**2020学年第一学期八年级期中质量检测**

**英语试题卷**

命题学校：北干初中 命题人：孙璐瑶 审核人：蔡丽萍

考生须知:  
1.本试卷分试题卷和答题卷共两部分。满分120分,考试时间100分钟。  
2.答题前,必须在答题卷的密封区内填写校名、班级、学号、姓名、试场号、座位号。  
3.所有答案都必须做在答题卷上标定的位置,务必注意试题序号和答题序号相对应。  
4.考试结束后,只需上交答题卷。

**第一部分听力 (共两节，满分30分)**

第一节(共5小题, 每小题2分，满分10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，并标在试题的相应位置。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。

1. What time does Tom usually get to school in the morning?

A. At 7:15. B. At 7:30. C. At 7:45

2. What does Mike think of his T-shirt?

A. Popular. B. Expensive. C. Cheap.

3. Where is Jim's father now?

A. In the bedroom. B. In the bathroom. C. In the living room.

4. How far is it from the crossing to the Bank of China?

A.700 meters. B.500 meters C.1,200 meters.

5. What will Peter tell Lily?

A. The time of Bill's party. B. Bill's new address. C. Who will go to the party.

第二节（共10小题，每小题2分，满分 20分）

听下面2段对话和1段独白。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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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，各小题给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第6至第8三个小题。现在，你有15秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

6. What kind of color TV does the man want to buy at first?

A. A small one. B. A big one. C. A cheap one.

7. Why doesn’t the woman think the man should buy a big color TV?

A. The man’s sitting room is small.

B. The man has big eyes.

C. The man hasn’t got enough money.

8. Which of the following is the woman worried about?

A. TV’s price. B. Her eyes. C. TV’s color.

听下面一段对话，回答第9至第11三个小题。现在，你有15秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

9. Why is Dennis so happy?

A．He came back from America.

B．He made a new friend.

C．He knew how to play basketball.

10. What does Frank look like?

A．He is thin but strong. B．He has long curly hair . C．He doesn’t wear glasses.

11. Who is better at sports, Frank or Dennis?

A．Frank. B．Dennis. C．We don’t know

听下面一段独白，回答第12至第15四个小题。现在，你有20秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

12. How old is Sandy?

A．10. B．13. C．16.

13. Where do Cindy and Sandy live?

A．In the countryside. B．In a big city. C．In a small town.

14. Where does Sandy like taking vacation?

A．On the beach. B．In the countryside. C．In the mountains.

15. What does Sandy think of taking a walk?

A．It’s relaxing. B．It’s boring. C．It’s tiring.

**第二部分阅读理解(共两节,满分40分)**

**第一节** (共15小题,每小题2分,满分30分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C、D)中选出最佳选项。

**A**

**First News**

**The weekly newspaper for young people**

*First News* is a British newspaper for children aged between 7-14. It comes out in a full-color

newspaper format (格式). First News has over one million readers each week. *First News* covers the latest news and fun stories. It opens up children’s minds and takes them to the world around them.

Nowhere else can you find all the important stories in an easy and child-friendly way.

Try *First News* today and get:

1. *First News* mails directly to your house.
2. Free post.
3. A great teaching resource.
4. ￡34.99 for six months and only 58.99 for a year.
5. Pre-order before Dec.31 each year, for only￡4/month.

16. The First News comes out\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. every day B. every week C. every month D. every year

17. If Mr. Smith wants to order 6-month First News for 2021 today, how much will he pay?

A.￡34.99 B.￡58.99 C.￡29.50 D.￡24.00

18. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. *First News* is helpful to children.

B. There are many interesting stories in *First News*.

C. *First News* has many readers each week.

D. You need to go to the post office to get your *First News*.

**B**

Many people today like exercise. Some like to run, and some like to walk. Others dance or play balls. They do different kinds of exercise. Why do people like exercising? It’s good for their health. And exercise helps make them tired, so they sleep better at night.

You may like to run. If you do, take care of your feet. Make sure you have the right shoes. Some people like to run on roads, but they must watch out for cars.

Walking is a good exercise. You may take a long walk in the park. It’s more fun if you don’t go alone. Go with a friend. The two of you may have a great time.

Some people like to swim. But others don’t like to go into the water. If you like this kind of exercise, make sure that someone is watching you. You must always take care when you are in the water. Jumping a rope (跳绳) or riding a bike is also good exercise. There are many other sports. Find out what you like. You may need help at first. Some people often do exercise, and they can help you. Do exercise every day, and you will know what it makes you feel.

