**海东市2019-2020学年高一下学期期末联考**

**英语试卷**

**考生注意：**

1.本试卷共150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。

例： How much is the shirt?

1. ￡19.15. B. ￡9.18. C. ￡9.15.

答案是C。

1. What present does the man receive?

A. A box. B. A book. C. A doll.

2. What causes the speakers to put off their picnic?

A. A strong wind. B. Cats and dogs. C. A heavy rain.

3. What will the woman do tomorrow night?

A. Prepare for her exam. B. Go for an interview. C. Go to a concert.

4. When will the woman ask her boss about the price of the computers?

A. In the morning. B. In the afternoon. C. In the evening.

5. What does the woman want to buy?

A. A shop. B. Some flowers. C. A birthday cake.

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。

1. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Chinese Tea. B. Chinese people. C. Famous scenery.

7. What does the woman think of black tea?

A. It is heavy. B. It is light. C. It is sweet.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

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

A. Teacher and student. B. Doctor and patient. C. Salesman and customer.

9. How much should the woman pay?

A. 500 yuan. B. 2,500 yuan. C. 2,000 yuan.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

1. What does the man like to do in the computer room?

A. Watch some news. B. Play computer games. C. Do some homework.

11. How often does the man go to the computer room?

A. Four times a week. B. Three times a month. C. Twice a week.

12. What do we know about the computer room?

A. It is open for too long hours.

B. There're many problems with it.

C. It can't be improved for lack of money.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

1. What is Mary going to do in Fukuoka?

A. Open a bar.

B. Meet her friend.

C. Teach the Japan Exchange and Teaching Program.

14. What does Jane do?

A. A policewoman. B. A manager. C. A teacher.

15. How long has Jane been teaching in Japan?

A. For three years. B. For two years. C. For one year.

16. Why does Jack refuse to go to Japan with Mary?

A. He is busy at work.

B. He is tired of travelling.

C. He must look after her mother.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

1. What is John?

A. A teaching assistant for the lab.

B. A library worker at school.

C. An actor.

18. What are the students allowed to wear in the lab?

A. Big rings. B. Loose clothes. C. Tennis shoes.

19. Where can the students find John if they have questions?

A. In his house.

B. On the second floor.

C. At his office on the third floor.

20. What is the speech mainly about?

A. The grades the students will receive.

B. The experiments the student will do in the lab.

C. The rules the students should follow in the lab.

**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A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

**A**

**Unbelievable Stories of Animals Acting Just Like Humans**

**◆Horses are picky eaters**

Horses have an even better sense of smell than humans do. When horses raise their noses and open their nostrils (鼻孔）, their nervous system allows them to sense smells we can't find. This might explain why they refuse dirty water and carefully move around grasslands, eating only the tastiest grasses, experts say.

**◆Whale says thanks**

In 2011, a whale expert spotted a humpback whale trapped in a fishing net and spent an hour freeing it. Afterward, in an hour-long display of thanks, the whale swam near their boat and jumped into the air about 40 times.

◆Pandas like to be naughty

Is there anything more lovely than a baby panda, except maybe a human baby? In fact, baby pandas sometimes behave like human babies: They sleep in the same positions and value their thumbs. A panda is shy by nature for its shy behavior such as covering its face with a paw or burying its head when facing a stranger.

**◆A cat honors its owner**

Paper towels, and a plastic cup are just a few of the gifts that Toldo, a devoted three- year-old gray-and-white cat, has placed on his former owner lozzelli Renzo's grave every day since the man died in September 2011. Renzo brought Toldo home from a shelter when the cat was three months old, and the two formed an inseparable bond. After Renzo passed away, Toldo followed people to the grave, and now “stands guard” at the grave for hours at a time.

