



二、完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

**Terrie's Story**

In high school, Terrie was a pretty cheerleader. Her father smoked, and with more and more of her friends smoking, Terrie soon 16 herself lighting up in social settings. "It was the 17 thing to do," she said.

She eventually was smoking up to two packs a day and started feeling the 18 of tobacco at 25—a sore throat that never seemed to go away. At 40, Terrie was diagnosed with (被诊断出) oral cancer. She had to go 19 all the exhausting radiation treatments. But she 20 to smoke throughout her treatments. "I didn't think I had to quit. The radiation was getting rid of the cancer, so I could still smoke," she said.

Later that year, Terrie was diagnosed with throat cancer. It was then that she quit for good. The doctors 21 her that they would need to remove her larynx (喉). From then on, Terrie 22 with the help of an artificial voice box that was inserted in her throat. "This is the only voice my grandson knows," she said. "I miss being 23 to sing songs to them. When children ask me 24 I talk like this, I tell them it's because I used to smoke cigarettes. Don't ever smoke." Terrie welcomed three grandchildren into her life. "My 25 now is that I won't be around to see my grandchildren graduate or get married."

Terrie worked 26 to educate young people about the 27 and consequences of tobacco use. She lent her time and support to several health organizations. "I'm 28 now than before I got cancer," Terrie said about her life over the last few years. Through the Tips From Former Smokers campaign, Terrie wanted to 29 young people never to start smoking. "If you don't start, you never have to 30 about stopping," she said. She believed that if she 31 prevent just one person from smoking, then she had done 32 great.

In May, 2013 Terrie was 33 the Surgeon General's Medallion, one of the highest honors in public health, for her 34 to encourage people to quit smoking or not to start.

Unfortunately, the cancer 35 many times after Terrie was first diagnosed. Terrie died on September 16, 2013 from smoking-related cancer.

- |                   |               |              |                 |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 16. A. stopped    | B. found      | C. caught    | D. saw          |
| 17. A. funny      | B. unique     | C. main      | D. cool         |
| 18. A. importance | B. tastes     | C. effects   | D. attraction   |
| 19. A. through    | B. for        | C. with      | D. after        |
| 20. A. struggled  | B. promised   | C. planned   | D. continued    |
| 21. A. requested  | B. expected   | C. informed  | D. instructed   |
| 22. A. breathed   | B. spoke      | C. read      | D. sang         |
| 23. A. able       | B. sorry      | C. ready     | D. surprised    |
| 24. A. where      | B. how        | C. why       | D. whether      |
| 25. A. fear       | B. dream      | C. notice    | D. shame        |
| 26. A. hardly     | B. tirelessly | C. nervously | D. occasionally |
| 27. A. benefits   | B. chances    | C. methods   | D. dangers      |
| 28. A. higher     | B. louder     | C. busier    | D. smarter      |
| 29. A. allow      | B. encourage  | C. protect   | D. command      |
| 30. A. hear       | B. ask        | C. doubt     | D. worry        |
| 31. A. could      | B. should     | C. need      | D. must         |
| 32. A. anything   | B. something  | C. nothing   | D. everything   |
| 33. A. delivered  | B. called     | C. awarded   | D. admitted     |
| 34. A. attitude   | B. motto      | C. habit     | D. work         |
| 35. A. returned   | B. increased  | C. cycled    | D. delayed      |

三、阅读理解 (共 3 节, 35 分)

第一节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 2 分; 共 20 分)

A

### The Best Poetry Books

Reading poems can be a lot of fun for kids. With these children's poetry books, children will gain a new appreciation for poetry and the spoken word.

#### ***Joyful Noise: Poems for Two Voices***

The entertaining sounds of insects fill these poems by Paul Fleischman, making it a favorite with 12—15-year-olds. These poems were written to be read aloud by two readers.

Paul Fleischman received the John Newbery Medal for young people's literature for the book in 1989. Other recognition included: Boston Globe-Horn Book Award Honor Book, ALA Notable Children's Books list and so on.

Eric Beddow's artwork, full page, detailed pencil pictures, are vivid and effective complements to the poetry, which brings insects to life when read aloud by two voices.

#### ***You Read to Me, I'll Read to You: Very Short Stories to Read Together***

Poet Mary Ann Hoberman is the author of the picture book, which includes the joyful pictures of Michael Emberley. The book contains very short story poems for two people to read aloud, alternately and together. Each of the 12 stories for 6—11-year-olds features rhythm, rhyme, and repetition, as well as humor and attention on the joys of reading.

