2018学年第二学期期中检测题



**九年级 英语（问卷）**

本试卷共四大题，12页。满分110分。考试时间120分钟。

**注意事项：**

1. 答卷前，考生务必在答题卡上用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔填写自己的考生号、姓名、试 室号、座位号,再用2B铅笔把对应这两个号码的标号涂黑。

2. 选择题1~45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，**如果是E选项涂AB两个字母**。如需要改动，用橡皮擦净后，再选涂其他答案。不能答在试卷上。

3. 非选择题必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔作答,答案必须写在答题卡。各题目指定区域 的相应位置上；如需要改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案，改动的答案也 不能超出指定的区域；不准使用铅笔、圆珠笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。

4. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁，考试结束，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

**一、语法选择（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）**

阅读下面两篇短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，从1~15各题所的A、B、C和D项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

What if you could cure all the diseases in the world? It seems like an impossible job, \_\_1\_\_ Priscilla Chan wants to achieve it.

Chan is a 31-year-old woman from the United States. Many people \_\_2\_\_ know her as the wife of Mark Zuckerberg, the founder（创办人）of Facebook. But Chan \_\_3\_\_ has done a lot to help people.

Chan and Zuckerberg said \_\_4\_\_ September, 2016 that they would give out $3 billion(20 billion yuan) in the next 10 years to help deal with all of the world’s diseases. As a doctor, Chan was a big driver in \_\_5\_\_ decision. “We hope that all of our children can live long and healthy lives in the future,” she said.

Besides health, Chan \_\_6\_\_cares about children’s education. Before \_\_7\_\_a doctor, Chan taught science to the fourth and fifth graders at a school in California for a year. This year a project called *The Primary School* \_\_8\_\_ by her. It provides education for children from kindergarten to the 12th grade.

Chan knows \_\_9\_\_important education is to a child. She has a Chinese father and a Vietnamese mother. But her parents \_\_10\_\_ didn’t receive much education worked hard to make sure that Chan and their other two daughters had the \_\_11\_\_ chances. Chan went to Harvard University in 2003 and now \_\_12\_\_ as a doctor.

“I realized that I was so \_\_13\_\_to be what I was ,” said Chan. “I will try my best to help \_\_14\_\_. I hope they can also have their chances \_\_15\_\_ their dreams and be what they would like to be.”

1. A. and B. but C. as D. or

2. A. should B. may C. should D. could

3. A. she B. her C. hers D. herself

4. A. on B. at C. in D. for

5. A. the B. an C. a D. /

6. A. also B. too C. either D. neither

7. A. becoming B. to become C. become D. became

8. A. starts B. started C. is starting D. was started

9. A. what B. why C. how D. when

10. A. what B. which C. whom D. who

11. A. good B. better C. best D. well

12. A. work B. works C. worked D. working

13. A. luck B. lucky C. luckily D. unluckily

14. A. the other B. the others C. other D. others

15. A. reach B. reached C. to reach D. reaching

**二、完形填空（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从16-25各题所给的A、B、C和D项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Thirty engineers were working as a team in a company. They were young and eager to learn. The \_\_16\_\_ decided to teach them about finding real solutions to problems.

One day, the team was called for a game in a hall. They were quite \_\_17\_\_ and all reached the hall holding different thoughts. As they entered, they found a box placed in the center, full of flat balloons.（气球）.

The manager asked everyone to pick a balloon and blow it up. Then they were asked to write their names on their respective（各自的）balloons \_\_18\_\_so that the balloons wouldn’t blow out. All tried, but not everyone was \_\_19\_\_. Five balloons blew out because of pressure.

Those who failed to mark their \_\_20\_\_ on the balloons were ruled out of the game. As a result, 25 engineers came to the next level. All the balloons carrying their names were \_\_21\_\_ and then put into a room, here and there.

The engineers were told to pick the balloon with his or her name on. All the 25 engineers began to \_\_22\_\_ the respective balloons in a rush. It was almost 15 minutes but no one was able to \_\_23\_\_ the right one. The second level of the game was over.

