

literature, it’s our imagery,” he said in a public speech following the fire.

16. A. watched

B. set

C. broke
17. A. its

B. our

C. their
18. A. from

B. among

C. between
19. A. worst

B. most

C. finest
20. A. home

B. hope

C. factory
21. A. Because

B. Although

C. Since
22. A. teacher

B. president

C. writer
23. A. major

B. common

C. simple
24. A. introduce

B. remind

C. explain
25. A. refused

B. chosen

C. promised

III. 阅读理解（30 分）。

阅读下列短文，从下面每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将相应的字母编号涂黑。（共 20 小题，每小题 1.5 分）

A

China has a lot of intangible cultural heritages of humanity(人类非物质文化遗产). Here are four of them.

<div>The Twenty-four Solar Terms (2016)</div> <div>It is called the fifth great invention of China. It was created by ancient Chinese people, and it shows the relationship between the climate and agriculture(农业). And it plays an important role in Chinese agriculture production and daily life.</div>
<div>Peking Opera (2010)</div> <div>It is a perfect example of Chinese culture. It has a long history and a complete system of stage performances. its main roles include Sheng, Dan, Jing, Mo and Chou. It uses four main skills--singing, speech, dance and combat(搏斗).</div>
<div>Acupuncture(针灸) (2010)</div> <div>It is an ancient form of traditional Chinese medicine. It plays the role of health care and treatment by regulating the balance of people's bodies. It began in China at least 2,500 years ago and later spread to other countries.</div>
<div>Chinese Zhusuan (2013)</div> <div>It is mathematical calculation by abacus(算盘). With a history of over 1,800 years, it is considered the world's oldest computer. It is a symbol of Chinese wisdom.</div>

26. Which became one of the latest intangible and cultural heritages of humanity?
- A. The twenty-four Solar Terms.

B. Peking Opera.

C. Acupuncture.

D. Chinese Zhusuan.
27. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
- A. Peking Opera uses four main skills.

B. Chinese Zhusuan is a symbol of Chinese wisdom.

C. The Twenty-four Solar Terms was created by modern Chinese people.

D. Acupuncture began in China at least 2,500 years ago.
28. What do the four intangible cultural heritages of humanity have in common?
- a. The all have a long history.

b. They were all created by ancient Chinese.

- c. They all play an important role in the world.

d. They are perfect examples of Chinese culture.
- A. ab.

B. cd.

C. abc.

D. abcd.
29. In which part of the newspaper can we read the passage?
- A. Music.

B. Culture.

C. Science.

D. Sports.

B

It is natural that 35-year-old Juliette Leperlier from France has become a glass artist since the Leperlier family has a long history of creating art from glass. Her great-grandfather, Francois (1880-1971), was a pioneer of glass art. Her father Etienne was a world-famous glass artist. Her uncle Antoine is also a famous glass artist.

Now, visitors can go to Juliette’s first exhibition at Liuli China Museum in Shanghai. Thirty-five artworks by Juliette, along with artworks created by her great-grandfather, father and uncle, are on show at the exhibition. The artworks show the achievements of glass art in France from the mid-1800s until today.

As a child, Juliette used to help her father at his studio. However, she refused the natural choice to follow in his footsteps at first. Later she studied art at college. To her surprise, the more she learned and the further she went, the more she loved the glass art. Finally, she took over his father’s studio in 2014 after his death. As the third *generation* (代) of the family to become a glass artist, , she won an important competition in France In the same year. She’s the new generation of French glass artists, daring to be herself.

Are you interested in glass art? The exhibition will run until March 31, 2019. It’s on from 10 am to 5 pm every day except Mondays.

30. _____ is / was the first to study and develop glass art.
- A. Juliette

B. Francois

C. Etienne

D. Antoine
31. What does the underlined sentence mean?
- A. She didn’t want to become a glass artist at first.

B. Her father wanted her to become a glass artist.

C. She would like to become a glass artist like her father.

D. Few people thought she would become a glass artist like her father.
32. What do we know about the exhibition?
- A. It’s held in Paris, France.

B. All the artworks are created by Juliette.

C. It doesn’t end until early March in 2019.

D. The exhibition cannot be visited on Mondays.
33. What can we infer from the passage?
- A. Juliette was born into a musical family.

