**宿州市省、市示范高中2023—2024学年度第二学期期中教学质量检测**

**高一英语试卷**

**(本试卷满分 150分, 考试时间 120分钟)**

**考生注意：**

**1.答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名，考生号填写在答题卡上，并将考生号条形码贴在答题卡上的指定位置。**

**2.回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后用2B铅笔把答题卡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。**

**第一部分 听力(共两节，满分 30 分)**

**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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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. How much was the TV set?

A. $60. B. $90. C. $120.

2. What does the man mean?

A. Tom was running around the corner.

B. Tom was talking with the postman.

C. Tom was helping the postman with his work.

3. What does the man want to do?

A. Cool himself down. B. Use electricity. C. Buy a fan.

4 Why did the boss criticize Joseph?

A. He was late for work.

B. He quarreled with the man speaker.

C. He criticized the man speaker too seriously.

5 Who is Fiona?

A. The woman speaker. B. Daisy’s sister. C. Thompson’s sister.

**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，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，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。**

6. What was the weather like last week?

A. Neither hot nor cold. B. Too warm. C. Nice and sunny.

7. What season is it now?

A. Summer. B. Autumn. C. Winter.

8. What does the man think the weather will be like this weekend?

A. He doesn’t think it’ll rain. B. He thinks it’ll be cloudy. C. He thinks it’ll rain.

**听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。**

9. What can we know about the singing group?

A. Every member comes on time for each practice.

B. It practices once every other week.

C. It’s made up of 15 girls.

10. What is the singing group doing these days?

A. Writing a new song. B. Practicing eight songs. C. Practicing for a school show.

11. What can we know about the new song?

A. Its name is Sundays.

B. It’s written by a singer of the group.

C. It’s written by a famous musician.

**听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。**

12. What is the father reading at the beginning of the conversation?

A. A novel. B. A magazine. C. A newspaper.

13. What kind of book does the girl want to read?

A. A book about animals.

B. A book about candy and cookies.

C. A book on dolls.

14. What does the girl’s teacher say about reading?

A. The girl should read books every day.

B. The girl can borrow books from the library.

C. The girl should read at least ten books a night.

**听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。**

15. Where are they planning to go in the morning?

A. To a zoo. B. To an art museum. C. To the seashore.

16. Why does the woman want to go shopping instead?

A. To meet her friend there. B. To buy some clothes. C. To buy a gift for her friend.

17. What are they talking about?

A. A travel plan. B. A shopping center. C. A city guide.

**听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。**

18. What is the main idea of this passage?

A. How you decide what to buy in a supermarket.

B. Who decides how much to spend in a supermarket.

C. How a supermarket makes people spend more.

19. Why does the food that everybody must buy spread all over the store?

A. To provide a good service.

B. To lead customers to all sections of the store.

C. To make it easy for customers to locate the food.

20. How much do people spend after they have been in a store for 30 minutes?

A. 50 dollars each minute. B.40 cents each minute. C. 1,500 cents in total.

**第二部分 阅读(共两节，满分 50分)**

**第一节(共 15小题;每小题2.5分, 满分37.5分)**

**阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。**

**A**

Each year Canada Chocolate Town, St. Stephen, New Brunswick, celebrates our community’s rich and delicious heritage with our annual Chocolate Fest. Now in its 30th year, this week-long, family-oriented festival is “choc-full” of activities, fun events, and all things chocolate-related. Our beloved mascot, the Great Chocolate Mousse, and his lovely wife Tiffany, invite you to join us this August for the sweetest festival of the year — Chocolate Fest!

**Carma Charlotte County Coffee Morning**

9:30 a.m. to 12 noon

Location: St. Stephen Town Square

Come out and join us for a Starbucks coffee, cup of tea or juice and scrumptious home-baked goods, many featuring chocolate. Sponsored (赞助) by Carma Charlotte County and adoption programs — caring for homeless and feral cats.

**Dots Delecto Birthday Party**

11 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Location: Boys and Girls Club of Charlotte County

Who does St. Stephen love? Dot Larsen! Please join us for chocolate cake and chocolate milk and help celebrate Dot’s birthday. Come and play in our indoor/outdoor playground, have your face painted and enjoy a barbecue to help raise funds for the Barracuda Swim Team. For details call BGCCC, 466-4300.

**Lucy the Lady Bug’s Birthday Party**

12 noon to 3 p.m.

Location: Kingsbrae Garden, St. Andrews

Come to celebrate with Lucy and her friends for a picnic on our front lawn (草坪) — bring your own picnic or have lunch at our Garden Cafe. At 2 p.m., join Lucy and her friends for an amazing race adventure through the big maze (迷宫), find treasure in the fantasy garden!

