**无锡市2023年秋学期高一期终教学质量调研测试**

**英 语**

**2024.01**

**命题单位：锡山区教师发展中心 制卷单位：无锡市教育科学研究院**

**注意事项及说明：**

**1. 试卷共150分，考试时间120分钟。**

**2. 答案一律写在答题卡上。考试结束时，上交答题卡。**

**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卡上。

**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。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. Why was the woman so late?

A. She didn’t catch the bus.

B. She took someone to hospital.

C. Something went wrong with the bus.

2. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Neighbors.

B. Shop assistant and customer.

C. Family members.

3. What is the woman doing?

A. Returning a phone. B. Buying a phone. C. Fixing a phone.

4. What does the man think of the movie?

A. Boring. B. Frightening. C. Great.

5. How does the man stay in good shape?

A. By going on a diet. B. By running every day. C. By walking after dinner.

**第二节（共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5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. What time is it now?

A. 3:15 pm. B. 3:30 pm. C. 3:45 pm.

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

A. Look around. B. Sit for a while. C. Take classes now.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. What made the woman choose to be a teacher?

A. Pressure from her family.

B. Love for the work.

C. Encouragement from a teacher.

9. What is the best part of the job for the woman?

A. Being with children.

B. Winning others’ respect.

C. Learning different things.

10. What does the woman want her students to be?

A. Lifelong learners. B. Creative thinkers. C. Good communicators.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. What do we know about the man?

A. He was too tired.

B. He thought he was at the top.

C. He drank all the water.

12. What does the woman think of the air in the city this morning?

A. Smelly. B. Unbearable. C. Fresh.

13. Why does the woman suggest going back?

A. The stairs are dangerous. B. They’re tired. C. It’s getting dark.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

14. Where are the two speakers?

A. At a party. B. At an art show. C. In a class.

15. Where does Tony come from?

A. Germany. B. New York. C. Portland.

16. What does Susan do?

A. An art student. B. An art teacher. C. A painter.

17. What does Tony ask Susan to do next week?

A. Go to his art show.

B. Attend his graduation ceremony.

C. Be his model at the Art College.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. When did Peter leave work?

A. About 5 years ago. B. About 8 years ago. C. About 12 years ago.

19. What was Peter just before he left work?

A. A painter. B. A golfer. C. An advisor.

20. What is Peter’s main activity?

A. Painting pictures. B. Playing golf. C. Making glass.

**第二部分 阅读（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、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

**A**

Local people of the tiny Thai island, which attracted global attention last week after being listed as No.1 on World Beach Guide’s “Top 100 beaches on Earth 2023”, are redoubling efforts to protect its ecosystem. Hat Chao Mai National Park chief Prit Narasrit said.

Koh Kradam will remain closed to tourists four months a year (from Jun. 1 to Sept. 30) to ensure the beach does not experience the same result as the Phi Phi Island, Mr Prit said. Phi Phi was damaged after the movie *The Beach* was released in 2000. The movie caused a rise in tourism to the area, which was not prepared for the flow of visitors. This led to overcrowding and environmental damage, and many of the beaches were destroyed.

Local people, business owners and park officials will continue to make protecting the island’s ecosystem (生态系统), including its coral reefs and marine (海洋的) life, their first target, Mr Prit added.

The 2.5-square-kilometre island is famous for its white-sand beaches, while its shallow, glassy waters invite easy trips into coral reefs full of marine life. One side of the island is well-known for its breathtaking sunrises, while the other is even more famous for its wonderful sunsets.

Tourists are welcome, Mr Prit said, but they should take care not to litter or harm the marine life, and do their part to protect Koh Kradam’s beauty as well as its ecosystem.

“Regardless of the awards given, everyone is doing his best to protect the island. Hat Chao Mai National Park will now focus more on regulations (规章制度) to maintain the beauty of our environment,” Mr Prit said.

Mr Prit said more tourist arrivals are unavoidable now that the island’s beaches have gained global popularity. The marine park will invest (投资) more in the islands infrastructure (基础设施), including water and electricity, so visitors can have a good experience. Visitors are also required to strictly observe our regulations, he added.

