**大连市 2022～2023学年度第二学期期末考试**

**高二英语**

**注意事项：1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的名字、准考证号填写在答题卡上。**

**2. 作答时，务必将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷及草稿纸上无效。**

**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。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 did Eric get for his birthday?

A. An album. B. A dairy. C. A book.

2. Where does the conversation most likely take place?

A. At a shopping mall. B. At a bus stop. C. In a bank.

3. When will Tom get his book bag?

A. Today. B. Tomorrow. C. The day after tomorrow.

4. How is the weather now?

A. Rainy. B. Cloudy. C. Sunny.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. How the woman got sunburned.

B. When the woman went sailing.

C. Where the woman had a holiday.

**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. Who could the man probably be?

A. A teacher. B. A receptionist. C. A parent.

7. When does the woman suggest visiting the center?

A. On Tuesdays. B. On Wednesdays. C. On Thursdays.

**听第7段材料，回答第8、9 题。**

8. How much will three people pay for the water gardens?

A. €5. B. €15. C. €40.

9. Who is the woman going to get a present for?

A. Her dad. B. Her mum. C. Her sister.

**听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。**

10. What did the woman just experience?

A. She came back from town.

B. She got off the train.

C. She rushed for the train.

11. What caused the woman trouble?

A. Her coat. B. Her broken shoes. C. Her sports shoes.

12. Which word can best describe the woman?

A. Disorganized. B. Reliable. C. Sporty.

**听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。**

13. What is Wendy’s opinion about the menu?

A. It’s complicated. B. It’s attractive. C. It’s traditional

14. What did Mark do?

A. He ordered more packaging.

B. He arranged the schedule.

C. He hired more people.

15. What will Wendy do next?

A. Talk with drivers. B. Refuse repeat customers. C. Add a change to the website.

16. What’s the probable relationship between Mark and Wendy?

A. Neighbours. B. Salesman and customer. C. Fellow workers.

**听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。**

17. When did the speaker decide to be a mechanic?

A. After he finished school.

B. When he got qualifications.

C. Since he was a child.

18. Why did the speaker leave his town?

A. To go to college. B. To play on a ship. C. To experience new things.

19. What did the speaker think of the job on the ship at first?

A. Enjoyable. B. Satisfying. C. Tough.

20. What did the speaker finally do after his experience on the ship?

A. He went travelling.

B. He set up his own business.

C. He completed some training.

**第二部分 阅读理解(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，从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中，选出最佳选项。**

**A**

People often wonder about some of the best places to see. A good point of reference is to first look at

attractions labeled as UNESCO World Heritage Sites. These sites are culturally or physically significant places listed by the United Nations for their importance to humanity as a whole.

**The Mogao Caves, China**

Also known as the Mogao Grottoes the caves are located along the cliffside above the Daquan River in Gansu province. First built in 366 and comprising 492 caves, the Mogao Caves are known as the biggest collection of Buddhist art in the world. The Mogao Caves, vital sites on the historic Silk Road, are a perfect display of Chinese art history over a period of a thousand years.

**Redwood National Park, US**

Lying in the mountainous region north of San Francisco in California, US, the Redwood National Park is significant for its collection of redwood trees—the tallest and oldest trees in the world—as well as its variety of sea and land wildlife. Once abundant throughout the mild regions of the world, the Redwood trees of California are among the only living examples left of this old plant species, a biological group which has existed for 160 million years.

**Machu Picchu, Peru**

Situated in the Andes Mountains, this fascinating ancient city is remarkable both for its beautiful setting as well as its use of complex city planning. Standing at 2, 430 meters above sea level, the city of Machu Picchu is covered in both mist and mystery.

1. Where is the text probably taken from?

A. A report. B. A lecture.

C. A travel brochure. D. A tour commentary.

2. Which of the following can the Mogao caves show us?

A. They lie above sea level of 2430 meters.

B. They are of significance on the Silk Road.

C. They are the best places to see various wildlife.

D. They have yet to become UNESCO World Heritage Sites.

3. What’s the similarity of the three places?

A. They are tourist attractions. B. They are located in mild regions.

C. They present the perfect art history. D. They are full of plant and animal species.

**B**

It was a snowy day during the spring break when I walked into a great restaurant. In this blizzard weather, it was the only restaurant that remained open.

The restaurant has a long history in Hong Kong. Its owners, the couple, Peter and Michelle, have been running the restaurant since 2007.

