

高一英语

2019.6

考生注意:

1. 本试卷由四个部分组成。满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 考生作答时,请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑;非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域书写的答案无效,在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
3. 本卷命题范围:必修③、必修④。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

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. Where might the speakers be?

- A. In a radio station. B. On the street. C. In the woman's office.

2. Why can't the woman follow the latest fashions?

- A. She doesn't have too much money.
B. She knows nothing about fashions.
C. She never cares about clothes.

3. What color is the furniture in the living room now?

- A. Yellow. B. Black. C. Brown.

4. Who is Roger?

- A. The woman's child. B. The woman's pet. C. The woman's neighbor.

5. What did the woman tell the man to do?

- A. Post a letter. B. Get some bread. C. Buy newspapers.

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 were the speakers doing?

- A. Watching a game in a stadium.
B. Watching a game on TV.
C. Playing basketball.

7. How do the speakers probably feel now?
A. Disappointed. B. Excited. C. Strange.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Where was the woman born?
A. In Shanghai. B. In Wuhan. C. In Beijing.
9. Which city does the woman like best?
A. Beijing. B. Wuhan. C. Shanghai.
10. How many years have passed since the man graduated from university?
A. 40. B. 25. C. 16.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. How many cars did the woman sell this week?
A. 11. B. 10. C. 3.
12. What advantage does the woman have over the salesmen?
A. The women customers like to talk to her.
B. She is ready to help others.
C. She is very friendly.
13. What is other salesmen's attitude towards the woman?
A. All of them are very kind to her.
B. Most of them refuse to talk to her.
C. A few of them are unfriendly to her.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. Where is the bathroom?
A. Opposite the common room.
B. Next to the common room.
C. Across from the kitchen.
15. Who bought the TV?
A. Sara's brother. B. Sara. C. Jack.
16. Who is the man?
A. A friend of Sara's.
B. The owner of the house.
C. The roommate of Sara's brother.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Where did the Beatles give their first concert?
A. In Britain. B. In Germany. C. In the USA.
18. What else did the Beatles do?
A. They made films.
B. They wrote books.
C. They gave speeches.
19. What were Lennon's songs about?
A. Life.
B. Environment.
C. Love and world peace.
20. What do we know about Lennon?
A. He moved to Liverpool in 1970.
B. He was killed by somebody in 1980.
C. Only he in the Beatles received a prize from the Queen.

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

Are you interested in Chinese traditional arts? Do you want to learn how to make them by hand? If so, come and join our clubs this weekend in our school.

Sky Lantern Club

Introduction: Sky Lanterns are made of bamboo and covered with paper. They were first used to ask for help when people were in trouble. Today, they are used to show happiness and good wishes.

Time: Saturday 8:30am—10:30am

Place: Building 3 Room 501

Paper Cutting Club

Introduction: Paper Cutting turns a simple thing like a piece of paper into a beautiful piece of art. Pictures about flowers, animals and so on are put on windows, doors and walls as symbols of good wishes and good luck.

Time: Saturday 9:00am—11:00am

Place: Building 3 Room 502

Chinese Knot Club

Introduction: Chinese Knots are usually made of red and yellow ropes. They are used to express good wishes, including happiness, love, peace and so on.

Time: Sunday 2:30p. m—4:30p. m

Place: Building 3 Room 603

21. What are Sky Lanterns made of?

A. Clay and paper.

B. Cloth and steel.

C. Red and yellow ropes.

D. Bamboo and paper.

22. Where should you go to learn Paper Cutting?

A. Building 3 Room 501

B. Building 3 Room 502

C. Building 3 Room 603

D. Building 3 Room 520

23. What does the text most probably belong to?

A. A notice.

B. A story.

C. A fiction.

D. A piece of news.

B

Different weather makes people feel different. It influences health, intelligence and feelings.

In August, it is very hot and wet in the southern part of the United States. People there have heart trouble and other kinds of health problems during this month. In the Northeast and the Middle West, it is very hot at some times and very cold at other times. People in these states have more heart trouble after the weather changes in February or March.

