Before the 17th century, most of the native English speakers lived in England. After the 17th century, British people began to move to other <u>66</u> (country). Gradually, English was spoken there. At present <u>67</u> (many) people speak English as their first, second or a foreign language than ever before. <u>68</u> (luck), native English speakers can understand each other even if they don't speak the same kind of English.

English ____69___ (change) and developed when cultures met and communicated with each other over the past centuries. The English ____70___ (speak) in England between about AD450 and 1150 was very different ___71___ the modern English we speak today. It was the new settlers that enriched the English language and ____72___ (especial) its vocabulary. The English language was settled by the 19th century ____73___ two big changes in English spelling happened. English now is also spoken as a foreign ____74__ second language in South Asia. China may have the ____75___ (large) number of English learners.

66.【答案】countries

【解析】考查名词。country 是可数名词,此处由 other 修饰用复数形式,指其他的国家。故填 countries.

67. 【答案】more

【解析】考查比较级。根据句中的 than ever before 可知含有和以前比较的意思,要用比较级表示更多的人,故填 more.

68. 【答案】Luckily

【解析】考查副词。此处单独使用作状语要用副词形式,指"幸运的是",故填 Luckily.

69. 【答案】has changed

【解析】考查时态。根据句意和时间状语 over the past centuries 可知与现在完成时连用,主语是单数,故填 has changed.

70. 【答案】spoken

【解析】考查过去分词。English 和动词 speak 是被动关系,此处是过去分词作定语,故填 spoken.

71. 【答案】from

【解析】考查固定短语。be different from"和...不同",是固定短语。故填 from.

72. 【答案】especially

【解析】考查副词。especial 是形容词"特殊的,特别的"; especially 是副词"尤其,特别"。

此处指新的定居者丰富了英语,尤其是它的词汇。表示"尤其,特别",故填 especially.

73. 【答案】when

【解析】考查连词。此处引导时间状语从句,表示"当…时候",从句时态是过去时,故填when.

74. 【答案】or

【解析】考查连词。此处表示选择,指作为第一语言或第二语言被说,故填or.

75. 【答案】largest

【解析】考查形容词最高级。因为中国人口最多所以说英语的人也最多,此处由the 修饰用 I had just visited my best friend in hospital with my mum, __41 __hadn 't seen my friend since she'd gone into hospital six months earlier.

I knew where she was coming from as she was ____42___(grave)ill, but as I'd been visiting her every week I had stopped seeing the obvious; my friend ___43___(lose)most of her body weight and her hair was falling out, it wasn't looking good.

______46___some reason, this was the straw that broke the came's back; I burst into uncontrollable____47___(tear)as a massive queue was gathering behind me. A woman came up to me and offered to pay, putting an arm round my shoulder, no questions____48___(ask).

I could barely say thank you through the confusion and the flood of emotion that was pumping through me ____49___ running off in embarrassment. After composing myself I ran round the station ____50___(try)to find this kind lady to thank her properly but never did.

【答案】41. who 42. gravely 43. had lost 44. to see 45. Us 46. For 47. Tears 48. asked 49. before 50. trying

Bill Gates has said China is the best place for ______41_______young to fulfill their ambitions to make the world a better place. In a lecture to Peking University students, he described the skepticism(怀疑论) in some developed countries about _____42_____globalization works for ordinary people. He said the results of the US presidential election and the Brexit (英国脱欧) vote showed how any country may turn inward when _____43_____(face) with difficult issues like

immigration, security and global development. In a world suddenly short of experienced leaders, Gates praised China for shouldering 44 (great) responsibility for significant global issues like climate change and inclusive development. Gates told hundreds of students _____ 45___ (attend) the lecture of his high hopes for China's youth, for they enter the work force at the time of China's rise _____a center of global progress and innovation(创新). "The world's eyes are on China, _____(specific) on all of you. What an incredible thing is the belief _____ you can make the world a better place. Now it is the best moment that you ______ (have)," he said. "No matter what, if your ambition is to improve the world, this is the best time and the best place _____ 50 ___ (struggle) for it." 43. faced 44. greater 45. attending 【答案】41. the 42. whether 46. as 47. specifically 48. that 49. have had 50. to struggle It happened in a holiday when I was 18 years old. I ____36___(be) to fly to Brussels. I set my alarm ____37___ (get) up early. There was one problem: I had never used an alarm before. I was uncertain whether the button on the top had to be up or down. I got little sleep as I worried about it all night. I <u>38</u> (obvious) had made the wrong <u>39</u> (choose) because the next morning I woke only a short while before sunrise. I panicked and grabbed my belongings. I didn't even have time to shower <u>40</u> set off to the airport. Now I had less than an hour before my flighty left. Not _____41___ (have) much experience on buses, I <u>42</u> (make) extremely angry by the bus driver <u>43</u> pulled over and waited every few streets. I had to do something, so I went to him and informed him that I was late for my flight and so we needed to move on. He stared 44 me, but he continued his route at the same pace. When I finally got to the airport, I rushed to find where I had to check in. But I still missed my flight. The lady at the desk felt so sorry for me___45__she offered to change the flight at no extra cost. 36. 【答案】was 【解析】表示发生在过去的事情,所以用一般过去式。 37. 【答案】to get