21. Why will Koh Kradam remain closed to tourists four months a year?

A. To enable the island to win the award.

B. To enlarge the island for more tourists.

C. To expect the island to return to normal.

D. To protect the island from being damaged.

22. Why is the Phi Phi Island mentioned in paragraph 2?

A. To provide an explanation. B. To introduce its features.

C. To make a comparison. D. To state an opinion.

23. Which of the following can best describe the Koh Kradam Island?

A. Strange. B. Charming. C. Historic. D. Empty.

24. Which of the following might Mr Prit agree with?

A. The marine park must change its regulations.

B. Tourists are not welcome if they litter or harm the marine life.

C. The marine park should limit the number of visitors every day.

D. The first target of the Koh Kradam Island is to ensure the tourism.

25. What’s the main idea of the passage?

A. The Koh Kradam Island’s winning an award.

B. The Koh Kradam Island’s appeal to visitors.

C. The Koh Kradam Island’s introduction and construction.

D. The Koh Kradam Island’s efforts to protect its ecosystem.

**B**

I recently spent half a weekend sitting on the sofa watching the Davis Cup. I thought about going for a run, but I did not want to miss the rest of the match. Soon it was starting to get dark, so I did not bother (费神). Whenever I watch tennis, I think how nice it would be to play it regularly. But I have been thinking that for almost 20 years without actually setting foot on a court. The evidence (证据) would suggest that I’m not the only one.

When a country or city competes to host an international sporting event, it often promises that more people will take up sports as a result. London was no exception. Tessa Jowell, who helped to bid for (申办) the 2012 Olympics for London, said that by 2012 two million more people would be physically active. And 60 percent of young people would be doing at least five hours of sports per week.

In the end, just over one-third of people in Britain take part in sports once a week. A report on Olympic and Paralympic influences has said that a big change in participation (参加) levels simply has not happened.

Why isn’t there a big increase in people taking part in sports after most sporting events? Perhaps it is a mistake to assume a definite link between watching sports and playing it. While the games are on, they actually encourage people to do just the opposite — to spend whole sunny days not out playing sports, but inside sitting on the sofa with the curtains shut to stop the sun shining on the TV screen. We don’t expect half the audience of a hit musical to apply to drama school the next day, yet we seem to expect it of sporting events.

The high-level performances on show only remind people that they could never match the excellent athletes in their sporting achievements even if they trained full time.

Maybe participation in sports is not the right thing to expect after a major sporting event. The Olympics can do many things, but maybe this cannot necessarily be one of them.

26. How does the author introduce the topic?

A. By asking questions. B. By sharing experiences.

C. By listing figures. D. By analyzing causes.

27. Which of the following did Tessa Jowell expect when helping to bid for the 2012Olympics?

A. The 2012 Olympics would make no big change in participation levels.

B. Just over one-third of people in Britain would take part in sports once a week.

C. There would be many more British people taking part in sports after the event.

D. The 2012 Olympics would make most people in Britain physically active as before.

28. What can we infer from paragraph 4?

A. Watching sports is closely linked with playing it.

B. Watching games discourages people from going out.

C. Watching games encourages people to take part in sports.

D. Half the audience of a hit musical will take part in drama soon.

29. What might be the best title of the text?

A. Do people like participating in sporting events?

B. Do people prefer watching big sporting events?

C. Do the Olympics encourage people to match athletes?

D. Do big sporting events make us do more sport?

30. What’s the author’s attitude towards the possibility of people’s participating in sports after big events?

A. Positive. B. Negative. C. Objective. D. Uncertain.

**C**

Good news for all Wes Anderson fans — the US director is back with the film *The Wonderful Story of Henry Sugar* which hit Netflix, an online film provider, on Sept 27. It is a film adaptation of UK novelist Roald Dahl’s novel under the same name.

The film stars UK actor Benedict Cumberbatch as a wealthy man named Henry Sugar, who develops the ability to see through objects. At the very beginning he uses this power to cheat at cards and win big while gambling (赌博), and later turns his fortune into a global network of orphanages (孤儿院) .

**Dialogue style**

Running for just 40 minutes, the film features Anderson’s quick-paced dialogue style. He also asked the actors to recite lines directly to the audience by looking at the camera, creating “the effect of listening to a podcast (播客) while turning the pages of a lovely picture book quickly”, commented CNN.

**Visual style**

Anderson’s work is immediately recognizable for his visual style as well. The “Anderson aesthetic (美学)” often uses bright color palettes (调色板) to both add visual appeal and make various ideas known to the audience, reported Yahoo News. In *The Grand Budapest Hotel*, for example, Anderson uses a color palette of deep blues, rich greens and warm pinks to recreate an old-world European feel. In *The Royal Tenenbaums*, the red tracksuits worn by Chaz, one of the main characters, show deep-seated anger resulting from parental trauma (创伤).

**Symmetrical style**

Another style is his use of symmetry (对称) . Many of the shots involve (涉及) a person facing the camera, with the elements around the character set up in a sense of order and balance. Anderson explained to the media that it is out of his nature to “arrange things in a frame”, which he compares to how people can’t change the individuality of their handwriting. “You might try to write very well, but really, you have something your brain tends to do”, he said.