The weather can also influence intelligence. For example, in a scientific report, IQ of a group of students was very high when a very strong wind came, but after the strong wind, their IQ was 10% below. The wind can help people have more intelligence. Very hot weather, on the other hand, can make it lower. Students in many schools of the United States often get worse on exams in the hot months of the year (July and August).

Weather also has a strong influence on people's feelings. Winter may be a bad time for thin people. They usually feel cold during these months. They might feel unhappy during cold weather. But fat people may have a hard time in hot summer. At about 18°C, people become stronger.

Low air pressure may make people forgetful. People leave more bags on buses and in shops on low-pressure days. There is a "good weather" for health. People feel best at a temperature of about 18°C.

Are you feeling sad, tired, forgetful, or unhappy today? It may be the weather's problem.

24. What weather can have a bad effect on health?
A. Warm weather. B. A strong wind.
C. Hot and wet weather. D. Low air pressure.
25. How may low air pressure make people feel?
A. Forgetful B. Sad C. Angry D. Tired
26. What will happen to people in "good weather" of 18°C?
A. People are very forgetful. B. People can't do their work well.
C. Thin people feel cold. D. People are in better health.
27. What does the writer want to tell us?
A. IQ changes when weather changes.
B. Weather influences people's lives.
C. Hot and cold weather influences all people in the same way.
D. There is a good kind of weather for people's work and health.

C

It's hard to avoid looking like a fool on April Fool's Day. On April 1st each year, people play tricks on each other. Classmates sometimes tie each other's shoelaces (鞋带) to their chairs. Teachers might hand out an impossibly difficult surprise test that makes students feel scared before they realize it's only a joke. Newspapers report on fake news (like "UFO" lands in New York City) and announce fake contests (such as "Win an elephant!").

One April Fool's Day, when I was in high school, a group of students in my class played a very clever and funny trick on the teachers. They bought some chickens and set them free in our school cafeteria (自助餐厅). The chickens ran all round the school, in and out of classrooms and under our feet. Feathers (羽毛) were flying everywhere. Teachers began running after the chickens, trying to catch them. Finally, they caught four of them. But the chickens were wearing numbered tags (标签) around their necks, and the teachers discovered that they had only caught chickens No. 1, 2, 3, and 5. Where was chicken No. 4? The teachers looked and looked. They couldn't find another chicken. After a few hours, they realized that the students had played another joke on them: There were only four chickens in the first place! They've been tricked by the numbers on the chickens. It's been a long time since I was in high school, but that April Fool's Day remains one of my favorite memories from those years.

28. What does the first paragraph imply(暗示) us?
A. Newspapers often cheat people.
B. Students play jokes on teachers on April Fool's Day.
C. Everyone plays tricks on others on April Fool's Day.
D. Everyone has difficulty in avoiding being fooled on April Fool's Day.
29. Why did students set chickens free?
A. To let chickens free.
B. To see feathers flying.
C. To play a trick on teachers.
D. To let chickens run all round the school.

30. How many jokes did the students play on teachers?
 A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.
31. What's the best title for the text?
 A. April Fool's Day
 B. An Unforgettable April Fool's Day
 C. What do people do on April Fool's Day?
 D. How does April Fool's Day come from?

D

China will soon issue licenses for the commercialization(商业化) of 5G, as the country has already established(建立) a competitive advantage in the superfast wireless technology.



The Ministry of Industry and Information Technology said 5G is entering a critical period of commercial deployment(部署) globally and China's 5G industry has established a competitive advantage through a combination of innovation(创新) and open cooperation.

Many foreign companies, including Nokia and Intel, have participated in China's technical 5G tests. These foreign companies have already participated in three phases of tests organized by China to get their 5G products and solutions ready for commercial use in the country.

"With joint efforts of all parties, China has built a foundation for commercialization of 5G," the ministry said, adding it will issue commercial 5G licenses in the near future, a clear sign China will soon officially enter the first year of 5G.

China's big three telecom carriers are forecast to spend 900 billion to 1.5 trillion yuan (\$134 billion to \$223 billion) in total on 5G network construction from 2020 to 2025, according to a report from the China Academy of Information and Communications Technology. In comparison, Chinese telecom operators spent 720 billion yuan on 4G network construction from 2014 to 2018.