【解析】句意:为了早起,我设置了闹钟。表示"为了……",用 to get。

38. 【答案】obviously

【解析】用副词修饰动词。

39. 【答案】choice

【解析】用名词作宾语。

40. 【答案】and

【解析】句意:我甚至没有时间淋浴,并且直接动身去机场。表示并列关系,所以填and。

41. 【答案】having

【解析】"我"和"没有经验"之间是主动关系, 所以用现在分词作原因状语。

42. 【答案】was made

【解析】"我"和"使得"之间是被动关系, 所以用被动语态。

43. 【答案】who/that

【解析】 这里含有一个定语从句,而且关系词在从句中作主语,指人,所以填who/that。

44. 【答案】at

【解析】Stare at 是固定用法,意思是盯着、瞪着。

45. 【答案】that

【解析】 So...that 是固定用法, 意思是太......以至于。

I was always a runner and in pretty good shape for most of my life so far. Then I lost my job and each day I just couldn't get myself out there <u>26</u> (run). I put on weight <u>27</u> just made me feel worse about <u>28</u> (I).

I finally run again but it's much ____29___(hard)than it used to be. I went out for ___30___ run the other day and I aha almost convinced myself to give up when I ___31___(hear)someone say "You can do it! It's hard, but you can do it!" There was a lady ___32___(walk)the other way and had the biggest smile ___33___ her face.

Those words of <u>34</u> (encourage) came at a time when I was ready to give up. I finished my run and now every time I feel like giving up I hear her in my head and it gives me motivation.

I've never seen her again, so I've never been able to thank her and let her know the effect of a few simple words from a __35_(strange) had (and still have) on me.

26. to run 27. which 28.myself 29.harder 30.a

31.heard 32.walking 33.on 34.encouragement 35.stranger

Friendship is one of the most important things in everyone's life. 41 is very difficult to

find a better definition(定义) of friendship. A true friend is the person who can share all our $_42$ (sad) and double all our happiness. In time of trial(尝试), he or she is always at our side to give us his or her help and comfort.

Knowing how __43__(value) friendships is, we should be very careful with our __44 (choose) of a friend. We should choose those people with a good character as our friends, but we must try to avoid __45__(make) friends with a bad man. Besides, we should forgive their mistakes and try to help them as much as possible.

A true friend can always <u>46</u> (trust), loved and respected. If you tell a friend your secrets, he or she won't tell <u>47</u> (other). Friends share their joys and sorrows. They help each other when they are <u>48</u> trouble, and cheer each other up when they are sad. <u>49</u> most important thing is that a friend always understands you. In conclusion, <u>50</u> you have made a good friend, don't forget him or her.

41. It 42. sadness 43. valuable 44. choice 45. making 46. be trusted 47. others 48.in 49. The 50. when

A farmer once organized a <u>41</u> (compete) between his dog and his rabbit. He dug a hole in one of his biggest fields, and hid a carrot and a bone in it. He wanted to see which animal would find <u>42</u> (they) first.

The cheerful and optimistic rabbit threw himself into looking for the carrot, digging here and there, __43__(total) convinced that he would find it. But __44__ dog, after sniffing around for a bit, __45__(lie) down and began to complain about how difficult it was to find one bone in such a big field.

This is how the dog lost the game. He had come to the right place at the very beginning but failed to find the bone ___50__ he only complained and didn't try at all.

41. competition 42. them 43. totally 44. the 45. lay

46. hours 47. about 48. left 49. where 50. because/as/since

Lake Titicaca is a famous lake in South America. The culture of the ancient people around
the lake is thought to be 41(true) advanced but has long remained a mystery. Recently,
however, scientists participating 42 an exploration project there have found what is
believed to be 43 1000-year-old temple under the water.
The temple 44(build) by ancient people was indeed quite well preserved. The project
leaders hope to begin raising important materials from the site in the 45(expect) that they
can solve the mystery eventually.
"Scientists have not yet had the opportunity to study the materials carefully due to a great
many 46(hardship). Yet with our efforts, we are bound 47(achieve) greater success
if we can keep 48 up." said project director, John Aubi.
Since 2016, divers from the research team 49(make) over 200 dives into water 30
meters deep. They have kept recording the ancient remains on film. A meeting, 50 will
start later, is aimed to review the film.
41. truly 42. in 43. a 44 built 45. expectation
46. hardships 47. to achieve 48. it 49. have made 50. which
Last October, while tending her garden in Mora, Sweden, Lena Pahlsson pulled out a handful of
small41(carrot) and was about to throw them away .But something made her look
closer, and she noticed a 42 (shine) object. Yes, there beneath the leafy top of one tiny carrot
was her long-lost wedding ring.
Pahlsson screamed 43 loudly that her daughter came running from the house "she
thought I had hurt <u>44</u> (I)," says Pahlsson.
Sixteen years <u>45</u> (early), Pahlsson had removed the diamond ring <u>46</u> (cook) a meal.
When she wanted to put the ring back on later, it was gone. She suspected that one of her three
daughters-then ten. eight, and six-had picked it up, but the girls said they hadn't. Pahlsson and her
husband 47 (search) the kitchen, checking every corner, but turned up nothing. "I gave up
hope of finding my ring again," she says. She never replaced it.
Pahlsson and her husband now think the ring probably got <u>48</u> (sweep) into a pile of
kitchen rubbish and was spread over the garden, 49 it remained until the carrot's leafy top
accidentally sprouted (生长) through it. For Pahlsson, its return was50_ wonder.
41.carrots 42.shiny/shining 43.so 44. Myself 45. earlier