However, his **obsessive** repetition of these stylistic choices in his films has led some to question his ability to innovate (创新). In response to this, Anderson stated, “It’s not something I make any effort to do. I just want to make films that are personal but interesting to an audience.”

31. What do we know about the film *The Wonderful Story of Henry Sugar*?

A. Watching this film is actually listening to a podcast.

B. It reflects the unique style of the director Wes Anderson.

C. It is based on a real story of a wealthy man named Henry Sugar.

D. Its main character gains nothing in gambling in the end.

32. What’s the similarity between the films *The Grand Budapest Hotel and The Royal Tenenbaums*?

A. They both present an old-world European feel.

B. They both reflect deep-seated anger.

C. They both use colors to get various ideas across to the audience.

D. They both have colorful costumes to add to their appeal.

33. Why did Anderson use symmetrical style in his films?

A. Out of curiosity. B. Out of innovation. C. Out of habit. D. Out of kindness.

34. What does the underlined word “obsessive” in the last paragraph mean?

A. Crazy. B. Frightening. C. Attractive. D. Troublesome.

35. What is the most probable type of the text?

A. A film script. B. A film lecture. C. A film survey. D. A film review.

**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。

**How to make the most of your time with your host family**

Living and studying abroad can be a meaningful and enriching experience. And living with a host family is one of the best ways to immerse (沉浸) yourself in the culture. 36 Here are some tips on making the most of your time with your host family.

37 You have to understand that host families are doing it just because they want to give a kid the opportunity to live abroad. They are willingly changing their lives so you can experience this! With their support, things become easier.

Many people struggle to feel comfortable with their host families at first. This is a completely normal feeling! You’ve just left everything you’ve known for years behind to start a new life. It’s okay to be confused. 38 While you may know the language, some expressions can be hard to understand at first. Be patient with yourself and remember that you will adapt but it will take some time.

Feeling at home can be difficult at the beginning. That’s why spending time in common areas is necessary. If you spend all your time in your room, it’s going to be hard to feel like you belong. Joining in everyday activities with your host family will help you create a family bond. For example, some families like having dinner together on weekends. Make time for those moments. 39

Communication is key. If you are unsure about something, ask! It’s normal to know few customs and habits at first, so instead of doing things blindly, just ask. Your host family will understand and help you. 40 When you are out with your host family, ask them about these, and keep learning them when you are on your own!

A. Not only will they appreciate it but you will also feel like a part of their world.

B. Showing gratitude (感激) will take you a long way.

C. It’s also normal not to know a lot about unspoken social rules of the country.

D. Keep in mind that when in Rome, do as the Romans do.

E. The language barrier (障碍) can also be a struggle.

F. However, living with a foreign family can be difficult and adapting to it can take some effort.

G. Then, you’ll have chances to expose yourself to their language.

**第三部分 语言应用（共四节，满分50分）**

**第一节（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）**

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

My son’s seventh birthday is on the way, so family conversation has naturally turned to organizing his party. For his first five birthdays, we 41 the party at home, repeating the same formula (方案): close family and friends, Costco cake, plastic table cloth featuring whatever superhero he was 42 at that time. It was great!

But then, he got 43 enough to have a choice about the guest list and place. So for his 44 birthday, we booked the local trampoline park (蹦床乐园). This worked out well, because the kids got 45 from jumping and we parents could enjoy some freedom. But the whole event 46 us hundreds of pounds.

This year, we’re trying to convince (说服) him that the dinosaur-themed soft-play center offers just as much 47 and they don’t even need to wear 48 socks! If we succeed, it will be cheaper, because we aren’t required to 49 a place.

Besides, I will not provide party 50 , which I think are not environmentally friendly, as the plastic bags are too small to be meaningfully 51 or reused and the plastic toys inside usually go to landfills (垃圾填埋场) within weeks. If my son attends 20 parties a year, and each party there are 20 kids, the waste is 52 . And I don’t want to be part of it. Will our guests 53 our child more because their party bag came from our 54 ?

Well, the 55 of kid’s party bags ends with me, and it ends here, and it ends now. Who’s with me?

41. A. attended B. hosted C. ended D. updated

42. A. worried about B. afraid of C. fond of D. bored with

43. A. old B. tall C. strong D. dependent

44. A. fifth B. sixth C. seventh D. eighth

45. A. scared B. upset C. nervous D. tired

46. A. offered B. left C. cost D. earned

47. A. value B. fun C. knowledge D. fame

48. A. special B. warm C. soft D. common

49. A. borrow B. rent C. buy D. find

50. A. gifts B. cards C. bags D. candles

51. A. observed B. measured C. collected D. recycled

52. A. confusing B. alarming C. inspiring D. appealing

53. A. appreciate B. punish C. remember D. protect

54. A. school B. guests C. friends D. party

55. A. root B. origin C. practice D. schedule

**第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

What a coincidence it is! This year’s Chinese Mid-Autumn Festival and National Day holiday came on the same day with the hosting of Hangzhou Asian Games, 56 (set) off a wave of sports and sports-related consumption across China.