1. How do horses tell tastiest grasses from bad ones?

A. By touching them. B. By tasting them.

C. By smelling them. D. By observing them.

22. What do the whale and the cat have in common according to the text?

A. They are clever. B. They have a grateful heart.

C. They are active and lovely. D. They have a good sense of smell.

23. Which of the following acts like a human baby?

A. The baby panda. B. The baby whale.

C. The baby horse. D. The baby cat.

**B**

Kenzo Tange was one of the most famous Japanese architects (建筑师）of the 20th century. He was born on September 4,1913 in Osaka, Japan. Tange spent his childhood in Chinese cities, Hankou and Shanghai, but was later raised in Imabari.

In 1930 Tange moved to Hiroshima to study at a high school. During his stay there, Tange came across the works of a Swiss architect, Le Corbusier and made up his mind to seek architecture. He finally started studying architecture in 1935 at University of Tokyo's architecture department.

After graduation Tange worked at the office of Kunio Maekawa. During this period he traveled a little and as World War II started, he flew back to Tokyo and started his post graduate studies at University of Tokyo. There he developed interest in urban design and started reading widely about Greek and Roman marketplaces.

In 1946 Kenzō Tange got the position of assistant professor at the University of Tokyo and became a professor in 1963 at the Department of Urban Engineering.

Tange's interest in urban design grew throughout his career and his urban projects, master plans and other urban structures gained a lot of admiration and appreciation. Tange's Tokyo Plan won him international recognition. In his plan, he suggested extending city growth out of the city over the bay and for this purpose he used bridges, man-made islands, floating parking and huge structures. Some of his wonderful projects are: Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum, Hiroshima (1955), Centro Direzionale, Naples (1982)and Tokyo Dome Hotel （2000).

Tange is one of the most famous Japanese architects who struggled hard to make traditional Japanese architecture come to life by combining traditional methods with modern trends. He worked so closely on it that he finally gained his worldwide popularity as an architect whose work was so purely and strongly Japanese in nature. Kenzō Tange died on 22 March, 2005 at the age of 92 in Tokyo, Japan.

1. Why did Kenzō Tange decide to study architecture?

A. His teacher affected him deeply.

B. He was moved by Chinese buildings.

C. He was inspired by Le Corbusier's works.

D. It could make him famous in the world.

25. What made Kenzō Tange get global recognition?

A. Tokyo Plan. B. Centro Direzionale.

C. Tokyo Dome Hotel. D. Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum.

26. What does the underlined word “it” in the last paragraph refer to?

A. Kenzō Tange' work.

B. Building some huge structures in urban areas.

C. Making Japanese architecture popular in the world.

D. Helping traditional Japanese architecture gain life again.

27. In which column of a newspaper can you read the text?

A. Sports. B. People. C. Health. D. Fashion.

**C**

*Bats* (Firefly Books, 2011)by Phil Richardson helps to show readers the truth about bats. While bats get a bad name for their connection to mysterious vampires (吸血鬼）and their nightly habits, Richardson shines light onto the species and shows that bats are amazing and complex creatures for various reasons. The following is information about bat protection.

Bats are under threat in many areas of the world. Some have gone down to such a level that the remaining numbers may not be enough to keep the species. Threats to bat populations matter not just because bats are attractive creatures in their own right.Our increasing familiarity with the term biodiversity from television, newspapers, magazines and other media reflects the importance biologists place on this kind of protection.

The easiest way to appreciate what is included is to recall the idea of food chains and webs from biology lessons at school. It all starts with the producers,the plants that produce the food in their leaves by photosynthesis (光合作用）. Animals such as caterpillars then join the chain and eat the leaves, other animals such as birds eat the caterpillars, and so on up the chain.If a species dies out, then there is a break in the chain, and predators (捕食者）that relied on that species could also die or grow weaker as there is less food available.

There is another important point,a single insect-eating bat may eat hundreds of insects a night. So bats help to keep a balance in the natural world.Besides, they are a great help to humans,as farmland, gardens and house wooden structures all suffer attacks from injurious insects and bats are useful in keeping down their numbers.

