



8. With a science project \_\_\_\_\_, Kevin spent his entire weekend in the library.  
A. to complete      B. having completed      C. completing      D. completed
9. The moment \_\_\_\_\_ I learned the results of the competition was one of the happiest times in my life.  
A. which      B. when      C. where      D. why
10. Last year, every employee in our company \_\_\_\_\_ a physical examination free of charge.  
A. offered      B. was offered      C. has offered      D. had been offered
11. —It's so convenient to use cell phones to pay the subway fare.  
—Yes. \_\_\_\_\_ thought of the idea is really brilliant.  
A. Wherever      B. Whenever      C. Whatever      D. Whoever
12. Upon arriving home, Lily found that her husband \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful candlelight dinner.  
A. had prepared      B. is preparing      C. has prepared      D. would prepare
13. When \_\_\_\_\_, the new bridge will reduce travel time between the two cities from two hours to thirty minutes.  
A. built      B. building      C. build      D. to build
14. If it had not been for the kind guide, we \_\_\_\_\_ our way in the mountains.  
A. would lose      B. had lost      C. would have lost      D. lost
15. —By the time we \_\_\_\_\_ to the movie theater, the tickets may be sold out.  
—Don't worry. I told Jane we might be late and she will buy our tickets.  
A. got      B. had got      C. will get      D. get

第二节 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

**Be Cool... Stay in School!**

In the eighth grade, I was student-body president of Erwin Middle School in Asheville. I considered this quite an 16 since there were over 1,000 students in the school. At the end of the year, I was asked to make a speech at the ceremony where my class was 17 to high school. I knew this had to be more than just the brief comments a student might 18 give. We're the class of Millennium (千禧年), 19 I wanted my speech to be as special as we were.

I spent several nights lying in bed, 20 about what to say. Many things crossed my mind, but none of them 21 all my classmates. Then one night, it 22 me. Erwin High

School has the highest 23 rate of any high school in our county. What better goal could we have than for every single one of us to 24 ?

The speech I gave on graduation day was only 12 minutes long, but what it started was 25 . When I announced the challenge to my classmates, the entire audience, including the parents and teachers, broke into applause. As I showed the personalized certificates and signs each student would get, I could 26 they were really excited. I'd had no idea my challenge would bring this kind of 27 .

Throughout the summer, I worked on developing a program to carry our 28 into high school. I gave speeches to local clubs and groups. I also 29 a "Dropout Patrol", made up of students who would be willing to help and support other students during bad times.

Then word began to 30 about our challenge. I appeared on local television, and calls started coming in from everywhere. Businesses are throwing their 31 behind us. We have banks, furniture stores, restaurants and more where we can get discounts for our entire family when we show our "Dropout Patrol" ID cards.

All this was 32 , because we are just starting a difficult four-year journey, but we have already made a significant 33 . Last year, 13 kids dropped out of the freshman class. So far this year, not a single person who signed the commitment has 34 , and the "Dropout Patrol" has become the largest organized group in the school.

The Erwin High "Committed Class of Millennium" would like to encourage your class to start a 35 like ours. Wouldn't it be great if the entire class of Millennium, nationwide, had a 100 percent graduation rate?

- |                   |                |               |                 |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 16. A. intention  | B. honor       | C. enjoyment  | D. advantage    |
| 17. A. invited    | B. transformed | C. promoted   | D. introduced   |
| 18. A. normally   | B. constantly  | C. completely | D. gradually    |
| 19. A. but        | B. for         | C. or         | D. so           |
| 20. A. thinking   | B. arguing     | C. dreaming   | D. talking      |
| 21. A. controlled | B. freed       | C. involved   | D. trained      |
| 22. A. trapped    | B. upset       | C. moved      | D. hit          |
| 23. A. success    | B. dropout     | C. pass       | D. graduation   |
| 24. A. explore    | B. leave       | C. graduate   | D. develop      |
| 25. A. unreliable | B. reasonable  | C. acceptable | D. unbelievable |
| 26. A. tell       | B. admit       | C. remember   | D. suggest      |
| 27. A. pressure   | B. behavior    | C. response   | D. respect      |

28. A. commitment    B. research    C. application    D. responsibility  
 29. A. chose    B. followed    C. found    D. started  
 30. A. disappear    B. spread    C. leak    D. come  
 31. A. congratulations    B. support    C. questions    D. doubt  
 32. A. amazing    B. interesting    C. relaxing    D. convincing  
 33. A. appointment    B. impression    C. decision    D. difference  
 34. A. progressed    B. quitted    C. cared    D. tried  
 35. A. requirement    B. performance    C. program    D. ceremony