The book is one of a series of story poems. All the books are designed to be read aloud by two people, as if, says Hoberman, it's "a little play for two voices." The two people can be an adult and a child or two children.

#### ***Big Talk: Poems for Four Voices***

Poems for four voices are much more challenging to present than poems for two voices, but middle school students tend to enjoy the challenge. The three-story poems in it will appeal to middle schoolers. The author, Paul Fleischman, provides a clear description of how to use the book. The poems are color-coded to make them easier for the four readers to keep track of their parts.

#### ***I Am Phoenix: Poems for Two Voices***

The fifteen poems for two voices in the book are all about birds. Ken Nutt's soft pencil pictures complement the poems by Paul Fleischman. The words of each poem are in two columns, each to be read by one person, sometimes individually, sometimes together.

36. Which book is written for primary school students?

- A. *Big Talk: Poems for Four Voices*
- B. *Joyful Noise: Poems for Two Voices*
- C. *I Am Phoenix: Poems for Two Voices*
- D. *You Read to Me, I'll Read to You : Very Short Stories to Read Together*

37. How is *Big Talk: Poems for Four Voices* different from the other 3 books?

- A. It goes with a CD.
- B. It contains pictures.
- C. It has instructions for book-users.
- D. It is for two children to read aloud.

38. Where may the passage be taken from?

- A. A novel.
- B. A website.
- C. A textbook.
- D. A science report.

### B

In mid-November of 1963, an island was born in the North Atlantic, some 20 miles off the southwestern coast of Iceland. It had given only one sign of its coming. For three days, farmers on the neighboring Vestmann Islands had noticed a bad smell in the air like the odor of rotten eggs.

Early on the morning of November 14, the captain of an Icelandic fishing ship saw black columns erupting from the sea through his telescopes. He suspected that he was seeing a volcano rising from the ocean. The hours

that followed proved him right. He was watching the volcanic eruption that built the island later named Surtsey.

Some days earlier, a volcano had started to erupt 425 feet below the surface of the sea. It poured out gases and volcanic ash and cinder. They began to build a mountain. By the morning of November 15, the top of the volcano was 33 feet above the water and still

growing rapidly. Columns of smoke and gases rose two miles into the air. Violent eruptions continued through the winter. In April 1964, the violent eruptions stopped, and lava began to flow. Surtsey, it seemed, had come to stay.

To earth scientists and to biologists, Surtsey was endlessly fascinating. It offered a chance to study a new volcano and to see new land take shape. Earth scientists hoped that by studying what was happening to Surtsey, they would gain a better understanding of the forces behind its growth.

Surtsey rose from a huge underwater mountain range that runs down the middle of the Atlantic Ocean and is called the Mid-Atlantic Ridge. The ridge is the center of many earthquakes, and it is highly volcanic. Here and there its volcanic action has built mountains that thrust(猛推)through the surface of the ocean, creating small islands such as Surtsey. Long ago vast outpourings of lava from the ridge built the big island of Iceland.

The ridge, however, is much more than a builder of islands. It is a sign of powerful forces at work within the earth. Many earth scientists are certain that these same forces are builders of continents and mountains and are the cause of the earthquakes and volcanic eruptions. They see the ridge as a key to understanding the most basic secrets of the earth. These forces helped to shape our planet when it was young, to give it land and sea and air, and so to make it the kind of planet where life could develop.

39. What was the very first sign of Surtsey?

- A. Some smoke.
- B. Explosions.
- C. An unusual smell.
- D. A violent storm.

40. What do we know about Surtsey?

- A. It is a huge underwater mountain range.
- B. It is located 20 miles off Vestmann Islands.
- C. It took Surtsey almost one year to come into being.
- D. It was produced by the strong forces within the earth.

41. Why is studying Surtsey important to scientists?

- A. It tells more about the formation of the earth.
- B. It warns people of dangerous volcanic eruptions.
- C. It leads to the discovery of new energy sources.
- D. It helps predict when new islands will be formed.

42. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. How an island was born.
- B. Where Surtsey rose from.
- C. What are the secrets to volcanic eruptions.
- D. Why the Mid-Atlantic Ridge is important.

