



Besides, diamonds are also found among the sand and stones of certain river beds, and in a few places on the floor of the sea, for they were washed down the mountain sides by the rain.

Diamonds are very rare. There are not many places that produce such precious things in the world. During the last century adventurers from Europe went to Brazil, because they had heard that there were diamonds in the River Amazon. Many of these early diamond miners died of illness or were lost forever in the great forests. But some returned home rich.

The earliest known diamonds were found in India many centuries ago. The most recent and exciting discoveries have been made in eastern Russia. But most of the world's diamonds now come from Congo, from Tanzania-----which has the largest diamond mine in the world and also from South Africa.

32. What do we know about diamonds according to the passage?

- A. Diamonds are always accompanied by volcano eruptions.
- B. Diamonds are created by volcano eruptions.
- C. Diamonds are considered as a sign of wealth.
- D. Diamonds could be always found in a few riverbanks.

33. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a famous place producing diamonds?

- A. Congo B. South Africa C. India D. Western Europe

34. What can we know from the third paragraph?

- A. Diamond mining can be dangerous for the miners.
- B. Brazil plays a more important role in diamond mining.
- C. River Amazon has no large diamond mines nowadays.
- D. Many miners returned home due to the risks in diamond mining.

35. What does the underlined sentence mean in the last paragraph?

- A. Eastern Russia has been famous for diamond mining for a long time.
- B. The diamond deposit in eastern Russia wasn't discovered until recently.
- C. Eastern Russia is not as important as African countries in diamond mining.
- D. The eastern part of Russia will replace all African countries in diamond mining.



第二节（共五小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，答案写在答题卡上。

When high temperatures are around the country, some things also go up. Here are four things expected to rise along with our desire to stay indoors and beat the heat.

① Sales of goods that keep you cool

Malls are high on the list of places where people often go for free air conditioning outside home in summer. 36

Goods related to keeping cool, like air conditions, fans or sun care items, are very popular.

② 37

Pests like stink bugs(椿象) grow fast during summer heat waves, and many agriculture experts are expecting a repeat of last year's outbreak that harmed fruit and crops, particularly on the East Coast.

③ Energy bills

38 With all those conditioners and fans working, it makes sense that energy bills will be higher than average. 39 “Not only are people going to have extremely high energy bills for July, it will also put increased stress on power plants, and we're going to see more air pollution because of it,” says Angela Fritz.

④ Violence

Heat waves may cause violence, right?



Not necessarily, says Richard Larrick, a researcher. He took a unique look at the relationship between violence and heat through baseball. Larrick and his research team examined 57, 294 Major League Baseball games taking place between 1962 and 2017 and found that while heat may increase violence, there always has to be a motive. “_____ 40 _____” Instead, heat affects a specific form of violence,” he said.

- A. Air pollution
- B. Pest population
- C. Rising heat is the expected response in any summer.
- D. Heat does not directly lead to more violence in general.
- E. More and more people are worried about their expenses.
- F. As more energy is used, air-quality problems may occur.
- G. So it's not a surprise that some sales jump during heat waves.



工大教育

——做最感动客户的专业教育组织

第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 55 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 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。答案写在答题卡上。

One day when I was 13, my family was working in the fields to clear away old brush when somehow the electric fence sparked (冒火星) and 41._____ a fire. We didn't see the fire 42._____ it had blocked the way to the only gate. I 43._____ to jump over the fence to safety but the fire was all around us, I could only watch in 44._____ as the flames continued to rise. Little did I know that my father had once been a(an) 45._____ and knew what to do. 46._____ with only a pump sprayer, buckets, and his boots, he 47._____ down to the nearby pond, filled the buckets and the sprayer, and began spraying the 48._____ while my older brother threw water with the buckets. Soon the wind 49._____, however, and with the Fire Department too far away to arrive in time, my father began to stomp (踩灭) out the flames as he moved to the 50._____, so that my family was able to move inch by inch toward the gate. 51._____ he arrived at the gate, he jumped into the truck, rolled up the windows, and drove 52._____ the fire. Then the fire was put out, and my mother was looking at my father with her 53. _____ eyes.

After that, my father began telling us about his days as a firefighter, and my brother and I became 54._____, asking him what other jobs he had done before he 55._____. Well, it turned out that he had done just about 56._____ except brain surgery!

