
高一年级上学期期末考试

英语试题

试卷说明：

- 1、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，共 9 页。
- 2、请将答案填写在答题卡上，考试结束只上交答题卡。

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 are the speakers doing?

- A. Meeting a friend. B. Waiting for the train. C. Watching a film.

2. When does the second show start?

- A. At 7:00 B. At 7:10 C. At 9:10

3. Where is the man going?

A. The station.
office.

B. The airport.

C. The

4. Why can't the man attend the woman's wedding?

A. He is very ill.
injured.

B. He has no time.

C. He is badly

5. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Neighbors.

B. Friends.

C. Strangers.

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。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,并标在试卷的相应位置。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 are the people doing in the house?

A. Having dinner.
TV.

B. Having a party.

C. Watching

7. Who is Karl Black?

A. The woman's daughter's boyfriend.

B. The man's daughter's boyfriend.

C. Miss Zhong's boyfriend.

听第 7 材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What can't the speakers agree on?

-
- A. When to watch TV.
- B. What they are going to do.
- C. What program they are going to watch on TV.
9. Why does the man want to watch the football game?
- A. The game is the most important of the season.
- B. He wants to see his favorite players.
- C. The game is over today.
10. What will the speakers do at last?
- A. Watch the game together.
- B. Go to the cinema together.
- C. Do different things separately.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Where does the conversation most probably take place?
- A. In the classroom. B. In the computer room. C. In the dormitory.
12. What is the man going to do tomorrow?
- A. To give a report in class.
- B. To hand his reading report in.
- C. To play tennis with the woman.
13. Why can't the man do the reading at home?
- A. He won't go home tonight.
- B. He doesn't have a computer at home.

20. What is the use of the underwater hydrophones(水听器)?

- A. They can produce sounds.
- B. They can send back ocean sounds.
- C. They can receive and record ocean sounds.

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节 , 满分 40 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题 : 每小题 2 分 , 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文 , 从每题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中 , 选出最佳选项 , 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Our flat was on the fifth floor but you could still hear the roar of the ocean and see the stars at night. I used to take long walks along the water. The food in town was delicious and the people were very friendly. The area was very quiet and peaceful, and fairly deserted.

The last evening of our vacation, however, we all heard strange footsteps following closely behind us as we were walking up to our flat in the holiday centre. We turned around and noticed a fairly young man moving very rapidly across the beach and getting closer to us. He was tall and wore a baseball cap. We couldn't see his face and he was approaching us very rapidly. The man's actions made my dad very nervous. Dad warned us that we'd better try to make it to our flat as quickly as possible. I didn't like my dad's voice; I could hear fear in it. It was late and we were all alone. We didn't have any cell phones on us. I never saw Dad as worried as he was then and I knew that something was terribly wrong. The sense of fear started to **overwhelm** Mom and me. We had had such a good time in town. Now, the night was rapidly turning into a dangerous situation.

We could hear the man's footsteps getting closer. Dad's face was almost pale. The so-called intruder (侵入者) had moved nearer and nearer when all of a sudden, the nearby vending(自动贩卖) machine started going crazy and spitting out cans of soda! The noise actually scared the intruder and he ran out of sight. My parents were shaking, but we all turned around to see who had put money into the vending machine downstairs, and actually saved us, but no one was around at all. Not a soul.

It's one vacation I will never forget.

21. Where did the writer spend her vacation?

- A. Near a river. B. In a city. C. In a mountain. D. At the seaside.

22. What does the underlined word "overwhelm" in Paragraph 2 mean?

- A. move. B. impress. C. control. D. excite.

23. What helped them get rid of the trouble?

- A. Their quick action. B. Other people's kind help.
C. The noise from the vending machine. D. The young man's warning.

B

Finding a winter job is often a proof that you're growing up, and it's also a method for earning money to pay for what you dream of. It's never too early to start considering the future. Now, here are some good choices for you!

Retail (零售) Sales

Retail offers plenty of opportunity for teens who are looking for a job. This type of work can pay from \$10 to \$15 an hour depending upon the duty you are expected to take on. It can also be great for teens who are friendly and enjoy talking to other people. For more information, call us at 4005075.