“Things have changed a lot in the past 30 years” Peter said. “Chinese students 20 years ago thought that a 70-cent bowl of rice was too expensive, but now a $20 meal is acceptable”. He also said that the new generation of Chinese students engaged with other students, bringing all their non-Chinese friends to visit the restaurant.

Peter takes great pride in his own cooking. He was curious about how the food was made and why particular foods or sauces had specific tastes. He chose to serve mainly Guangdong and Sichuan food at the restaurant, featuring the family-style Chinese dim sum or hot pot.

When I asked whether he would modify the taste of the dishes to suit the taste of most Americans, Peter said, “We are not like those American Chinese restaurants. We provide the genuine Chinese taste to our customers, and they will love it because it is delicious, and their taste will suit the taste of our dishes, not the other way around.”

“If I hear complaints from my customers, I will be so upset that I can’t fall asleep at night”, he said. “Luckily most of my favorite dishes received wide acclaim from my customers and it takes more than one person’s effort.”

He compares himself with the craftsmen in China who are proud of preserving ancient Chinese art and whose motivation is only on people’s enjoyment of their work and thought.

Such a spirit of craftsmanship has been remarkable and greatly valued in the past. The craftsman’s spirit with perfection, precision, concentration, and patience remains in Peter and his cooking.

4. How long have the couple been running the restaurant?

A. 16 years B. 20 years C. 30 years D. 70 years

5. Why is the restaurant different from other American Chinese restaurants?

A. Its customers are mainly Chinese.

B. It sticks to its original taste of the dishes.

C. It adjusts the taste according to the customers.

D. Its menu merely contains Guangdong and Sichuan food.

6. Which words can best describe Peter?

A. Generous and patient. B. Ambitious and economical.

C. Thoughtful and humorous. D. Precise and devoted.

7. What can we infer from the passage?

A. He believes that cooking just needs one person’s effort.

B. He shows an interest in preserving ancient Chinese art.

C. He takes pride in cooking the best typical Chinese cuisine.

D. He cares about the taste of the dishes rather than customers’ complaints.

**C**

A robot created at Standford University is diving down to shipwrecks (沉船) in a way that humans can’t do. Known as OceanOneK, the robot allows its operators to feel like they’re underwater explorers, too.

OceanOneK resembles (像) a human diver from the front, with arms, hands and eyes that capture the underwater world in full color. The back of the robot has computers and eight multidirectional thrusters (推进器) that help it carefully explore the sites of fragile shipwrecks. When an operator at the ocean’s surface uses controls to direct OceanOneK, the robot’s touch-based feedback system causes the person to feel the water’s resistance.

The idea for OceanOneK came from a desire to study coral reefs in the Red Sea at depths beyond the normal range for divers. While OccanOneK was designed to reach maximum depths of 656 feet, researchers had a new goal:1 kilometer, hence the new name for OceanOneK. The researchers changed the robot’s body by using special foam to increase buoyancy (浮力) and fight the pressures of 1, 000 meters more than 100 times what humans experience at sea level. OceanOneK also got two new types of hands and increased arm and head motion.

During OceanOneK’s deep dive in February, team members discovered the robot couldn’t rise when they stopped for a thruster check. Flotations on the communications and power line had collapsed, causing the line to pile on the top of the robot.

OceanOneK’s descent was a success. It dropped off a memorial marker on the seabed that reads, “A robot’s first touch of the deep seafloor — A vast new world for humans to explore.” Khatib, a professor, called the experience an “incredible journey.” “This is the first time that a robot has been capable of going to such a depth, interacting with the environment, and permitting the human operator to feel that environment,” he said.

8. What can we learn about OceanOneK?

A. Its eyes are colorful.

B. It functions automatically.

C. It looks like its operator from the front.

D. It is remotely controlled to explore underwater.

9. How does the author develop the third paragraph?

A. By listing data. B. By raising questions.

C By reasoning and analyzing. D. By presenting an argument.

10. What does the underlined words “descent” mean in the last paragraph?

A. Successful operation. B. Deep diving.

C. Pressure resistance. D. Flexible exploration.

11. What is a suitable title for the text?

A. A Creative Explorer B. The Ambitious Exploration

C. A Self-driven Seeker — A Robot D. A Deep-Sea Explorer — OceanOneK

**D**

Increased human activity and climate change have caused a rise of algae (藻类植物) in water bodies around the world—sometimes choking ecosystems of sunlight and oxygen. In more extreme cases, they can produce dangerous poisons that can sicken or kill people and animals. But the plenty of algae could prove crucial as our population rises beyond eight billion people worldwide because algae are crops that don’t need land, freshwater, or fertilizer to fill nutritional gaps.