B. Juliette has caught much attention as a glass artist.

C. Juliette learned glass art from her great-grandfather.

D. Juliette had started her own art studio before her father died.

C

Every country has its own culture. Of all the different cultures in the world, African culture stands out. African culture keeps changing from country to country. Many different customs and traditions can be found in Africa.

Family is the most important part of every culture of Africa. As for marriage, the bridegroom(新郎) has to pay the father of the bride to make up for the “loss” of his daughter. Traditionally, the bridegroom had to pay in cows, but today the father of the bride is given money. This tradition has strong reasons for bringing families together.

In many customs, the weddings are held at night under the full moon. If the moon isn’t bright, it is considered to be bad luck. The bride’s parents don’t attend the week-long celebrations, which really aren’t a joyful event for them.

Children are taught to learn the importance of *tribes* (部落) and family from a very young age. There is housework for each member of the group. All are expected to work for the tribe by doing their housework and following the customs and cultures of Africa.

There are more than one hundred languages and dialects that are spoken in Africa. The most popular languages spoken include Arabic, Swahili and Hausa. Here you will find several official languages in one country.

Africa is large, and if you do visit it, be sure that you go there with an open mind and more importantly an open heart. You will come back with a little of African living in your heart forever.

34. What do we know about African culture?
- A. It is very rich.
B. It is the best in the world.
C. It is influenced by foreign cultures.
D. Every country has the same culture.
35. What is a sign of luck when the wedding is held in Africa?
- A. The bride’s parents’ appearance at the wedding.
B. A nice present received on the wedding day.
C. More money given to the bride’s father.
D. The bright moon on the wedding day.
36. What can we learn about the education of African countries?
- A. Children can receive education at home.
B. Children are educated to serve the tribe.
C. Children are educated based on their abilities.
D. Children can receive education without knowing their cultures.
37. What is the main idea of the passage?
- A. The development of modern Africa
B. The importance of learning African customs
C. The traditions and customs of Africa
D. The different languages spoken in Africa

D

Do you feel embarrassed when you fall to the ground? Isn’t it annoying school books on the ground around you? The Falling Stars Challenge, the latest craze(狂热), turns falling over into fun. The craze began in Russia. People post pictures of themselves faking a fall. The them flat on their backs, with personal items like handbags, accessories (配饰) spread out on the ground around them. the trend is popular around the world. In China, however, people are having differently. The photos show what people do for a living and their achievements over the years.

According to China Daily, even police officers and firefighters are taking part. They “fall onto the ground” in front of their vehicles. Around their bodies you can see professional certificates (证书) of honor.

Remember the Ice Bucket Challenge of 2014? People had buckets of ice and water poured over their heads to raise money and awareness for people with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (渐冻症). The Falling Stars Challenge, however, is for fun, not charity.

But the two crazes do have a lot in common. In each, individuals and groups challenge each other. Indeed, the biggest reason for the success of the challenge is simple: “You can do it at home. You can do it in a TV studio, but at the same time you can add your own kind of creative ideas to it,” Allocca, the Head of Culture & Trends at video-sharing



to see your online The photos show and cash Now fun

platform YouTube, told New York Post.

38. Which of the following about “the latest online craze” is not right?
- A. The Russians first started the craze.
B. People post the pictures of falling over for fun.
C. People show the photos of others pretending a fall.
D. You can find many personal items on the ground in the picture.
39. What can you learn from the photos of a fall in China?
- A. People’s jobs. B. People’s dreams.
C. People’s ages D. People’s difficulties.
40. The writer talks about the Ice Bucket Challenge of 2014 to _____.
A. ask people to join in the two crazes.
B. tell which is more popular of the two crazes.
C. show the differences and similarities between the two crazes.
D. explain that the Ice Bucket Challenge of 2014 is only for charity.
41. What is the best title of the article?
- A. Find the fun in falling down
B. Two funny challenges in the world
C. Why the Challenge is so successful?
D. Let’s challenge falling over together!

E



Imagine taking a photo of an apple on the moon with your smartphone. It seems impossible, right? But that’s what it was like for scientists to take a photo of a black hole in space. In face of so many challenges, scientists have finally got the first photo of a black hole.

