

笔 试 部 分 (共 95 分)

I . 单 项 选 择 (共 10 小 题 , 每 小 题 1 分 , 计 10 分) 选 出 可 以 填 入 空 白 处 的 最 佳 选 项 。

() 26. John, whatever __ you make, I will be on your side.

A. faces B. friends C. decisions D. mistakes

() 27. The 5G technology makes driverless cars ____ .How amazing !

A. Popular B. polite C. possible D. important

() 28. Walk __ , or we won't catch the early bus.

A. more slowly B. faster C. harder D. more quietly

() 29. You'd better keep quiet. Dad __ on his report.

A. works B. worked C. has worked D. is working

() 30. Kids, please __ books and let ' s begin our new lesson.

A. take away B. take out C. take care of D. take up

() 31. The two old friends hugged each other __ for a long time.

A. in balance B. in danger C. in time D. in silence

() 32. Kate, you ___ look right and left when you cross the road.

A. need B. must C. can D. may

() 33. You can't make any progress ___ you try your best.

A. Although B. unless C. since D. while

() 34. My father often tells me ___ too much before going to bed. It's not good for the health.

A. to eat B. don't eat C. doesn't D. not to eat

() 35. We can go out for a picnic tomorrow if the work ___ on time.

A. is done B. is doing C. will do D. dose

II.完型填空(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 10 分)

There was a woman who loved flowers. One day, while she was looking through a 36 website, a picture of a plant immediately caught her eye. She had 37 seen a flower like that once.

When it 39 , she already had a place prepared to plant it. It grew well, with beautiful green leaves all over it, 40 there were no

flowers. Day after day, she continued to water it and feed it.

She even talked to it, hoping it would bloom (开花). However, that wasn't useful.

One morning, as she stood before the plant, she was very 41. Therefore, she began to think about 42 and planting something else in its place.

You can't imagine how much I have 43 the flowers you planted.

The young woman walked 44 the gate into her neighbor's yard. She saw that the other side of her wall was covered with flowers. They were indeed the most 45 flowers she had ever seen. It didn't flower on her side of the wall, but it flowered beautifully on the other side.

sometimes maybe we don't see the good result of our labor, but it does bring beauty and happiness to others.

() 36. A fruit B. flower C tree D grass

() 37. A never B always D seldom

() 38. A. myself B. yours C himself D herself

() 39. A. arrived B went C used D. left

() 40. A and B. so C or D but

() 41. A. serious B confident C excited D disappointed

() 42. A looking it down B cutting it down C. putting it do D
knocking it down

() 43. A. viewed B enjoyed C packed D. fooled

() 44. A through B across C from D at

() 45. A special B beautiful C boring D powerful

III. 阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 30 分)

A

As an international student in the United States, I have truly felt the cultural differences between China and the United States. So far, the biggest difference to me is how people greet each other.

Now I am studying with my homestay. Every morning my morning, day after day, she asked me the same question and I used up all the words in my mind.

One day I asked my homestay family about this and learned

C. the way people thank each other D. how to express worries

()47. What do people nearby usually say when somebody sneezes in the US?

A. Good luck! B. Are you oK? C. What's wrong? D. Bless you!

()48. The underlined sentence in the last paragraph means _____.

A. you should stick to your own manners

B. you need to behave as people around you do

C. people in Rome are more polite

D. you should believe the people around you

B

For years, dentists have told us that flossing (用牙线剔牙) keeps our mouths and teeth healthy.

But while nearly everybody has heard of this it turns out that there isn't much evidence (证据) to back it up.

There's little evidence that flossing works said an article from The Associated Press (AP).

The news agency(机构) looked at 25 studies from the past

for your teeth.

Another review of flossing research, done in 2011, found that many quality, though it said there was some evidence that flossing and brushing regularly did seem to reduce(减少) gingivitis(牙龈炎).

Without clear evidence, the Dietary Guidelines for Americans 2015-2022 left out a sentence about flossing. By law, the guidelines must use scientific evidence.

However, many dentists say that just because there is no evidence to show flossing is good for you, it doesn't mean that it is bad for you.

Joan Otomo-Corgel, a dentist of 32 years and member of the American Academy of Periodontology, told National Public Radio that flossing does help. She says it removes bacteria (细菌) between teeth.

If you don't floss, you only clean 60 percent of your teeth, left 40 percent of your body un-showered(不洗澡)… Wouldn't you still feel gross (令人恶心的)

()49.What opinion does the Associated Press hold?

A. Flossing might not be good for your teeth.B. Flossing is harmful for your teeth.

C. There is evidence that flossing is good.D. Flossing can take the place of brushing.

()50. Why does the current Dietary Guidelines for Americans not include flossing?

A.Because flossing is against the law.

B. Because they forgot to add flossing to the guidelines.

C. Because there is a lack of evidence that flossing is good for you.

D. Because you only clean 60 percent of your teeth.

()51. How much of our teeth is left unclean if we don't floss, according to Swiatowicz?

A.25 percent B.40 percent C.60 percent D.80 percent

()52.From the story, we can learn that _____.

A. dentists have different opinions about flossing

B.flossing

is old-fashion

C. there are more cases of gingivitis these days D. not all scientific studies are believable

C

In Britain, his name is known by almost everyone. And his clothing -- a blue duffle coat and an old red hat--is iconic(标志性的). During a trip to China a few years ago, Britain's Prince William even met the famous bear at the Chinese opening of the film Paddington.

Paddington was first introduced to the world in 1958 in the children's book A Bear Called Paddington by British writer Michael Bond. In the story, Paddington is kind and humorous.

Britons were raised on tales of Paddington, the second-best-known bear in fiction (小说) after Winnie the Pooh, The Economist noted.

The story shows how kind British people are towards those who are in trouble, as Paddington is given a new home in London after escaping from an earthquake in Peru.

As time went on, Paddington became popular in other

He first appeared on TV in 1975. He's also been made into toys that wear different costumes. He's been a guard for the British royal (王室的) family , a British policeman and a coffee shop waiter.

Paddington is so beloved that it's common to find plates and tea towels with Paddington patterns(图案) in British homes. Paddington has a special facial expression. He is known for giving a hard stare(瞪视) whenever he meets somebody he doesn't like. Therefore, when someone gives a hard stare, you

()53. Paddington has been around for _____ so far.

A. about four years B. about 17 years C. nearly 45 years D. over 60 years

()54. Why do many people love Paddington?

A. Because he's polite and humorous
B. Because he has magic powers.
C. Because he was their grandparents favorite.
D. Because he always helps others in need

()55. Which might be the best title for this passage?

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