46.to cook 47.searched 48.swept 49. Where 50.a

The Spring Festival is people's most important annual event in China. What is children's expected part of the Spring Festival? Chances are that they are longing <u>61</u> (receive) red envelopes which contain money. The red color of the envelopes symbolizes wishes for good luck.

And the money in <u>62</u> is a symbol of wishing good fortune on children.

One popular story of where the red envelopes came from is about a monster ___63__(call) Sui appearing on Chinese New Year's Eve. A sleeping child __64__ was touched by it would develop a fever __65__ then become a fool. But a couple prayed so __66__(sincere) that a god sent eight guards disguised (假装,假扮) as coins to protect their child. From then on, people placed eight coins on a red string and __67__(hide) them under children's pillows.

As the Chinese character for "year" has the same <u>68</u> (pronounce) as the monster's name, people called the coins "ya sui qian", meaning "<u>69</u> (luck) money against the evil spirit". <u>70</u> time passing, paper notes replaced the coins and the red envelope replaced the thread. 语法填空:

61. to receive 62. them 63. called 64. who 65. and

66. sincerely 67. hid 68. pronunciation 69.lucky 70. With

A man looking at his Smartphone while walking across a railway __41__(have) a close knock on Oct 22. He was so __42__(absorb) in his Smartphone that he did not see a train approaching until it brushed past him, __43__(throw) him to the ground. This should serve __44 a warning that people should be aware of their surroundings, especially __45__ crossing roads.

____46__(lucky), the man survived, but the incident forced the driver ___47__(stop) the train.

An 18-minute delay followed the incident, ___48__ led to a break in the running of other trains on the route.

Smartphone __49__(addict) has spread like an infectious dis ease. It's evident that it will do great harm to society. What's even __50__(bad), some addicts become impatient with relatives and friends. Some people blame the Smartphone for the sad story, yet in fact people's weakening self-control and self-discipline are to blame.

语法填空: 41. had 42. absorbed 43. throwing 44. as 45. when/while 46. Luckily 47. to stop 48. which 49. addiction 50. worse

A father was worried about his son ,46 was sixteen years old but had no
courage at all. So his father decided to call on a Buddhist monk(禅师) to train his boy.
The Buddhist monk said47 the boy's father, "You should leave your son alone here
I'll make him into a real man within three months48, you can't come to see him
during this period."
Three months later, the boy's father returned. The Buddhist monk arranged a boxing match
between the boy and an49 (experience) boxer. Each time the fighter50
(strike) the boy, he fell down, but at once the boy stood up; and each time the boy was knocked
down, the boy stood up again. Several times later, the Buddhist monk asked, "do
you think of your child?" "What a shame!" the boy's father said, "I never thought he would be so
52(easy) knocked down. I needn't have him left here53longer."
"I am sorry that is all you see. Don't you see that each time he falls down, he stands up again
instead of54(cry)? That's the kind of courage you wanted him55(have)."
【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文,父亲觉得自己16岁的儿子没有勇气,让禅师训练儿子的
故事。
46. 【答案】who
【解析】此处 his son 是先行词,指人,在后面的非限制性定语从句中做主语,故填 who。
47. 【答案】to
【解析】say to sb.对某人说,故答案为 to。
48. 【答案】However
【解析】三个月之内我将让他变成一个真正的男人,然而,在这期间你不能去看他。此处表
示转折,有逗号,故答案为 However。
49. 【答案】experienced
【解析】 一个有经验的拳击手。experienced 有经验的,故答案为 experienced。
50. 【答案】struck

51. 【答案】What

过去时态,故答案为 struck。

【解析】 你觉得你的孩子怎么样? What do you think of 觉得怎么样,故答案为 What.

【解析】 每次拳击手袭击男孩的时候,他都会到下,但立刻站起来。根据句意可知用一般

52. 【答案】easily

【解析】 副词修饰动词短语,故答案为 easily。

53. 【答案】any

【解析】 固定搭配: not---any longer 不再,故答案为 not。

54. 【答案】crying

【解析】 instead of sth./doing sth.代替某事或做某事,故答案为 crying。

55. 【答案】to have

【解析】 固定搭配: want sb. to do sth.想让某人做某事,故答案为 to have。

It was my first class as a new teacher. A little girl, <u>61</u> looked very shy, was standing at the gate of the classroom.