1. What is the general impression people have of bats?
2. Bats are not related to mysterious vampires.
3. Bats are often active during the day.
4. Bats are not good creatures.
5. Bats are helpful to humans.
6. What does the underlined word “caterpillars” in paragraph 3 probably mean?
7. Animals that feed on birds. B. Animals that produce the food.

C. Animals that are under threat. D. Animals that feed on leaves.

30. What does paragraph 4 mainly tell us?

A. Bats only eat insects. B. Bats can help balance nature.

C. Bats are helpless to humans. D. Bats can reduce the number of people.

31. What is a suitable title for the text?

A. Bat protection needs attention. B. Bat population is increasing.

C. Bats are insect-eating animals. D. Bats are short of food.

**D**

While retiring ahead of time may be easier on the body, a new set of research has found that it may not be so beneficial to the mind. The study, carried out at Binghamton University, finds that an early retirement can speed up the usual rate of cognitive (认知的）decrease among the elderly.

The research team studied China's new rural pension (退休金）system, as well as China's most recent Retirement Longitudinal Survey ( CHARLS), in order to look into the effects of early retirement and pension benefits on individual cognition among adults over the age of 60. After going over all of the data, the research team noted a clear direction: people receiving pension benefits were experiencing much more rapid mental decline (智力下降）than those still on the workforce. Surprisingly, women seemed to experience even sharper mental decline after retiring early. Overall, the results support the view that decreased mental activity speeds up cognitive decline.

Nikolov, the lead researcher, had actually carried out former studies that found retirement led to a number of physical health benefits for retirees, such as improved sleep patterns, less stress, and reduced alcohol consumption. However, retirement also usually goes with a decline in social activities and less communication with people, which has also been linked to cognitive decline.

“For cognition among the elderly, it looks like the bad effect on social connection is more than the good effect of the program on fitness and sleep,” Nikolov says. “ Or social connection may simply be the single most powerful factor for cognitive performance in old age.”

The research team are hopeful that their findings will be considered by older adults when thinking about retirement, but perhaps more importantly, they hope that policy makers in developing countries take note while drawing up new pension plans. They suggest building social get-togethers and work shops for recent retirees to help cut down the decline in social communication and creative thinking that often comes along with retirement.

1. Which of the following best describes retiring ahead of time for the mind?
2. Useless. B. Beneficial. C. Damaging. D. Improving.
3. Who mentally suffered most according to the research?
4. Men retiring on former plan. B. Women over the age of 60.

C. Men retiring ahead of time. D. Women retiring early.

34. What will retirement bring to the elderly?

A. Shorter sleep time. B. Fewer social activities.

C. More financial stress. D. Less time with family members.

35. What can we learn about the research team's suggestion?

A. The government should make new policy.

B. People should build more shops for the elderly.

C. The retirement in developing countries should be common.

D. The newly retired people should communicate more.

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。

**Important Self-Care Tips**

Nowadays life is so busy that you often don't have a free minute to relax with a cup of tea, but such pace of life is extremely dangerous to your mental and physical well-being. If you don't take time off, you may feel extremely tired. 36 . Here are some important tips to follow.

**Listen to your body**

Your body always gives you signals to meet its needs. 37 . If you feel that your body needs some kinds of foods, you should try to eat them with enjoyment.

**Take vitamins daily**

Today it's hard to be sure that you get all the nutrients (养分）and vitamins that your body needs. 38 . If you want to take a certain group of vitamins, then consult your doctor.

**Don't forget to sleep**

Sleep is going to be the best way of your body recovery. 39 . It can benefit your mind,weight and improve your well-being. If you aren't sleeping enough,you should be ready to face many other problems.

40

Office isn't the best place for your body and mind. Try to find time to breathe fresh air in and enjoy the sun. Long outside walks will make you happier. Moreover, you'll have a chance to replace time in front of television or computer.

