

# 江苏百校联考高三年级第五次试卷

## 英语

考生注意：

1.本试卷共 120 分，考试时间 120 分钟。

2.请将各题答案填写在答题卡上。

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 20 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卡上。

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题，每段对话仅读一遍。

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15.      B. £ 9.18.      C. £ 9.15.

答案是 C.

1.What time is it now?

A. 10:00.      B.9:50.      C.9:10.

2.What does the woman think of the weather?

A.It's cold.      B.It's fine.      C.It's warm.

3.What will the man do?

A.Give a lecture.      B.Attend a meeting.      C.Leave his office.

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

A.Doctor and patient.      B.Boss and secretary.      C.Classmates.

5.What does the woman want the man to do?

A.Turn off the radio.      B.Speak louder.      C.Apologize to her.

第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。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. Why did the crowd get crazy according to the man?

- A. The visiting team played terribly.
- B. Europeans are just very aggressive fans.
- C. They felt the game wasn't worth the money.

7. What is the woman's attitude towards the game?

- A. The athletes are to blame.
- B. She agrees with the crowd totally.
- C. Fans needn't take a game so seriously.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. Who might be Harry Webb?

- A. Maria Jones 's doctor.
- B. Maurice Caine's colleague.
- C. Maria Jones 's friend.

9. What will Maurice Caine do after the meeting?

- A. Call Maria Jones.
- B. Go to meet Maria Jones.
- C. Remember the phone number.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What field is the man probably in?

- A. Finance.
- B. Engineering.
- C. Medicine.

11. How does the woman travel to New York?

- A. By car.
- B. By train.
- C. By plane.

12. What does the woman think about New York?

- A. She dislikes it a little bit.
- B. She can't stand it.
- C. She feels relaxed there.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Why does the woman go to New York today?

- A. To visit a friend.
- B. To go shopping.
- C. To do business.

14.What kind of tickets will the woman buy?

A.Weekly return ones.        B.Single ones.        C.First-class ones.

15.When will the return flight leave?

A.At 6:00 am.        B.At 8:00 am.        C.At 12:00 pm.

16.How much will the woman pay in total?

A.75.        B. 150.        C. 300.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17.What is the speaker?

A.A host.        B.A driver.        C.A teacher.

18.What's Leaf Linking Environment and Farming?

A.A company.        B.A programme.        C.An organization.

19.What is Annabel Shackleton's reaction to people's not going out into the country?

A.Sad.        B.Surprised.        C.Frightened.

20.What is the biggest reason people gave for their not going out into the country?

A.The weather is not good.

B.They haven't got the right clothing.

C.It wouldn't look good on their social media.

第二部分 英语知识运用 (共两节，满分 35 分)

第一节 单项填空 (共 15 小题：每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

请认真阅读下面各题，从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. \_\_\_\_\_ the epidemic outbreak,Tsinghua University has opened a series of online programs to the public,including more than 1,900 MOOCs (massive open online courses).

A.In the case of    B.In the wake of    C.In the event of    D.In the name of

22.In the late 1970s,China's economy began expanding,and the expansion accelerated in the following decades.\_\_\_\_\_problems of environmental pollution also increased.

A.during which    B.whose    C.where    D.in which

23.Likewise,if parents don't like the rules of a given cyberspace community,they can\_\_\_\_\_their children's access to it.

A.gain    B.release    C.restrict    D.identify

24.When a quiet person raises her or his voice to\_\_\_\_\_most might judge as ordinary,the sounds may seem enormously loud to listeners accustomed to leaning forward and perking their ears to hear the speaker.

A.that      B.whom      C.which      D.what

25.Austin Li became a household name throughout China after winning an enormous audience on numerous Chinese social media platforms outside of the Alibaba ecosystem. \_\_\_\_\_ the first and only Taobao livestreamer to enjoy such widespread fame and popularity.

A.becoming      B.to become      C.having become      D.became

26.Some people are introvert just because they know that most of the time debating doesn't bring results;it brings \_\_\_\_\_. People are not listening,instead they are more focused on winning the argument.

A.consensus      B.confusion      C.expansion      D.explosion

27.Why would you choose to invade someone else' s private space \_\_\_\_\_ there are plenty of free seats on the bus?

A.while      B.as      C.where      D.when

28.Happiness is a \_\_\_\_\_ decision and you can make it right now.Instead of dreaming of a brighter,happier,richer tomorrow,make today as wonderful as you can.

