**邯郸市九校联盟2021-2022学年高一上学期期中考试**

**英语**

**注意事项：**

1. 答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名。考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。

2. 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

3. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

**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，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。

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15 B. £9.18 C. £9.15

答案是C。

1. Which kind of club does the man want to join?

A. Basketball. B. Reading. C. Football.

2. What has the man finished?

A. His English paper. B. His history paper. C. His math homework.

3. What is Martin busy doing?

A. Looking for good news. B. Reading a book. C. Writing a book.

4. How does the man feel?

A. Lonely. B. Excited. C. Happy.

5. Where are the speakers?

A. At home. B. In a classroom. C. In a bookstore.

**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，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 is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Friends. B. Workmates. C. Family members.

7. Where did the boy go?

A. An old factory. B. Tom’s home. C. His brother’s workplace.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Home insurance. B. Car insurance. C. Life insurance.

9. How does the man like the woman’s insurance fee?

A. Higher than his. B. The same as his. C. Lower than his.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What was the man doing when the woman called him?

A. Seeing a movie. B. Cleaning the room. C. Watching a TV show.

11. Why does the woman want the man to come down the stairs?

A. To help her cut the tree B. To help repair her camera. C. To see a tree covered in snow.

12. What does the man think of the tree?

A. There’s nothing special.

B. It looks very beautiful.

C. It’s more interesting than the movie.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What probably is the man?

A. A lawyer. B. A doctor. C. An architect,

14. How will the man go to the bus station tomorrow morning?

A. On foot. B. By bike. C. By car.

15. When will the man take the return bus tomorrow?

A. At 6:30 pm. B. At 8:00 pm. C. At 9:30 pm.

16. What will the man do after coming back?

A. See a movie with his wife.

B. Go to a party with his wife.

C. Have dinner with the woman.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. Where did the speaker prefer to get the information?

A. From magazines. B. From books. C. From the Internet.

18. What field did the speaker’s team work in?

A. Chemistry. B. Biology. C. Physics.

19. What did the teacher advise the speaker’s team to do?

A. Do the experiment at least three times.

B. Write each part of the process.

C. Work with other groups.

20. What was the difference between the speaker’s team and the others?

A. They designed a display.

B. They took a lot of photos.

C. They wrote little about the experiment.

**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**

**Customs of the Lantern Festival**

***Eating yuanxiao***

*Yuanxiao*, also called tangyuan in the south, is the special food for the Lantern Festival. It is believed that *yuanxiao* is named after a palace maid, Yuanxiao, of Emperor Wu Di of the Han Dynasty. *Yuanxiao* is a kind of sweet dumpling, which is made with sticky rice flour filled with sweet stuffing (甜馅). And the Lantern Festival is named after the famous dumpling, It is very easy to cook—simply drop them in a pot of boiling water for a few minutes—and eaten as a dessert.

**Guessing lantern riddles**

Guessing lantern riddles (谜语) is also a necessary part of the Festival. Lantern owners write riddles on a piece of paper and post them on the lanterns. If visitors have answers to the riddles, they can pull the paper out and go to the lantern owners to check their answers. If they are right, they will get a little gift. The activity during people’s enjoyment of lanterns appeared in the Song Dynasty (960-1279). As riddle guessing is interesting and full of wisdom, it has become popular among all of China.

**Watching fireworks**

On the night of the Festival, except for great lanterns, fireworks form a beautiful scene. Most families spare some fireworks from the Spring Festival and let them off in the Lantern Festival. Some local governments will even organize a fireworks party. On the night when the first full moon enters the New Year, people are really excited by the fireworks and the bright moon in the sky.

21. What can we know about *yuanxiao*?

A. It is difficult to cook. B. It is made with sticky rice flour.

C. It is named after a famous poet. D. It is the special food for the Spring Festival.

22. What will visitors get if they can answer the lantern riddles?

A. A free meal. B. A new lantern. C. A new riddle. D. A small present.

23. In which section of a newspaper may this text appear?

A. Health. B. Education. C. Culture. D. Entertainment.

**B**

There was a boy in India who was sent by his parents to a boarding school. Before being sent away this boy was the brightest student in his class. He was at the top in every competition. He was a champion. But the boy changed after leaving home and attending the boarding school. His grades started dropping. He hated being in a group. He was lonely all the time. All of these changes were because he felt worthless and that no one loved him.