19．The passage tells us about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．running B．swimming C．walking D．sports

20．If you want to run for exercise, you should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．have the right shoes B．run fast on the roads

C．go with a friend D．let someone watch you

21．What does the underline phrase “watch out” mean in Chinese?

A．向外看 B．左右看 C．当心 D．担心

22．What should you do if you want to do exercise?

A．Find out what you like. B．Ask for help at first.

C．Exercise every day. D．A，B and C

**C**

What will our homes be like in the future? Here are some predictions（预测）:

◆Want to take a shower when you get home? You’ll be able to let your smart water heater (热水器) to start heating up when you’re on your way home.

◆Did I turn off the oven? Did I close the window? Everyone may have a moment like that. But in the future, your home will check these for you.

◆In your home of the future, all of your devices（设备）can work together to make your life more comfortable. When you turn on the lights in the morning, your windows will open at the same time. The lights will slowly turn off by themselves after the sun appears.

◆Your home may have dangers. The hackers (黑客) could open your door and cause a mess at your home through your phone or other devices. Your home will tell you about it but you can’t arrive in time. So people will have to be careful of their personal information.

23. In the future, what can we do on our way home?

A. Take a shower. B. Let the water heater work.

C. Keep working. D. Have a look at our smart home devices（设备）.

24. What will our life be like in the future in smart homes?

A. More comfortable. B. Very busy. C. Very safe. D. More boring.

25. What can we NOT learn from the passage?

A. There might be dangers about smart homes in the future.

B. The hackers might only come into your home through the phone.

C. The lights will turn off by themselves when the sun comes out.

D. You don’t need to worry if you forget to close windows in the future.

26. What’s the best title of the passage?

A. Some Beautiful Houses B. Some Famous Predictions

C. A Better World D. Homes of the Future

**D**

Empathy lets us feel another person’s pain and makes us help. Do any other animals feel empathy? Scientists found that rats(老鼠) do, too. Most people don’t like rats. In many people’s eyes, rats are only bad. But Jean Decety and his partners at the University of Chicago did an experiment (实验). It showed that rats are kind, warm-hearted animals. They can feel each other’s pain.

In the experiment, scientists placed pairs of rats in plastic cages (笼子) for two weeks. During this time, they got to know each other. Then scientists put one of the rats from each pair into a small container (容器) in the cages. The small container had a door. Many of the trapped (困住的) rats squeaked (吱吱叫) to show their unhappiness. The other rats of the pairs could see their friends clearly.

In most pairs, the free rats would become very worried about their friends. They kept trying to save their friends again and again throughout the month. Scientists put the rats’ favorite chocolate in the cages, but the rats didn’t eat it until they had saved their friends successfully. Scientists also found that female rats seemed to act more empathetic than male rats.

“The results are the first to show that the rats will do something to help if their friends are in trouble” Decety said. “Unlike those animals, rats can be used in laboratory (实验) studies. They will help us to learn which parts of the brain lead to empathy.”

27. A person with empathy is often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. warm-hearted B. clever C. active D. strong

28. Why didn’t the free rats eat the chocolate at first?

A. Because they were full at that time.

B. Because chocolate was not their favorite food.

C. Because they wanted to save the trapped rats first.

D. Because they were afraid that the chocolate was bad.

29. Which of the following shows the structure (结构) of the passage?

P3

P2

P1

P1

P3

P2

P4

P4

1. B.

P1

P2

P1

P2

P3

P4

P3

P4

C. D.

30. What does the passage mainly tell us?

A. When facing the danger, rats don’t like chocolate anymore.



B. Female rats are more empathetic than male rats.

C. Rats are warm-hearted and can feel other animals’ pain.

D. Rats are empathetic and can feel each other’s pain.

**第二节**(共5小题,每小题2分,满分10分)

阅读下面信息，请从以下选项（A.B.C.D.E和F）中选出符合31-35题的选项，其中有一项是多余选项。

A. Think when you’re listening.

B. Listen carefully to the first sentence.

C. Don’ t think about one or two words for too long.

D. Try to relax yourself.

E. It’s important to take some notes.

F. Listen for important facts (事实).

Do you have any problems on listening? Here are some tips on listening. We hope it can help you in one way or other.

31 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Before you start to listen to something, you need to relax. Don’t be worried or excited. This will help you with your listening.

32 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The first sentence tells a lot about the whole passage. For example, at the very beginning, if you hear “Many shops in China have decided to take away all kinds of Japanese goods off their shelves but some people say it’s not a good idea” , you know you will hear a piece of news, not a children’s story, or a science report.

33\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

When you’re listening, try to do some thinking. For example, you can think of the following questions: What happened, when, where and how? What was the result and what does the speaker want to tell us? This way, you may understand the passage better.