A.considerate      B.consistent      C.conscious      D.constant

29.Over the years,many things \_\_\_\_\_ to the story of St Nicholas,changing him to the Father Christmas we know of today.

A.had been added      B.added      C.were added      D.have been added

30.The fire was put down before it reached the second floor,but the water pumped by firefighters into the building was believed \_\_\_\_\_ the 85,000 items within the cherished collection.

A.to destroy      B.to have destroyed      C.having destroyed      D.being destroyed

31.-Is this your wallet?We found it in the restroom.

- Yes,it is.I \_\_\_\_\_ it there and forgotten to take it.Thank you.

A.must leave      B.might have left      C.must have left      D.should have left

32.Oversens users can \_\_\_\_\_ the Beijing Remote Health Service platform's channel on the Chinese social media WeChat,to get access to useful information and put forth their needs and demands to get proper help.

A.subscribe to      B.subject to      C.cater to      D.appeal to

33.In Wuhan Children's Hospital more than 50 medical employees have worked there for over two months and successfully \_\_\_\_\_ 50 children with the disease,including a 17-day-old infant.

A.have treated      B.treated      C.have been treated      D.were treated

34.My parents lent me the money.Otherwise.I \_\_\_\_\_ the trip.

A.couldn't afford      B.hadn't afforded      C.wouldn't afford      D.couldn't have afforded

35.---A friend of mine called to ask if I want to go with him and spend a week camping there.

----\_\_\_\_\_ Go for it!I will stay and look after the house for you.

A.Take your time.      B.Sounds great.      C.I got it.      D.You bet.

第二节 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分。满分 20 分)

请认真阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

We are at that time of year when students are crazily selecting courses for their upcoming year of university.I love getting to talk with first-year students about what courses they want to take and what they hope to do with their 36.

Best of all,I love the students that come in well-prepared and 37 for all of the courses-those students who say,"I can't choose,there are so many that sound interesting."On the other hand,there are the few students that have not yet found their 38 and some that just don't seem to want to be here at all.When I ask,"What courses are you most excited about taking?"and the 39 is,"Whatever course is the easiest."I think,"Wow,you are 40 a lot of lessons in the subject of life."

I learned those lessons when I was going into my second year of university.A friend of mine,Jeff,was a year behind because he had been diagnosed with cancer and had been 41 intensive chemotherapy during what should have been his first year.I spent many days up on the cancer 42 visiting Jeff.

During my second year,Jeff was able to 43 his first year courses and on the days when he was 44 it,he would rally(聚集, 重整) all of his energy and go to class.Jeff was told that his diagnosis was 45 and that there was nothing more that they could do for him.Jeff knew that these were the last weeks of his life and his 46 was not to go sky- diving and visit exotic lands;all he wanted to do was be a(n) 47 20-year-old and go to his first classes at university.

Jeff would have known that he was never going to 48 and yet he was able to see the 49 and gift that education was and spent his last few weeks learning.50 Jeff was learning about Chemistry,Physics,and Calculus,he was also teaching me an important life- long lesson-Go To Class!

It doesn't seem 51,but really he taught me the importance of taking full advantage of the 52 things in life.The best things in life are not those rare moments that are 53,but those everyday moments,the routine that we create,the regular ways that we 54 our time and build our life.If we can find inspiration in the everyday.we will be 55 and engaged in ways that will invariably lead to success and happiness.

- |                  |                |              |                 |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 36.A.grades      | B.subjects     | C.degree     | D.future        |
| 37.A.excited     | B.organized    | C.committed  | D.engaged       |
| 38.A.energy      | B.passion      | C.philosophy | D.entry         |
| 39.A.situation   | B.harvest      | C.response   | D.presence      |
| 40.A.in between  | B.in for       | C.on about   | D.on at         |
| 41.A.going about | B.going by     | C.going for  | D.going through |
| 42.A.operation   | B.survival     | C.ward       | D.hospital      |
| 43.A.fall for    | B.register for | C.call for   | D.seek for      |