Black holes are one of the most mysterious things in the universe. Physicist Albert Einstein first explained black holes in 1915 with his general theory of relativity (广义相对论).

According to Einstein’s theory, a black hole comes from a dying star. The star falls into a small point with a lot of strong gravity. The strong gravity of the black hole allows it to pull other things in and “eat” them. Not even light can escape a black hole.

The photo proves Einstein was right. It makes the general theory of relativity – one of the most important theories about the universe – more believable.

Although they are mysterious, it is likely that black holes are actually quite common. Scientists believe that every large galaxy (星系) has a big black hole at its center – the one in our galaxy is called Sagittarius A.

Scientists are continuing to study the black hole in the photo. “One of the things I’m most interested in is seeing how these images might change over time,” said Gregory Sivakoff, one of the scientists who helped to capture the photo. According to him, studying the black hole might help us solve bigger puzzles about the universe.

42. The underlined sentence in the first paragraph means _____.
A. scientists like taking photos of the black hole in space.
B. It’s impossible to take a photo of an apple in space.
C. taking a photo of the black hole in space also seems impossible.
D. taking a photo of an apple is like taking a photo of the black hole.
43. What do you know about the black hole?
- A. It is the most mysterious thing in the world.
B. Only our galaxy has the black hole at the center.
C. It was first talked about by Albert Einstein in 1915.
D. The photo makes people believe Einstein’s every theory.
44. Paragraph 3 is mainly about _____.

- A. Einstein’s theory of the black hole.

B. the mass and gravity of the black hole.

C. why the black hole eats everything.

D. the black hole is from a dying star.
45. Why will scientists continue to study the black hole?
- A. It’s amazing to see the image over times.

B. It helps us solve bigger puzzles about the universe.

C. It helps the scientists to capture the photo of the black hole.

D. It can help the scientists solve all the mysteries in the universe.

第Ⅱ卷 非选择题 （25 分）

IV. 语法填空（10 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，并将答案写在答题卡相应位置。（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分）

Japan has chosen “disaster” as the Word of Year for the year of 2018. It is said Japan had a number of (46)_____ (nature) disasters, like flooding, typhoons, earthquakes and heatwaves in 2018, which had (47)_____ bad influence on its economy. It fell by 1.2% in the third quarter as a result (48)_____ the damage caused by the events. So the public chose this kanji character.

Flood waters swept across the country in July, 2018, (49)_____ (kill) nearly 200 people and causing the moving of about 9 million across 23 towns. The same month at least 65 people (50)_____ (die) in a heatwave. Typhoon Jebi hit western Japan with winds of up to 172km/h —the (51)_____ (strong) typhoon to hit the country in 25 years.

This word (52)_____ (choose) by about 21,000 people. Someone said 2018 was (53)_____ (real) a bad year for Japan, and they hoped (54)_____ (have) a happy 2019.

The Kyoto-based Kanji Aptitude Testing Foundation has run the competition every year (55)_____ 1995. “North” won in 2017, and “gold” in 2016 after the Rio Olympics.

V. 书面表达（15 分）。

孩子在校用餐吃什么、能否吃饱、营养够不够、味道好不好？这些问题牵动着无数家长的心。2019 年 4 月 1 日，深圳市出台了一项关于新规定，要求学校校长必须和学生一起在学生食堂就餐。请根据下面的英文提示，谈谈校长陪餐制度的三个优点和原因，并就学校食堂食品提出自己的建议以及原因（至少两条）。

	Opinions	Reasons
Advantages	1....improve the dishes...	...find problems...
	2....improve the relationship...	...more chances...
	3. Your own opinion.
Advice	1. ...provide ...with...
	2.

- 要求: 1. 参考词汇：principal 校长，cafeteria 食堂，healthily 健康地， quality 质量
2. 短文应包括表格中所有要点并补充相关内容，并适当发挥，层次清晰，语法正确；
3. 字数：80-100 词（文章开头已给出，不计入总字数）；
4. 不得透露学校、姓名等任何个人信息，否则不予评分。

Shenzhen government introduced a new food safety regulation in April. It requires the principal of the school to eat

with the students at school. I think it’s a good idea for both the students and the school. _____