His parents started worrying about the boy. So his dad decided to go to the boarding school and talk with him.

They sat on the bank of the lake near the school. The father started asking him some questions about his classes, teachers and sports.

After some time his dad said, “Do you know, son, why I am here today?” The boy answered, “To check my grades?” “No, no,” his dad replied, “I am here to tell you that you are the most important person for me. I want to see you happy. I don’t care about grades. I care about you. I care about your happiness. YOU ARE MY LIFE.” These words caused the boy’s eyes to be filled with tears, He hugged his dad. They didn’t say anything to each other for a long time.

Now the boy had everything he wanted. He knew there was someone on this earth who cared about him deeply. And today this young man is at the top of his class in college and no one has ever seen him sad!

24. What was the boy like before going to the boarding school?

A. Honest and humorous. B. Lonely and helpless.

C. Active and outstanding. D. Sad and careless.

25. Why did the boy’s grades begin dropping?

A. He felt a lack of love. B. His classmates hated him.

C. He missed home very much. D. He lost his best friend.

26. What brought back the boy’s happiness?

A. High grades in the exams. B. The help from his teachers.

C. The deep love from his father. D. Tears in his father’s eyes.

27. What message does the author seem to convey in the text?

A. Scores are everything. B. Don’t go to a boarding school.

C. Love me, love my dog. D. Love is silent power,

**C**

Starting from July 1, the summer holiday is expected to bring 750 million trips made by rail passengers, about 15 million more than the same period in 2020, according to China State Railway Group. A recent report published by an online travel agency predicts that the number of trips made by air passengers this summer will return to normal levels of around 120 million. China’s tourism market is looking forward to a revival during the two month summer holiday.

While COVID-19 cases have been reported from time to time in some areas, the tourism market will see a sharp rise this summer. This is due to the efficient vaccination (接种疫苗) program and strict pandemic (疫情) control measures, said Cheng Chaogong, head of a research center.

According to the industrial report, as consumer confidence continues to improve, more than half of tourists want to have a family trip during the summer holiday. Also, 37.2 percent have chosen to travel with other family members. The survey result is a positive sign for the tourism market, since family travel was the main summer tourism model of previous years, the report said.

Rising airfares and hotel bookings also proved people’s growing enthusiasm for traveling during the summer holiday. By the end of June, hotel bookings for the summer holiday had increased by 30 percent compared with the same period of 2020.

Among the most popular destinations were Chengdu in Sichuan province, Kunming in Yunnan province, Harbin in Heilongjiang province, Shanghai and Beijing, according to the website.

In addition, red tourism, which refers to the visits to historical sites with a modern revolutionary legacy (革命遗产), remained a popular choice for travelers as this year marks the 100th anniversary of the Communist Party of China.

28. What does the underlined word “revival” in paragraph 1 probably mean?

A. Loss. B. Challenge. C. Recovery. D. Chance.

29. Why is the tourism market expected to rise this summer?

A. People are eager to get out and relax.

B. The pandemic has been under control.

C. People are tired of staying at home.

D. The tourist industry offers various chances.

30. What is the function of the figures mentioned in the text?

A. To show the tourism is going to pick up.

B. To prove people are fond of traveling.

C. To state the pandemic has an impact on tourism.

D. To predict the pandemic will come to an end soon.

31. What can be a suitable title for the text?

A. Pandemic: not a threat anymore

B. Red tourism: a rising industry

C. Changes in consumption view take place

D. Summer holiday gives tourism an upturn

**D**

A recent announcement in China limits teenagers to playing video games for up to one hour a day on weekends and holidays. To make sure the restriction (规定) is followed, video platforms will need real-name recognition and facial recognition.

As is reported, these measures have been welcomed by Chinese parents. The restrictions are aimed at the gaming companies, which have profited greatly at the cost of young people’s health and growth.

A report compared video games to “spiritual opium” (精神鸦片) for China’s youth. They are influencing teenagers’ behavior in daily life, especially those who have not developed the proper time management skills. The way of restrictions may not be perfect, but it can send the right message to teenagers, as well as gaming companies who are using technology to drag users deeper and deeper into using their products.

The gamming companies should consider developing more learning games or serious games, instead of games that serve no particular purpose other than making money. There is much we can learn from the gaming world. Learning can be a game in a way to guide students toward success if we design education programs to lead students through levels, from easy to challenging. Students should be provided opportunities to fail in a safe environment and gain valuable experience for growth. And when they have mastered a skill, they can celebrate it to feel a deep sense of satisfaction.