I walked up to her and asked what was wrong with her, __62__ she said nothing. Then a boy shouted, "She is from Grade Four and is the __63__(bad) student in her grade." I understood why her teacher asked her to stay in Grade Three. __64__(take)her hand, I led the girl into the classroom.

I later learnt that her parents died <u>65</u> (accidental). She became sad and didn't like talking to others after that. She learnt very slowly, but I gave her respect and never looked down upon her. I helped her after school, and she was making progress little by little. <u>66</u> time went by, she was not as shy as before. When she left school, she seemed to have forgotten all her <u>67</u> (sad).

In the following <u>68</u> (year), she would send me a card on each Thanksgiving Day. Three days ago, I received an <u>69</u> (invite) to her wedding. And now, I am at her wedding, and she <u>70</u> (smile) brightly.

Actually, everyone deserves respect and everyone can be happy.

61. who 62. but 63. worst 64. Taking 65. accidentally
66. As 67. sadness 68. years 69. invitation
70 is smiling

A long time ago, there lived a poor man <u>41</u> (name) Mr. Vinegar. One day, Mr. Vinegar wanted to buy a cow, so he <u>42</u> (go) to a fair and took 50 dollars with him. When he arrived at the fair he saw a <u>43</u> (beauty) cow. Mr. Vinegar thought, "Oh! If I had that cow, I should feel

wery happy." So he paid 50 dollars ___44__ the cow. Soon, he saw a man playing the bagpipes(风笛), and some children ___45__(follow) him and a lot of people were giving him money. "Well," thought Mr. Vinegar. "If I had that instrument, I should be ___46__ happiest man in the world." So he exchanged the cow for the bagpipes. He was just leaving the fair ___47__ he met a man with a pair of gloves. "Oh, my __48__(finger) are so cold," said Mr. Vinegar to __49__ (he). So he traded his bagpipes for the gloves.

Finally, he felt very tired when he saw a man coming towards him with a thick stick in his hand. So he exchanged his gloves for the thick sick __50_(help) himself to walk.

41. named 42. went 43. beautiful 44. for 45. were following

46. the 47. when 48. fingers 49. himself 50. to help

Many years ago, truckloads of glass <u>42</u> (pour) into Ussuri Bay. Instead of <u>43</u> should have been a landfill for unwanted, waste, Steklyashka beach is actually one of the most wonderful tourist <u>44</u> (attract) in the world. For years, waves have rounded and polished the pieces of glass into beautiful stones of various colours and have turned this place <u>45</u> a wonderland.

Once considered a no-go zone, Steklyashka beach is now popular with both locals and tourists, and has been afforded special protection by the local government. In summer, it's ____46 unique bathing spot. People ___47 __(usual) drive from the port city of Vladivostok, about 30 minutes away, ___48 __(take) photos of the breathtaking ___49 __(nature) beauty there.

Photos of the beautiful glass sand of Steklyashka beach <u>50</u> (become) popular online since an article in The Siberian Times showed this wonder to the whole world.

41.thrown 42.were poured 43.what 44.attractions 45.into

46.a 47.usually 48.to take 49.natural 50.have become

It was a beautiful early autumn day. The sun was beating down on my girlfriend and I. We had just climbed Moon Hill in Yangshuo, and taken in the amazing view. We were trying ___41__(get) back to our hostel(旅店). However, there was ___42__ problem—the road was full of cars driven by Golden Week tourists.

Luckily, there was another, <u>43</u> (small) road to the side of the crowded road. We decided to take it to get away <u>44</u> the crowds, and to our great surprise, we found that there was hardly anyone on it. It turned out that everyone __45_ was just going the way they thought they were supposed to go, and few people had considered <u>46</u> (take) the side road. We cycled down what US poet Robert Frost might have called the "road less traveled" and were surprised by <u>47</u> we saw. A bamboo boat made <u>48</u> (it) way slowly down a river and went down a small waterfall while a family shouted their enjoyment. Strangers shouted "hello" at us in a <u>49</u> (friend), relaxed way. By the time we had arrived at our hostel we were <u>50</u> (sunburn), tired and excited by taking the "road less traveled". 46.taking 41.to get 42.a 43.smaller 44.from 45.else 47.what 48.its 49.friendly 50.sunburned/sunburnt My American friend kindly invited me to her home to celebrate this year 's Thanksgiving Day. I <u>41</u> (experience) my first ever Thanksgiving. On that day, we watched the Thanksgiving parade (游行) in New York City on TV. My friend's family sat ____front of the television. They came from all over the States and enjoyed being together. <u>43</u> (look) at their happy faces, I thought it was really a holiday for families, just like the Mid-Autumn Festival in China. That evening, we had a big Thanksgiving dinner. This ____44____(tradition) meal includes roast turkey, mashed potatoes and assorted vegetables. When the dishes and plates arrived at the table, we started to take <u>45</u> (turn) to say the things we were <u>46</u> (thank) for. This, in fact, is a Thanksgiving tradition many families practice in the US. Then, the food ____47___(pass) around the table and we all ate far too much. I also had desserts 48 (be) different kinds of pies, such as apple pies, pumpkin pies with my dinner. There and coconut pies. If one mentions Thanksgiving, one must talk about Black Friday, the Friday ____49___ follows Thanksgiving Day. Shops across the United States will give their _____50___ (big) sales of the whole year on Black Friday. Many people go crazy about it. I saw many long queues outside the shops on that day. 【答案】41. experienced 42. in 45. turns 43. Looking 44. traditional 46. thankful 47. was passed 48. were 49. which/that 50. biggest

On a very cold winter day, there was a drunken guy <u>41</u> decided that he would go fishing on the ice in the lake.