Then came the final level. The engineers were asked to pick any balloon and give it to the person named on the balloon. Within a couple of minutes, all balloons reached the \_\_24\_\_of the respective engineers.

The manager announced this was the real solution to the problem. Many times in our lives, sharing and \_\_25\_\_others give us real solutions to problems.

16. A. teacher B. engineer C. manager D. student

17. A. frightened B. ashamed C. surprised D. tired

18. A. quietly B. carefully C. secretly D. clearly

19. A. honest B. ready C. patient D. successful

20. A. names B. numbers C. addresses D. dreams

21. A. collected B. weighed C. tied D. cleaned

22. A. look for B. look after C. look out D. look up

23. A. mark B. hide C. number D. find

24. A. heads B. hands C. hearts D. eyes

25. A. teaching B. asking C. helping D. carrying

**三、阅读（共两节，满分45分）**

**第一节 阅读理解（共15小题；每小题2分，满分40分）**

阅读下列短文，从所给的选项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

**(A)**

The world’s longest cross-sea bridge, the 55-km long Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge(HZMB), opened on October 24, 2018. The reporter from *The Guardian* described it as one of the “seven wonders of the modern world”. Construction（建筑工程）on the HZMB began in 2009 and cost about 120 billion yuan. The bridge links Hong Kong and Macao to the Chinese mainland city of Zhuhai, CGTN reported.

The HZMB is **unique** in many ways. It is designed to have a service life of 120 years, 20 years longer than most of bridges. And it’s not just a bridge, but also part tunnel（隧道）and part island. In one section, the bridge turns into a 6.7-km undersea tunnel that passes through two man-made island. The tunnel is the world’s longest undersea tunnel for road traffic, allowing larger ships to continue passing through the sea area above the tunnel.

The bridge’s engineer had to think of many environmental factors（因素）in order to protect the surrounding environment while building the bridge. For example, they care much about the Chinese white dolphins. They are living in this sea area and are now in danger.

The HZMB will make it much more convention to travel between the three areas it connects. It will cut down the travel time from Hong Kong to Zhuhai from four hours to about 45 minutes.

By drawing local cities and regions closer together, the bridge will help in the development of the area. It is expected to drive the economic（经济的）development of Hong Kong, Macao and nine Guangdong cities.

26. You can save about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if you travel from Hong Kong to Zhuhai now.

A. three hours B. four hours

C. two hours D. half an hour

27. The underlined word “unique” in Paragraph 2 possibly means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. usual B. special

C. beautiful D. interesting

28. Which of the following is **NOT TRUE** according to the passage?

A. HZMB is helpful for the development of Hong Kong, Macao and many Guangdong cities.

B. HZMB is not only a bridge, but also part tunnel and part island.

C. The engineers of HZMB cares much about the environmental protection.

D. The HZMB is as large as 60 Eiffel Towers.

29. Why does *the Guardian* describe HZMB as one of the “seven wonders of the modern world”?

A. Because it only took nine years to build the bridge.

B. Because HZMB is the longest cross-sea bridge in the world.

C. Because the life of HZMB is much longer than any other bridge.

D. Because HZMB makes it easier to travel from Hong Kong to Zhuhai.

30. You can find the passage from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Education Today B. Teenagers and Writing

C. News Today C. Science Fiction for Kids.

**(B)**

Where can you learn about the culture relics（文物）of our country? You may visit museum or read books, but now a CCTV show may give you a more interesting way to learn about them.

The show is called *National Treasure*. It has 10 episodes（集）and shows 27 treasures from 9 major museums across China. In order to make ancient culture relics come alive, the show uses different artistic methods to explain the story history and culture behind them. Although it’s a show about old relics, it looks modern and technical. An IMAX-sized LED screen on the stage shows the treasures in detail.

The treasures are shown by national treasure guardians（守护人）, both famous people and common people. Instead of just telling the stories and history behind the treasures, the show invites famous actors to be national treasures guardians. And they act out the stories with interesting plots on the stage. The actors even use the funny words to make their performances interesting and alive.

