





were all exciting, and my friends just 23. to ride them. "It's too scary. I can't do it." said one of my friends. "But we all need to push ourselves!" I 24. them. At last, we decided to try the Music Roller Coaster first.

When the roller coaster slowly started moving, my friends were too 25. to open their eyes. They quietly sat in the seat. I told them shouting could help make them more relaxed and overcome their 26. . So they just yelled(喊叫) the whole time 27. the ride! After getting off the roller coaster, Tina said it was not scary anymore. She thought it was exciting and fun.

We tried some other roller coasters, 28. . We were no longer afraid and were even looking forward to them. My most timid(胆小的) friend Grace, opened her eyes, and she felt totally fine.

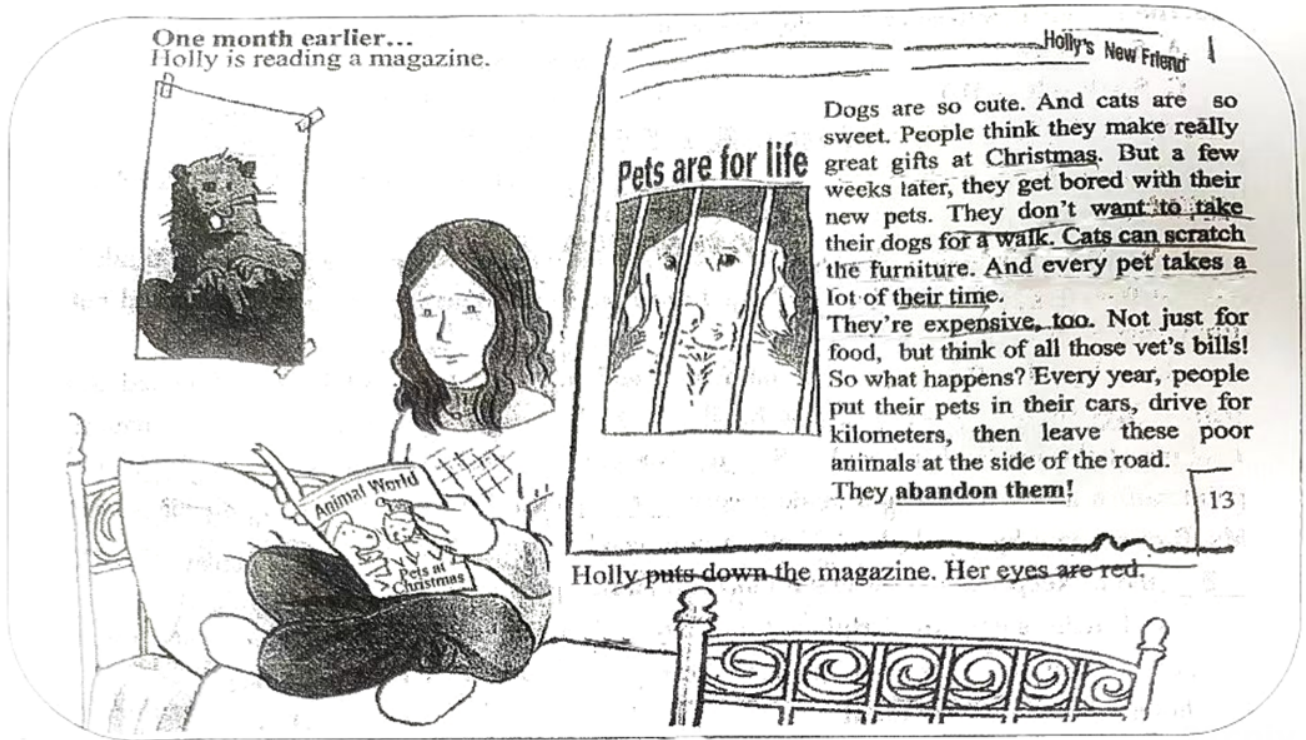
Sometimes, the biggest difficulty is 29. but ourselves. When you think something is scary, why not have a try first? Perhaps you'll find what you were scared of before is nothing and you will then 30. your real power. The most dangerous enemy is yourself.