1. Spend time outside
2. Take exercise every day
3. Enough sleep is a necessary part of a healthy lifestyle
4. When we are busy,we often focus on immediate activities
5. If you prefer to work too much,you should find time to look after yourself
6. I think it's better to take vitamins daily than to spend lots of money treating various diseases
7. It examines the information about the work of different systems and sends a message to your brain

**第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分45分）**

第一节（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

My phone rang and it was a number I didn't recognize. When I 41 it, I heard my son's 42 voice on the other end saying, Mama, I got on the wrong 43 .“This was his first year in the middle school. I knew my little boy was very 44 . After all, it was only his second time to 45 home. Since he normally had football classes, I would met him.

The phone wasn't hung up, I could hear my 46 was speaking with the bus driver. I could feel his frustration (挫败）. The tone of his 47 when he told the bus driver “ I'm so sorry” was 48 . Then on the other end of the line, I 49 a calming response. The woman driver said, “Oh, honey, you don't have to 50 . It's my job to get you home 51 . And this is what I'm going to do.” I'm grateful, 52 she was comforting (安慰）my son. I couldn't help but think of the many other responses he could have 53 . She told me not to worry. We appointed (约定）a place and then she went out of her way to comfort him.

When I arrived at the location we 54 on, the woman driver came over with my son and explained how she noticed he felt terrible and 55 . My son had even asked her if he messed everything up. She tried her best to make him 56 .

Every day, I pray that there are people in our 57 and in the right places to watch over my 58 when I'm not there. And today it did happen. This 59 truly showed the love in her behaviors and care for my son. I won't let her behaviors go unnoticed, so this story will be 60 with everyone on the Internet.

1. A. gathered B. gained C. answered D. accepted
2. A. attractive B. upset C. funny D. rare
3. A. train B. board C. subway D. bus
4. A. humorous B. bored C. curious D. nervous
5. A. drive B. ride C. run D. dash
6. A. son B. daughter C. friend D. husband
7. A. voice B. throat C. surprise D. cry
8. A. amusing B. worrying C. considerate D. fake
9. A. designed B. predicted C. realized D. heard
10. A. perform B. apologize C. wander D. struggle
11. A. silently B. directly C. safely D. gradually
12. A. meaning B. expressing C. knowing D. requesting
13. A. reminded B. confirmed C. regretted D. received
14. A. agreed B. moved C. relied D. insisted
15. A. anxious B. false C. homeless D. confused
16. A. get up B. get crazy C. keep calm D. keep silent
17. A. grasses B. paths C. houses D. bushes
18. A. drivers B. musicians C. partners D. children
19. A. woman B. detective C. actress D. teacher
20. A. argued B. admired C. shared D. mixed

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1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

There was 61 story about a high school cross-country race in Texas in 2016.

Cross-country 62 ( be)actually the name of an event where the runners compete on the ground instead 63 running in a circle on a flat surface. Some cross-country courses send runners around a waterway, through the woods or up and down hills.

The high school cross-country race 64 ( take)place in Texas. It 65 ( name)the Gingerbread Jamboree (姜饼聚会）at that time. About 20 high schools sent runners there. The course was five kilometers long.

A camera set up next to a wide mud pit (泥坑）recorded some 66 ( amaze)scenes. The slow-motion video showed one runner taking off like a high-jumper, taking hold of his knees and then landing on the mud pit. But that was not all. Just seconds 67 ( late), while other runners managed 68 ( stay)clean and dry, another runner jumped and dived chest-first into the water.

About 1 million people have watched the video since it came out on Facebook. One thousand people left 69 ( comment)on the Facebook post (贴子）, 70 is called “ Dear Cross Country...Welcome Back”.

**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。

My grandparent live in a mountain village. My mother and I often go to visit them. In the front of their house runs a small river, in which the water is very clearly. My mother is fond the river and she often washes clothes in the river. Last year, we visited them again. The arrive of us made my grandpa and grandma very happy. My mother also felt very pleasing, thinking that she could do any washing in the river. I reminded my mother what the water in the river was cold in the morning,and she ignored me. She had her own way. She brings rubber gloves that could keep out the cold. Then I happily joined my mother in washing those clothes.