And even though they are so closely associated with human’s bad impact on Earth, algae could also play vital roles in slowing climate change and helping fight against pollution, viruses, and more. With microplastic pollution documented in almost all habitats related to water, a study showed that algae can help filter microplastics from water. Algae can also filter chemicals that can be used for fertilizer.

Algae can produce more effective biofuel than traditional sources. Rescarchers at a German algae growing facility are already using it to fuel plane. Researchers believe this and other sustainable fuels could reduce carbon released from airplanes by up to 80 percent.

Animal feed containing a kind of red algae reduces harmful methane(甲烷)released from cattle by more than 80 percent. The addition works by changing the environment in a cow’s stomach, stopping the production of methane before it can be released.

Red algae can stop the copies of some viruses, and have been shown to stimulate the body’s immune (免疫的) system and could become a powerful anti-HIV medicine.

In 2019, freshwater algae were launched into space to change the CO2 breathed out by astronauts on the International Space Station into oxygen. Since algae are also high in protein, they could replace up to 30 percent of astronaut food in the future.

12. What can we know about algae from the first paragraph?

A. Better late than never. B. Every coin has two sides.

C. All is well that ends well. D. Two heads are better than one.

13. Why do algae have a positive impact on environment ?

A. They avoid climate change. B. They absorb pollutants in the air.

C. They reduce microplastics in the water. D. They filter most poisonous chemicals.

14. What can algae help in our life?

A. Change animal feed into methane.

B. Store carbon released from airplanes.

C. Help researchers to create traditional sources.

D. Create biofuel and reduce methane in cows’s stomach.

15. How do algae benefit human’s health?

A. By helping fight against diseases. B. By increasing human’s strength.

C. By producing more oxygen than other plants. D. By replacing much food for astronauts.

**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。选项中有两处为多余选项。**

There’re a variety of different reasons for us to save money. We can save up for a new computer and put money aside into a rainy-day fund. \_\_\_16\_\_\_. A recent study showed that over half of young people living in the UK have no savings at all. Did they max out on too many things, or are there other factors? And how can we become better savers?

Put a stop to those impulse (冲动) buys. \_\_\_17\_\_\_, even if it is on sale. Impulse buys are done in the heat of the moment and without thought for what it’s costing you. Encouraging yourself to question your purchase before you buy allows you to process what you are doing.

Use cash rather than cards. Withdraw cash before you go to a restaurant or shopping and set a fixed budget you must stick to. \_\_\_18\_\_\_.

\_\_\_19\_\_\_. It’s not just about creating that budget. It’s about sticking to it, too. You shouldn’t be dipping into your savings every time you feel like it. Setting up a standing order from your current account into your savings the moment you receive your salary will ensure you keep up the habit. Successful savers stick to their plans and watch the money pile up.

Just as the old saying goes, “A penny (便士) saved is a penny earned.” \_\_\_20\_\_\_.

A. Be disciplined

B. Get in and get out

C. Be careful of promotion

D. Saving money is essential in our daily life

E. Ask yourself if you really need to buy something

F. Also, remaining change can be put into your account

G. These are some of the measures helping us become better savers

**第三部分 英语知识运用(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四个选项(A、B、C和D)中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。**

Stephen, a 68-year-old homeless man, lived in Australia. To \_\_\_21\_\_\_ his time, he began to write poetry and short stories. He had always thought nobody else would see his writings. One day that \_\_\_22\_\_\_ all because of a woman called Katie. He first met Katie in 2020 when her \_\_\_23\_\_\_ became too much, and she needed to know what he was writing.

One day she got a special surprise from Stephen. He \_\_\_24\_\_\_ her with a poem, and Katie was amazed at his \_\_\_25\_\_\_. Katie knew he had an incredible \_\_\_26\_\_\_ to write and wanted to share it with the world. She decided that Facebook would help to \_\_\_27\_\_\_ the word and created a page for him. His work began to \_\_\_28\_\_\_ many followers. He was given not only words of encouragement but also \_\_\_29\_\_\_ gifts. In fact, there was one gift that would indeed change his life forever. One of the \_\_\_30\_\_\_ on the page turned out to be Stephen’s long-lost brother, and the page helped them \_\_\_31\_\_\_!

