

## 26 届高二考试英语

### 注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

### 第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

#### 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。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. What does the man want to read?  
A. A newspaper.                      B. A magazine.                      C. A novel.
2. What does the man advise the woman to do?  
A. Buy a new phone.  
B. Report to the police.  
C. Go back to look for her phone.
3. How does Monica find the book?  
A. It's useless.                      B. It's helpful.                      C. It's interesting.
4. Where is Lucy from?  
A. Africa.                      B. India.                      C. America.
5. Why does the woman talk to Mike?  
A. To ask him about a museum.  
B. To invite him to an exhibition.  
C. To learn about the Silk Road from him.

#### 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。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. Why does Melissa fail to check out any books?  
A. The books are lent out.  
B. Her library card is missing.  
C. She hasn't returned her last book.

7. What will Melissa most probably do next?  
A. Attend a class.                      B. Go back to her dorm.                      C. Return a book.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What does the woman prefer?  
A. Watching the film before reading the book.  
B. Reading the book before watching the film.  
C. Reading a similar book after watching the film.

9. How does the man feel about reading books?  
A. Excited.                      B. Curious.                      C. Bored.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What does the man want to do after graduation?  
A. Work for a hotel.                      B. Further his study.                      C. Travel around the world.

11. What is the woman's major?  
A. Hotel management.                      B. French.                      C. Computer science.

12. What do we know about the woman?  
A. She is doing a part-time job.  
B. She received a scholarship.  
C. She refused her parents' help.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. How long will it take the speakers to get to the historic site from their hotel?  
A. About half an hour.  
B. About an hour.  
C. About an hour and a half.

14. Where will the speakers have lunch?  
A. At a restaurant in Bath.  
B. On the river.  
C. In the city of Rome.

15. When will the speakers finish their tour?  
A. At about 10:30 am.                      B. At about 4:00 pm.                      C. At about 5:00 pm.

16. What's the woman most probably?  
A. A driver.                      B. A traveller.                      C. A guide.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Why did the lady want the pianist to sing?  
A. She knew he could sing well.  
B. She wanted to make him famous.  
C. She was tired of listening to the piano.





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- B. To spread wooden plaques abroad.
  - C. To teach traditional woodworking.
  - D. To enjoy different types of wood.
25. What is the key to Ren's success in his business?
- A. The unique design software he uses.
  - B. His ability to speak multiple languages.
  - C. His focus on detail and pursuit of perfection.
  - D. The large number of employees in his company.
26. Why did the restaurant owner raise the order to six plaques?
- A. He enjoyed the design for the plaques.
  - B. He was impressed by Ren's sincerity.
  - C. He was persuaded by other clients.
  - D. He got a discount from Ren.
27. What does Ren think is the most important in the custom business?
- A. Offering the lowest price to customers.
  - B. Producing products as quickly as possible.
  - C. Using the most expensive wood materials.
  - D. Building lasting relationships with customers.

C

Researchers have some new evidence about what makes birds make so much noise early in the morning, and it's not for some of the reasons they previously thought. For decades, a popular theory about why birds sing at dawn—called the dawn chorus (合唱)—has been that they can be heard farther and more clearly at that time. Sound travels faster in humid (温暖潮湿的) air and it's more humid early in the morning. It's less windy, too, which is thought to lessen any distortion (失真) of their sounds.

But scientists in India studied audio (声音的) recordings of birds in the rainforest. They said they didn't find proof to support this idea about sound traveling better. It was one of the ideas about environmental factors. Another idea is that birds sing at dawn because it's too dark to look for food.

"We didn't find much support for some of these environmental reasons suggested in past studies for birds singing more at dawn," said Vijay Ramesh, a researcher at Cornell University.

The researchers didn't find one clear reason why the dawn chorus happens, but they found some support for the ideas that the early morning noise is about birds marking their territory after being inactive at night and talking about finding food.

The team analyzed recordings from audio recorders placed at 43 locations in the Western Ghats mountain range in southern India, which is known as a biodiversity hotspot. They examined sounds of what they determined were 69 different species of birds. They studied recordings from the hours around dawn and the hours around dusk to compare activities.