- |                |               |              |              |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 44.A.up with   | B.up against  | C.up for     | D.up to      |
| 45.A.critical  | B.terminal    | C.accidental | D.fatal      |
| 46.A.measure   | B.priority    | C.struggle   | D.receipt    |
| 47.A.happy     | B.diligent    | C.regular    | D.honest     |
| 48.A.survive   | B.graduate    | C.succeed    | D.progress   |
| 49.A.value     | B.promise     | C.exception  | D.institute  |
| 50.A.Since     | B.While       | C.After      | D.Unless     |
| 51.A.inquiring | B.profound    | C.prosperous | D.infectious |
| 52.A.rigid     | B.legal       | C.basic      | D.tricky     |
| 53.A.divided   | B.exceptional | C.grand      | D.constant   |
| 54.A.occupy    | B.cost        | C.judge      | D.monitor    |
| 55.A.perfect   | B.sensible    | C.present    | D.content    |

### 第三部分 阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

请阅读下列短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

#### A

Living with a local family is one of the fastest ways to immerse yourself in a new culture. Currently, more and more US families are becoming hosts, so we're giving you tips for finding your ideal homestay.

#### 1. Location

As a rule, look for homestays that are close to campus, and research local transport links because their reliability can vary state by state. Also, make a list of your absolute homestay requirements to help refine your search. These can include nearby local amenities (便利设施) or having a home without pets.

#### 2. Ideal match

Being honest with your host family is a must. Essentials such as Wi-Fi access and house rules should be agreed on in advance. For instance, if you want at least one meal a day, you'll want to ensure your host can meet your needs.

Setting these agreements early on will help you maintain good relations with your hosts.

#### 3. Customs

Adapting to local culture can be tough, so do your best to learn about local laws and etiquette before arriving. However, most hosts are open-minded, so don't be afraid to introduce elements of your own culture to help build a good rapport (融洽的关系) .

#### 4.Be outgoing

It's easy to feel overwhelmed as an overseas student, but do your best to engage with your host family when you can, and don't be afraid to speak up. Apart from general courtesy (礼貌), it's a good way to learn local expressions and get the most out of your homestay experience. Much like any relationship, you should find a balance between respecting your host and having your needs met. So remember, you can always contact your college or homestay provider for any problems you have.

56. According to the text, in order to find an ideal homestay, one can

- A. study any transport link available
- B. require there be Wi-Fi access
- C. tell hosts about his own culture
- D. ask hosts to have his needs met

57. What is the main purpose of the text?

- A. To help us solve problems about homestays.
- B. To introduce tips on finding dream homestays.
- C. To remind people to get along well with hosts.
- D. To show the importance of understanding customs.

#### B

Up to one fifth of the Amazon rainforest is emitting more CO<sub>2</sub> than it absorbs, new research suggests.

Results from a decade-long study of greenhouse gases over the Amazon basin appear to show around 20% of the total area has become a net source of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. One of the main causes is deforestation. While trees are growing they absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere; dead trees release it again. Millions of trees have been lost to logging and fires in recent years.

The results of the study, which have not yet been published, have implications for the effort to combat climate change. They suggest that the Amazon rainforest—a vital carbon store, or "sink", that slows the pace of global warming—may be turning into a carbon source faster than previously thought.

Every two weeks for the past 10 years, a team of scientists led by Professor Luciana Gatti, a researcher at Brazil's National Institute for Space Research (INPE), has been measuring greenhouse gases by flying aircraft fitted with sensors over different parts of the Amazon basin. What the group found was startling: while most of the rainforest still retains its ability to absorb large quantities of carbon dioxide—especially in wetter years—one portion of the forest, which is especially heavily deforested, appears to have lost that capacity.

Gatti's research suggests this south-eastern part of the forest, about 20% of the total area, has become a carbon source. "Each year is worse," she told *Neesnight*. "We observed that this area in the south-east is an important source of carbon. And it doesn't matter whether it is a wet year or a dry year. 2017-18 was a wet year, but it didn't make any difference."

A forest can become a source of carbon rather than a store, or sink, when trees die and emit carbon into the atmosphere. Areas of deforestation also contribute to the Amazon's inability to absorb carbon.

Carlos Nobre, who co-authored Prof Gatti's study, called the observation "very worrying" because "it could be showing the beginnings of a major tipping point". He believes the new findings suggest that in the next 30 years, more than half of the Amazon could transform from rainforest into savanna.

58. What can be inferred from paragraph 2?

- A. One fifth of the total Amazon basin remains a forest.
- B. Carbon dioxide is released by all the Amazon basin.
- C. Growing trees both absorb and release carbon dioxide.
- D. Fires are responsible for the loss of a lot of trees.