Cost: $38/Family Day Pass, $16/Adult, $12/Students and Seniors, Free/Children 6 and younger.

1. When is it available if you are interested in barbecue?

A. 9:30 a.m. B. 2:30 p.m. C. 12:00 a.m D. 3:00 p.m.

2. How much should a couple with a girl aged 4 pay to join Lucy the Lady Bug’s Birthday Party?

A. $12. B. $44. C. $38. D. $32.

3. What’s the author’s purpose of writing the text?

A. To compare the three activities.

B. To raise funds for a swimming team.

C. To introduce a popular festival.

D. To appeal to people to care for homeless cats.

**B**

Linda, a sixteen-year-old girl, was a “violinist” of average level, who had basic violin playing skills but was neither particularly outstanding nor bad. She just learned to play the violin at the request of her father.

This year, the school music festival came on time. As usual, Linda accompanied the lead singer with her violin, and the rehearsals (彩排) went well. During a break, noticing Linda always play her violin, a teacher asked Linda if she would sing a song. But Linda refused, saying that she had never sung in public places because she was not good at it. The teacher told her, “Each of us seems to have something that we are not good at, but as long as we are brave enough to try, there may be surprises.” Linda still didn’t have the courage, and the teacher encouraged her again, “You are a brave girl, and I believe you can try your best.”

Thrilled and nervous, Linda finally chose to sing Mystery of Life. Everyone was surprised by her voice. She had such a talent for singing! All the students cheered for her! Without such an unexpected opportunity and that teacher, she might have never found her gift. Now she has become one of the best known singers in her city.

Everyone has some talent. If you think you have no talent, you either haven’t discovered yours yet or don’t consider it a talent because it’s not all that useful. You may be able to build a huge house of cards but you don’t think it’s a talent. With confidence and effort, some skills can be unlocked and improved. In your life, you should be brave and confident enough to try doing different things and find out what talents you really have.

4. Linda chose to sing because \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. the teacher encouraged her to sing. B. she got lots of applause that night.

C. she wanted to show everyone her talent. D. she didn’t want to play the violin that night.

5. What do you think of the teacher?

A. Strict and sensitive. B. Kind and patient.

C. Rude and unfriendly. D. Honest and humorous.

6. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

A. Building a huge house of cards isn’t a talent. B. Confidence and effort help find out talent.

C. All skills can be unlocked and improved. D. Not everyone in the world has a talent.

7. What’s the main idea of the text?

A. It’s important to encourage others. B. The story of a song Mystery of Life.

C. A violinist became a famous singer. D. We should find out our real talent.

**C**

Plastic is everywhere in our environment, especially in the ocean. Actually, a large amount of plastic waste is floating around the world’s oceans today, waiting to be eaten by some fish or oyster, and finally perhaps by one of us.

Because plastic wasn’t invented until the late 19th century, and its production only really took off around 1950, we have a mere 9.2 billion tons of the stuff to deal with. Of that, more than 6.9 billion tons have become waste. And of that waste, a surprising 6.3 billion tons never made it to a recycling bin. No one knows how much unrecycled plastic waste ends up in the ocean. In 2015, Jenna Jambeck, an engineering professor, caught everyone’s attention with a rough estimate: between 5.3 million and 14 million tons of plastic waste each year just come from coastal regions.

Meanwhile, ocean plastic is estimated to kill millions of marine (海洋的) animals every year. Nearly 700 species, including endangered ones, are known to have been affected by it. Some are stuck by abandoned things made of plastic. Many more are probably harmed invisibly. Marine species of all sizes, from zooplankton to whales, now eat microplastics. We are closely related to oceans so the consequences of throwing plastic away may return to affect us some day.

“This isn’t a problem where we don’t know what the solution is,” says Ted Siegler, a Vermont resource economist, “We know how to pick up garbage. Anyone can do it. We know how to deal with it. We know how to recycle.” It’s a matter of building the necessary systems, he says, ideally before the ocean turns into a thin soup of plastic.

8. What’s the function of the first paragraph?

A. To prove plastic was difficult to invent. B. To tell us what marine animals like eating.

C. To call on us to protect marine animals. D. To introduce the topic of the passage.

9. How is the second paragraph mainly developed?

A. By listing figures. B. By giving examples.

C. By analyzing reasons. D. By making comparisons.

10. What does the underlined word in paragraph 3 probably refer to?

A. results B. functions C. causes D. aims

11. What does Ted Siegler want to tell us?

A. Some people don’t know the solution of plastics waste.

B. It’s time to take measures to deal with plastic waste.

C. Plastics will turn the ocean into a soup of plastic.

D. People should avoid using plastics to protect the ocean.

**D**

Dragons, a famous imaginary creature born from fantasy, are often present in stories in the west and east. In both cultures, dragons are recognized as massive creatures capable of flight. They have great power and magical abilities. However, due to their different cultural roots and images, there are significant differences in the different dragon elements in the west and east, particularly in China.