21. A. realized                      B. doubted                      C. forgotten  
 22. A. Suddenly                      B. Finally                      C. Recently  
 23. A. continued                      B. refused                      C. stopped  
 24. A. A encouraged                      B. praised                      C. warned  
 25. A. angry                      B. nervous                      C. upset  
 26. A. excitement                      B. surprise                      C. fear  
 27. A. during                      B. before                      C. through  
 28. A. though                      B. too                      C. either  
 29. A. somebody                      B. everybody                      C. nobody  
 30. A. request                      B. understand                      C. hide

阅卷人	
得分	

四、>、 阅读理解(共 15 小题; 计 30 分)

根据短文内容, 判断句子正误。



31. Holly is reading a magazine called *Holly's New Friend*.
32. It can be seen that Holly felt tired after reading this magazine.
33. Owners get gradually bored with the pets because they cost much money and time.
34. The underlined words "abandon them" can be taken the place of by "leave them behind".
35. The next parts may be about different plants for Christmas decoration(装饰).

阅读短文，根据短文内容选择正确答案。

The two sessions(两会) opened in Beijing on March 4<sup>th</sup>. This is an important time for Chinese people to discuss big things happening in the country. What are the most important things when it comes to managing a country? We invite students at home and abroad to share their ideas.

**Putting people first(By Cai Luoyao, 14, Beijing)**

There is an old saying in China: People are the base of a country. A well-developed government needs to take action to provide people with a better future. Since the reform and opening-up (改革开放) in the late 1970s, around 800 million people haven't been poor anymore. This shows the country's tradition of serving the people.

**Rule of law(By Telesia Tanaai, 16, New Zealand)**

The rule of law means everyone follows the law, making society fair. What's more, it can protect the freedom of all people. With the rule of law, the government helps people trust each other, Businesses can run safely, and the rule of law is important for economic growth and social order, It helps countries grow and develop.

**Education(By Zhu Yuhan, 17, Washington)**

Education is key to a country's strength. It allows people to help their communities and find solutions to big problems. By working together and thinking openly, educated people can create a better future, The best way for a

government to keep doing well is to find and make use of smart people.

**Public welfare (福利) (By Lee Chulkyu, 16. South Korea)**

Good healthcare and social services can help people live a good life. When people's lives are more comfortable, their happiness grows as a result. Governments that support their people create a harmonious society, Mencius, a famous Chinese thinker, said that if people have what they need, they will work together.

36. Why does Cui Luoyao mention the old saying?
- A. To call on people to create a better future.
  - B. To stress that a country's success depends on its people.
  - C. To show the importance of a well-developed government.
37. Which of the following is TRUE according to the text?
- A. The reform and opening-up have lasted for over 44 years.
  - B. The rule of law only protects the fairness of the society.
  - C. All the students above are from the same country.
38. What can we infer from Zhu Yuhan's opinion?
- A. Zhu Yuhan is a junior school student in Washington now.
  - B. Education provides a government with the best way to improve.
  - C. Solving big problems is more important than educating the people.
39. What does the underlined word "harmonious" mean?
- A. Rich and competitive.
  - B. Peaceful and friendly.
  - C. Happy and simple.
40. What's the topic of the text?
- A. Young people discuss the most important things in the two sessions.
  - B. Young people in China share their thoughts about managing a country.
  - C. Students from all over the world share their ideas about running a nation.

阅读短文，根据短文内容选择正确答案。

Failure doesn't mean you are a failure,

It does mean you haven't succeeded yet.

Failure doesn't mean you have achieved nothing,

It does mean you have learned \_\_\_\_.

Failure doesn't mean you have been a fool,

It does mean you had a lot of faith.

Failure doesn't mean you've been ashamed.



48. The government wants to know the public's thoughts, so they make some s\_\_\_\_\_ to get more information.

49. Although traditional cards show more personal feelings, E-cards are more e\_\_\_\_\_ friendly for the earth.

50. Students in junior high are encouraged to finish their homework i\_\_\_\_\_ first. When they still have questions, they can ask the teachers for help.

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六、完成对话

在空格中填上适当的单词，使对话完整正确。一空一词(含缩写词)。(计 10 分)

A: Sarah, how was your school trip?

B: Well, although I 51. my foot the day before our trip during the dance training, I still didn't miss the trip.

A: I didn't hear about your accident. How is your foot now?

B: Thank you! Much better. I just don't want to leave 52. for myself and I don't want to recall the trip

through photo albums. 53., I want to experience everything in person.

A: You must be an inspiration to your classmates. Is the trip 54. your effort?

B: Sure. We went to Michael's hometown in Luzhou to visit his middle school.

A: That's surely a meaningful trip. What 55. you most?

B: Well, the most unforgettable part of the trip is that I experienced the hard life of the left-behind children.

A: Lucky you. I just read about them.

B: I went to the home of Li Ling, an 11-year-old left-behind child. Her parents have been working in Zhejiang for 10

years, while she lives with her grandparents. She told me she just stayed with her parents for less than half a year in all

since her 56..