He packed up all his fishing tools and set out in search of a ___42__ (suit) spot. Eventually he came across a huge area of ice and __43__ (decide) that since he had came to the lake, he would stop there and gave it a go. He took out a saw (锯) from his tool box, and started to saw a hole in the ice. __44__ (sudden), a loud voice beside him, "There is no fish here." came. The drunken man looked __45__ but he couldn't find anyone. So he dec ided to ignore the voice and went on __46__ (saw). Again, the voice sounded, "I've told you once, there is no fish here!" He looked at the __47__ (surrounding) again, but there were still no people there. So he returned to his task. "Stop it!" shouted the very sounding voice, "You'd better get out of here quickly __48 you will get into trouble." "Who are you? "The drunken guy shouted. "You don't scare me!" "Watch out and listen to me," __49__ (reply) the voice. "I'm __50__ manager of this Skating Rink! (溜冰场)"

语法填空: 41. who 42. suitable 43. decided 44. Suddenly 45. around/about /round 46. sawing 47.surroundings 48. or 49. replied 50. the

In human history, many ancient and splendid civilizations were born and died. China is the only country <u>61</u> uninterrupted human civilization. Chinese civilization was born on the shores of the Yellow River. And the rich land <u>62</u> Chinese civilization began is Henan Province.

The Yellow River goes across __63__(center) Henan. It is China's main north -to-south and east-to-west artery (干线). China's most ancient tribal (部族的,种族的) __64__(lead), the Yellow Emperor and the Yan Emperor, __65__(bear) here. Even today, Chinese people all over the world still proudly call __66__(them) the descendants (后裔) of these two emperors.

The river ___67___(hold) its unshakable position in the heart of every Chinese, respected by every generation and called "the Mother River". With intelligence, hard work and determination, Chinese descendants pursue co-existence and common prosperity on this land. The 5,464-km-long Yellow River breaks the last barrier and flows into the broad plain, ___68__(form) the cradle (摇篮) of Chinese civilization.

Till now, the Yellow River <u>69</u> (raise) 13 dynasties' capital Luoyang, 8 dynasties' capital Kaifeng and the biggest economic center in <u>70</u> (it) area—Zhengzhou.

61. with 62. where 63. central 64. leaders 65. were born 66. themselves 67. holds 68. forming 69. has raised 70. its

Before the 17th century, most of the native English speakers lived in England. After the 17th century, British people began to move to other <u>66</u> (country). Gradually, English was spoken there. At present <u>67</u> (many) people speak English as their first, second or a foreign language than ever before. <u>68</u> (luck), native English speakers can understand each other even if they don't speak the same kind of English.

English ____69___ (change) and developed when cultures met and communicated with each other over the past centuries. The English ____70___ (speak) in England between about AD450 and 1150 was very different ___71___ the modern English we speak today. It was the new settlers that enriched the English language and ___72___ (especial) its vocabulary. The English language was settled by the 19th century ___73___ two big changes in English spelling happened. English now is also spoken as a foreign ___74__ second language in South Asia. China may have the ___75___ (large) number of English learners.

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【解析】考查名词。country 是可数名词,此处由 other 修饰用复数形式,指其他的国家。故填 countries.

67. 【答案】more

【解析】考查比较级。根据句中的 than ever before 可知含有和以前比较的意思,要用比较级表示更多的人,故填 more.

68. 【答案】Luckily

【解析】考查副词。此处单独使用作状语要用副词形式,指"幸运的是",故填 Luckily.

69. 【答案】has changed

【解析】考查时态。根据句意和时间状语 over the past centuries 可知与现在完成时连用,主语是单数,故填 has changed.

70. 【答案】spoken

【解析】考查过去分词。English 和动词 speak 是被动关系,此处是过去分词作定语,故填

spoken.

71. 【答案】from

【解析】考查固定短语。be different from"和...不同",是固定短语。故填 from.

72. 【答案】especially

【解析】考查副词。especial 是形容词"特殊的,特别的"; especially 是副词"尤其,特别"。 此处指新的定居者丰富了英语,尤其是它的词汇。表示"尤其,特别",故填 especially.

73. 【答案】when

【解析】考查连词。此处引导时间状语从句,表示"当…时候",从句时态是过去时,故填when.

74. 【答案】or

【解析】考查连词。此处表示选择,指作为第一语言或第二语言被说,故填or.