第二节 书面表达（满分25分）

假定你是李华，得知你班英国交换生Jenny最近因学习压力大而情绪低落。请给她写一封电子邮件，内容包括：

1.表示关心；

2.提出缓解、释放压力的建议。

注意：

1.词数100左右；

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

**高一英语试卷参考答案**

听力部分录音材料

听力部分。该部分分为第一、第二两节。

注意：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。

停顿00'10 "

现在是听力试音时间。

M: Hello. International Friends Club. Can I help you?

W: Oh, hello. I read about your club in the paper today and I thought I'd phone to find out a bit more.

M: Yes, certainly. Well, we are a sort of social club for people from different countries. It's quite a new club- we have about 50 members at the moment, but we are growing all the time.

W:That sounds interesting. I'm British actually, and I came to Washington about three months ago. I'm looking for ways to meet people. Er, what kinds of events do you organize?

M: Well, we have social get-togethers, and sports events, and we also have language evenings.

W: Could you tell me something about the language evenings?

M: Yes. Every day except Thursday we have a language evening. People can come and practice their languages-you know, over a drink or something. We have different languages on different evenings. Mon- day-Spanish; Tuesday-Italian; Wednesday-German; and Friday-French. On Thursday we usually have a meal in a restaurant for anyone who wants to come.

W: Well, that sounds great. I really need to practice my French.

M: OK. Well, if you can just give me your name and address, I'll send you the form and some more information.If you join now you can have the first month free.

试音到此结束。

听力考试正式开始。

停顿 00'10"

请看听力部分第一节。

第一节

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。

停顿00'02"

例如：现在你有5秒钟的时间看试卷上的例题。

停顿00'05"

你将听到以下内容：

M: Excuse me. Can you tell me how much the shirt is?

W: Yes, it's nine fifteen.

停顿 00'02"

你将有5秒钟的时间将正确答案画在试卷上。

停顿00'05"

衬衫的价格为9镑15便士，所以你选择C项，并将其画在试卷上。

现在，你有5秒钟的时间阅读第1小题的有关内容。

停顿00'05"

哔—

（Text 1)

W: Hi, Daddy. I get you a present!

M: Thank you! Let's see what is in the box. Hey, a book on science.

（Text 2)

W: It's raining cats and dogs. I think we have to put off our picnic.

M: Yes, I think so. What a heavy rain it is!

（Text 3)

M: Mike will have a concert tomorrow night and he asked me to attend it. Do you want to come along?

W: Oh, I'm sorry. I'll have to prepare for my exam then.

（Text 4)

M: Can we agree on the price of these computers this morning?

W:Of course.

M: But your price is much higher than others.

W: If so, I'll ask my boss about it in the afternoon.

（Text 5)

W: I need some flowers for a birthday party. I've heard you have a flower shop.

M: Yes. I've been running it for 20 years in the business and there are many beautiful flowers in my shop.

W:That's wonderful.

第一节到此结束。

第二节

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。

哗—

听下面一段对话，回答第6和第7两个小题。现在，你有10秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

（Text 6)

M: I have found that Chinese people really enjoy drinking tea.

W: Yeah, tea is really an important part of Chinese culture.

M: l know there are many kinds of teas, such as Longjing Tea, Biluochun, and Oolong Tea.

W: Keemun, Huangshan Maofeng Tea, and Jasmine Tea are all very famous.

M: How are they different from each other?

W: They taste differently because they are made differently. Black tea is heavy and green tea is light.

听下面一段对话，回答第8和第9两个小题。现在，你有10秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

（Text 7)

M: Good afternoon, Miss.May I help you?

W: I'd like to have a look at your air conditioners. My air conditioner finally broke down last night.

M: As you can see, we have a wide choice.

W: How much is this air conditioner?

M: You can have it for as little as 2,500 yuan and it has a full year guarantee.

W: Great, I'll get it.