Food Service

A job in the food service industry is a natural fit for sociable teens who enjoy communicating with the public. It allows employees to work as part of a team while learning about following instructions. It also comes with the opportunity to earn between \$8 and \$10 per hour. Just call 4005077 for more information.

Babysitter

This job requires someone who is highly responsible. Though it pays generally between \$6 and \$8 hourly, it also requires a lot of patience. This is a great choice for teens who wish to make a career in teaching, child care, social work or any other field that makes use of social skills or requires interaction with kids. Got a question? Just call 4005076.

Housekeeping

This type of work can bring in about \$5 an hour and it will allow teens to learn the tourism industry, so hotels are often looking for more housekeeping staff, and parks often need more people to assist with keeping public areas clean and organized as well. Telephone:4005079

24. How much can you earn at least in two hours as a retailer?

- A. \$20. B. \$12. C. \$16. D. \$10.

25. If you'd like to be a waiter in winter, you may call_____.

- A. 4005075 B. 4005079 C. 4005076 D. 4005077

26. Which of the following jobs may attract teens who want to be a teacher?

- A. Retail Sales. B. Babysitter. C. Food Service. D. Housekeeping.

27. The text is mainly written for teens who _____.

- A. are faced with communication problems
B. dream of becoming a housekeeper

C. want a part-time job in the winter

D. plan to start their own business

C

Air pollution, such as haze, has become a serious problem around the world. Besides wearing a mask, what else can we do to protect ourselves from the dirty air?

Scientists have developed a new inhaler (吸入剂) that can reduce the effect air pollution has on people. It could help millions of people who are suffering from air pollution, the Guardian reports.

This inhaler is developed by German company Bitop and contains a molecule (分子) named Ectoine. The molecule creates a layer (涂层) that protects lungs from polluted air. It's reported that the inhaler will be affordable to most people when it comes to the market.

Air pollution kills more than three million people a year worldwide and leads to health problems like lung and heart disease and strokes, according to a 2016 research project in the journal Nature. It is also linked to brain disease, mental illness and diabetes (糖尿病).

Andreas Bilstein at Bitop believed that the inhaler could be useful around the world, because air pollution is not just a European problem: "Especially in Asia - China in particular - the demand for such a product is even higher."

Many Chinese cities have been suffering from haze. According to World Health Organization, two of the 10 most polluted cities in the world in 2015 were in China. About 800,000 deaths that are linked to air pollution take place in the country every year.

However, such inhalers should never be an excuse for not trying to stop air pollution, said Professor Jean Krutmann at the Leibniz Research Institute for

Environmental Medicine. "The best thing is that we have clean air and we don't need any prophylactic (预防性的) treatment," he said.

28. What is the new inhaler?

- A. It can help protect the environment.
- B. It can help us reduce the harm of air pollution.
- C. It can solve the air pollution problem.
- D. It can make the dirty air clean.

29. From the third paragraph, we learn that _____.

- A. the inhaler comes from a US company
- B. the inhaler is named Ectoine
- C. a molecule in the inhaler forms a layer on lungs
- D. the inhaler's price will not be too high for most people

30. Which of the following is **NOT** true?

- A. Air pollution kills millions of people a year worldwide.
- B. Air pollution can cause mental illness.
- C. There are no air pollution problems in Europe.
- D. Air pollution is a serious problem in China.

31. Which is Professor Jean Krutmann's opinion?

- A. Such inhalers mean much to people.
- B. We should take action to control air pollution.
- C. We can depend on inhalers to solve air pollution problems.
- D. We'd better produce more medicines to treat lung diseases.

D

Some people surveyed tasted the sweet, salty, and crunchy together with other tastes of food as they listen to different noises. It shows that louder noises reduced the reported sweetness or saltiness of food while increasing the measure of crunchiness(松脆).

It may go some way to explain why airline food is widely complained about by both the workers and passengers. Andy Woods, a researcher, said, “It’s a general opinion that plane foods aren’t fantastic, but I’m sure airlines do their best, so we wondered if there were other reasons. One thought was that perhaps the background noise may have an effect. NASA gives their space explorers very strong-tasting foods, because for some reason, they can’t taste food that strongly—again, it may have something to do with the background noise.”

In a study, 48 people were fed sweet foods or salty ones, while listening to nothing or noise through earphones. Meanwhile they rated(划分等级) the foods. In noisier settings, foods were rated less salty or sweet than they were when it was silent, but were rated crunchier. “The evidence shows that if the background noise is loud, your attention might be drawn to that, away from the food.” Dr. Woods said.