Katie \_\_\_32\_\_\_ part of his life, and they are very close friends. His page is still \_\_\_33\_\_\_, and he can write in the \_\_\_34\_\_\_ of family and friends.

This story was so \_\_\_35\_\_\_ that it was made into a documentary, called *The Conditioned*.

21. A. make B. create C. waste D. kill

22 A. purchased B. changed C. symbolized D. supported

23. A. discrimination B. potential C. curiosity D. sympathy

24. A. questioned B. gifted C. rewarded D. puzzled

25. A. talent B. quality C. kindness D. innocence

26. A. instruction B. shortage C. capacity D. possession

27. A. spread B. leave C. submit D. exchange

28. A. admit B. hire C. require D. gain

29. A. cheap B. real C. expensive D. conventional

30. A. clients B. followers C. guides D. advisors

31. A. reflect B. recover C. recognize D. reconnect

32. A. lives B. values C. dismisses D. witnesses

33 A. updated B. unpopular C. commercial D. alternative

34. A. strength B. ambition C. company D. opinion

35. A. complex B. qualified C. striking D. mysterious

**第二节(共10小题，每小题1.5分，满分15分)**

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容(1个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式.

The Silk Road was an important historical trade route \_\_\_36\_\_\_ China and the Mediterranean. In the past, travel by land was difficult, dangerous and expensive, so only extremely precious goods \_\_\_37\_\_\_(trade)over long distances. In fact, silk made in China consists of a large proportion of the trade along that route. The German traveler and geographer, Ferdinand von Richthofen coined the term “the Silk Road” in 1877.

The history of the old Silk Road began with the explorations of Zhang Qian during the Han Dynasty. It was more than just a trade route. Today, the old Silk Road is being brought back to life through China’s Belt and Road Initiative \_\_\_38\_\_\_(announce) by President Xi Jinping in 2013, which is \_\_\_39\_\_\_ development strategy that aims \_\_\_40\_\_\_(strengthen) cooperation among countries across Asia, Europe and Africa. \_\_\_41\_\_\_ the Chinese government pursues is faster and \_\_\_42\_\_\_(efficient) goods service among \_\_\_43\_\_\_(participate) countries. More importantly, this new Silk Road makes more people come together in mutual understanding and friendship.

Parts of the Silk Road were listed on UNESCO’s World Heritage List in 2014. \_\_\_44\_\_\_ is hard to overstate the importance of the Silk Road of all time. The exchange of \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_(inform) contributed to new technology and innovation, changing the world dramatically.

**第四部分 写作(共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节(满分15分)**

46. 假如你是李华，你的英国笔友Tom将来中国旅游，向你征求建议，请你回复一封邮件，内容包括：

1. 推荐你的家乡大连；

2. 给出理由。

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。

Dear Tom,

I’m so excited to hear that you’re coming to China!

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

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

**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。

When I was 11 years old, we lived in Albany, New York. My parents rented the first floor of a two-storey house. My job that summer was to take care of my three-year-old brother, Joey. There wasn’t much to do, but one thing that kept me happy was spending time with our house owner, a young Italian mother-to-be. They called her Catuzza. It was Italian for “sweet little Catherine.” She was well into her pregnancy, happy though she was, but she was also lonely much of the time. She knew very little English, and during the day she missed her husband a great deal. He was a shoemaker and worked long hours to support his growing family.

Catuzza enjoyed spending time with little Joey and me. It was also always nice for children to feel that adults enjoyed being with them, and we knew that she enjoyed time with us. My little brother had golden hair. She loved to play with his hair, running her fingers through it. d Her smile always made me feel that she was wondering about her own small child, not yet born. Sometimes when the baby kicked, she would let us touch her stomach. Once, when Joey was close by, the baby kicked as if it showed a response to Joey’s gentle stroke. Gradually, Joey’s company made Catuzza no longer feel lonely.

After that summer, my family moved to another part of the city, where Joey and I spent the rest of our childhood, but we still kept in touch with Catuzza. I went on to finish school and became a writer. My brother Joey grew up to join the army, go to college, work for the New York State Department of Labor — and, suddenly, discover at age 35 that he had leukaemia, which was cancer of the blood. The disease was killing him.

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。

However, Joey wanted to live.

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

Then I realised that the unborn baby saved my brother’s life.

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听力1—5 ABCBA 6—10 ACBAC 11—15 BABAC 16—20CACCB