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，40分）

第一节（共15小题；每小题2分，共30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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Great Books for Every Reader



She Flies Through the Air

Lee Stath (Marilees)

www.xlibris.com

Hardback \$ 29.99

Paperback \$ 19.99

E-book \$ 3.99

Having fear of heights is definitely not an advantage when flying over circus rings or swinging from one trapeze to the other. Rather constant practice and determination led trapeze performer now author Lee Stath, also known in the circus world as part of The Flying Marilees, to share how his instructor made one of the best catchers in the circus world out of an unwilling school teacher. Through *She Flies Through the Air*, Stath uncovers the determination of the human spirit and the energetic life on a circus train or inside a sweaty tin truck.



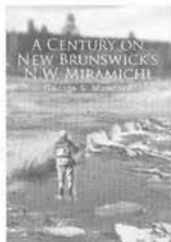
Never Quote the Weather to a Sea Lion

Paul Binder

www.authorhouse.com

Paperback \$ 19.95

For Paul Binder the circus wasn't merely a weekend escape—it was a lifestyle. Discover the origins of New York's beloved Big Apple circus in Binder's new memoir, which records his journey from lowly beginnings to circus founder. *Never Quote the Weather to a Sea Lion* will help readers understand the inner-working of the circus and find the magic in everyday life.



A Century on New Brunswick's N. W. Miramichi

George S. Mumford

www.xlibris.com

Hardback \$ 29.99

Paperback \$ 19.99

E-book \$ 3.99

Experience the greatness of nature and the glory of life. In *A Century on New Brunswick's N. W. Miramichi*, George S. Mumford shares his father's journal, one that recorded an unforgettable first trip to a breathtaking region of Canada.



I Chose to Be a U. S. Marine

George W. Carrington

www.authorhouse.com

Hardback \$ 23.99

Paperback \$ 14.95

E-book \$ 3.99

*I Chose to Be a U. S. Marine* is author George W. Carrington's military memoirs during his many years as a U. S. soldier at sea. This highly interesting and informative book is filled with stories of bravery and heroism lightened by amusing stories, tells of the author's life in the marines.

36. If you are interested in Canadian wilderness, you can read \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. *She Flies Through the Air*
- B. *I Chose to Be a U. S. Marine*
- C. *Never Quote the Weather to a Sea Lion*
- D. *A Century on New Brunswick's N. W. Miramichi*

37. Which two authors of the following have a similar experience?

- A. Lee Stath and Paul Binder.
- B. Lee Stath and George S. Mumford.
- C. Paul Binder and George W. Carrington.
- D. George S. Mumford and George W. Carrington.



41. What is the right order of the events?
- Learning the latest software for app building.
  - Teaching herself how to code.
  - Developing Smartkins app.
  - Building iOS app.
- A. cbad                  B. bacd                  C. bcda                  D. cdab
42. Vijay's story indicates that \_\_\_\_\_.
- one head cannot hold all wisdom
  - passion fuels the young to achieve
  - from small beginnings come great things
  - all things are difficult before they are easy

C

British anthropologists Russell Hill and Robert Barton of the University of Durham, after studying the results of one-on-one boxing, tae kwon do, Greco-Roman wrestling and freestyle wrestling matches at the Olympic Games, conclude that when two competitors are equally matched in fitness and skill, the athlete wearing red is more likely to win.

Hill and Barton report that when one competitor is much better than the other, colour has no effect on the result. However, when there is only a small difference between them, the effect of colour is enough to tip the balance. The anthropologists say that the number of times red wins is not simply by chance, but that these results are statistically significant.

Joanna Setchell, a primate (灵长目动物) researcher at the University of Cambridge, has found similar results in nature. She studies the large African monkeys known as mandrills. Mandrills have bright red noses that stand out against their white faces. Setchell's work shows that the powerful males—the ones who are more successful with females—have a brighter red nose than other males.

As well as the studies on primates by Setchell, another study shows the effect of red among birds. In an experiment, scientists put red plastic rings on the legs of male zebra finches and this increased the birds' success with female zebra finches. Zebra finches already have bright red beaks (鸟喙), so this study suggests that, as with Olympic athletes, an extra flash of red is significant. In fact, researchers from the University of Glasgow say that the birds' brightly coloured beaks are an indicator of health. Jonathan Blount, a biologist, and his colleagues think they have found proof that bright red or orange beaks attract females because they mean that the males are healthier. Nothing in nature is simple, however, because in species such as the blue

footed booby, a completely different colour seems to give the male birds the same advantage with females.