59. Which of the following might Professor Luciana Gatti agree with?

- A. Deforestation has negative effects on the Amazon rainforest.
- B. More carbon will be released in a wet year than in a dry year.
- C. A better year is expected despite the present situation of the area.
- D. There is no need for people to worry about the result of the finding.

60. What might be talked about in the following paragraph?

- A. Other worrying phenomena about the Amazon.
- B. More explanations for the "Amazon tipping point".
- C. Other people's opinions on effects of deforestation.
- D. Comparison between old findings and new ones.

C

This is the greatest mystery of our adult life: How can we spend all day typing at a computer and go home feeling exhausted? How could merely activating the small muscles of our fingers leave us worn out at the end of the day? What causes mental fatigue (疲劳)?

"It is kind of a mystery, to be honest," said Michael Inzlicht, a University of Toronto psychologist who studies self-control, motivation, and fatigue. But scientists do have some clues. There is a hypothesis for why we get so tired from work when we're not physically active. We get so tired because our motivation runs out. As we work on a task, we struggle to focus on it or eventually lose interest in it. We become less motivated to do the task. We become drawn to the things we want to do (scrolling social media or reading music blogs, for instance), rather than the things we have to do. And this tension possibly causes fatigue.

Researchers in the UK published new evidence that finds some indirect evidence for the motivational model. This study tracked 100 nurses in the UK over two 1-hour shifts.



Throughout the shifts, the nurses reported how fatigued they felt at regular intervals. They also wore devices that monitored and tracked the amount of physical activity they were engaged in. When the researchers investigated what could possibly explain the fatigue, they found some interesting patterns. Here's the result: There was no connection between the amount of physical work the nurses did and their feelings of fatigue. Instead, they found this small connection: The nurses who were least likely to feel fatigued from their work also felt the most in control of their work, and the most rewarded or it. These feelings may have boosted their motivation, which may have boosted their perception of having energy.

Inzlicht has also found evidence for the motivational model in his work. A few years ago, he and Carleton University psychologist Marina Milyavskaya monitored 159 students at McGill University in Canada for a week. "What was surprising to us was the biggest predictor of fatigue, not whether they had exerted self-control," Inzlicht said. "Instead, the predictor was the number of temptations they felt." "If you're typing at work, and if you're anything like me, you got a few browsers open. These lead to temptations," he said. "Temptations make us less motivated to do our work, which, in turn, may make us tired."

And there may be an evolutionary reason for why our brains would do this. "As an organism, we need to meet multiple goals to survive," Inzlicht explains. "We're not solely focused on finding food or pursuing our passions in life. We need to do all these things to be a healthy, thriving species." "Because these multiple goals compete with one another (for our time), we need a mechanism in place that signals, 'Hey, stop doing that thing and do something else.'" That mechanism, he suggests, could be fatigue.

In this light, boosting our motivation to stay on a task could lead us to feel less fatigued. One study found that just paying people some money when they're exhausted can keep them on task. A similar thing is found in studies on physical endurance: People can be easily pushed to work beyond what they think is their physical limit.

61. Why does the author ask so many questions in the first paragraph?

- A. To introduce a common phenomenon.
- B. To raise some questions that are appealing.
- C. To lead to the theme and attract attention.
- D. To show the author's concern of the problem.

62. Which one is the hypothesis for why we are often feel exhausted after one-day work?

- A. We are drawn to others things we have to do.
- B. Lacking drive to finish a task leads to tiredness.
- C. Smaller amount of physical activity makes us more tired.
- D. Better self-control can boost one's motivation to work.

63. Which of the following may Inzlicht agree with?

- A. The person with strong self-control can get more reward from work.
- B. The one who are less motivated will be exposed to more temptation.
- C. While typing, we use little part of our muscle, which is more tiring.

D. Typing with some browsers open will sometimes makes us more tired.

64. Which one can be used to improve an employee's motivation?

A. Improving his salary.

B. Finding his passion.

C. Boosting his motivation.

D. Pushing his physical limits.

## D

I stumbled on a wallet someone had lost in the street, Wanting to find the owner, I opened it, but it only contained 3 dollars and an old crumpled envelope. I opened the letter and saw a return address and dateline...1924. It had been written 60 years ago. It was a "Dear John" letter that told the recipient, whose name appeared to be Michael, that the writer could not see him any more because her mother forbade it. Even so, she wrote that she would always love him. It was signed Hannah.