Unsurprisingly to anyone who's been roused by bird calls, the vast majority of species they studied had significantly higher vocal activities at dawn compared to dusk.

28. Why did Indian scientists conduct research on birds in the rainforest?
- A. To record the sounds of rare bird species.
  - B. To prove sound travels faster in humid air.
  - C. To explore the reasons for birds' dawn chorus.
  - D. To find out the best time for the dawn chorus.
29. What can be inferred from the findings of the study?
- A. Birds' dawn singing may serve social functions.
  - B. The old theory about dawn chorus is true.
  - C. Birds are less active at dusk due to light.
  - D. All birds sing to mark territory at dawn.
30. What was the researchers' approach in the study?
- A. They observed birds' feeding habits in the morning.
  - B. They conducted experiments in a laboratory setting.
  - C. They tracked birds' movements in different countries.
  - D. They analyzed audio recordings from tens of locations.
31. What does the underlined word "roused" in the last paragraph mean?
- A. Reminded.
  - B. Waken up.
  - C. Threatened.
  - D. Stirred up.

D

Microplastics (tiny, microscopic bits of plastic) have been found almost everywhere researchers look, including the human body. Microplastics and their even tinier cousins, nanoplastics, are probably flowing through your blood and building up in your organs (器官) like the lungs and liver. Now, a new study is linking microplastics to increased heart attack and stroke risk.

"There are some microplastics in normal, healthy arteries (动脉)," said Dr Ross Clark, a researcher who led the study. "But the amount there is really, really different when they become diseased with symptoms."

Clark and his team measured microplastics and nanoplastics in the dangerous, fatty plaque that can build up in arteries, block blood flow, and cause strokes or heart attacks. Compared to the walls of healthy plaque-free arteries, plaque buildup had 16 times more microplastics—just in the people who didn't have symptoms. In people who had experienced stroke, mini-stroke, or vision loss, the plaque had 51 times more microplastics.

Previous research had found that people with microplastics in their arterial plaque were more likely to have a heart attack or die. To investigate why, Clark studied samples (样本) from 48 people's carotid arteries, the pair of superhighways in your neck that channel blood to your brain. The difference in the number of microplastics surprised him, but his team found another concerning trend, too. Cells in the plaque with lots of microplastics showed different gene activity from those with low microplastics.

In the high-plastic environment, one group of immune cells had switched off a gene that's associated with turning off inflammation (炎症). Clark's team also found genetic differences in a group of stem cells thought to help prevent heart attacks and strokes by reducing

inflammation and stabilizing plaque.

“Could it be that microplastics are somehow changing their gene expression?” Clark said. “There’s more research needed to fully establish that, but at least it gives us a hint as to where to look.”

32. How might people feel about microplastics linked to disease?  
A. Indifferent.      B. Concerned.      C. Optimistic.      D. Confused.
33. What does Clark’s comparison of microplastic levels show?  
A. Microplastics in healthy arteries is fatal.  
B. Healthy arteries contain no microplastics.  
C. Microplastic levels are related to arterial health.  
D. Nanoplastics aren’t present in diseased arteries.
34. What does the study suggest about microplastics’ potential effect?  
A. They reduce the risk of strokes.  
B. They are beneficial to turning off inflammation.  
C. They directly block blood flow to the brain.  
D. They may affect gene expression in immune cells.
35. What can be the best title for the text?  
A. The Dangers of Using Plastics      B. Microplastics and Health Risk  
C. Medical Research on Human Organs      D. Microplastics Found in Human bodies

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

The key to learning English well is not to give up. But how can you stay motivated when you’re frustrated or bored? 36.

**Play a word game**

A word game is a classic board game in which players use random lettered pieces to create words in a crossword fashion. 37. Playing a word game challenges you to really think in English as you try to come up with different words with your set of letters.

**Study in a new location**

If you always study at home, try going to a library or a coffee shop. The change of scenery will improve your enthusiasm. Besides, changing locations has been shown to improve memory. Your brain makes connections between what you’re studying and where you are. 38.

**Learn English with realistic videos**

Realistic videos are made by and for native speakers. They can be challenging to understand at first, so start small. I’d recommend looking for 5-minute-long videos about topics you’re interested in. 39. There’s a wide range of topics for any interest on this language learning platform. Each clip (片段) is paired with interactive subtitles, flashcards and quizzes.