The opening episode showed three of China’s finest cultural treasures from the Palace Museum in Beijing. Famous actors Li Chen, Wang Kai and Tony Leung played the “national treasure guardians” of each item. They told not only the mysteries behind the treasures but also their own stories about them. TV viewers love their performances.

While telling the stories behind the treasures, national treasure guardians also tell their own stories. For example, an old man named Wiu Wingnian is good at making natural paints for repairing ancient paintings. For many years, he has been looking for mines（矿）deep inside mountains. On the TV program, he shows TV viewers how to make natural paints.

“As a culture show, *National Treasure* aims to bring history to life. We want our viewers to feel that the cultural relics are like people and that they have their own personalities（个性）and lives.” said Yu Lei, producer of the program. “We hope through the program, more and more people will go into museum to enjoy the beauty of relics.”

31. What type of TV show is *Nation Treasure*?

A. A chat show. B. A culture show.

C. A travel show. D. A story-telling show.

32. Who is **NOT** a guardian of *Nation Treasure* according to the passage?

A. Qiu Qingnian. B. Tony Leung. C. Li Chen. D. Yu Lei.

33. From the passage, we can learn something about the show *National Treasure* **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Qiu Qingnian’s mines B. the stories with interesting plots

C. actors’ good performances D. the history and culture behind

34. The writer’s main purpose of writing the passage is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_>

① better spread Chinese fine culture

② tell viewers the relics don’t have lives

③invite its viewers to play the roles of the guardians

④encourage more people to enjoy relics in museums

A. ①② B. ②③ C. ①④ D. ③④

35. Amy who lives in Beijing is interested in history. After watching *National Treasure*, she will probably \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. look for national treasure guardians

B. act out the stories behind the ancient cultural relics

C. go to a library and learn more about the modern technology

D. go into the Palace Museum to enjoy the beauty of relics

**(C)**

I spent a lot of time making a large shelf for my cave（洞穴）. I found a big tree and cut it down. This took three days. Then I cut off the branches. This took another two days. After that, I cut the wood away from one side, and then from the other side. This took more than one month. Altogether it took forty-two days. In England, two men with a good tool could have made six of these shelves from that tree in half a day.

I also spent a lot of time looking after my corn and rice crops（庄稼）. I had to protect them from wild animals and birds, so I made a fence around **them**. I shot some of the birds and hung them up near the corn. After that, all the other birds stayed away. I used one of the old knives I had taken from the ship to cut down the corn when it was ready. I was very proud of my corn and rice and worked hard to increase my crops. A few years later, I would have enough corn to make bread. I had to find a way to make the corn into flour（面粉）, but the rocks on the island were not hard enough. I finally discovered that a very hard piece of wood would do. I used some cloth to separate the meal from the skins of the crops. Not having an oven（烤炉）, I made some square pots with lids（盖子）and covered them with hot ashes（灰）. This baked（烤）the dough, and I had bread!

I sometimes wondered how I could get to the land which could be seen from the other side of the island. I went to the boat that was blown onto the beach in the accident. However, I could not get it to the water. It was too heavy. I tried many different ways of doing it, but none of them were successful.

36. From Paragraph 1, we know that the writer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. made a small boat with the wood he cut down

B. made a foolish mistake in cutting down a big tree

C. felt hopeless and couldn’t have made a shelf himself

D. spent a long time making a large shelf without a good tool

37. What does the underlined word “**them**” in **Paragraph 2** refer to?

A. Some shelves. B. Corn and rice crops.

C. Some knives. D. Animals and birds.

38. The writer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to protect his corn and rice.

A. built a fence and hung some birds bodies near the corn

B. divided the cave into several different parts

C. put some old knives from the ship around them

D. watched out for them day and night

39. In which order did the writer make bread successfully?

a. The writer made some square pots with lids.

b. The writer baked the dough with square pots.

c. The writer separated the meal from the skins of the crops.

d. The writer found a way to make the corn into flour.