I called information, maybe there was a phone listing for the address. The operator hesitantly told me there was a number, but the best she could do was call it and see if they wanted to be connected. I learned that Hannah was now living in a Nursing Home and was given the number.

It seemed silly, wanting to contact someone over a letter written 60 years ago, but I felt **impelled**. I was told that Hannah was there and though it was fairly late I followed my instinct and went to see her.

She was a sweet silver-haired lady with a warm smile and a twinkle in her eye. I told her about finding the wallet and showed her the letter. She took a deep breath and said, "Young man, this letter was the last contact I ever had with Michael."

She said softly "I loved him very much. But I was only 16 at the time and my mother felt I was too young. If you should find him, tell him I still love him." With tears in her eyes she told me she had never married because no one had matched up to him in her heart.

I thanked her and left. As I was waiting by the elevator the nurse there asked, "Was Hannah able to help you?" I'd taken out the wallet as she was speaking and she said "Hey, wait a minute that's Michael Goldstein's wallet. I'd recognize it anywhere; he's always losing it."

My hands began to shake. "Who's Michael Goldstein?" I asked. "One of the residents on the 8th floor, That's his wallet for sure." I dashed up to the 8th floor and the nurse on duty told me he was still in the day room.

We went into the day room and as soon as Michael saw the wallet a smile of relief crossed his face. I confessed I'd read the letter in an attempt to find the owner of the wallet. The smile on his face disappeared.

"But I think you'll be happy I did," I said. I think I know where Hannah is. He grew pale. "Where is she? How is she? Please tell me," he begged. "She's fine," I said quietly. "I was so in love with that girl and when that letter came, my life came to a halt. I never married. I guess I've always loved her."

I asked him to come with me and took him down to the 3rd floor where Hannah was sitting alone, watching television. The floor nurse pointed to Michael. "Do you know this man, Hannah?" She adjusted her glasses but didn't speak. Michael whispered, "Hannah, it's me, Michael. Do you remember me?"

She gasped."Michael.Michael,I don't believe it.It's you!My Michael."They walked towards one another and embraced.The nurse and I left with tears streaming down our faces.

About three weeks later I got a call from the nursing home."Can you break away on Sunday to attend a wedding?Michael and Hannah are going to tie the knot!"

It was a beautiful wedding with all the people at the nursing home joining in the celebration.I was the best man!The hospital gave them their own room and if you ever wanted to see a 76-year-old bride and a 79-year-old groom acting like two teenagers,you had to see this couple.A perfect ending for a love affair that had lasted nearly 60 years.

65.According to the first paragraph.what kind of letter is a"Dear John"letter?

- A.A letter to inform a lover of something important.
- B.A letter written by a girl to break up with her boyfriend.
- C.A letter by a mother to end her daughter's relationship.
- D.A letter by an old women to recall the lost romance.

66.What does the author mean by saying"I felt impelled"in paragraph 3?

- A.He felt great sympathy for the old man and women.
- B.He was interested to know the woman who wrote the letter.
- C.He was forced and driven by his instinct to find Hannah.
- D.He called the information to kill his boring time.

67.What can we infer from paragraph 5?

- A.Hannah never came across any man who is as successful as Michael.
- B.Hannah broke up with Michael because she didn't love him any more.
- C.Hannah determined to break up with Michael because of her father.
- D.Hannah loved Michael so much that she didn't get married with others.

68.Which of the following sentences indicates the wallet is important for Michael?

- A.Hey,wait a minute that's Michael Goldstein's wallet.I'd recognize it anywhere;he's always losing it.
- B.I was so in love with that girl and when that letter came,my life came to a halt.I never married.I guess I've always loved her.
- C.As soon as Michael saw the wallet a smile of relief crossed his face.
- D.Where is she?How is she?Please tell me.

69.What is the author's tone when he discusses the love between Hannah and Michael?

- A.Positive.
- B.Indifferent.
- C.Doubt.
- D.Negative.

70.What would be the best title for the passage?

A.A love story

B.The lost wallet

C.Love in the nursing home

D.The best man

第四部分 任务型阅读 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

请认真阅读下列短文, 并根据所读内容在文章后表格中的空格里填入一个最恰当的单词。

注意: 请将答案写在答题卡上相应题号的横线上。每个空格只填 1 个单词。

Most groups of plants and animals are richer in species and more plentiful near the equator. In the ocean, that holds true for cold-blooded predators. But warm-blooded predators are more diverse toward the poles and noticeably missing from several warm hot spots. Why?