He had been in the military as a carpenter, carpet layer, and electrician, and had built B2 bombers before being poisoned in an accident that had 57._____ him to retire. My father has a blood disorder as a result of that 58._____, but that hasn't stopped him from being a full-time electrician.

To all those people whose fathers have worked in the military and in other dangerous jobs, he 59._____ of them, and remember that someday their 60._____ might save your life.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. prevented | B. permitted | C. witnessed | D. started |
| 42. A. because | B. unless | C. after | D. until |
| 43. A. wanted | B. managed | C. promised | D. happened |
| 44. A. anger | B. horror | C. excitement | D. embarrassment |
| 45. A. carpenter | B. electrician | C. firefighter | D. educator |
| 46. A. Armed | B. Satisfied | C. Shared | D. Identified |
| 47. A. slid | B. fell | C. dashed | D. Walked |
| 48. A. trees | B. grass | C. flames | D. flowers |



工大教育

——做最感动客户的专业教育组织

查考试成绩、答案 | 查备课笔记
下载学习资料 | 及时获取最新教育信息

太原工大教育 官方微信号: tygdedu
官方网址: www.tygdedu.cn



- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 49. A. died off | B. took on | C. turned out | D. picked up |
| 50. A. fence | B. truck | C. furniture | D. bucket |
| 51. A. If | B. Once | C. Since | D. While |
| 52. A. through | B. away | C. over | D. across |
| 53. A. high | B. wide | C. fast | D. far |
| 54. A. curious | B. suspicious | C. concerned | D. anxious |
| 55. A. moved | B. resigned | C. retired | D. suffered |
| 56. A. everything | B. nothing | C. something | D. anything |
| 57. A. allowed | B. encouraged | C. invited | D. forced |
| 58. A. fire | B. accident | C. attempt | D. explanation |
| 59. A. afraid | B. proud | C. careful | D. ashamed |
| 60. A. culture | B. learning | C. skills | D. languages |



工大教育

——做最感动客户的专业教育组织



第二节 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下列材料, 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, 答案写在答题卡上。

Many of us wake up feeling 61 (tire) in the morning. Many of us ignore the problem as the day goes on, 62 (forget) that it might have a 63 (danger) effect. Society even glorifies "burning the candle at both ends" as 64 sign of our devotion to work and family.

Believe it 65 not, all this bad sleep has far-reaching consequences. We just do not give ourselves enough chances to sleep. A survey of over 74,000 people found 35 percent reported sleeping less than seven hours daily 66 average. Furthermore, the amount of sleep 67 (change) greatly over the past 15 years.

This lack of sleep can lead to many serious 68 (problem). One study found that 69 (simple) limiting yourself to six hours of sleep a night for two weeks had similar effects to staying up all night the night before, 70 could make you perform poorly on a timed attention task.



工大教育

第二卷

第四部分写作 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文, 请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误, 每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (\), 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线 (\) 划掉。

修改: 在错的词下面划一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意: 1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者 (从第 11 处起) 不计分。

Chinese is the world's most widely spoken language. There are much different types of Chinese. For example, one type known as Mandarin, had almost a billion speakers. Outside of China, Chinese in some form is spoken Chinese communities worldwide. The different kinds of Chinese language use a same script. While someone from the north of China may need the speech of someone from the south interpreted, but it is not usually necessary to have written documents translating. In the early twenty century, a government language policy created Modern Standard Chinese, that is now the official language



工大教育

——做最感动客户的专业教育组织

查考试成绩、答案 | 查备课笔记
下载学习资料 | 及时获取最新教育信息

太原工大教育 官方微信号: tygdedu
官方网址: www.tygdedu.cn



of China. It is one of the official language of the United Nations to develop more effectively communication.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

为增进中美学生友谊并加深对彼此文化的理解,你校将与美国高中举办中美学生交流活动,现面向全校学生招募活动志愿者。假如你是李华,对此活动很感兴趣,请根据下列要点写一封自荐信。

要点:

1.活动的主题;

2.自我介绍;

要求:

1.词数: 100 左右;

2.可合理增加细节,以使行文连贯。



工大教育

——做最感动客户的专业教育组织