### C

#### Violence in Media—Is the Idea Reality?

The rising trend of crime(犯罪行为)in North America exists mainly in the minds of the media. Television has created an idea that crime has increased, in the past quarter-century due to violence. In fact, US Justice Department survey data shows, crime in the US has dropped 24 percent and violent crime is down 2 percent.

Crime statistics serve the media well. The single-minded reporting of violent news as well as the presentation of violent movies and violent reality-based shows have made violent crime a growth industry for the television, press, and media.

Violence bombards us constantly. Networks shoot in turn one violent scene after another, delivering untold

horror into Canada's living rooms, bedrooms, and nurseries. Taped TV violence, unlike real violence, repeats over and over in an increasing pattern. Canadians are developing a vision of themselves as hopeless victims of criminal forces they cannot control and cannot understand.

While TV grows rich on violence, the nation is threatened by loss of self-respect, fear of crime, and fear of our neighbours. A permanent impression is made on the innocent minds of young children too young to read or speak. TV is destroying society's respect for human life. Daniel Boorstin, librarian of US Congress, said that TV has the power "to conjure (引起, 导致) up a self-created reality that can influence public values and behavior. " The Canadian Government guarantees free speech and free press, but conjuring up anti-social values for our children is hardly what they had intended.

Like it or not, TV has taken over the role of passing down the traditional values to our younger generation. It has replaced the role formerly filled by elders. For a long time, elder members of the community have passed on family stories, history, and cultural myth. However, children who cannot yet talk can absorb the values passed by TV. For example, "violence is an acceptable means, perhaps the preferred means to resolve conflicts and solve problems." TV violence makes a permanent impression on young children.

It has been suggested that parents control the TV that children watch. Hardly. Many parents are working singles or couples who must rely on others for the parenting and raising of their children. Baby sitters use TV as the easiest source of entertainment for the children.

Media defenders insist that watching movies and TV does not affect behavior. I wonder if they have conveyed that to their advertisers?

43. What can we learn from the first three paragraphs?

- A. Canadians are experiencing more violence.
- B. There is more and more violent crime in the US.
- C. People are interested in the messages related to violence.
- D. The media misleads people into believing violence is everywhere.

44. The author holds the opinion that

- A. TV violence does great harm to children
- B. actions should be taken to reduce violence
- C. parents should control the TV that children watch
- D. traditional values are passed down by older generations

45. What does the author mean by the underlined sentence in the last paragraph?

- A. Advertisers are to blame for the TV violence.
- B. Media defenders' argument is untrustworthy.
- C. Advertisers shouldn't try to influence viewers' behavior.
- D. Media defenders are hiding the truth from the advertisers.

第二节 (共 6 小题; 46-50 每小题 1 分, 51 题 2 分; 共 7 分)

When I began *The Orange Street News* in November of 2014, I had only one subscriber, my grandma. She paid \$ 1 and a piece of gum for a year subscription. Seven-year-old me thought I had hit it big time (to suddenly become very famous, successful, and rich)! My second subscriber was my neighbor Sue. I'm pretty sure she was just being nice. Those first few months were pretty slow. I remember knocking on doors up and down Orange Street in the freezing cold handing out the free papers I had made from my home computer. I got a lot of "oh isn't she cute" looks but not a lot of subscribers. But looking back I understand people weren't exactly dying to read stories like my baby sister being born and my neighbor talking about how bad dorm rooms smell!

But since then, a lot has changed. I got older and began reporting on more serious stories. Before I knew it, I even started getting sources. And I noticed something else. The harder I worked, the more subscribers I got. Then people who weren't related to me began subscribing.

Everything changed one day in April of 2016. That was the day when *The Orange Street News* was the first to report that a murder happened in my community. People around the country were really shocked that I got that story. But still, a lot of people got upset that someone so young was reporting on something so serious. But they



were just looking at my age, not my reporting. I reported the facts to the people. The right facts. That's the job of a reporter and I took it seriously. But I never wanted to be known just as the "little girl" who broke the story of the murder. I just wanted to be known as a REPORTER, a good reporter who people can trust to get them the news. So, I kept working.

Since breaking the story of the murder, I've published hundreds of stories and broken countless exclusives that no one else has been covering. I made sure to keep reporting straight news. I never put my opinion in a news story. And as my reporting grew, so did my readers. And so many other great things happened, too. I got a book deal with Scholastic. People are even making a television show based on my life.