A. a-c-d-b B. a-d-c-b

C. d-c-a-b D. d-c-b-a

40. What’s the best title for the passage?

A. Experiences in a cave

B. Accidents in an island

C. Experiences in an island

D. An experience of making bread

**(D)**

Are you interested both in camp and music? Maybe the MSU Community Music School is a better place for you to go! It offers different music camps this summer!

|  |
| --- |
| **Rock Camp**(June 23-27)  $220  It is held for middle and high school students who have some experience playing their instruments(guitar, bass, drums, or keyboard). Bands will be coached by members of The Outer Vibe. At camp, students will form and work in their own bands according to musical interest and skill level. They will learn songs in preparation for an end-of-camp rock concert at The Loft on June 27! |
| **Band Camp**(July 14-18)  $215  It’s a camp for middle school students who have completed at least one year of studying an instrument. This camps provides students with a chance to perform with other talented students, and receive class about musical skills. Then a concert for parents and friends will be held on July 18 at Fairchild Theatre. |
| **Musical Theatre Camp**(July 14-27)  $220 for Grades 2-8; $300 for Grades 9-12  This camp is held for primary, middle and high school students. Campers in grades 9-12 will spend the full two weeks developing skills including voice developments, dancing, and prop（道具）design. Campers in grades 2-8 will join them in the second week, and the camp will give a final performance with scenes and songs from many popular musicals. |
| Beginning Strings(弦乐器)Camp (August 4-8)  $185  This camp will introduce violins, violas and cellos to children ages 6-12. It will give the students lessons by professional string teachers, along with singing and music theory games. Instruments will be provided for students who do not have one. At the end of the camp, there will be a final performance to show what the students have learned. |

41. The Outer Vibe is probably the name of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. concert B. song C. band D. game

42. When will you give a concert if you attend Band Camp?

A. On June 27. B. On July 18. C. On July 27. D. On August 8.

43. If you are in grade 10 and you are going to Musical Theatre Camp, how much should you pay?

A. $185. B. $215. C. $220. D. $300.

44. Cindy is a primary school student. Which camps can she attend?

A. Rock Camp and Band Camp.

B. Rock Camp and Musical Theatre Camp.

C. Band Camp and Beginning Strings Camp.

D. Musical Theatre Camp and Beginning Strings Camps.

45. The author writes this text mainly to encourage students to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. take part in the music camps

B. learn different kinds of music

C. have a wonderful summer holiday

D. visit the MSU Community Music School

**第二节 阅读填空（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）**

阅读短文及文后A~E选项，选出可以填入41~45各题空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**E选项涂AB两个字母**。

**E-waste**

Have you ever heard of e-waste(electronic waste), which can be produced every day? How do you deal with your computers, MP4 players and mobile phones when they’re broken or you want a new one? 46.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

With the development of electronic industry, e-waste pollution has become a serious problem. According to the United Nations, in 2014, people around the world produced 41.8 million tons of e-waste and only recycled 6.5 million tons. The US was the biggest waster, producing 7.1 million tons. 47. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

48. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_It can either be valuable or harmful, depending on how we deal with it. E-waste is valuable urban mine（城市矿藏）. The value of the metals, like gold and silver in the waste around the world, is amazing. 49. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ But if people throw them away, the toxic chemicals（有毒化学物质）can get into the earth or air, affecting the environment and people’s health.

Apple, for example, now recycles people’s used products in China when they are buying new ones. 50. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Then they sell them at lower prices. To help reduce e-waste, we can buy longer lasting electronic products. If you have unwanted electronics, find a new home for them. You can also take computers and phones to see if companies offer recycling programs.

|  |
| --- |
| A. China came second, with 6 million tons.  B. The company will test and repair the used ones.  C. It’s important to pay attention to e-waste.  D. Most people just throw them away.  E. And the metals can be reused. |

**写作（共三节，满分35分）**

**第一节 单词拼写（共6小题；每小题1分，满分6分）**

根据下列句子及所给单词的首字母写出所缺单词。在填写答卷时，要求写出完整单词。(每空限填一词)

51. If you don’t get enough sleep at night, you’ll have less e \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the next day.