Working in an education organization, I have noticed teachers who successfully use gaming in their courses. And I have also seen gamming companies working hard to produce valuable educational gaming tools or platforms. These tools help schools and teachers encourage students to achieve various learning goals.

Education in many parts of the world is filled with ills, including the lack of purpose and efficiency. Perhaps gaming can teach us something.

32. What does the underlined word “They” in paragraph 3 refer to?

A. Video platforms. B. Gaming companies. C. Gaming restrictions. D. Video games.

33. What is the author’s attitude towards China’s gaming restrictions?

A. Doubtful. B. Critical. C. Supportive. D. Unconcerned.

34. What can we learn from the last two paragraphs?

A. Video games can be turned into teaching tools.

B. All games harmful to teenagers should be forbidden.

C. Teenagers should learn from online games.

D. New technology is needed to help develop serious games.

35. What is the author’s aim in writing the text?

A. To call on teenagers to give up playing online games.

B. To put forward a new way of making good use of video games.

C. To inform people of the newly announced gaming restrictions.

D. To draw the public attention to the bad effects of video games.

**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。

The bee population is dropping sharply. In some areas, losses of honeybees are reported to be as high as 75 percent. 36 Bees are primary pollinators (授粉者) in both the human and animal food chains.

Few of us are research scientists and able to spare some lab time to help bees, but there are some things we can all do to assist bees.

Plant things that bees like. Bees are all about pollen (花粉). If you want to support many different varieties of bees, plant some things which will feed them. The good news here is that bee-friendly plants are easy to grow. 37 Try cherry trees, orange trees and other flowering trees.

 38 Unlike honeybees, which live in man- made bee boxes, natural bees make use of many kinds of shelter; dead trees, branches and underground nest tunnels. You can help wood-nesting bees by setting out a few inexpensive bee blocks.

Avoid using garden pesticides (杀虫剂). Pesticides are bad for bees. 39 You’ll find plenty of tips at *OrganicGardenPests. com*.

Support your local beekeepers. Beekeeping as a hobby has reduced in recent years. Lack of funding and changes in bee populations have made raising bees less attractive, but we still rely heavily on honeybees to pollinate our crops and gardens. 40 There are health benefits to eating local honey, and keeping small beekeepers in business is good for everyone.

A. Provide bee shelter.

B. Ensure a good supply of pollen.

C. Flowering trees are attractive to bees.

D. Bees prefer flowers that are blue, purple or yellow.

E. Seek out your local beekeepers and buy their honey.

F. Search for organic and natural means of pest control.

G. The situation means a lot more than high honey prices.

**第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分30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。

Last month I took my son Tom to see his grandparents in the countryside. When we arrived, my father and mother were so 41 to see us.

At lunch table, Tom told me proudly, “Dad, in the yard, our dog ran after a hen. Finally the hen was 42 to a corner. The 43 hen, when she found no other way out, 44 flew up to the roof and escaped successfully. Dad, why can a hen fly?” I 45 for a while and said, “Maybe because of love. It is the love that 46 her inner power and she flies!” He seemed to have 47 .

Last weekend we visited Tom’s grandparents again. I heard Tom 48 from the yard, “Dad! The dog is running after the chicken!” I ran out of the house 49 . The hen ran to a group of 50 followed by the dog. The hen stopped and turned around suddenly and 51 the dog angrily, with her two wings 52 her children.

I ran fast and 53 between the dog and the hen, shouting at the dog to drive it away. “Dad, why didn’t the hen fly away? She knows she can’t 54 the dog,” asked Tom. I thought for a while and said, “Maybe because of love, the love to her 55 more than her own life.” Tom thought for a long time and nodded.

In fact, in our life, we will do the same as the hen did.