While at the library, you could also look for joke books. They are surprisingly useful learning tools. Reading a joke book is also a good way to practice tricky concepts like puns and idioms. You might find the jokes entertaining, and they will teach you how English speakers laugh and have fun.

- A. Get a book of English jokes  
B. Practice English by writing letters  
C. Here are some fun ways for you to try  
D. It’s a fantastic way to strengthen your English vocabulary  
E. For example, you can try those about cooking if you love to cook  
F. The more connections your brain makes, the more likely you are to remember  
G. This exercise is a perfect way to describe your interests and hobbies in English

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分30分)

第一节 (共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Almost every day, when driving through the place I live in, I see a young woman walking a 3-legged dog. The dog is 41 the left back leg. You would think it would be a sad 42, but I see the inspiration in it each time I see them. The dog is hopping (跳行) along, but it looks just as happy as any dog you’ve ever seen on a 43.

Today, as I was 44 by the woman and her dog, I saw that she wasn’t wearing any earbuds (耳塞), and there was no traffic coming from either 45. I had the windows down and decided to stop and get her 46. She looked over, possibly 47 me to ask for directions or something.

I told her, “I just want to tell you that whenever I see you two out here taking a walk, it is so 48. Thank you for not 49 on your dog. And your dog looks so happy to be out here every time. It just 50 my day.”

She was 51 that someone would stop her to tell her that. Her face 52 up with the widest smile, and she bent over to give the biggest thanks! I didn’t want to drag it out or get odd, so I 53, “That’s all! Have a wonderful day!” Still smiling, she replied with the same, “Have a wonderful day!”

When you’re having a 54 day or just want to make your day a little better, pick a random 55 and try to make their day better. You might be surprised what it can do for you.

- |                   |              |               |              |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 41. A. using      | B. missing   | C. recovering | D. training  |
| 42. A. fact       | B. idea      | C. message    | D. scene     |
| 43. A. walk       | B. bike      | C. map        | D. picture   |
| 44. A. sitting    | B. working   | C. driving    | D. running   |
| 45. A. vision     | B. location  | C. subject    | D. direction |
| 46. A. attention  | B. purpose   | C. content    | D. memory    |
| 47. A. permitting | B. expecting | C. requesting | D. advising  |

48. A. exceptional      B. traditional      C. fearful      D. inspirational  
 49. A. getting around      B. setting out      C. giving up      D. seeing off  
 50. A. spares      B. confirms      C. makes      D. awards  
 51. A. disappointed      B. shocked      C. angry      D. afraid  
 52. A. lit      B. came      C. went      D. took  
 53. A. suggested      B. judged      C. reviewed      D. replied  
 54. A. unique      B. normal      C. rough      D. lucky  
 55. A. friend      B. stranger      C. waiter      D. customer

第二节 (共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Chinese scientists have made the world's 56 (one) ultra-high parallel optical computing integrated chip (超高并行光计算集成芯片). This chip can reach 57 peak of 2560 TOPS (Tera Operations Per Second) with a 50 GHz optical clock speed.

Researchers from the Shanghai Institute of Optics and Fine Mechanics designed and made the chip by 58 (they). It has a large bandwidth and low loss, which makes it very 59 (power).

One key innovation is using soliton microcomb sources (孤子微梳源), 60 provide over 100 wavelength channels. "We have achieved information interaction and computation with over 100-wavelength multiplexing on one chip, 61 (show) high-density parallel processing," said Xie, a researcher.

Unlike old optical computing that uses one wavelength, this new way uses over 100 light wavelengths 62 (process) data at the same time—boosting computing power by up to 100 times 63 making the chip bigger or changing its frequency. "It's like turning a single-lane road into a highway that can handle hundreds of cars at the same time, 64 (great) increasing throughput without changing the chip hardware," said Han, an engineer.

This new visual computing design shows great promise for use in artificial intelligence and data 65 (center).