John Grady, an ecologist, and his team considered the possibility—warm-blooded animals need a lot to fuel their metabolism (新陈代谢). Perhaps colder waters are just richer in small fish? But they found that at higher, colder places, there isn't actually much more food around. It's more that warm-blooded animals are eating a much bigger share of it than their cold-blooded competitors.

The real explanation is simple. An animal's speed, swiftness, and intelligence depend on its metabolism, which in turn depends on its temperature. Since birds and mammals can keep heating their bodies in icy conditions, they remain fast and attentive. By contrast, the fish they hunt become slower and duller. At some tipping point of temperature, seals, dolphins, and penguins start outswimming their prey. They become more likely to come upon targets and outpace the cold-blooded predators of their own.

In Grady's words, "Warm-blooded predators are favoured where preys are slow, stupid and cold." That's why sharks and other predatory fish dominate near the equator, but colder waters are the kingdom of whales and seals. By keeping food to themselves in the poles, these creatures can then specialize on specific types of prey, which makes them more likely to split into separate species. The killer whales of the North Pacific, for example, include mammal-eating transients and fish-eating, year-round residents.

But the world is changing. It's likely that the surface of the oceans will warm by 2 to 3°C within this century. Grady's team estimates that every time the ocean's surface warms by 1°C, populations of sea mammals will fall by 12%, and populations of seals and sea lions will fall by 21%.

But "predictions are hard". Donna Hauser from the University of Alaska Fairbanks notes, "Polar bears are losers of a warming world, but some populations are still doing well. Some groups of whales have changed the timing of their migrations; others are hunting in deeper, colder waters. These changes might make sea mammals more adaptable to changing climates. Maybe they just need to find the places where fish remain slow, stupid and cold."

Phenomenon	Around the equator,species of plants and animals are comparatively more richer. which is also true 71_____ the cold-blooded predators.However,in both poles diverse 72_____ of warm blooded species can be found.
Research of John Grady's team	They thought cold waters had more small fish to provide for warm-blooded animals.73_____ is not the fact.It's possible that warm blooded predators are more 74_____ in hunting for food.
Explanation and some experts 'opinion	An animal's speed,swiftness and intelligence are ultimately 75_____ by its temperature.76 _____ from cold-blooded animals,warm-blooded animals body temperature is kept in a certain range even in icy conditions.  In colder waters77_____ preys such as small fish are slow and stupid,warm blooded such as whales and seals get more 78_____.
Conclusion	The world is changing.With the temperature of the oceans 79_____,the populations of warm-blooded animals may be falling.However,some species have set good examples in 80_____ to the changing climates.

#### 第五部分 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

请阅读下面短文，并按照规定要求用英语写一篇 150 词左右的文章。

If you're a kid in South Korea these days,you might have trouble playing the latest online game on your smartphone for as long as you want.That's because the South Korean government has started to take some control over what kids can access on their phones.

The government of South Korea as developed an app called Smart Sheriff that lets parents know about the websites their kids visit or the apps they use.South Korea has required that kids 18 and under install this app,or another one like it,on their smartphones. The recent ruling has led to a debate in South Korea over kids right to privacy.

Teens in South Korea have a high level of smartphone and online-game use.Constant access to the Web distracts students.Parents and educators are also worried that kids will access harmful content on the Internet.So the government has set out to protect kids from the dangers of the Web.

When apps like Smart Sheriff are installed on a phone,the user is kept from visiting certain websites.and warnings get sent to parents when a kid types"problem words".Smart Sheriff can disable apps,and it keeps a record of how much time teens spend on the phone.If the app is not installed,the phone simply won't work.Supporters of Smart Sheriff believe that this will protect kids from dangers on the Web.

Others disagree.Teens complain that the app encroaches on(侵犯) their right to privacy and freedom of expression.Some parents feel that they,as parents,should be the ones in control of their kids' smartphone use.They argue that children should be taught how to safely use the Web instead.

#### 【写作内容】

1.用约 30 个单词概述上文韩国在孩子手机上安装 App 监管孩子上网情况的看法;

2.用约 120 个单词发表你的观点，并用 2~3 个理由或论据支撑你的看法。

**【写作要求】**

- 1.写作过程中不能直接引用原文语句；
- 2.作文中不能出现真实姓名和学校名称；
- 3.不必写标题。

**【评分标准】**

内容完整，语言规范，语篇连贯，词数适当。