“We are still at an early stage of progressing and this is a rather small study to really draw definitive(最完整可靠的) conclusions from,” Dr Woods said, “but they suggest that restaurants could well adapt their choice of food for a given environment.”

Also in the group’s findings there is the suggestion that the overall satisfaction with the food is also related to the degree to which people like what they are hearing.

32. How does the food taste when it is eaten in a noisy environment?

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Less salty but crunchier. | B. Sweeter and saltier. |
| C. Sweeter but less crunchy. | D. Less sweet and crunchy. |

33. Why does NASA give their space explorers very strong-tasting foods?

- A. Foods become less tasty in space.

-
- B. The explorers lose their sense of taste in space.
- C. Loud noises in space may weaken the explorers' sense of taste.
- D. The explorers need tastier foods to keep energetic in space.
34. We can infer from what Dr. Woods said in the 4th paragraph that _____.
- A. the environment influences the food a restaurant sells
- B. the researchers have made an effective conclusion
- C. music will weaken people's sense of taste while eating
- D. listening to nothing while eating is the best choice
35. What would be the best title for the text?
- A. The best dinner environment
- B. How to change plane foods
- C. Listening to music while eating
- D. Background noise affects the taste of foods

第二节：（共5小题：每小题2分，满分10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。

If happy is what you want to be, you must take responsibility and stop expecting things or people to make you happy. You are the source of your own happiness, so stop looking elsewhere. 36 Here are a few ways for you to follow:

Be thankful to others. 37 It is too easy to take those around us for granted. Show them the same consideration you would like shown to you.

38 This goes beyond(超过) politeness; it is a form of giving. Treat everyone you meet as if they have a big sign on their chest saying "make me feel important." If you do this you will discover a hidden source of joy.

Perform acts of kindness. Don't wait to be asked. 39 It doesn't need to be a big thing, hold the door for a stranger, or smile at anyone you make eye contact with. Look for chances to make others feel good.

Make a decision to be happy. This is the most important step on the road to a happy life. 40 You are the key to your own happiness, so go ahead, unlock it once and for all.

- A. Respect other people.
- B. Be polite to other people.
- C. Instead of looking for happiness, start creating it.
- D. You can change your feelings by acting the way you want to feel.
- E. If you see a chance to do something nice for someone else, do it!
- F. Simply make up your mind to be the happiest person you know, and you will be.
- G. Be grateful to the people in your life, and practice saying thank you for any politeness they show you.

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节 , 满分 45 分)

第一节 完形填空 (共 20 小题 : 每小题 1.5 分 , 满分 30 分)

阅读下面的短文 , 从短文后各题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 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。

A lady wanted a birthday gift from her husband. For many years she had liked a beautiful 41, and knowing her husband could 42 it, she told him that was all she wanted. On the morning of the 43, her husband told her how 44 he was to have such a good wife, and how much he loved her. He 45 her a

beautiful gift package (包装盒). She opened it and 46 a Bible (圣经). 47, she raised her voice and said to her husband, "With all your money, you give me a Bible?" She was so 48 that she left him.

Many years passed and the lady was very 49 in business. She owned two large companies. She 50 her husband was very old, and thought perhaps she should go to 51 him. But before she could, she 52 a letter telling her that he had died, and gave all of his possessions (财产) to her. She needed to come back and 53 things.

When she arrived at his house, sadness 54 her heart. She saw the still new 55, just as she had left it years before. With 56, she opened it and began to turn the pages. A ring 57 from the Bible to the floor and a 58 could be seen. She picked it up and found it was the ring she wanted in those days. And on the card was the date of her birth, and the words "LUV U ALWAYS".

59 your gift is not packaged the way you want it, it's because it is better packaged the way it is! Always appreciate little things; they usually lead you to bigger things! The best and most beautiful things in the world cannot be seen or even touched, for they must be felt with the 60.