Data from Pinduoduo, shows that sales in the sports and outdoor category on the platform 57 (increase) by over 40% since September. 58 the nationwide sports craze (狂热), sales of home fitness equipment and related products have 59 (significant) grown by more than 28% compared to August.

Besides, sports events have also driven growth in other aspects, 60 (include) accommodation, tourism, and transportation. A report from Tsinghua University indicates that China’s sports-related consumption is expected 61 (reach) 2.8 trillion yuan by 2025.

In Hangzhou, 62 host city of the Asian Games in 2023, “Having City Boat in Hangzhou” has become a new way for young people to join in the Asian Games. People are sharing tips on platforms like Dianping, offering 63 (detail) guides, — “Go straight to Sunset Beach, on 64 you can find 65 (option) like kayaks and giant rubber duck pedal boats. Avoid crowds on weekends.”

**第三节（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

用括号内所给词的适当形式填空。

66. The students who have been in the class for about 5 months \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (attach) to each other now.

67. With the Spring Festival \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (approach), the whole city is totally bathed in the festival atmosphere

68. Other people’s weaknesses are easier \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (recognize) than our own.

69. The problem was solved to the complete \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (satisfy) of everybody.

70. Those songs are quite familiar to us, which bring back lots of childhood \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (memory) .

71. Lots of money \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (contribute) to the earthquake-hit area after the earthquake happened.

72. I’ll come back tomorrow, and we can then discuss it more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (specific).

73. The company hired a team of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (professional) to develop their new software.

74. A well-paid job only makes her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (dependent) from her parents economically, but she still needs their love and support mentally.

75. Anxious and tired, I hardly kept myself \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (focus) on what the teacher was saying.

**第四节（共5题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

根据要求翻译句子。

76. 因为昨晚熬夜，她整个人不在状态。 (be oneself)

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77. Tony用自己的空闲时间来帮他人重建家园。 (devote…to…)

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78. 数字时代能使我们找到兴趣相投的人。 (enable)

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79. 总是将自己和其他人做比较是没有意义的。 (There is no point…)

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80. 他将一直记得他离开家乡的日子。（定语从句）

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**第四部分 写作（满分20分）**

假如你是一位英国的高中毕业生David，高中毕业后来到中国一月有余，请你给Aunt Joan写封信，内容包括：

1. 来中国的原因；

2. 在中国的见闻。

注意：

1. 词数100左右；

2. 请按如下格式写在答题卡的相应位置作答。

*Dear Aunt Joan,*

*How are you?* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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*Yours sincerely,*

*David*

**无锡市2023年秋学期高一期终教学质量调研测试**

**英语参考答案及评分标准**

**第一部分 听力（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）**

1-5 CAACB 6-10 ABBAA 11-15 BBCAC 16-20 BACCB

**第二部分 阅读（共20小题；每小题2.5分，满分50分）**

**第一节（共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5分）**

21-25 DABBD 26-30 BCBDD 31-35 BCCAD

**第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）**

36-40 FBEAC

**第三部分 语言运用（共四节，满分50分）**

**第一节（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）**

41-45 BCABD 46-50 CBABC 51-55 DBADC

**第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

56. setting 57. have increased 58. With 59. significantly 60. including

61. to reach 62. the 63. detailed 64. which 65. options

**第三节（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

66. are attached 67. approaching 68. to recognize 69. satisfaction 70. memories

71. was contributed 72. specifically 73. professionals 74. independent 75. focused

**第四节（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

76. She was not herself because she stayed up very late last night

77. Tony devoted his spare time to helping others rebuild homes.

78. The digital age enables us to find people who share our interests

79. There is no point (in) comparing yourself with others all the time

80. He will always remember the day when he left his hometown.

**第四部分 书面表达（满分20分）**

*Dear Aunt Joan,*

*How are you?* I’m writing to tell you something about my stay in China.

I’ve been in China for around a month. I want to study in a local university, which is why I am taking some after-school Chinese classes. I have made much progress. What’s more, China is a fast-developing country. Studying here could be helpful in finding a good job in trade or business. I enjoy my life here. The parks are full of people playing traditional instruments, playing Chinese chess, and even writing calligraphy on the ground with giant paintbrushes!

I love China! I hope you will visit China someday. (100 words)

*Yours sincerely,*

*David*