75. 【答案】largest

【解析】考查形容词最高级。因为中国人口最多所以说英语的人也最多,此处由the 修饰用 I had just visited my best friend in hospital with my mum, __41___hadn't seen my friend since she'd gone into hospital six months earlier.

I knew where she was coming from as she was ____42___(grave)ill, but as I'd been visiting her every week I had stopped seeing the obvious; my friend ___43___(lose)most of her body weight and her hair was falling out, it wasn't looking good.

After the visit I took my mum to the station ______44_____(see) her off on her train; the mood was understandably bleak but I stayed positive as well you do, don't you? I went to get _____45____(we) some coffee and my mum some food for the journey. I misread the amount of my purchase and didn't have enough money.

_____46___some reason, this was the straw that broke the came's back; I burst into uncontrollable____47___(tear)as a massive queue was gathering behind me. A woman came up to

me and offered to pay, putting an arm round my shoulder, no questions 48 (ask).
I could barely say thank you through the confusion and the flood of emotion that was pumping
through me 49 running off in embarrassment. After composing myself I ran round the
station50(try)to find this kind lady to thank her properly but never did.
【答案】41. who 42. gravely 43. had lost 44. to see 45. Us 46. For 47. Tears
48. asked 49. before 50. trying
Bill Gates has said China is the best place for
make the world a better place. In a lecture to Peking University students, he described the
skepticism(怀疑论) in some developed countries about42 globalization works for
ordinary people. He said the results of the US presidential election and the Brexit (英国脱欧) vote
showed how any country may turn inward when(face) with difficult issues like
immigration, security and global development.
In a world suddenly short of experienced leaders, Gates praised China for shouldering
(great) responsibility for significant global issues like climate change and inclusive
development. Gates told hundreds of students45 (attend) the lecture of his high hopes
for China's youth, for they enter the work force at the time of China's rise a center
of global progress and innovation(创新).
of global progress and innovation (E1749).
"The world's eyes are on China,47(specific) on all of you. What an incredible thing
is the belief you can make the world a better place. Now it is the best moment that
you(have)," he said. "No matter what, if your ambition is to improve the world,
this is the best time and the best place50 (struggle) for it."
【答案】41. the 42. whether 43. faced 44. greater 45. attending
46. as 47. specifically 48. that 49. have had 50. to struggle
It happened in a holiday when I was 18 years old. I36(be) to fly to Brussels. I set my
alarm37 (get) up early. There was one problem: I had never used an alarm before. I was
uncertain whether the button on the top had to be up or down. I got little sleep as I worried

about it all night.

I ____38___ (obvious) had made the wrong ___39___ (choose) because the next morning I woke only a short while before sunrise. I panicked and grabbed my belongings. I didn't even have time to shower___40___set off to the airport.

Now I had less than an hour before my flighty left. Not ____41___ (have) much experience on buses, I ____42__ (make) extremely angry by the bus driver___43__ pulled over and waited every few streets. I had to do something, so I went to him and informed him that I was late for my flight and so we needed to move on. He stared___44__ me, but he continued his route at the same pace. When I finally got to the airport, I rushed to find where I had to check in. But I still missed my flight. The lady at the desk felt so sorry for me___45__ she offered to change the flight at no extra cost.

36. 【答案】was

【解析】表示发生在过去的事情, 所以用一般过去式。

37. 【答案】to get

【解析】句意:为了早起,我设置了闹钟。表示"为了……",用 to get。

38. 【答案】obviously

【解析】用副词修饰动词。

39. 【答案】choice

【解析】用名词作宾语。

40. 【答案】and

【解析】句意:我甚至没有时间淋浴,并且直接动身去机场。表示并列关系,所以填 and。

41. 【答案】having

【解析】"我"和"没有经验"之间是主动关系, 所以用现在分词作原因状语。

42. 【答案】was made

【解析】"我"和"使得"之间是被动关系, 所以用被动语态。

43. 【答案】who/that

【解析】 这里含有一个定语从句,而且关系词在从句中作主语,指人,所以填 who/that。

44. 【答案】at

【解析】Stare at 是固定用法,意思是盯着、瞪着。

45. 【答案】that

【解析】 So...that 是固定用法, 意思是太.....以至于。

I was always a runner and in pretty good shape for most of my life so far. Then I lost my job and each day I just couldn't get myself out there <u>26</u> (run). I put on weight <u>27</u> just made me feel worse about <u>28</u> (I).

I finally run again but it's much ____29___(hard)than it used to be. I went out for ___30___ run the other day and I aha almost convinced myself to give up when I ___31___(hear)someone say "You can do it! It's hard, but you can do it!" There was a lady ___32___(walk)the other way and had the biggest smile ___33___ her face.

Those words of 34 (encourage) came at a time when I was ready to give up. I finished my run and now every time I feel like giving up I hear her in my head and it gives me motivation.

I've never seen her again, so I've never been able to thank her and let her know the effect of a few simple words from a ___35__(strange) had (and still have) on me.

26. to run 27. which 28.myself 29.harder 30.a

31.heard 32.walking 33.on 34.encouragement 35.stranger

Friendship is one of the most important things in everyone's life. __41__ is very difficult to find a better definition(定义) of friendship. A true friend is the person who can share all our __42 (sad) and double all our happiness. In time of trial(尝试), he or she is always at our side to give us his or her help and comfort.