When earlier today, *The Orange Street News* hit the one million hits mark, I felt shocked. This is something I never expected. That number is hard to comprehend. I usually don't care about that kind of thing, but this time I took a second to think about it. I couldn't help but think back to that first subscription, the one I sold to my grandma. She was my first supporter. I can't even imagine what she would say if she were still around to see all of this! But she was my grandma and I was her granddaughter and she just wanted to make me happy. But since then, so many more people who I've never met and who don't know me have begun to support me. First in Selinsgrove. Then people from all across the country. A million of you. It is all of you who make *The Orange Street News* possible. It is humbling and flattering.

Thank you.

**Questions 46 to 48.**

Choose **A** for **TRUE** if the statements agree with it ;choose **B** for **FALSE** if the statements don't agree with it.

46. At first, people were uninterested in the writer's newspaper because of her age. ( )  
 47. The writer made no comments on the stories she reported. ( )  
 48. It was because of the writer's grandma's encouragement that she succeeded. ( )

**Questions 49 to 50.**

Match the following words with their meanings in the passage. Note that there are two choices more than you need.

- |                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| 49. subscriber ( ) | A. tell unpleasant news to someone                         |
| 50. break ( )      | B. stop something from continuing                          |
|                    | C. someone who pays money to receive copies of a newspaper |
|                    | D. someone who gives money to help pay for something       |

**Question 51.**

51. Why does the author write this passage?

第三节 (共 4 小题; 每小题 2 分; 共 8 分)

**Ways to Deal with Test Anxiety**

Test anxiety can be a real problem if you're so stressed out over a test that you can't get past the nervousness to focus on the test questions and do your best work. 52

**Use a little stress to your advantage.** Stress is your body's warning mechanism—it's a signal that helps you prepare for something important that's about to happen. So use it to your advantage. Instead of reacting to the stress by dreading, or complaining, take an active approach. Let stress remind you to study well in advance of a test.

**Be prepared.** Some students think that going to class is all it should take to learn and do well on tests. 53 That's why good study habits and skills are so important. Many students find their test anxiety eases when they start to study more regularly. It makes sense—the more you know the material, the more confident you'll

feel. Having confidence means you expect to do well. When you expect to do well, you'll be able to relax into a test.

**Watch what you're thinking.** If expecting to do well on a test can help you relax, what about if you expect you won't do well? Watch out for any negative messages you might be sending yourself about the test. 54 If you find yourself thinking negative thoughts, replace them with positive messages such as "I've studied hard and I know the material, so I'm ready to do the best I can."

**Take care of yourself.** It can help to learn ways to calm yourself down and get centered when you're tense or anxious. For some people, this might mean learning a simple breathing exercise. Practicing breathing exercises regularly helps your body see these exercises as a signal to relax.

55 Although it won't go away overnight, facing and dealing with test anxiety will help you learn stress management, which can prove to be a valuable skill in many situations besides taking tests.

- A. They can contribute to your anxiety.
- B. Learning to tolerate small failures and mistakes is a valuable skill.
- C. But there's much more than just hoping to absorb everything in class.
- D. Feeling ready to meet the challenge, though, can keep it at a manageable level.
- E. Although a little test anxiety can be a good thing, too much of it is another story.
- F. Everything takes time and practice, and learning to beat test anxiety is no different.

四、语法填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

文段 1:

In fact, Hambley states, "More carbon dioxide is actually a positive thing. It will make plants 56 (grow) quicker; crops will produce more; it will encourage a 57 (great) range of animals, all of 58 will make life for human beings better."

文段 2:

I 59 (appoint) as a volcanologist working for the Hawaiian Volcano Observatory (HVO) twenty years ago. My job is 60 (collect) information for a database about Mount Kilauea, which is one of the most active volcanoes in Hawaii. Having collected and evaluated the information, I help other scientists to predict where lava from the volcano 61 (flow) next and how fast. Our work has saved many 62 (life) because people in the path of the lava can be warned to leave their houses. Unfortunately, we cannot move their homes out of the way, and many houses have been covered with lava or burned to the ground.

文段 3:

The Museum of Fine Arts, 63 (locate) in Boston Massachusetts, was founded in 1870. The current structure, the result of many additions and restructures of the original building, was completed in 1981.

Today the museum is home 64 large, quantities of exhibits. The collection varies and 65 (include) Asian art, Egyptian Old Kingdom sculptures, and distinguishable collections of silver, decorative arts, furniture, drawings, costumes, and musical instruments.