52. The movie “The Wandering Earth” is w \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_seeing.

53. The lion dance is one of the oldest traditions to c \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the Chinese New Year.

54. When you are taking a bus, you should o \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your seat to those in need.

55. Most of the deliverymen work at least 10 hours a day and s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have a rest at weekends.

56. Chinese has become the third most popular foreign l \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Britain’s A-level test for the first time.

**第二节 完成句子（共7小题；每小题2分，满分14分）**

根据所给的汉语内容，用英语完成下列句子。(每空限填一词)

57. 中国人更喜欢用木筷子吃饭。

Chinese \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_meals \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_wooden chopsticks.

58. 屠呦呦是多么优秀的科学家啊！

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Tu Youyou is!

59. 你曾看过金庸写的小说吗？

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the novels written by Jin Yong

60. 在今年年底，5G室内信号将完全覆盖上海虹桥火车站。

By the end of this year, the Shanghai Hongqiao Railway Station \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by 5G indoor singals.

61. 我不知道他是否能在一个月之内减肥。

I wonder \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ weight in a month.

62. 当有人帮助了我们的时候，说“谢谢”是有礼貌的。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ “thank you” when someone has helped us.

63. 我奶奶六十岁才开始使用智能手机。

My grandma \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ use smart phones \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_she was 60 years old.

**第三节 书面表达（共1题，满分15分）**

如今越来越多汽车进入我们的家庭，改善了我们的生活，但同时也带来了很多问题，如塞车和车祸，给家庭和社会带来了极大的危害。春节期间多地交通部门提出了“道路千万条，安全第一条”的口号。作为中学生，我们应该怎样做呢？

假如你是学生会的干部，请根据以下提示，对学校同学写一篇有关交通安全的倡议书。

**要点如下：**

1. 外出时要遵守交通规则；

2. 步行要走人行道，不能闯红灯；

3. 骑自行车时，不能和朋友聊天；

4. 劝父母不能酒后驾车，也不能开车时使用手机；

5. 你的其他建议。

**参考词汇：sidewalk 人行道**

**注意：**

1. 短文应包括所有要点，可以适当发挥，使文章连贯；

2. 词数80左右（倡议书的开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数）

3. 不得透露学校、姓名等任何个人信息，否则不予评分。

*Dear schoolmates,*

*With more and more cars coming into our families, we are happy that it has greatly improved our lives.* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*Remember: Routes are countless; safety is foremost. We must obey the traffic rules.*

*The Students’ Union*

**参考答案**

**一、语法填空**

1~5 BBDCA 6~10 AADCD 11~15 CBBDC

**二、完形填空**

16~20 CCBDA 21~25 AADBC

**三、阅读理解**

**第一节 阅读理解**

26~30 ABDBC 31~35 BDACD 36~40 DBACC

41~45 CBDDA

**第二节 阅读填空**

46~50 DACEB

**四、写作**

**第一节**

51. energy

52. worth

53. celebrate

54. offer

55. seldom

56. language

**第二节 完成句子**

57. prefer to have; with

58. What an excellent scientist

59. Have you ever read

60. will be fully/completely covered

61.if/whether he can lose

62. It’s polite; to say

63. didn’t start/begin to; until

**第三节 书面表达（共1题；满分15分）**

*Dear schoolmates,*

*With more and more cars coming into our families, we are happy that it has greatly improved our lives.* But unluckily, it has also brought many problems, such as heavy traffic and traffic accidents.

As teenagers, we should always keep safety in mind. Here are some of my suggestions. **First of all**, we should pay attention to the traffic rules when we go out. We should walk on the sidewalk and always look carefully before we walk across the street. Don’t run the red light. **Secondly**, if we ride a bike with a friend, it’s dangerous to talk and ride at the same time. **Moreover**, we had better tell our parents not to drink before they drive and it is not allowed to use a mobile phone while driving. **Last but not least**, we must always wear safety belts when sitting in a car. Without belts, both the drivers and the passengers may be badly hurt in a sudden accident.

*Remember: Routes are countless; safety is foremost. We must obey the traffic rules.*

*The Students’ Union*