34 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

It’s important for you to remember some important facts. For example, if the passage is a science report, you should try to remember its findings and how the scientists got their results.

35 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

You may hear some words that you don’t know, but don’t spend too much time on them. Very often, you’ll find out what they mean later when you go on with the listening.

**第三部分英语知识运用(共两节,满分25分)**

**第一节：完形填空(共15小题,每小题1分,满分15分)**

通读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后在各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C和D）中选出一个最佳选项。

Once upon a time there was a little orphan（孤儿）who always wished that he could fly like a bird. It was very 36 for him to understand why he could not fly.

　　There was another little boy who was crippled（瘸子）. One day the orphan came to a park, where he saw the little crippled boy 37 in the sand alone.

　　He ran over to the little crippled boy and asked him if he had ever wanted to fly like a bird.

　　“No,” he said. “ 38 I've been thinking about what it would be like to walk and run like 39 .”

　　“That is very sad,” said the little orphan. “Do you think we could be 40 ?”

　　“Sure, ”said the little crippled boy.

　　The two little boys played for hours. 41 of them felt as lonely as they have been before. Then the little crippled boy’s father came with a wheelchair to 42 his son. The little orphan ran over to him and said something into his ear.

　　“That would be Okay, ” said the man.

　　The little orphan ran back to his friend and said, "You are my only friend and I 43 I could do something to make you walk and run like others. 44 , I can't. But there is something that I can do for you."

　　The little orphan boy turned 45 and told his friend to slide (滑) onto his back. Then he began to run across the grass. He ran faster and faster, 46 the little crippled boy on his back.

The father began to cry with tears as his son shouted at the top of his 47 , "I am FLYING! Daddy, I am FLYING!"

That’s the little orphan who helped the crippled boy 48 the dream come true in his life and moved the father. 49 he didn’t know the reason why he could not fly, he helped another boy fly and got happiness from it. Let’s always be ready to help others because helping others is helping 50 .

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 36． | A. easy | B. difficult | C. necessary | D. important |
| 37． | A. jumping | B. throwing | C. running | D. playing |
| 38． | A. And | B. Since | C. But | D. Because |
| 39． | A. other | B. others | C. the other | D. the others |
| 40． | A. classmates | B. birds | C. friends | D. strangers |
| 41． | A. Both | B. All | C. Either | D. Neither |
| 42． | A. put up | B. pick up | C. carry up | D. send up |
| 43． | A. hope | B. expect | C. wish | D. wonder |
| 44． | A. Helpfully | B. Luckily | C. Carefully | D. Unluckily |
| 45． | A. up | B. by | C. over | D. around |
| 46． | A. carrying | B. holding | C. catching | D. touching |
| 47． | A. sound | B. noise | C. voice | D. talk |
| 48． | A. create | B. make | C. do | D. ask |
| 49． | A. So | B. And | C. However | D. Though |
| 50． | A. yourself | B. myself | C. themselves | D. ourselves |

**第二节语法填空(共10小题,每小题1分,满分10分).**

阅读下面的材料,在空白处填入一个单词或括号内单词的正确形式 (一个或几个单词).

When it comes to start the new semester, we all have different 51 (feeling) and about what the coming term holds for 52 (we). We often use colors to describe how we’re feeling. If you’re feeling sad, you might be “blue”. If you’re feeling happy, you might be “yellow”. So, what’s the color of your feeling for the new semester?

　Are you happy about 53 (start) the new term? Perhaps you can’t wait \_54 (go) to school, see your friends again, and meet your teachers. If so, then your color is orange or yellow. These colors stand for 55 (happy), joy and energy. You probably have a positive and cheerful attitude (乐观和积极的态度) about going to the class.

　　Or maybe you’re a bit worried 56 the new term. If you’re not excited about having classes or seeing your teachers again, then you are probably blue or gray. 57 (This) colors stands for sadness.

　　A new term means that you have the chance to start over again. Are you excited to meet your new friends and learn about new things? If this describes 58 you feel, then you’re 59 (certain) red or green. These colors are good luck and stands for excitement.

No matter how you’re feeling about the new term, and what color 60 (match) your feeling, try to be a rainbow of colors.

**第四部分写作(共两节, 满分25分)**

**第一节单词拼写(共10小题,每小题1分,满分10分)**

根据句意及所给的首字母，写出单词的完整形式（每空限填一次）

61. There are big d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between British English and American English， such as spelling and pronunciation (发音).

62. We have three sons but n\_\_\_\_\_\_ of them lives in our hometown.

63. In my opinion, the best way to keep healthy is t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exercise.

64. Mike is talented in chess, and he won all kinds of c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around the world.