41. A. special B. happy C. proud D. lucky

42. A. allowed B. invited C. forced D. led

43. A. delighted B. angry C. hungry D. frightened

44. A. suddenly B. peacefully C. secretly D. carefully

45. A. thought B. worked C. feared D. waited

46. A. breaks up B. sets off C. takes up D. shows off

47. A. admitted B. decided C. understood D. failed

48. A. talking B. laughing C. quarrelling D. shouting

49. A. quietly B. easily C. excitedly D. quickly

50. A. chickens B. volunteers C. kids D. ducks

51. A. approached B. faced C. challenged D. passed

52. A. contacting B. warning C. protecting D. preventing

53. A. lay B. worked C. sat D. stood

54. A. believe B. remember C. defeat D. change

55. A. children B. parents C. brothers D. friends

**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。

Dr. Nancy Foster was a great marine (海洋) leader, 56 helped lay the groundwork for today’s network of national marine research. After 57 (graduate) from Texas Woman’s University, she received her master’s degree in marine biology and her PhD from university. Dr. Foster 58 (begin) her career at NOAA (美国国家海洋和大气局) in 1977, where she was responsible 59 the Sanctuary and Reserves Program. In 60 mid-1980s, she became chief of the National Marine Fisheries Service’s Office of Protected Resources. Besides, she 61 (actual) tried to take part in 62 (vary) marine programs.

She served as Acting Assistant Administrator from January to October 1993, and worked for the National Ocean Service from 1998 until her surprising 63 (die) in 2000. With her 64 (profession) effort for the environment, NOAA 65 (lead) into a modern coastal resource management and conservation to protect the marine environment.

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

假定你是李华，你从网上看到一个名叫Williams的澳大利亚男孩想交—一个中国的网友。请你给他写封信，内容包括：

1. 很乐意和他交朋友；

2. 介绍自己；

3. 希望得到回复。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为80左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

|  |
| --- |
| Dear Williams,Yours,Li Hua |

**第二节（满分25分）**

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Lying in bed with my husband, Gary, we were reminiscing (怀旧). Having been together for 31 years, we were now proud parents to 5 children. Our four eldest kids had flown away to their own life, and Samuel, in his final year of school, was preparing to follow in their footsteps.

With six bedrooms, Gary and I wondered what we would do once we became empty nesters. “Maybe we should sell the house,” Gary suggested. But over the next six months, we never got around to it. Plus, we were busy as foster carers (寄养照管), which we’d done for the past five years. Though I loved every child who stayed with us, we had no plans to have any youngsters for ever. After all, we’d raised five kids already. Then, looking through the Internet, I saw an article. Seven siblings (兄弟姐妹) in need of forever home, it read, beside a photo of the kids in their best clothes.

My heart went out to their hopeful smiles. Reading, I discovered the children—Adelino, then 13, Ruby, 11, Aleecia and Anthony, both six, Aubriella, four, Leo, three, and Xander, two—had been in a terrible car accident six months earlier. Their parents had died and the youngsters had been badly injured. It was a miracle (奇迹) they’d survived.

We had to help them, I thought. I sent an e mail to my husband if we could adopt (收养) them, expecting him to tell me I was crazy. With Gary working for the post office and me a lawyer, I knew we had the ability to make it work. And as the hours passed, I couldn’t push the kids out of my mind. Who else would have the room to keep them all together? I wondered. It would be terrible if they had to be seperated.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为150左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

|  |
| --- |
| Before Gary arrived home from work, I’d prepared a speech to present my request.I tried to help them feel safe with us. |

**高一期中考试**

**英语参考答案**

**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。

听力考试正式开始。

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

W: Oh, hello, I read about your club in the paper today and I thought Id 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, Monday—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，并将其划在试卷上。

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″

(*Text* 1)

M: Hello, the Basketball Club? Are you accepting new members?

W: Yes. Please tell me your e-mail and I’ll send you the form.

(*Text* 2)

W: I’ve finished the three page paper for history. Now I just have to work on the two-page English paper for Miss Jordan’s class.

M: Amazing! I’ve only done the math homework.

(*Text* 3)

W: Martin, what are you busy with? Anything new?

M: Well, these days I am writing a book about Cuba. It is interesting but I’m so busy that I don’t have time to do anything else.

(*Text* 4)

M: I’m so lonely. One of my friends is on holiday and the other is visiting his grandparents.

W: We re going to the cinema tonight. Why don’t you come with us?

(*Text* 5)

W: Young man, what is the meaning of this?

M: I know your birthday is coming, and we wanted to surprise you. Do you like the book?

W: Of course! I’m going to keep it forever to remember this special class. Thank you.

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二个选项中洗出最佳选项，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，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

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)

W: Where have you been all day? Your father and I have been worried about you.

M: Why?

W: Because we didn’t know where you were. We sent your brother out to look for you.