Chinese dragons most look like snakes, and have four claws (爪) and no wings. They often have features of other animals, including carp, tigers, and eagles. In the contrast, Western dragons look like huge lizards (蜥蜴) with big claws and large bat-like wings, and are often shown rough scales.

In traditional Chinese culture, a dragon is a symbol of luck, power and high position. They can cause weather changes and bring rainfall to the fields to ensure rich harvests. They are considered sacred creatures, which hold an important position as the head of the four spirits. Therefore, to symbolize their power, ancient Chinese emperors decorated their clothes with dragon patterns. These clothes are known as dragon robes. Many Chinese view the dragon as a national symbol, proudly referring to themselves as “descendants of the dragon”. In the west, however, a dragon symbolizes an evil creature that spreads violence and terror throughout the land. They are believed to be transformed by the devil (魔鬼), with the ability to breathe fire or spit poison. Many western tales show dragons being defeated and killed to protect people from danger.

Today, dragons continue to change, finding new significance in global culture. They are no longer connected with evil or good, but with their own unique personalities and motivations. For example, Toothless from How to Train Your Dragon begins as a dangerous dragon but changes into a misunderstood creature with love and kindness. This changes the idea of dragons as naturally evil, showing their both emotions and motivations.

12. What do western dragons and eastern dragons have in common?

A. They have rough skin. B. They have big claws and wings.

C. They are in the shape of snakes. D. They are huge and powerful.

13. What do we know from paragraph 3?

A. Dragons are believed to make trouble in western culture.

B. Dragons in China can protect people from danger.

C. Chinese dragons can control rainfall and breathe fire.

D. Western dragons are a symbol of authority.

14. What is new about dragons in today’s global culture?

A. They are regarded as adventurous creatures.

B. They are closely linked with evil or good.

C. They have more various emotions and personalities.

D. They represent human spirits facing challenges.

15. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

A. The Origin of Dragons in Chinese History B. The Dragon Elements in World Culture

C. The Magical Animals in Different Countries D. The Images of Dragons in Western Traditions

**第二节(共5 小题;每小题2.5分, 满分12.5分)**

**根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。**

**Push yourselves beyond the limits**

Limits are a wall between you and your success. You will face great difficulties when attempting to break through the limits. They could be fear, lack of confidence, and physical disabilities. If you desire a life of success, you must face them and push yourself beyond the limits. Failing to do so will make your goals and dreams hard to achieve. \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_

Inspire yourself. Don’t wait for external (外部的) need to make the first move. Discover your inner eagerness! \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_. Ensure it is something that fills you with passion and drive to get things done. Inspiration can push you forward.

Try a little more than you think you can. Pushing past your limits means accepting newer, harder challenges. If you’re not challenging yourself to do bigger and better things regularly, you’re only working within what you already can do. \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_. It is likely that you need to build your empire step by step. That takes time and regular effort. One good way is to adopt the approach of “No Zero Days”. That is, there is not a day that you don’t work on your big goals, at least a little bit. It can be twenty minutes devoted to doing one small thing , which will get you closer to that big thing you want to complete.

Find someone who supports you and encourages you to keep going. \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_. Having someone to support you can fight with any negative thinking that may limit you. It could be a life coach, friend, parent and your teachers. They can help you make the push you need to get out of your comfort zone.

A. Rome wasn’t built in a day.

B. Here are tips for you to succeed.

C. Discover where your passion lies.

D. Work on your goals a little each day.

E. It could be an inspiring video, articles, TED Talks, or quotes.

F. That’s a way to stay where you are and make little or no progress.

G. A bit of assistance means much in facing difficulties.

**第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节，满分 30分)**

**第一节 完形填空(共 15 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)**

**阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

Mary is a high school student from Georgia. Every day, she uses her smartphone to search for \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ information. And she always \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ her selfies (自拍) and daily routines on her own Facebook. One day, she mentioned a bakery on her homepage, \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ the bread she bought last week, which she thought was not fresh and delicious.