#### 第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

##### 第一节 (满分 15 分)

你校英文报正在举办以“Green Living: Start with Me”为主题的征文活动。请你写一篇短文参与此活动,内容包括:

- (1) 你对绿色生活的理解;
- (2) 你将如何践行绿色生活方式。

注意:

- (1) 写作词数应为 80 个左右;
- (2) 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

**Green Living: Start with Me**



仅供发货使用

第二节 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

When I was seventeen, I stayed with my little brother Cheng alone for the first time. Our parents hurried to another city to take care of my grandma, who had a serious illness, and left eight-year-old Cheng with me. Before they left, they gave me the keys and some money.

Everything was fine. In the evening, Cheng was at the dining table, drawing a face on an egg for a school project. I helped him sharpen his pencils, and he suddenly asked, "Brother, what if the egg breaks?" I replied, "Then just draw another one." As soon as I said that, the egg rolled off the table and broke. Cheng started to cry. I picked up the broken pieces and gave him the last egg from the fridge, saying, "Don't cry. Let's draw it together."

To cheer him up, I suggested we make a "capsule" for the new egg. We gathered old boxes and colored paper. We stuffed cotton inside the box. Cheng decorated it with silver paper while I colored the cotton blue to make it look like the night sky. After an hour, we had a shiny capsule, and Cheng gently placed the egg inside.

Dinner was simple—tomato and egg noodles. Cheng insisted on placing the capsule in the middle of the table with an empty bowl for it. I pretended to pour some soup into the bowl for the egg. Cheng ate with sauce all over his face and whispered, "Brother, what if Grandma's illness is serious?" I comforted him, "Everything will be fine." He nodded, tears rolling down his cheeks.

At 8:00 pm, I told Cheng to take a bath. In the bathroom, I washed his hair, and he suddenly wiped the water from my forehead, saying, "Brother, you seem like an adult." My heart felt warm. "I'll cook breakfast for us tomorrow morning," he continued. "After the breakfast, I want to speak to Grandma."

注意:

- (1)续写词数应为 150 个左右;
- (2)请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

At 4 am the next day, I was woken by soft footsteps.

Seeing me looking at him, Cheng smiled at me.

# 26 届高二考试英语答题卡

姓名: \_\_\_\_\_ 班级: \_\_\_\_\_

考场号: \_\_\_\_\_ 座位号: \_\_\_\_\_

考生号:

贴条形码区

准考证号										正确 填涂	错误 填涂
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**注意事项**

- 答题前,考生须认真核对条形码上的个人信息,然后将本人姓名、班级、考场号、座位号和考生号填写在相应位置。填写样例:011213141516171819
- 答选择题时,必须使用 2B 铅笔将对应题目的答案标号涂黑,修改时用橡皮擦干净,再选涂其他答案。
- 答非选择题时,必须使用 0.5 毫米的黑色字迹签字笔书写。要求字体工整,笔迹清晰。严格按题号所指示的答题区域作答,超出答题区域书写的答案无效;在试题卷、草稿纸上答题无效。
- 保持答题卡清洁、完整。严禁折叠,严禁在答题卡上做任何标记,严禁使用涂改液、胶带纸、修正带。

**考生禁填**

缺考考生由监考员贴条形码,并用 2B 铅笔填涂下面的缺考标记。

**缺考标记**

## 选择题 (须用 2B 铅笔填涂)

1 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C	6 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C	11 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C	16 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
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42 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	47 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	52 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	
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44 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	49 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	54 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	
45 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	50 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	55 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	

## 非选择题 (须用 0.5 毫米的黑色字迹签字笔书写)

**第三部分 第二节**

56. \_\_\_\_\_ 57. \_\_\_\_\_ 58. \_\_\_\_\_

59. \_\_\_\_\_ 60. \_\_\_\_\_ 61. \_\_\_\_\_

62. \_\_\_\_\_ 63. \_\_\_\_\_ 64. \_\_\_\_\_

65. \_\_\_\_\_

请在各题目的答题区域内作答,超出黑色矩形边框限定区域的答案无效!



请在各题目的答题区域内作答,超出黑色矩形边框限定区域的答案无效

第四部分 第一节

**Green Living: Start with Me**

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第二节

At 4 am the next day, I was woken by soft footsteps.

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Seeing me looking at him, Cheng smiled at me.

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请在各题目的答题区域内作答,超出黑色矩形边框限定区域的答案无效!