A: What a pain!

B: Yeah. According to a report, Li is one of the 61 million left-behind kids under 17. They make up 20 percent of all

Chinese children. The large number of left-behind children has already become a social problem.

A: 57. solved it will cause serious problems. The education level of adults supervising(监管) these children

is generally not that high. Meanwhile, the 58. of parents' support will make some left-behind children feel

unconfident. They may be 59. in physical and emotional growth than their peers(同龄人). Others may even become "problem youth".

B: Luckily, to solve this problem, the government is taking action. For example, 30 provinces and cities have allowed

certain children to attend school and take the college entrance exam in the city where their parents are.

A: I hope that our country can do more, such as making rules to encourage workers to work in their hometowns.

B: Absolutely, 60. children are the future of the nation, so we deserve(值得) the country's loving care and

protection. I also feel driven to study harder after this trip.

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得分	

### 七、短文填空

从下面方框中选出 10 个单词,将其正确形式填入短文,使短文意思正确通顺(每词限用一次)

art below book close drop good graduate however one possible spend  
what

I am honored to be with you today from one of the finest universities in the world. This is 61. I've ever gotten to a college graduation since I never graduated from college.

A few years ago, I chose a college that was almost as expensive as Stanford, and all of my working-class parents' savings 62. on my college cost. After six months, I couldn't see the value in it, so I decided to drop out and trust that it would all work out OK. It was pretty scary at the time, but looking back it was one of the best decisions I ever made. Because 63. out and didn't have to take the normal classes, I decided to take a calligraphy(书法) class in Reed College which offered perhaps the best calligraphy instruction in the country. Calligraphy was beautiful, and 64. subtle(微妙的) in a way that science can't describe, and I found it fascinating. All this came back to me and we designed it all into the Mac, which was 65. computer with beautiful typography because others copied us.

Of course it was 66. to connect the dots looking forward when I was in college. But it was very, very clear looking backwards ten years later. So you have to trust that the dots will somehow connect in your future. You have to trust in something--your destiny, life, karma(因果), 67.. This method has never let me down, and it has made all the difference in my life.

When I was young, there was an amazing, magazine called *The Whole Earth Catalog*, which was one of the bibles of my generation. On their final 68. \_\_\_\_\_ cover was a photo of an early morning country road. 69. \_\_\_\_\_ it were the words: "Stay Hungry. Stay Foolish." And I have always wished that for myself and you 70. \_\_\_\_\_.

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得分	

八、阅读表达（共 10 小题，计 10 分）

补全短文 根据短文内容，从短文后的 A-F 选项中，选出 5 个适当的选项补全短文。

Chinstrap penguins in Antarctica get their name from the thin black line under their chins, which looks like a strap（带子） holding on a black hat. 71. \_\_\_\_\_ But when the time comes to raise their young, they return to land.

72. \_\_\_\_\_ The eggs are often laid in nests made of small rocks to keep the eggs from freezing. One parent takes care of the nest for long periods of time, while the other goes out for food.

The parent must always remain careful. Birds called brown skuas feeds on the eggs and young penguins of careless parents. 73. \_\_\_\_\_ So chinstrap penguins have found an unusual way of solving the problem.

In a new study, scientists report that chinstrap penguins take thousands of tiny naps（打盹）each day. Each nap --or "microsleep"— lasts only about 4 seconds. 74. \_\_\_\_\_

The scientists became interested in whether the penguins were sleeping after one scientist noticed that the chinstrap parents blinking(眨眼睛) their eyes. So the scientist and his team placed tiny electrical devices(电气设备) on the heads of 14 chinstrap penguins. 75. \_\_\_\_\_ At the same time, the scientists recorded the birds on video. Eleven days of studying the penguins showed that the tired parents were actually sleeping--very often, and for very short time periods.

It's not clear if the microsleeps allow the penguins to actually feel relaxed. But the penguins are able to keep the pattern up for weeks, which allows them to protect their nests, eggs and babies.

- A. Raising young penguins is a challenge.
- B.They get a daily total of about 11 hours of sleep.
- C. Like other penguins, they spend much of their time in the water, catching fish to eat.
- D. But it's hard to stay awake and protect a nest 24 hours a day.
- E. It's surprising that they can keep going and raise their young.
- F.They allowed the scientists to see the brain activity of the penguins.

完成图表，根据短文内容，完成图表中所缺信息。

The "sixth sense" of direction has been a mystery to scientists for more than twenty years. By trying out ideas

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