail Canada.

C. The appeal of the scenic views in the country.

D. His great courage to challenge a tough mission.

5. What can we infer about the young people from Paragraph 2?

A. They left their parents for the first time in their life.

B. They never thought of having a train adventure.

C. They were hooked by the magic story of Harry Potter.

D. They were excited about the coming train journey.

6. What does “the glass bubble” in the fourth paragraph refer to?

A. The glass-domed train car. B. The sightseeing tour.

C. A state of excitement. D. A summer camp on the train.

7. What did the author learn from the train adventure across Canada?

A. The destination is what matters.

B. Adventurous journey attracts young people.

C. Enjoying a journey counts a lot.

D. The traveling experience is not real to him.

**C**

An expert has revealed whether carrots truly help you see in the dark and if an apple a day actually keeps the doctor away.

Nutritionist Lily Soutter also clarifies if it really takes seven years to digest chewing gum (口香糖), whether you can swim after eating and if fish is good for the brain.

She confirms that while carrots contain lots of vitamin A, which helps maintain healthy vision, they don’t help you see any better in the dark. Similarly, enjoying an apple a day won’t in itself reduce your chances of needing to visit a doctor, and chewing gum doesn’t take seven years to leave your system. And sadly, eating celery (芹菜) doesn’t burn more calories than you gain from eating it, despite 23 percent believing it to be the case.

Yogurt maker Onken teamed up with Lily. They conducted a survey of 2,000 people, finding half of them are “confused” about food fact and fiction.

Onken said, “Many of us rely on what we remember from school when it comes to nutrition. But we’re learning new things all the time about what different foods do for our health, such as the benefit of fermented (发酵的) foods to our gut and immune system. While some of what’s passed down over generations is super advice, some of it isn’t.”

The study also found that swimming right after eating is wrongly believed by 34 percent of adults to be something you shouldn’t do. In fact, it’s exercising to high intensity immediately after eating that should be avoided, as it can give you a sudden pain.

Almost half believe fish is good for the brain. They’re right, as long as they’re eating oily fish, because essential omega-3 fatty acids in oily fish contribute to normal brain function. Other “fake news” wrongly believed by many of those surveyed include eating chicken soup helps if you have a cold (27%) and drinking fruit juice is as healthy as eating whole fruit (17%).

8. What can we learn about Lily Soutter’s findings?

A. An apple a day keeps the doctor away.

B. Eating celery surely helps us lose weight.

C. Eating carrots contributes to healthy vision.

D. Carrots help us see things better in the dark.

9. Why is Onken mentioned in the text?

A. To appeal to more people to find right food facts.

B. To inform people of the benefit of fermented foods.

C. To prove there are many makers working with Lily.

D. To point out many people’s mistaken nutrition ideas.

10. What attitude should we take to the nutrition ideas passed down over generations?

A. Supportive. B. Disapproving. C. Indifferent. D. Cautious.

11. What is the best title for the text?

A. Learning New Things Is Vital to Health

B. How to Fight “Fake News” About Health

C. Welcome to the Most Popular Food Myths

D. Nutritionist Reveals Truth About Food Myths

**D**

Sara tried to befriend her old friend Steve’s new wife Betty, but Betty never seemed to have anything to say. While Sara felt Betty didn’t hold up her end of the conversation, Betty complained to Steve that Sara never gave her a chance to talk. The problem had to do with expectations about pacing and pausing.

Conversation is a turn-taking game. When our habits are similar, there’s no problem. But if our habits are different, you may start to talk before I’m finished or fail to take your turn when I’m finished. That’s what was happening with Betty and Sara.

It may not be coincidental that Betty, who expected relatively longer pauses between turns, is British, and Sara, who expected relatively shorter pauses, is American. Betty often felt interrupted by Sara. But Betty herself became an interrupter and found herself doing most of the talking when she met a visitor from Finland. And Sara had a hard time cutting in on some speakers from Latin America or Israel.