Knowing how __43__(value) friendships is, we should be very careful with our __44 (choose) of a friend. We should choose those people with a good character as our friends, but we must try to avoid __45__(make) friends with a bad man. Besides, we should forgive their mistakes and try to help them as much as possible.

A true friend can always __46__(trust), loved and respected. If you tell a friend your secrets, he or she won't tell __47__(other). Friends share their joys and sorrows. They help each other when they are __48__ trouble, and cheer each other up when they are sad. __49__ most important thing is that a friend always understands you. In conclusion, __50__ you have made a good friend, don't forget him or her.

41. It 42. sadness 43. valuable 44. choice 45. making
46. be trusted 47. others 48.in 49. The 50. when

A farmer once organized a <u>41</u> (compete) between his dog and his rabbit. He dug a hole in one of his biggest fields, and hid a carrot and a bone in it. He wanted to see which animal would find <u>42</u> (they) first.

The cheerful and optimistic rabbit threw himself into looking for the carrot, digging here and there, __43__(total) convinced that he would find it. But __44__ dog, after sniffing around for a bit, __45__(lie) down and began to complain about how difficult it was to find one bone in such a big field.

This is how the dog lost the game. He had come to the right place at the very beginning but failed to find the bone ___50__ he only complained and didn't try at all.

41. competition 42. them 43. totally 44. the 45. lay

46. hours 47. about 48. left 49. where 50. because/as/since

Lake Titicaca is a famous lake in South America. The culture of the ancient people around
the lake is thought to be 41(true) advanced but has long remained a mystery. Recently,
however, scientists participating 42 an exploration project there have found what is
believed to be 43 1000-year-old temple under the water.
The temple 44(build) by ancient people was indeed quite well preserved. The project
leaders hope to begin raising important materials from the site in the 45(expect) that they
can solve the mystery eventually.
"Scientists have not yet had the opportunity to study the materials carefully due to a great
many 46(hardship). Yet with our efforts, we are bound 47(achieve) greater success
if we can keep 48 up." said project director, John Aubi.
Since 2016, divers from the research team 49(make) over 200 dives into water 30
meters deep. They have kept recording the ancient remains on film. A meeting, 50 will
start later, is aimed to review the film.
41. truly 42. in 43. a 44 built 45. expectation
46. hardships 47. to achieve 48. it 49. have made 50. which
Last October, while tending her garden in Mora, Sweden, Lena Pahlsson pulled out a handful of
small(carrot) and was about to throw them away .But something made her look
closer ,and she noticed a 42 (shine) object .Yes ,there beneath the leafy top of one tiny carrot
was her long-lost wedding ring.
Pahlsson screamed 43 loudly that her daughter came running from the house "she
thought I had hurt <u>44</u> (I)," says Pahlsson.
Sixteen years <u>45</u> (early), Pahlsson had removed the diamond ring <u>46</u> (cook) a meal.
When she wanted to put the ring back on later, it was gone. She suspected that one of her three
daughters-then ten. eight, and six-had picked it up, but the girls said they hadn't. Pahlsson and her
husband 47 (search) the kitchen, checking every corner, but turned up nothing. "I gave up
hope of finding my ring again," she says. She never replaced it.

Pahlsson and her husband now think the ring probably got <u>48</u> (sweep) into a pile of kitchen rubbish and was spread over the garden, <u>49</u> it remained until the carrot's leafy top accidentally sprouted (生长) through it. For Pahlsson, its return was <u>50</u> wonder.

41.carrots 42.shiny/shining 43.so 44. Myself 45. earlier

46.to cook 47.searched 48.swept 49. Where 50.a

The Spring Festival is people's most important annual event in China. What is children's expected part of the Spring Festival? Chances are that they are longing <u>61</u> (receive) red envelopes which contain money. The red color of the envelopes symbolizes wishes for good luck.

And the money in <u>62</u> is a symbol of wishing good fortune on children.

One popular story of where the red envelopes came from is about a monster <u>63</u> (call) Sui appearing on Chinese New Year's Eve. A sleeping child <u>64</u> was touched by it would develop a fever <u>65</u> then become a fool. But a couple prayed so <u>66</u> (sincere) that a god sent eight guards disguised (假装,假扮) as coins to protect their child. From then on, people placed eight coins on a red string and <u>67</u> (hide) them under children's pillows.

As the Chinese character for "year" has the same <u>68</u> (pronounce) as the monster's name, people called the coins "ya sui qian", meaning "<u>69</u> (luck) money against the evil spirit". <u>70</u> time passing, paper notes replaced the coins and the red envelope replaced the thread. 语法填空:

61. to receive 62. them 63. called 64. who 65. and

66. sincerely 67. hid 68. pronunciation 69.lucky 70. With

A man looking at his Smartphone while walking across a railway <u>41</u> (have) a close knock on Oct 22. He was so <u>42</u> (absorb) in his Smartphone that he did not see a train approaching until it brushed past him, <u>43</u> (throw) him to the ground. This should serve <u>44</u> a warning that people should be aware of their surroundings, especially <u>45</u> crossing roads.