56:	61:
57:	62:
58:	63:



59:	64:
60:	65:

**五、语法填空** (共 10 小题, 每小题 0.5 分, 共 5 分)

depend on	possession	anxious	make a difference	run out of
in spite of	circumstance	guarantee	eventually	average

66. \_\_\_\_\_ all his efforts, he failed.
67. They were \_\_\_\_\_ at the sight of the volcano and couldn't move
68. Everything sold in this store \_\_\_\_\_ for one year
69. It showed that a knowledge of first aid could really \_\_\_\_\_
70. If we \_\_\_\_\_ energy, we would have lost the football match
71. The greenhouse effect gives the earth's surface the \_\_\_\_\_ temperature of 15°C
72. Recycle cans, bottles, plastic bags, and newspapers if \_\_\_\_\_ allow you to
73. Bob \_\_\_\_\_ his writing for a living when I visited him last year
74. \_\_\_\_\_ your child will leave home to lead his own life as a truly independent adult
75. They paid famous artists to paint pictures of themselves, their houses and \_\_\_\_\_ as well as their activities and achievements.

**六、书面表达** (15 分)

假设你是红星中学高二(1)班学生李华。你校上周五举办了一次消防演习。请根据以下四幅图的顺序写一篇英语周记, 记录这次演习的全过程

注意: 1. 词数不少于 60

2. 开头已给出, 不计入总词数

3. 提示词: 消防演习 a fire drill

报警器 fire alarm

逃生路线 evacuation route









more you know the material, the more confident you'll feel. Having confidence means you expect to do well. When you expect to do well, you'll be able to relax into a test.

**Watch what you're thinking.** If expecting to do well on a test can help you relax, what about if you expect you won't do well? Watch out for any negative messages you might be sending yourself about the test. **A. They can contribute to your anxiety.** If you find yourself thinking negative thoughts, replace them with positive messages such as "I've studied hard and I know the material, so I'm ready to do the best I can."

**Take care of yourself.** It can help to learn ways to calm yourself down and get centered when you're tense or anxious. For some people, this might mean learning a simple breathing exercise. Practicing breathing exercises regularly helps your body see these exercises as a signal to relax.

**F. Everything takes time and practice, and learning to beat test anxiety is no different.** Although it won't go away overnight, facing and dealing with test anxiety will help you learn stress management, which can prove to be a valuable skill in many situations besides taking tests.

- A. They can contribute to your anxiety.
- B. Learning to tolerate small failures and mistakes is a valuable skill.
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**五、语法填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)**

文段 1:

In fact, Hambley states, "More carbon dioxide is actually a positive thing. It will make plants **56: grow** (grow) quicker; crops will produce more; it will encourage a **57: greater** (great) range of animals, all of **58: which** will make life for human beings better."

文段 2:

I **59: was appointed** (appoint) as a volcanologist working for the Hawaiian Volcano Observatory (HVO) twenty years ago. My job is **60: collecting** (collect) information for a database about Mount Kilauea, which is one of the most active volcanoes in Hawaii. Having collected and evaluated the information, I help other scientists to predict where lava from the volcano **61: will flow** (flow) next and how fast. Our work has saved many **62: lives** (life) because people in the path of the lava can be warned to leave their houses. Unfortunately, we cannot move their homes out of the way, and many houses have been covered with lava or burned to the ground.

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The Museum of Fine Arts, **63: located** (locate) in Boston Massachusetts, was founded in 1870. The current structure, the result of many additions and restructures of the original building, was completed in 1981.

Today the museum is home **64: to/of** large, quantities of exhibits. The collection varies and **65: includes** (include) Asian art, Egyptian Old Kingdom sculptures, and distinguishable collections of silver, decorative arts, furniture, drawings, costumes, and musical instruments.

<b>56: grow</b>	<b>61: will flow</b>
<b>57: greater</b>	<b>62: lives</b>
<b>58: which</b>	<b>63: located</b>
<b>59: was appointed</b>	<b>64: to/of</b>



60: collecting

65: includes

五、语法填空（共 10 小题，每小题 0.5 分，共 5 分）

depend on	possession	anxious	make a difference	run out of
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68. Everything sold in this store *is guaranteed* for one year

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73. Bob *depended on/ was depending* on his writing for a living when I visited him last year

74. *Eventually* your child will leave home to lead his own life as a truly independent adult

75. They paid famous artists to paint pictures of themselves, their houses and *possessions* as well as their activities and achievements.

六、书面表达（15分）略