The general phenomenon, then, is that the small conversation techniques, like pacing and pausing, lead people to draw conclusions not about conversational style but about personality and abilities. These habitual differences are often the basis for dangerous stereotyping. And these social phenomena can have very personal consequences. For example, a woman from the southwestern part of the US went to live in an eastern city to take up a job in personnel. When the Personnel Department got together for meetings, she kept searching for the right time to break in—and never found it. Although back home she was considered outgoing and confident, in Washington she was viewed as shy and retiring. When she was evaluated at the end of the year, she was told to take a training course because of her inability to speak up.

That’s why slight differences in conversational style—tiny little things like microseconds of pause-can have a great effect on one’s life. The result in this case was a judgment of psychological problems—even in the mind of the woman herself, who really wondered what was wrong with her and registered for assertiveness training.

12. According to the passage, who are likely to expect the shortest pauses between turns?

A. Americans. B. Israelis. C. The British. D. The Finns.

13. We can learn from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. communication breakdown results from short pauses and fast pacing

B. women are unfavorably stereotyped in eastern cities of the US

C. one’s inability to speak up is culturally determined sometimes

D. one should receive training to build up one’s confidence

14. The underlined word “assertiveness” in the last paragraph probably means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. being willing to speak one’s mind

B. being able to increase one’s power

C. being ready to make one’s own judgment

D. being quick to express one’s ideas confidently

15. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?

A. People from Finland tend to pause shorter than those from Britain.

B. Conversational techniques such as pacing and pausing may cause people to jump to conclusions about one’s character and capabilities.

C. People in a conversation are expected to take turns in speaking.

D. Different conversational habits may lead to a breakdown in communication.

**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。**

**Be A Responsible Camper**

Being a responsible camper is about more than just respecting your neighbors and observing the boundaries set by campsites. \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_ Please keep sustainable camping guidelines in mind while planning a trip into the great outdoors.

Leave no trace. \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_ Follow the principles: “take only pictures, leave only footprints“. Most “leave no trace” principles focus on reducing our impact on the natural environment. Following the same rules for hiking and other outdoor recreational activities is one of the best ways to show your respect for a natural destination.

\_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ Harmful sunscreen chemicals can negatively affect dry land as well. They can pollute bodies of water and may take many years to break down in the natural environment, so be mindful of what you put on your bodies before jumping into that lake. As a rule of thumb, always stay at least 200 feet away from any water source while using soap or toothpaste.

Respect the wildlife. If you’re camping in a popular area with plenty of people around, it’s easy to forget that you’re actually sharing space with wild animal habitats. Animals that get too used to humans can get reliant, which disrupts the natural balance of things within their ecosystems. Sometimes, too much interaction with people can make animals more aggressive or lead to more human-wildlife conflicts. Try to keep all of your food out of reach from wildlife. \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_

Practice fire safety. While this is especially relevant on the west coast of the United States, where wildfire season is most threatening, fire safety should always be a top priority while camping. \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ In areas known for having greater fire danger, it pays to have a shovel or a bucket of water handy to take care of any runaway flames.

A. Keep waterways clean.

B. Aim for zero waste.

C. Only build fires in designated fire pits or rings.

D. And most importantly, remember never to feed wild animals.

E. Taking your campsite off the beaten path may sound adventurous.

F It’s about having the lowest impact possible on the surrounding environment.

G. Always leave your campsite the same (or better) than you found it.

**第三部分：语言运用(共两节，满分30分)**

**第一节：完形填空(共15小题;每小题1分，满分15分)**

Since 1960, considerable scientific researches have been done on chimps in their natural habitats. Astonishingly, scientists have found out that the social \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ of Chimps are very similar to humans. Chimps will \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ in certain ways, like gathering together to protect their land. But beyond the minimum requirements as social beings, they have little instinct (本能) to \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ one another. Chimps in the wild seek food for themselves. Even chimp mothers regularly \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_ to share food with their children. Who are able from a young age to gather their own food?