Meanwhile, what about those athletes who win in their events while wearing red? Do their clothes give them an unintentional advantage? Robert Barton accepts that “that is the implication” of their findings. Is it time for sports authorities to consider new regulations on sports clothing?

43. According to their research, Hill and Barton conclude that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the colour of clothing has an effect on most sport events  
B. red should be the choice of colour for clothing in sports  
C. red plays a role when competitors are equally capable  
D. athletes perform better when surrounded by bright red
44. The underlined word “tip” in Paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. achieve            B. seek                    C. keep                    D. change
45. The example of the blue footed booby proves that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. male birds use different body parts to draw attention  
B. red is not the only colour to attract female birds  
C. blue gives female birds the same advantage  
D. blue can indicate how healthy a bird is
46. What is the best title for the passage?
- A. What Colour Implies More Power?            B. A Tip on Clothing  
C. Need to Change the Rules in Sports?            D. Red Is for Winners

**D**

They hide in trees, hang from helicopters, even follow people on motorcycles—all so that they can snap a shot of a celebrity. They are paparazzi—photographers who make a living by taking pictures of the rich and famous.

This September, California, a state with plenty of celebrities, passed a law aimed at taking action against paparazzi. The law forbids photographers from entering private property to take pictures, from using high-tech devices to take pictures of people on private property, and from “persistently following someone in order to take a picture.” Violators can be fined or spend time in prison. The United State Congress is considering passing a similar law.

Supporters of the California law say it will protect the privacy of celebrities, whom paparazzi have been bothering for years. Opponents (反对者) say the law restricts photojournalists from doing their job.



Most celebrities seem to like having their pictures taken when they are in public at award shows or other events. After all, it's free publicity. But when they're not in public, they say, photographers should leave them alone. Yet paparazzi have been known to secretly look in windows and worse. Actor Michael J. Fox said that paparazzi have even "tried to pretend to be medical personnel at the hospital where my wife was giving birth to our son."

Celebrities have as much right to their privacy as anyone else, supporters of the law state. Supporters further argue that the California law is a fair way to keep the press at bay, because the law still allows photographers to do their job. It only punishes them, supporters say, when they violate celebrities' privacy.

Opponents of the law say it violates the First Amendment to the United States Constitution (美国宪法第一修正案), which guarantees that no laws will be made to limit "the freedom of speech, or of the press." Although some people might not consider paparazzi a part of the legal press, the California law does not single out paparazzi. It applies to photographers working for any publication.

Opponents of the law are also concerned about its wording. "Does 'persistently' mean following someone for six minutes, six seconds, or six days?" asked lawyer Douglas Mirell. The wording of the law is too vague, critics complain, and could be used to punish almost any news photographer.

The United States needs a free press to keep the public informed about important news, paparazzi law opponents say. Limiting the press in any way, they argue, limits the freedom of all.

47. Which of the following will be considered illegal by the new California law?

- A. Paparazzi slipping into the house of a famous person to take a shot.
- B. Paparazzi taking photos of famous people with high-tech cameras.
- C. Paparazzi hiring helicopters as a fast means of transportation.
- D. Paparazzi rushing towards filming sites on motorcycles.

48. Supporters of the new law believe that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it prevents the media from getting worse
- B. it gives photographers a fair way to compete
- C. punishment forces paparazzi to quit their job
- D. privacy of famous people needs special protection

49. Opponents of the new law are concerned that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it will violate paparazzi's privacy
- B. the First Amendment will be changed
- C. some photographers will be wrongly accused
- D. people will not be informed of important news

50. What is the author's attitude towards the new California law?

- A. Critical.            B. Neutral.            C. Approving.            D. Sceptical.

第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，共10分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的七个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。

### Bad News for the Highly Intelligent

There are advantages to being smart. People who do well on IQ tests tend to be more successful in the classroom and the workplace. They also tend to live longer, healthier lives, and are less likely to experience negative life events.

51 In a study, Ruth Karpinski and her colleagues carried out a study on the members of Mensa, a high IQ society. The study covered mood (情绪) disorders and anxiety disorders. Respondents were asked to report whether they had ever suffered from each disorder. The researchers compared the percentage of those who reported disorder to the national average and found that Mensa's highly intelligent members were more likely to suffer from a range of serious disorders.