____46__(lucky), the man survived, but the incident forced the driver ___47__(stop) the train.

An 18-minute delay followed the incident, __48__ led to a break in the running of other trains on

the route.

Smartphone 49 (addict) has spread like an infectious disease. It's evident that it will do
great harm to society. What's even50_(bad), some addicts become impatient with relatives
and friends. Some people blame the Smartphone for the sad story, yet in fact people's weakening
self-control and self-discipline are to blame.
语法填空: 41. had 42. absorbed 43. throwing 44. as 45. when/while
46. Luckily 47. to stop 48. which 49. addiction 50. worse
A father was worried about his son ,46 was sixteen years old but had no
courage at all. So his father decided to call on a Buddhist monk(禅师) to train his boy.
The Buddhist monk said47 the boy's father, "You should leave your son alone here
I'll make him into a real man within three months48, you can't come to see him
during this period."
Three months later, the boy's father returned. The Buddhist monk arranged a boxing match
between the boy and an49 (experience) boxer. Each time the fighter50
(strike) the boy, he fell down, but at once the boy stood up; and each time the boy was knocked
down, the boy stood up again. Several times later, the Buddhist monk asked, "51do
you think of your child?" "What a shame!" the boy's father said, "I never thought he would be so
"I am sorry that is all you see. Don't you see that each time he falls down, he stands up again
instead of54(cry)? That's the kind of courage you wanted him55(have)."
【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文,父亲觉得自己16岁的儿子没有勇气,让禅师训练儿子的故事。
46. 【答案】who
【解析】此处 his son 是先行词,指人,在后面的非限制性定语从句中做主语,故填 who。

47. 【答案】to

【解析】say to sb.对某人说,故答案为 to。

48. 【答案】However

【解析】三个月之内我将让他变成一个真正的男人,然而,在这期间你不能去看他。此处表示转折,有逗号,故答案为 However。

49. 【答案】experienced

【解析】 一个有经验的拳击手。experienced 有经验的,故答案为 experienced。

50. 【答案】struck

【解析】 每次拳击手袭击男孩的时候,他都会到下,但立刻站起来。根据句意可知用一般过去时态,故答案为 struck。

51. 【答案】What

【解析】 你觉得你的孩子怎么样? What do you think of 觉得怎么样,故答案为 What.

52. 【答案】easily

【解析】 副词修饰动词短语,故答案为easily。

53. 【答案】any

【解析】 固定搭配: not---any longer 不再,故答案为 not。

54. 【答案】crying

【解析】 instead of sth./doing sth.代替某事或做某事,故答案为 crying。

55. 【答案】to have

【解析】 固定搭配: want sb. to do sth.想让某人做某事,故答案为 to have。

It was my first class as a new teacher. A little girl, ___61__ looked very shy, was standing at the gate of the classroom.

I walked up to her and asked what was wrong with her, 62 she said nothing. Then a

boy shouted, "She is from Grade Four and is the <u>63</u> (bad) student in her grade." I understood why her teacher asked her to stay in Grade Three. <u>64</u> (take)her hand, I led the girl into the classroom.

I later learnt that her parents died <u>__65__</u> (accidental). She became sad and didn't like talking to others after that. She learnt very slowly, but I gave her respect and never looked down upon her. I helped her after school, and she was making progress little by little. <u>__66__</u> time went by, she was not as shy as before. When she left school, she seemed to have forgotten all her<u>__67__</u> (sad).

In the following <u>68</u> (year), she would send me a card on each Thanksgiving Day. Three days ago, I received an <u>69</u> (invite) to her wedding. And now, I am at her wedding, and she <u>70</u> (smile) brightly.

Actually, everyone deserves respect and everyone can be happy.

61. who 62. but 63. worst 64. Taking 65. accidentally

66. As 67.sadness 68.years 69. invitation 70 is smiling

A long time ago, there lived a poor man __41__(name) Mr. Vinegar. One day, Mr. Vinegar wanted to buy a cow, so he __42__(go) to a fair and took 50 dollars with him. When he arrived at the fair he saw a __43__(beauty) cow. Mr. Vinegar thought, "Oh! If I had that cow, I should feel very happy." So he paid 50 dollars __44__ the cow. Soon, he saw a man playing the bagpipes(风 笛), and some children __45__(follow) him and a lot of people were giving him money. "Well," thought Mr. Vinegar. "If I had that instrument, I should be __46__ happiest man in the world." So he exchanged the cow for the bagpipes. He was just leaving the fair ___47__ he met a man with a pair of gloves. "Oh, my __48__(finger) are so cold," said Mr. Vinegar to __49__ (he). So he traded his bagpipes for the gloves.

Finally, he felt very tired when he saw a man coming towards him with a thick stick in his hand. So he exchanged his gloves for the thick sick ___50__(help) himself to walk.

41. named 42. went 43. beautiful 44. for 45. were following

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