41. A. watch B. ring C. coat D. box
42. A. like B. afford C. sell D. guess
43. A. holiday B. performance C. meeting D. birthday
44. A. kind B. sorry C. proud D. brave
45. A. lent B. gave C. asked D. moved
46. A. held B. missed C. found D. carried
47. A. Angrily B. Patiently C. Politely D. Lightly
48. A. quiet B. thankful C. disappointed D. careless

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49. A. successful B. lonely C. failing D. poor
50. A. hoped B. realized C. wondered D. explained
51. A. catch B. understand C. help D. visit
52. A. received B. passed C. wrote D. sent
53. A. give up B. take care of C. pay for D. look for
54. A. filled B. hurt C. left D. hit
55. A. table B. letter C. Bible D. car
56. A. tears B. laughter C. smiles D. interests
57. A. hid B. disappeared C. dropped D. made
58. A. card B. flower C. pen D. book
59. A. But B. If C. And D. So
60. A. face B. eye C. hand D. heart

第 II 卷

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

第二节 (共 10 小题: 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容 (1 个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式。

Long ago, there lived in Egypt a learned man. He was so well-known 61 his knowledge of almost everything that lots of people from all over the country came to learn from him. The great man 62 (teach) his students whole-heartedly and answered their questions with great 63 (patient).

One day, a student asked him, "My dear teacher, didn't you say you yourself have many more questions about things than we do? 64 I think we students have far more than you."

With a smile on his face, the teacher drew two circles, one as large as a big cake, the other smaller. Then he said, "Of course, I have learned much more. But it is wrong 65 (think) a teacher has fewer questions than his students. Now, look at these two circles. The inside of the 66 (big) one is my knowledge of things, and the inside of the smaller one is 67 (your). Out of the circles is what is still unknown to us. Since mine is larger, I have to use the longer line to draw the bigger circle. That means I have more opportunities to face something 68 (know). And that's 69 I myself have more questions than you do. The 70 (much) you learn, the more questions you have. You will never learn enough, you know."

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错 (共10小题: 每小题1分, 满分10分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文, 请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误, 每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号(), 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线(\) 划掉。

修改: 在错的词下划一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意: 1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改10处, 多者 (从第11处起) 不计分。

Li Hua and Wang Hai are students of Senior One. They all work hard but have different learning methods. Li Hua listens to her teachers attentive and tries to catch everything the teachers say. She spends more time doing her homework. It is certain what she can go to bed earlier and always keeps energetic in the day.

However, Wang Hai had a different way of learning. He likes to stay up late at the night, so he often feels sleepy in class. As the result, he misses lots of key point and it usually takes him more time to finish his homework, that makes it difficult for him to concentrate what he is doing. I prefer Li Hua's learning method.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假设你是新华中学的学生李华，你原来的外籍教师 Professor Johnson 已经回到了英国。请你用英语给他写一封电子邮件，包括以下内容：

1. 感谢他对你的帮助
2. 介绍你最近的学习和生活
3. 邀请他和家人来中国过春节 (the Spring Festival)

注意：

1. 词数 100 字左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

高一年级上学期期末考试

英语试题

1-5 BCAAC 6-10BCCAC 11-15 BACCB 16-20AACBC

21. D

【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段中“*Our flat was on the fifth floor but you could still hear the roar of the ocean and see the stars at night. I used to take long walks along the water.*”可知，作者一家在海边度假。故选 D。

22. C

【解析】词义猜测题。根据前后的句子“*I didn't like my dad's voice; I could hear fear in it. It was late and we were all alone. We didn't have any cell phones on us. I never saw Dad as worried as he was then and I knew that something was terribly wrong... We had had such a good time in town. Now, the night was rapidly turning into a dangerous situation.*”可知，当时作者和父母非常害怕。恐惧笼罩着一家人。故选 C。

23. C

【解析】细节理解题。根据最后一段中“The so-called intruder (侵入者) had moved nearer and nearer when all of a sudden, the nearby vending(自动贩卖) machine started going crazy and spitting out cans of soda! The noise actually scared the intruder and he ran out of sight.”可知，自动售卖机发出的声音吓跑了袭击者，救了作者一家人。故选 C。

【备注】作者讲述了一家人在海边度假的一次经历。前几天都是很美好的，而有一天晚上他们经历了一次令人恐怖的情景。

24. A

【解析】细节理解题。根据 **Retail (零售) Sales** 部分中“Retail offers plenty of opportunity for teens who are looking for a job. This type of work can pay from \$10 to \$15 an hour depending upon the duty you are expected to take on.”可以推测，做销售每小时收入 10 至 15 美元，所以两小时最少可以赚 20 美元。故选 A。