In the laboratory, chimps don’t \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_ share food either. If a chimp is put in a cage where he can pull in one plate of food for himself or, with no greater effort, a plate that also provides food for a neighbor to the next cage, he will pull \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ -he just doesn’t care whether his neighbor gets fed or not. Chimps are truly selfish.

Human children, \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_, are extremely cooperative. From the earliest ages, they decide to help others, to share information and to participate in achieving common goals. The psychologist Michael Tomasello has studied this \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ in a series of experiments with very young children. He finds that if babies aged 18 months see a worried adult with hands full trying to open a door, almost all will immediately try to help.

There are several reasons to believe that the urges to help, inform and share are not taught, but naturally \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ in young children. One is that these instincts appear at a very \_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_ age before most parents have started to train their children to behave \_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_. Another is that the helping behaviors are not improved if the children are rewarded. A third reason is that social intelligence \_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_ in children before their general cognitive(认知的) skills, at least when compared with chimps. In tests conducted by Tomasello, the human children did no better than the chimps on the \_\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_\_ world tests but were considerably better at understanding the social world.

The core (核心) of what children’s minds have and chimps’ don’t is what Tomasello calls shared intentionality. Part of this ability is that they can \_\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_\_ what others know or are thinking. But beyond that, even very young children want to be part of a shared purpose. They actively seek to be part of a “we”, a group that intends to work toward a(n) \_\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_goal.

21. A. structures B. responsibilities C. policies D. behaviors

22. A. conflict B. offend C. cooperate D. discuss

23. A. help B. contact C. divide D. trust

24. A. manage B. decline C. attempt D. force

25. A. curiously B. unwillingly C. naturally D. carelessly

26. A. in turn B. with care C. at random D. in advance

27. A. all in all B. as a result C. in no case D. on the other hand

28. A. cooperativeness B. availability C. attack D. attractiveness

29. A. educated B. possessed C. motivated D. stimulated

30. A. old B. young C. middle D. late

31. A. creatively B. formally C. competitively D. socially

32. A. develops B. decreases C. changes D. disappears

33. A. invisible B. abstract C. physical D. imaginary

34. A. infer B. adapt C. absorb D. balance

35. A. realistic B. shared C. specific D. ambitious

**非选择题部分**

**注意：将答案写在答题卷上。写在本试卷上无效。**

**第二节：(共10个小题;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。

Teenage years are one of the most exciting yet \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ (confuse) stages in a person’s life. You are at \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ time of exploration, trying to find out your preferences, one of which \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ (be) your pastime(消遣).

Some pastimes have no moral implications(影响). \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_, there are other choices that need to be made based on your values and principles in life. Some examples include skipping school to watch a movie with some friends, or even attending a party where there will be alcohol and drugs freely given out. How do you respond?

However, \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ is okay to say no to anything that is illegal, \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ (potential) causes harm or is hurtful to you or others. You may be afraid to refuse for fear of losing friends but do not let that stop you \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ standing up to peer pressure. If your friends are true friends, they will respect your \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ (decide) and not force you to join them.

There are some steps you may take \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ (avoid) negative peer pressure. Firstly, stay away from friends who force you to do things that you know are wrong. Next, be true to yourself and stand up for \_\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_\_ you believe in. And if a situation gets out of hand, do not hesitate to approach an adult you trust for help.

**第四部分：写作(共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节 应用文写作(满分15分)**

46. 假如你是李华，上周六你参加了在市博物馆举办的文化遗产展览，请向你的外国笔友Peter介绍本次展览，内容包括：

1. 展览内容；

2. 你的感受。

注意：

1. 词数80左右；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

3. 开头已给出，不计入总词数。

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

**第二节：读后续写(满分25分)**

47. 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。

13-year old William Preston is really a generous boy and he naturally seeks to help others. For example, in 2017, the community recognized William for his work to help local seniors. At that time, he fixed broken lawnmowers (剪草机) and provided yard work and cleanup help to elderly neighbors.