In 2019, China Mobile plans to build 30,000 to 50,000 5G base stations this year, while China Telecom is looking to have 20,000.

32. What does the phrase "participate in" in Paragraph 3 mean?
 A. take part in B. take control of
 C. be grateful for D. do an activity regularly
33. How much did Chinese telecom spend in constructing 4G network from 2014 to 2018?
 A. 223 billion yuan. B. 720 billion yuan.
 C. 900 billion yuan. D. 1.5 trillion yuan.
34. Which of the following plans to build 20,000 5G base stations in 2019?
 A. Nokia. B. Intel. C. China Mobile. D. China Telecom.
35. What does the text mainly tell us?
 A. What is 5G?
 B. The advantage of 5G network.
 C. China is entering the world of 5G with commercial licenses.
 D. The cost of China's 5G network construction from 2020 to 2025.

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。

How to lead a balanced life

Many students suffer from stress in their daily lives. They are under stress because their

lives are not balanced. They focus too much on studying, worrying about what others think, and not enough on other things.

You may wonder whether stress is a serious matter. The answer is "Yes". You should be aware that stress is a risk to your health. If you want to live a long and healthy life, you need to begin to guard against stress from a young age. 36 They can help to bring balance to your life.

Be positive.

37 You should always look on the bright side of life, and imagine that you will have a happy and successful future.

38

Force yourself to take a break from your studies and worries about exams. You can do this by taking a walk, reading a book, going to a concert or seeing a film. You can also just sit in a quiet place and be silent for a moment.

Take up a hobby.

Learn to paint, take up skating, or start playing a musical instrument. 39

Take care of your body.

Stress is your body's enemy. Taking regular exercise, eating a healthy diet and getting enough sleep are all the things that can help you.

Laugh.

40 Seeing a funny film or telling jokes with friends will often make you happy when you are low.

- A. Learn to relax.
- B. Take some medicine for stress.
- C. Here are some ways to deal with stress.
- D. Work hard at your lessons before exams.
- E. Sometimes laughter is the best medicine for stress.
- F. One way to cancel out stress is through positive thinking.
- G. When you are busy with a hobby, you leave all your worries behind.

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 完形填空(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四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

On a trip to California, my family stopped for lunch. As we walked toward the 41 to the restaurant, a man, with a 42 beard (胡须) and dirty hair, jumped up from a bench(长凳) and opened the door for us and 43 us in a friendly way.

Once inside, my daughters whispered, "Mom, he 44 ." After we ordered our lunch, I explained, telling the kids to look 45 the appearance. The day I became a mother, I had made my mind to set a good 46 for my children. Yet sometimes when things didn't go right, being a good example was 47 . When our meal arrived, I 48 I had left the car-sick pills in the truck. With the most winding trip ahead, the 49 needed them, so I went for them.

Just then, the "doorman" was opening the door for a couple. They rushed past him without even noticing him. Letting them in first, I said a loud "thank you" to him as

I 50 .

When I returned, we talked a bit. He said he was not allowed inside unless he bought

51 . I went back and told my family his 52 . Then I asked our waitress to add one soup and sandwich. The kids looked 53 as we had already eaten, but when I said the order was for the "doorman", they smiled. When it was time to 54 our trip, I noticed the "doorman" enjoying his meal. Upon 55 me, he stood up and thanked me heartily. He then 56 out his hand for a handshake and I gratefully 57 . I suddenly noticed his tears in eyes.