To explain their findings, Karpinski and his team bring up the hyper brain and hyper body theory. This theory holds that, for all of its advantages, being highly intelligent is associated with psychological and physiological "overexcitabilities", or OE. 52 This can include anything from an astonishing sound to conflict with another person. According to the theory, OEs are more common in highly intelligent people. A highly intelligent person may overanalyze a disapproving comment made by a boss, imagining negative outcomes that simply wouldn't occur to someone less intelligent. 53

The results of this study must be interpreted cautiously. Showing that a disorder is more common in a sample of people with high IQs than in the general population doesn't prove that high intelligence is the cause of the disorder. 54 All the same, the findings set the stage for research that promises to cast new light on the link between intelligence and health. One possibility is that associations between intelligence and health outcomes reflect pleiotropy (基因多效性), which occurs when a gene (基因) influences seemingly unrelated characteristics. 55 In a 2015 study, Rosalind Arden and her colleagues concluded that the association between IQ and living longer is mostly explained by genetic factors. From a practical standpoint, this research may lead to insights about how to improve people's psychological and physical well-being.

- A. Now there's some bad news for those smart people.
- B. There is already some evidence to suggest that this is the case.
- C. It is an unusually strong reaction to an environmental threat or abuse.
- D. Scientists did many researches to understand the reasons behind the advantages.
- E. That may cause the body's stress response, which may make the person even more anxious.
- F. It's also possible that people who join Mensa differ from other people in ways other than just IQ.
- G. They found that the differences between the respondents were seen for mood and anxiety disorders.

**第三部分：书面表达（共两节，35分）**

**第一节（15分）**

假设你是红星中学学生会主席李华。校运会将于下周五举行，学生会要向全校招募30名志愿者。请你根据以下内容向你校国际部留学生发出口头通知，内容包括：

1. 志愿者工作内容；
2. 对志愿者的要求；
3. 报名时间和地点。

注意：1. 词数不少于50；  
2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

*Good afternoon, everyone. May I have your attention, please?* \_\_\_\_\_

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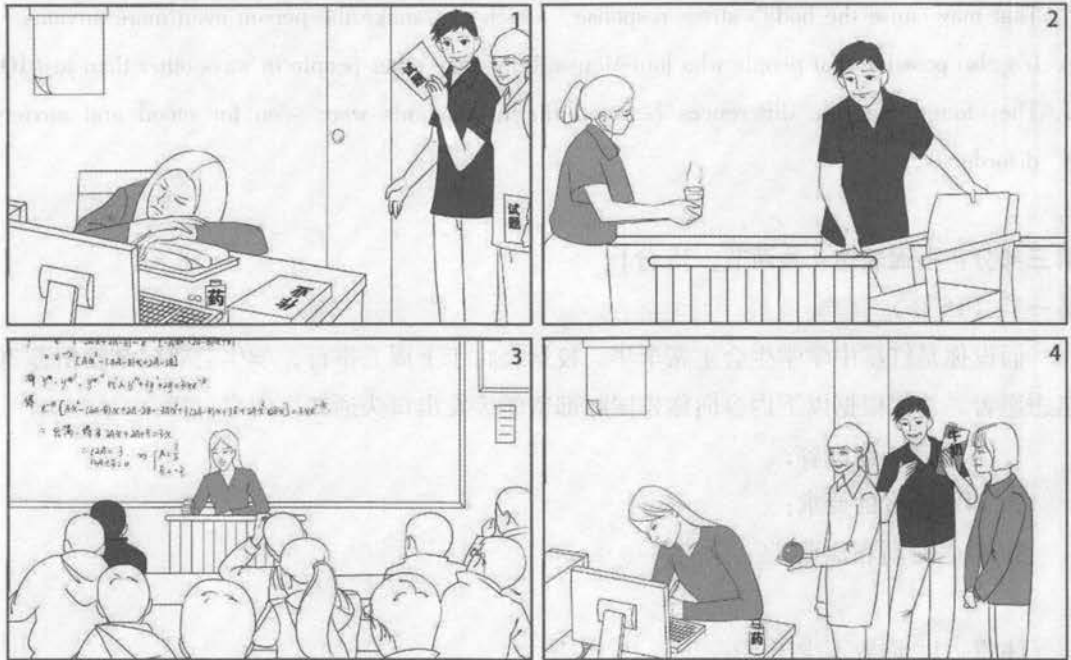
*Thank you for your listening.*

**(请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内)**

第二节 (20分)

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序,给校刊“英语园地”写一篇英文稿件,讲述上周发生在你们班的一个真实故事。

注意:词数不少于60。



(请务必将作文写在答题卡指定区域内)