25. D

【解析】细节理解题。根据 **Food Service** 部分中“ It also comes with the opportunity to earn between \$8 and \$10 per hour. Just call 4005077 for more information.”可知，如果你想要做服务员的工作，可以打电话 4005077 联系。故选 D。

26. B

【解析】细节理解题。根据 **Babysitter** 部分中“This is a great choice for teens who wish to make a career in teaching, child care, social work or any other field that makes use of social skills or requires interaction with kids.”可知，照顾孩子的工作可以为将来做老师积累经验。故选 B。

27. C

【解析】推理判断题。根据第一段中“Finding a winter job is often a proof that you’re growing up, and it’s also a method for earning money to pay for what you dream of.”和对于文章的整体理解可知，作者介绍了在冬季适合于青少年做的四项兼职工作。故选 C。

【备注】文章介绍了在冬季适合于青少年做的四项兼职工作。

28. B

【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段的叙述“Scientists have developed a new inhaler (吸入剂) that can reduce the effect air pollution has on people. It could help millions of people who are suffering from air pollution, the Guardian reports.”可知，这种新研发的吸入剂可以帮助人们减少空气污染的危害。故选 B。

29. D

【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段中“It’s reported that the inhaler will be affordable to most people when it comes to the market.”可知，对于这项新的研发，大部分民众可以支付得起购买。故选 D。

30. C

【解析】推理判断题。根据倒数第三段中“Andreas Bilstein at Bitop believed that the inhaler could be useful around the world, because air pollution is not just a European problem.”可知，空气污染在欧洲也造成了很严重的问题，所以 C 项叙述是错误的。故选 C。

31. B

【解析】推理判断题。最后一段中“The best thing is that we have clean air and we don’t need any prophylactic (预防性的) treatment.”意思是“最好的事情就是我们能有清洁的空气，那样我们就没有必要进行预防性的防治了”。所以，可推断其观点是“我们应该采取措施抑制空气污染”。故选 B。

【备注】空气污染，例如雾霾已成为在世界各地一个严重的问题。除了戴口罩，我们还能采取些什么措施来保护自己不受污浊空气的伤害？科学家已经开发出一种新的吸入器，可以减少空气污染对人们的影响。

32. A

【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段中“It shows that louder noises reduced the reported sweetness or saltiness of food while increasing the measure of crunchiness(松脆).”可知，人们在噪音强烈的环境中吃东西的话，会觉得食物的味道弱了，而松脆的感觉更强了。故选 A。

33. C

【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段中“NASA gives their space explorers very strong-tasting foods, because for some reason, they can't taste food that strongly—again, it may have something to do with the background noise.”可知，由于噪音的原因，人们的味觉受到影响，因此要给他们味道更强烈的食物。故选 C。

34. A

【解析】推理判断题。根据全文的理解可知，Dr. Woods 话语的意思是餐馆的环境会对顾客在那里吃东西品尝其味道时产生影响，餐馆应该注意到这一方面。故选 A。

35. D

【解析】主旨大意题。文章主要阐述了人们吃东西时候，其周围的噪音环境会降低他们对于食物味道的感觉，会觉得实物的味道弱了。故选 D。

【备注】文章主要阐述了人们吃东西时候，其周围的噪音环境会降低他们对于食物味道的感觉，会觉得食物的味道弱了。

36. C

【解析】考查上下文理解和逻辑推理。根据上一句“You are the source of your own happiness, so stop looking elsewhere.”可知，自己才是幸福感觉的源泉，所以不要仅仅依赖于外部的东西，而是要自己创造幸福。故选 C。

37. G

【解析】考查上下文理解和逻辑推理。本段的中心是“Be thankful to others.”，作者的建议是要学会感恩，所以 G 项内容符合上下文。故选 G。

38. A

【解析】考查上下文理解和逻辑推理。根据段落所列举的例子可知，本段主要是强调要尊重他人。所以“Respect other people.”是本段的中心。故选 A。

39. E

【解析】考查上下文理解和逻辑推理。本段的中心是“Perform acts of kindness.”再根据“Don't wait to be asked.”以及后面的阐述可知，作者建议要主动帮助他人。故选 E。