听下面一段对话，回答第10至第12三个小题。现在，你有15秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

（Text 8)

W: I know you often go to the computer room. How often do you go there? And what would you like to do there?

M: I usually go there four times a week. I like to do my homework and some revision there. Sometimes, I listen to music or watch films to relax.

W: When do you usually go to the computer room?

M: I go there at lunchtime or after school.

W: Since you often go there,what problems have you found with the computer room?

M: The computer room is always busy since there are not enough computers. And it closes too early. The worst thing is that computers are too old and work too slowly. There is something wrong with keyboards and mouses. And the printer doesn't work well.

W: You certainly want the computer room to be improved. How do you think it can be improved?

M: I think the school should buy more and better computers and take the place of bad keyboards and mouses. And buy and fit new software. The computer room should be open for long hours.

W: OK, I'll report the problems to the school.

听下面一段对话，回答第13至第16四个小题。现在，你有20秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

（Text 9)

M: Hello, Mary, what are you going to do this weekend?

W: Hi, Jack, I'm going to Fukuoka to meet my friend, Jane.

M: What does she do in Fukuoka?

W: She's teaching the Japan Exchange and Teaching Program. She likes it so much that she plans to continue teaching there in the following years and she has been teaching in Japan for three years.

M: Do you know what you are going to do in Fukuoka?

W: I think she's going to take me to a bar. Have you been to a bar in Japan?

M: No, never.

W: Why not go with me? You are free at work now.

M: But my mother is ill. I must take care of her.

W: I'm sorry to hear that.

听下面一段独白，回答第17至第20四个小题。现在，你有20秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

（Text 10)

M: Hello, boys and girls. My name is John.I'm the teaching assistant for this lab.Let me explain something to you. As you know, it's a required meeting once a week. I expect you to do all the experiments and keep the results in your lab notebook. I'll check the notebooks.You'll be graded on lab notebooks and tests. But the most important information I want to give you now is about safety. Do follow the rules. First of all, you must wear shoes that cover your feet in the lab. Tennis shoes are OK. Also. don't wear loose clothes and big rings-they may get caught in something or fall into water. Another thing to do for safety is cleaning up. Be sure to put the waste in the correct places. This is extremely important. I don't want any fires in this room. You are responsible for washing out your own lab equipment and putting it away. If you don't do this, I will take away points from your grades. OK, if you have any questions, you can come to my office on the second floor.

第二节到此结束。

现在，你有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

听力部分到此结束。

**试题答案**

1~5 BCABB 6~10 AACBC 11~15 ABBCA 16~20 CACBC

21~23 CBA 24~27 CADB 28~31 CDBA 32~35 CDBA 36~40 EGFCA

41~45 CBDDB 46~50 AABDB 51~55 CCDAA 56~60 CBDAC

61.a 62.is 63.of 64.took 65.was named 66.amazing 67.later 68.to stay 69.comments 70.which

短文改错

My grandparent live in a mountain village. My mother and I often go to visit them. In the front of

grandparents

their house runs a small river, in which the water is very clearly. My mother is fond ∧the river and she often

clear

of

washes clothes in the river.Last year, we visited them again. The arrive of us made my grandpa and grandma

arrival

very happy. My mother also felt very pleasing. thinking that she could do any washing in the river. I reminded

Pleased some

my mother what the water in the river was cold in the morning, and she ignored me. She had her own

that或 what but

way. She brings rubber gloves that could keep out the cold. Then I happily joined my mother in washing those

brought

clothes.

书面表达

One possible version:

Dear Jenny,

I'm worried to learn that you are depressed because of the great pressure of recent study.Here are some tips for you to relieve it.

First of all, shift your focus. Paying too much attention to your grades will make you more nervous. You should think about the progress you've made and build your self-confidence. Secondly, take some exercise. A saying goes that all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. Do some sports, and you'll feel relaxed all over. Last but not least, sleep well. Getting a good night's sleep, you'll be recharged and start over easily.

I hope my advice will be helpful to you.

Yours,

Li Hua