M: I’m sorry. I was with my friend Tom. We went to explore the old factory where you worked a long time ago. It’s really interesting.

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: Janice, how much do you pay for insurance?

W: Which kind? I have many kinds of insurance. There’s car insurance, home insurance, life insurance...

M: Uh, car insurance.

W: Let me see. I pay $100 a month.

M: Wow, that’s cheap! I pay twice that much!

W: Well, because men always cost more to insure their cars than women.

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: Steve, come quickly! There is something I want to show you.

M: But I can’t leave now. I’m in the middle of a movie. Can you wait?

W: No! Hurry up! It’s so particular.

M: OK, I’m coming.

W: Faster!

M: Calm down! What is so important?

W: Just look at that tree!

M: What about it?

W: See how beautiful it looks, all covered in snow. Isn’t it beautiful?

M: You made me run down the stairs in a hurry to show me a tree covered in snow?

W: Hurry up and get the camera!

M: Wait a minute, Barbara. You really called me down here just to show me this stupid tree?

W: Are you still standing here? Why haven’t you got the camera out yet?

M: I’m going back to watch my movie.

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: Hi, Ann. I’d like to go to Chicago. Could you please book a ticket for me.

W: Oh, what time do you want to leave, Mr Robinson?

M: Well, tomorrow morning，as early as I can. I need to see a patient and should appear in the hospital before noon.

W: There’s a bus every thirty minutes starting at 5:30 am.

M: Then, I’d like to leave at that time. Wait... my wife’s going to drive me here on her way to work. Could you give me a 6:30 ticket instead?

W: Sure. Will that be one way or round-trip?

M: Oh, I probably should buy a round- trip ticket because I’ll be coming back tomorrow evening.

W: Do you know what time tomorrow evening?

M: Uh, is there a bus that comes around 8:00 pm?

W: Yes, there’s one at 8 o’clock.

M: OK, I’ll take that. I told my wife that we would go to see a movie at 9:30 pm.

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)

Last year we were asked to do science experiments. Chemistry, physics and biology are among the choice. Our teacher suggested looking for more ideas in science magazines and books, but I preferred to get the information from the Internet. I often helped my father grow vegetables. So my team decided to study how the weather influenced the vegetable’s growth. We had to make our experiment as exact as possible, so we decided to think about whether the rain made a difference to the vegetable size. Then we began to do our experiment. Our teacher pointed out that a single experiment wouldn’t be enough. He suggested doing the experiment at least three times, but in the end we only had time to do the experiment twice. When we had written up each part of the growth, we had to design a display for all the experiments. We tried our best to present our information as well as we could. What s more, we had taken lots of photos, but none of the other teams did that! I learned so many new things.

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 ACCAB 6～10 CABCA 11～15 CABCB 16～20 ACBAB

21～23 BDC 24～27 CACD 28～31 CBAD 32～35 DCAB 36～40 GCAFE

41～45 BCDAA 46～50 BCDDA 51～55 BCDCA

56. who 57. graduating/ graduation 58. began 59. for 60. the

61. actually 62. various/varied 63. death 64. professional 65. was led

**写作**

**第一节**

One possible version:

Dear Williams,

I am very glad to learn from the Internet that you are looking for a friend from China. I have never been to your country, but I would be very happy to be your friend. First， let me introduce myself.

I’m 15 years old. I’m a freshman in senior high school. My favorite subject is biology. I want to go to college and finally become a doctor. I like to play football and basketball. My other hobbies are singing and dancing.

It can’t be more happy to receive your e- mail talking about yourself. I m looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

**第二节**

One possible version:

*Before Gary arrived home from work, I’d prepared a speech to present my request.* I asked him if he’d seen the article. “Yes,” he replied calmly. “We should adopt them.” After telling our older kids about our plan to adopt the seven siblings, they were all supportive, which made Gary and me very surprised. I contacted the adoption agency the following day, and when they suggested that we should meet the siblings at a local park, Gary and I were excited.

*I tried to help them feel safe with us.* The first time I spoke with the kids, I felt like they’d been in our lives forever. A week later, we were over the moon to be chosen as their forever family. Because of the new environment, they often struggled to sleep. So, each night, I’d take turns rocking the five youngest in my arms to comfort them. Finally, they were willing to call us Mum and Dad. Now, we couldn’t imagine our lives without them.