40. F

【解析】考查上下文理解和逻辑推理。本段的中心是“Make a decision to be happy.”再根据“You are the key to your own happiness, so go ahead, unlock it once and for all.”可知，幸福要从内心挖掘。故选 F。

【备注】自己才是幸福感觉的源泉，不要仅仅从外部寻找幸福的来源，要自己去创造。

41. B

【解析】考查名词。根据下文的“She picked it up and found it was the ring she wanted in those days”可知，她喜欢一个漂亮的戒指，故选 B。

42. B

【解析】考查动词。她知道丈夫能“支付得起”这枚戒指，所以在生日之前对丈夫说想要这枚戒指。故选 B。

43. D

【解析】考查名词。根据文章第一句的“A lady wanted a birthday gift from her husband”可知正确答案为 D：在她生日的那天早晨。

44. C

【解析】考查形容词。根据下文的“...to have such a good wife, and how much he loved her.”可知，丈夫因拥有这样的好妻子而感到自豪，故选 C。

45. B

【解析】考查动词。因为妻子要求生日礼物，所以生日那天早晨，丈夫给她一个精美的礼品盒。give sb. sth.给某人某物。故选 B。

46. C

【解析】考查动词。妻子打开包装盒，却发现是一本圣经。故选 C。

47. A

【解析】考查副词。丈夫送的礼物不是自己想要的，妻子当然很生气，而且下文的“she raised her voice and said to her husband”也说明她发脾气了，向丈夫抱怨。故选 A。

48. C

【解析】考查形容词。丈夫给她的礼物没有满足她的心愿，结合下文提到的“she left him”，可知她很“失望，沮丧”。故选 C。

49. A

【解析】考查形容词。根据下文的“*She owned two large companies*”说明这位妻子在事业上很成功。故选 A。

50. B

【解析】考查动词。很多年后，她意识到丈夫也老了。hope 希望；realize 意识到；wonder 纳闷，疑惑，想知道；explain 解释。根据句意选 B。

51. D

【解析】考查动词。丈夫老了，做妻子的认为自己也许应该去看看他。catch 赶上，抓住；understand 理解；help 帮助；visit 拜访，访问，参观。故选 D。

52. A

【解析】考查动词。根据下文可知，她还没来得及去看丈夫就收到了一封信，信上说她丈夫去世了，把所有的财产都留给了她。receive a letter 收到信，故选 A。

53. B

【解析】考查动词短语。因为丈夫过世，把全部的遗产都给了她，她要回去“料理或处理”财产。give up 放弃；take care of 照顾，照料；pay for 偿还；为……而付钱；look for 寻找。故选 B。

54. A

【解析】考查动词。丈夫去世，她回到家里，内心充满忧伤。fill 装满，盛满，使充满，符合句意，故选 A。

55. C

【解析】考查名词。根据下文的“just as she had left it years before.”，再结合上文的“*She opened it and found a Bible (圣经)*”可知答案为 C：她看到了那本仍然崭新的圣经，正如若干年前她离开时候的样子。

56. A

【解析】考查名词。睹物思人，看到圣经她想起了去世的丈夫，所以是“含着泪”。故选 A。

57. C

【解析】考查动词。根据后面的“from the Bible to the floor”说明戒指掉到地上。hide 隐藏，躲藏；disappear 消失；drop 掉下，落下；make 制造。故选 C。

58. A

【解析】考查名词。根据下文的“*And on the card was the date of her birth*”可知选 A：一枚戒指从圣经里掉到地板上，还可以看到一张卡片。

59. B

【解析】考查连词。句意：如果你的礼物没有以你想要的方式包装，那是因为有更好的包装方式。此处表示假设，用 if 引导条件状语从句，故选 B。

60. D

【解析】考查名词。根据上文的“cannot be seen or even touched”可知，世界上最美好的东西要用心去体会。故选 D。

【备注】本文是一篇记叙文。一位女士因为不满丈夫送的生日礼物而离开了丈夫，在多年后处理丈夫的后事时才得知真相：丈夫一直是深爱着她的。文章给我们一个启示：世界上最美好的东西往往看不到，摸不着，要用心去体会。