Back in, I fell into deep thought. 58 we can't choose many things in life, we can choose when to show thanks. I said thanks to a man who had 59 held open a door for me, and also said thanks for that 60 to teach my children by example.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 41. A. hall | B. entrance | C. pavement | D. sign |
| 42. A. heavy | B. long | C. messy | D. grey |
| 43. A. greeted | B. helped | C. reminded | D. tricked |
| 44. A. smokes | B. smiles | C. tastes | D. smells |
| 45. A. beyond | B. over | C. around | D. into |
| 46. A. standard | B. rule | C. record | D. example |
| 47. A. stressful | B. strict | C. easy | D. hard |
| 48. A. forgot | B. consulted | C. realized | D. sought |
| 49. A. kids | B. couple | C. man | D. waitress |
| 50. A. pulled out | B. pulled in | C. went out | D. went in |
| 51. A. medicine | B. cola | C. steaks | D. food |
| 52. A. situation | B. purpose | C. habit | D. method |
| 53. A. worried | B. tired | C. surprised | D. bored |
| 54. A. make | B. start | C. take | D. continue |
| 55. A. gathering | B. seeing | C. balancing | D. permitting |
| 56. A. reached | B. washed | C. raised | D. gave |
| 57. A. pushed | B. accepted | C. missed | D. refused |
| 58. A. Therefore | B. Unless | C. Though | D. However |
| 59. A. carefully | B. simply | C. specially | D. patiently |
| 60. A. journey | B. wisdom | C. chance | D. challenge |

第二节 (共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下列材料,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

When Jane Goodall was a child, she 61 (want) to work with animals in their own environment. She went to Gombe in 1960, when it was unusual for a women 62 (live) in the forest. With her mother's help, Jane 63 (allow) to begin her project. Having spent years observing and 64 (record) the chimps' daily activities, Jane discovered some facts about chimps. They hunt and eat meat against 65 people had thought. They communicate with each other. Chimps have 66 (they) own social system and the bond between members of a chimp family is strong.

67 forty years, Jane has been outspoken about making 68 rest of the world understand and respect the life of wild animals. She has argued that wild animals should be left in the wild. Besides, she has helped set up 69 (specially) places where they can live safely. Jane has achieved everything she wanted to do. She inspires those who want to cheer the 70 (achieve) of women.

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。

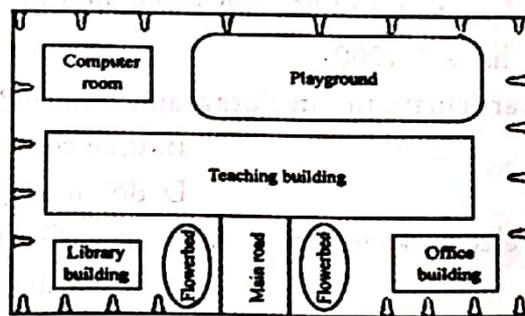
My name is Li Lei. My parent love me very much. And it doesn't mean I can do everything I want at the home.

First, I should finish your homework before Saturday evening to make sure I have enough time to make a review. It's necessarily. Second, I have to do wash by myself. This means I won't have enough time to play. I don't really understand what they ask me to do so. Third, I must sleep before 11 in the evening and get up at 6 the morning. I hoped I could sleep till 10 am someday.

My friends seldom have enough time to relax, too. So I think I should listen to my parents. No cross, no crown.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,下图是你们学校的平面图。请用英语写一篇短文,简单地介绍一下你们学校的校园分布。



注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
3. 开头已给出,不计入总词数。

参考词汇: flowerbed 花圃

This is a map of my school.

听力部分录音材料

(Text 1)

M: Excuse me, madam. Could I ask you a couple of questions about your job?

W: I'm sorry, but I'm actually late for work. That's my office building right there.

(Text 2)

M: There are some people who have to keep totally up to date with the latest and most expensive fashions.

W: I wish I could be one of those people, but I can't earn that much. I have to limit the amount of money I spend on clothes.

(Text 3)

M: Tomorrow I'm going to buy some new paint for the living room.

W: I thought you loved the yellow color.

M: I liked it when I had a black sofa, but now my furniture is brown and it makes the wall look ugly.

(Text 4)

W: You! Roger, what have you been getting into? You smell terrible!

M: I saw him coming out of the neighbor's rubbish can earlier today.

W: Bad kitty! They should really learn to put the top on their rubbish can, though.

(Text 5)

W: Did you remember to get the bread?

M: Well, I remember walking past the baker's shop.

W: But you forgot to get the bread.

M: I'm afraid so. I don't remember you telling me that.

(Text 6)

M: I can't believe we lost. We were up by fifteen points in the fourth quarter! I tell you, it's really hard to be a fan sometimes.