65. The medicine should be kept in a cool place and out of r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of children.

66. When night falls, stars a\_\_\_\_\_\_.

67. After finishing high school, Alice went to study science in a u\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

68. We must take our homework s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in order to get good grades.

69. Today, teenagers keep in t\_\_\_\_\_\_ with each other by social networking sites like WeChat and QQ.

70. Gramma’s Home is my favorite restaurant because it provides the best s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for customers (顾客).

**第二节作文（共1小题，满分15 分）**

71.假如你是王鹏，最近收到你的美国笔友Claire的邮件。现根据邮件内容进行回复，不少于80词。

|  |
| --- |
| Dear Wang Peng,  How are you? I am much heavier than before, so my mother asks me not to eat junk food anymore. Can you tell me your eating habits? What kinds of exercise are you doing? I am also interested in your recent (最近的) changes.  Yours,  Claire. |

Dear Claire,

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

Yours,

Wang Peng

**2020学年第一学期期中教学质量检测**

**八年级英语听力材料及参考答案**

第一节：

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，并标在试题的相应位置。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。

Text 1

W: Excuse me, Tom. Can you tell me what time you get to school in the morning every day?

M: I usually get to school at a quarter past seven.

Text2

W: Your T-shit looks so nice on you, Mike. Do you know how much it is?

M: Oh, I don't know. My mother bought it for me. But I'm sure it is very cheap because the clothes in the online shop are on sale these days.

Text3

W: I need your father's help, Jim. Is he reading the newspaper in the bedroom now?

M: No, he is taking a shower.

Text4

M: Excuse me, madam. Could you tell me how I can get to the nearest Bank of China?

W: Sure. Just go along Xingfu Street for 500 meters and turn right at the first crossing. Then walk 700 meters and you will find it.

Text5

W: Would you like to go to Bill's birthday party tonight, Peter?

M: Yes, I have promised him. What about you, Lily?

W: Me, too. I know Bill moved to his new house last month, but I don't know where he lives. And he didn't tell me about that in his invitation.

M: Don't worry. Let me tell you about that.

第二节：

听下面两段对话和一段独白。每段对话后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你有时间阅读各小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第6至第8三个小题。现在，你有15秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

M: We have just moved into a new house. We want to buy a new television.

W: What kind of television do you want to buy?

M: A color TV, of course. But I’m not sure about the size. Maybe we should buy a big one. If we buy a small one, we might have to change it in a few years’ time for a big one. That would be a waste of money. What is your opinion?

W: In my opinion, I don’t think it’s necessary for you to buy a big one. As far as I know, your sitting room isn’t big enough. If you put in a big television, that will be bad for your eyes.

M: Mm…That’s quite true. I’ll think about it.

W: You’d better make a quick decision, because the price may go up.

听下面一段对话，回答第9至第 11三个小题。现在，你有15秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

M: Wait a moment, Kate. I have something exciting to tell you.

W: Oh, Dennis, why are you so happy?

M: I made a new friend today. His name is Frank. He comes from America.

W: That's great! What does he look like?

M: He is a little thin, but he looks strong enough. He has short curly hair and wears a pair of glasses.

W: Is Frank taller than you?

M: No, I’m a little taller. But I’m not as good at sports as him.

W: I think he likes sports very much.

M: You are right. He practices basketball for two hours every day. Would you like to make friends with him?

W: I’d love to. Thank you!

三、听独白，回答问题

听下面一段独白，回答第12至15四个小题。现在，你有20秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

Cindy and Sandy are sisters. Cindy is thirteen years older and she is three years older than Sandy. Both of them live in a big city now.

Cindy likes living in the city very much. She thinks living in the city is much more interesting than living in the countryside. She likes the lights at night in her city. She thinks the lights are more beautiful than the stars. She enjoys reading and she reads more books than Sandy.

Sandy dislikes living in the city. She likes the countryside better. She often visits her grandma in the countryside and takes vacation there. Sandy likes taking a walk after dinner. She thinks it makes her feel very relaxed.

**英语答案**

听力

1-5ACBAB 6-8BAA 9-11BAA 12-15ABBA

阅读理解

16-18BDD 19-22DACD 23-26BABD 27-30ACAD 31-35DBAFC

完形填空

36-40BDCBC 41-45DBCDD 46-50ACBDD

语法填空

51. feelings 52. us 53. starting 54. to go 55. happiness

56. about 57. These 58. how 59. certainly 60. matches

单词拼写

61. differences 62.none 63.through 64.competitions 65. reach

66. appear 67. university 68. seriously 69. touch 70. service