61. for

【解析】考查介词。此处指“他因自己的渊博知识出名”，本句运用了“be famous for...”结构，for 表示原因。故填 for。

62. taught

【解析】考查时态。根据文中的时间状语“Long ago”和内容可知，文中讲述过去的事情，要用一般过去时，主语与 teach 之间是主动关系。故填 taught。

63. patience

【解析】考查名词。with great patience 是固定搭配，意为“以极大的耐心”，作状语，with 后面跟名词，由 great 修饰。故填 patience。

64. But

【解析】考查连词。前后两句内容是转折关系。故填 But。

65. to think

【解析】考查非谓语。it is wrong to do sth. 是固定句式，指“做某事是不对的”，it 是形式主语，不定式作真正的主语。故填 to think。

66. bigger

【解析】考查形容词。与后面的“the inside of the smaller one”相对应，此处指较大些的圆圈。故填 bigger。

67. yours

【解析】考查代词。与前面的“my knowledge of things”相对应，此处指“你们的知识问题”，用名词性物主代词指代。故填 yours。

68. unknown

【解析】考查形容词。句意：我会有更多的机会面对一些不知的事情。用形容词作后置定语修饰不定代词 something。故填 unknown。

69. why

【解析】考查连词。句意：那就是为什么我自己比起你们会有更多的问题要解决。由 why 引导表语从句，why 作原因状语。故填 why。

70. more

【解析】考查固定句式。本句运用了“the more... the more...”结构，表示“越.....越.....”。故填 more。

【备注】文章主要描述了很久以前一位知识渊博的老师给学生说的话。他通过画两个圆来告诉学生：知道的越多，就会有更多的问题。学习永远不会有止境。

71. Li Hua and Wang Hai are students of Senior One. They ^{all}/_{both} work hard but have different

learning methods. Li Hua listens to her teachers ^{attentive}/_{attentively} and tries to catch everything the teachers

say. She spends ^{more}/_{less} time doing her homework. It is certain ^{what}/_{that} she can go to bed earlier and

always keeps energetic in the day.

However, Wang Hai ^{had}/_{has} a different way of learning. He likes to stay up late at ~~the~~ night, so he often

feels sleepy in class. As ^{the}/_a result, he misses lots of key ^{point}/_{points} and it usually takes him more time to

finish his homework, ^{that}/_{which} makes it difficult for him to concentrate [^]/_{on} what he is doing. I prefer Li

Hua's learning method.

【解析】第一处：前面提到的是“Li Hua and Wang Hai”两个人，all 指代三者或三者以上的所有人或事物，both 指“两者都”。故 all 改为 both。

第二处：修饰动词谓语部分“listens to”要用副词。故 attentive 改为 attentively。

第三处：根据上文描述可知，Li Hua 上课效率很高，所以在做作业时候应该不会花很多时间。故 more 改为 less。

第四处：It is certain that...是固定句式，it 是形式主语，that 引导真正的主语从句，that 在从句中不作句子成份；而 what 引起从句时候，在从句中作成份。故 what 改为 that。

第五处：文章讲述现在的情景，不能用一般过去时态；主语是单数第三人称。故 had 改为 has。

第六处：stay up late at night 是固定搭配，指“熬夜很晚”的意思。故去掉 at 后的 the。

第七处：as a result 是“结果，因此”的意思，后面跟结果，是固定搭配。故 the 改为 a。

第八处：lots of 修饰可数名词的复数形式。故 point 改为 points。

第九处：本句运用了非限制性定语从句，由 which 引导，which 在从句中作主语，指代主句内容；that 不能引导非限制性定语从句。故 that 改为 which。

第十处：concentrate on...是固定搭配，指“集中精力于.....”的意思。故 what 前加 on。

【备注】只有上课保证高效率，才是最好的学习方法，课下少花时间做作业，保证休息，从而形成良性循环。相反，只能会有事倍功半的结果。

72. Dear Johnson,

How is it going? It has been nearly a month since you returned to your country.

I recall the days you taught us. You are such an energetic and humorous teacher that we like your lesson. I am grateful for your help in my spoken English. As a result, I make much progress. Recently, we are occupied in preparing for the exam to come. The winter holiday is approaching, and we are excited to make a meaningful schedule.

During the vacation, we will celebrate the Spring Festival, which is important for us Chinese. I invite you and your family members to celebrate it with us. Looking forward to your reply.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