Not long after that, she received a \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_ email from the shop owner. \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_, many supporters of the bakery flooded into her Facebook to attack her and spread Mary’s selfies to \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ her. \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_, Mary had to call the police to protect herself. The police said their behaviour was \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ a form of online violence, and if it weren’t for the policemen’s help, Mary would have suffered even more harm. People share a lot like \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ and pictures on social media accounts. Everywhere people go online, they leave a \_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_ footprint. The police gave her some \_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_: the more personal information she gave out, the more likely she would be \_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_. Therefore, to stay away from the cyberbully, don’t expose too much personal \_\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_\_ online.

From then on Mary has taken the policemen’s tips into \_\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_\_, seldom \_\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_ her personal information and going online more cautiously.

21. A. adapted B. downloaded C. limited D. updated

22. A. sticks B. posts C. describes D. moves

23. A. commenting on B. attacking on C. living on D. pressing on

24. A. disappointing B. puzzling C. threatening D. touching

25. A. Better yet B. Even worse C. After all D. Or rather

26. A. make up for B. make out with C. make fun of D. make use of

27. A. Relieved B. Unemployed C. Embarrassed D. Frightened

28. A. actually B. immediately C. frankly D. rudely

29 A. works B. opinions C. houses D. paintings

30. A. practical B. original C. artificial D. digital

31. A. clues B. sites C. guidelines D. quotes

32. A. targeted B. cheated C. forgiven D. identified

33. A. proof B. privacy C. impact D. belief

34. A. effect B. process C. consideration D. stage

35. A. sharing · B. recovering C. reminding D. performing

**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。

About eight years ago, Li Jinglong visited the Palace Museum in Beijing. The cloisonne (景泰蓝) objects on display attracted him \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ particular.

\_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ (amaze) by the beauty of it, he made a decision to launch Handcraft Addicted, a DIY workshop \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ participants can make cloisonne by themselves. Over the years, he and his wife have opened three workshops in Beijing.

The art of making cloisonne involves several \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ (step), including shaping the object’s body; bending and inlaying (镶嵌) copper wires; coloring in the shapes; heating and gilding. The technique \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ (introduce) to China in the late 13th century. It’s \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ (general) believed that cloisonne reached its peak and was given its present Chinese name during the reign of Emperor Jingtai in the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644).

Li’s workshop allows participants to create the designs they want. Chang Yunqi \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ high school student, was looking for a place to celebrate her birthday, and then she chose to try Handcraft Addicted. Since then, she \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ (become) one of the workshop’s many fans.

Li says modern people are satisfied to spend time alone \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ (focus) on one thing nowadays. “We have many participants who come to our workshop every week, not only to create art, but to take a break from \_\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_\_ (they) busy lives.”

**第四部分 写作(共两节，满分 40 分)**

**第一节(满分 15分)**

46. 假定你是校报记者李华，上周五你校举办了主题为“志愿和奉献(Volunteering and Dedication)”的英文演讲比赛。请你写一篇新闻稿件报道此次比赛。内容包括：

1.比赛的目的；

2.比赛的过程；

3.你的感想。

注意：

1.写作词数应为80左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

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

**第二节(满分25分)**

47. 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。

Eric was a very honest and hardworking student. He had entered a new school recently, so he had no friends yet. One Monday morning, he was nearly late for school because his family attended a wedding and reached home late the night before. Hurriedly, he even had no time for breakfast.

At school, Eric was starving to death and could not concentrate on anything but wanted the bell to ring so that he could buy something to eat. After a few hours, when the bell rang, Eric quickly opened his schoolbag to find his money, only to find that he had forgotten to take money since he was in such a hurry in the morning. He looked under his books, hoping to find some money but in vain.

Not knowing what to do, he walked out of the classroom and sat on the grassland in front of the canteen. He saw a few of his classmates there, among whom was Henry. He was one of the richest kids in his class, but he was a very rude boy who regarded everyone else as a failure. But Eric was a newcomer, he didn’t know much about Henry.

When he approached Henry and asked whether he could borrow some money for his lunch, Henry laughed at once and said, “I didn’t know you were a loser, maybe a beggar?” Henry laughed out so loud that other kids also made fun of Eric. Embarrassed and angry, Eric said nothing and slowly walked back towards an empty bench.

When he reached the bench, he saw something lying under it. It was a wallet. He picked it up and recognized it belonged to Henry, as he remembered Henry showing it to his friends and telling them that his uncle had bought it for him from the UK. There was quite a lot of money inside for a kid.

注意：

1.续写词数应为 150左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

An idea appeared in his mind at this moment.

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Then Henry said, “Why are you giving it back?”

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听力答案：1-5 CBAAC 6-10 BBCAC 11-15BCAAB 16-20BACBC