William’s mom, Krystal, has been adjusting to life as a newly divorced single mom. She now lives in Fernley with her three kids and three dogs. She has lost her job and is struggling to make ends meet. She thought of looking for better paid work in a different part of town. At the time, however, she did not have any reliable means of transportation and could not afford a car.

“At my low point, here comes my son,” Krystal Preston says, “Everybody goes through rough times in their life, but there’s good that can come from any situation as long as somebody with a heart does it.”

William overheard his mother telling someone how a car would solve most of her problems. He recognized the many sacrifices she made to provide for their family, and he felt an urgent need to pay her back and help her in some way. One day, William saw a video where a child earned money to buy his mom a car; at that moment, he decided that he would do the same thing.

He secretly made a plan to save enough money to purchase a car for his mother. He started working additional odd jobs around his neighborhood, such as yard work and lawn mowing.

One day, an advertisement on Facebook Marketplace caught his attention: A woman had listed her 1999 Chevrolet Metro for an inexpensive price. He quickly reached out to the seller and asked if he could possibly trade in his Xbox for the car, in addition to some cash he had saved. To William’s delighted surprise, after negotiating with the woman, she accepted his offer.

注意：

(1)所续写短文的词数应为150左右；

(2)请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

William arranged for the seller to park the vehicle in his front yard to surprise his mother.

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

Krystal was shocked when the seller told her the truth.

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

**2022学年第二学期温州新力量联盟期末联考**

**高二年级英语答案**

**选择题部分**

**第一部分 听力(共两节，满分30分)**

**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A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

**A**

【1~3题答案】

【答案】1. A 2. D 3. C

**B**

【4~7题答案】

【答案】4. B 5. D 6. A 7. C

**C**

【8~11题答案】

【答案】8. C 9. D 10. D 11. D

**D**

【12~15题答案】

【答案】12. B 13. A 14. D 15. A

**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。**

【16~20题答案】

【答案】16. F 17. G 18. A 19. D 20. C

**第三部分：语言运用(共两节，满分30分)**

**第一节：完形填空(共15小题;每小题1分，满分15分)**

【21~35题答案】

【答案】21. D 22. C 23. A 24. B 25. C 26. C 27. D 28. A 29. B 30. B 31. D 32. A 33. C 34. A 35. B

**非选择题部分**

**注意：将答案写在答题卷上。写在本试卷上无效。**

**第二节：(共10个小题;每小题1.5分，满分15分)**

【36~45题答案】

【答案】36. confusing

37. a 38. is

39. However

40. it 41. potentially

42. from 43. decision

44. to avoid

45. what

**第四部分：写作(共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节 应用文写作(满分15分)**

【46题答案】

【答案】Dear Peter,

Knowing that you have great passion for Chinese culture, I’m writing to share with you some relevant details about a local cultural heritage exhibition last Saturday.

Held in the city museum, the exhibition attracted many visitors. As a culture enthusiast, it was definitely a feast for my eyes with all the exhibits ranging from artistic masterpieces, hand-made art crafts to a display of local cultural customs. What touches me most, however, is the value the exhibition represents. It not only raises awareness of cultural heritage protection but also passes the heritage down to our future generations.

Enclosed here are some of the photos of the exhibits. Hope you can have a real taste of Chinese culture.

Yours

Li Hua

**第二节：读后续写(满分25分)**

【47题答案】

【答案】One possible version:

William arranged for the seller to park the vehicle in his front yard to surprise his mother. Then he tricked his mother outside. Krystal felt confused when she first saw the car, and William explained that he had purchased the car for her. As expected, Krystal assumed her son was playing a practical joke, so she didn’t take any of his words seriously and laughed it off. “Yeah, right!” she said jokingly.

Krystal was shocked when the seller told her the truth. She nearly couldn’t believe it but tears already filled here eyes. “There’s no way.” she murmured. William hugged his mom tightly, comforting her, “You’re my mom and you have done a lot for me, so I want to help,” William assured her. Then the seller handed the car’s keys and paperwork to Krystal, who was still in a state of shock. Mother and son then excitedly got into the car and drove off together in their white 1999 Chevrolet Metro.