W: I know what you mean. I was at the game last night, and it was even worse. At least it was close this time.

I'm going to change the channel now, if you don't mind. It's depressing after a loss.

(Text 7)

M: Were you born in Beijing?

W: No, I was born in Wuhan in fact.

M: Oh, were you?

W: Yes, I grew up there and then I moved here in Shanghai when I was eighteen.

M: Which city do you like best?

W: Well, I've been to Beijing several times. It's a wonderful place. Wuhan is nice, too. But Shanghai is my favourite. That's why I live here.

M: Really this is an exciting city. I insisted on coming back after I graduated from Beijing University. Then I

was twenty-four. Now I'm forty.

(Text 8)

M: So you're the first woman they hired.

W: Yes, there are ten men, ten car salesmen, and me.

M: And how are you doing?

W: This week, I sold three cars. I was the top salesperson.

M: How do you do it? Do you do anything special?

W: No, not really. It helps that I'm a woman. There are a lot of women looking at cars and buying cars by themselves. A lot of them feel more comfortable talking to a woman. And you know, I like to talk.

M: How are the other salesmen?

W: Most of them are friendly. But there are two or three who don't talk to me. And at lunch, when two or three go out together they never ask me.

M: It's going to take time.

W: Yeah. I think it's going to take a long time.

(Text 9)

W: Hi. I'm Sara. I'm your roommate's sister. Nice to meet you.

M: I'm Jack. Have you been here long?

W: We got here about an hour ago and my brother just went out. Do you want me to show you around?

M: Yeah. That would be great. The most important is the bathroom, right?

W: Sure. But you have to share the bathroom with the whole floor. The common room is over there. The bathroom is right across from the common room.

M: I'm glad there is a TV in the common room. I like watching TV.

W: My brother does, too. That's why he bought it.

M: Cool. I brought a refrigerator. I like to keep some snacks in there.

W: That sounds perfect. I think you're going to have a great time.

M: Does your brother sleep pretty late, or is he a morning person?

W: He has never been either.

(Text 10)

Welcome to our programme, "People we've loved". Today's programme is about the famous musician, John Lennon. He was one of the most important artists of our time. John Lennon was born in Liverpool in 1940. He and three other musicians formed a group called "The Beatles". In 1960, they gave their first concert in Germany. People really loved their music. Besides music, "The Beatles" also made three successful films. In 1965, "The Beatles" received a prize from the Queen herself, which was a great honour! John Lennon went to live in the USA with his wife in 1970. There he wrote many famous songs. His songs were about love and world peace. Unluckily Lennon's great contribution to music ended suddenly. Somebody shot him outside his house in New York in 1980. His fans were very sad and cried for days. People still love him and his songs are very popular all over the world.

试题答案

1~5 BACBB 6~10 BABCC 11~15 CACAA 16~20 CBACB

21. D 细节理解题。根据 Sky Lantern Club 部分“Sky Lanterns are made of bamboo and covered with paper.”可知。
22. B 细节判断题。根据“Paper Cutting Club”部分“Place: Building 3 Room 502”可知。
23. A 归纳推断题。通读全文并结合文章开头“Are you interested in Chinese traditional arts? Do you want to learn how to make them by hand? If so, come and join our clubs this weekend in our school.”可推知这是学校发的通告,故选 A。
24. C 细节理解题。根据第二段第一、二句“In August, it is very hot and wet in the southern part of the United States. People there have heart trouble and other kinds of health problems during this month.”可知。
25. A 细节理解题。根据第五段第一句“Low air pressure may make people forgetful”可知。
26. D 细节理解题。根据第五段最后一句“‘There is a ‘good weather’ for health. People feel best at a temperature of about 18°C”可知。
27. B 推理判断题。通读原文,归纳可知:本文的写作目的就是告诉我们“天气影响人们的健康、智力和感觉等生活情况。”
28. D 细节理解题。根据该段第一句“‘It’s hard to avoid looking like a fool on April Fool’s Day.’”可推知。
29. C 推理判断题。根据第二段“‘One April Fool’s Day, when I was in high school, a group of students in my class played a very clever and funny trick on the teachers. They bought some chickens and set them free in our school cafeteria (自助餐厅).’”可推知。
30. B 细节理解题。根据文中“‘After a few hours, they realized that the students had played another joke on them; There were only four chickens in the first place!’”可知。
31. B 文章主旨题。归纳文章可知,本文先介绍了愚人节的一些恶作剧习俗,接着讲述自己在高中时难忘的愚人节经历。故选 B。
32. A 词义理解题。根据句意并结合上下文可推知。
33. B 细节理解题。根据第四段最后一句“‘Chinese telecom operators spent 720 billion yuan on 4G network construction from 2014 to 2018.’”可知。
34. D 理解推断题。根据文章最后一句“‘In 2019... while China Telecom is looking to have 20,000.’”可推知。
35. C 文章主旨题。通读全文,归纳概括可知。

36-40 CFAGE

41. B 正当我们向前通过餐厅的入口(entrance)时,一个胡子凌乱头发脏脏的(messy)男子从餐馆外面的长凳上跳了起来,为我们打开了门并以友好的方式和我们打招呼(greeted)。
42. C 参看上一题解析。
43. A 参看第 16 题解析。
44. D 一到里面,我的小女儿就小声对我说:“他的身上发着臭味”(smells)。smells 闻起来有臭味。
45. A 我们点了午餐之后,我向孩子解释,让孩子要超越(beyond)污垢,意思就是说要不要盯着这些污点,要看实质的事情。beyond 超越,超过;超越表面的东西,根据题意,故选 A。
46. D 从我做母亲的那一天,我就决定要为自己的女儿做一个好的榜样(example)。根据下文“‘Yet sometimes when things didn’t go right, being a good example. . . .’”。可知上文是为女儿做一个好的榜样。
47. D 然而有时候,事情发展并不总是顺利的,做一个好的榜样是很难的(hard)。
48. C 当我们的饭来的时候,我才意识到(realized),我把晕车药忘车里了。
49. A 在前往充满大风的旅行中,孩子们(kids)需要他们. . . .

50. C 让他们先进来,我大声的向他说谢谢,当我出去(went out)的时候。
51. D 他说他不被允许进入餐厅,除非他买吃的(food)。因为是餐厅,不是特指某种食物或饮料。故选 D。
52. A 我回去以后,把他的情况(situation)告诉了我的家人们。
53. C 孩子们看上去很吃惊的(surprised),因为我们已经吃完了。
54. D 到我们继续(continue)旅行的时间了,我发现那位“看门人”正在享受着他的大餐。
55. B 看到(seeing)我,他站了起来,衷心地感谢我。
56. A 他接着伸出(reached)他的手和我握手,我很感激的接受了(accepted)和他握手。
57. B 参看上一题解析。
58. C 尽管(Though)我们不能选择生活中的许多东西,但我们可以选择何时表达谢意。
59. B 我向一个仅仅(simply)为我开门的人表示感谢,也感谢他给我一个以身作则的机会(chance)。
60. C 参看上一题解析。
61. wanted 62. to live 63. was allowed 64. recording 65. what 66. their 67. For 68. the 69. special
70. achievements

短文改错

My name is Li Lei. My parent love me very much. And it doesn't mean I can do everything I want at the home.
parents But

First, I should finish your homework before Saturday evening to make sure I have enough time to make a review. It's necessarily. Second, I have to do wash by myself. This means I won't have enough time to play. I don't really understand what they ask me to do so. Third, I must sleep before 11 in the evening and get up at 6 A the morning. I hoped I could sleep till 10 am someday.
my necessary washing why in hope

My friends seldom have enough time to relax, too. So I think I should listen to my parents. No cross, no crown.
either

书面表达

One possible version:

This is a map of my school. When you come to the school gate and stand on the main road, you will see a tall building in the middle of the school. That is our teaching building. Facing to the teaching building, you can find two flowerbeds on either side of the main road. You can see an office building on the right and a library building on the left. Behind the teaching building, there is a very big playground. Next to the playground, our computer room is standing there. Besides these, you can also find all kinds of trees around the school. This is my school. It's not so large, but it is very beautiful.