**高三 寒假作业（一）**

**Week One** —— **完形填空专练**

**（一）**

The new science of spending comes to a surprising conclusion. How we use our money may 1 as much or more than how much we’ve got it.

Money spent on experiences, rather than material goods, 2 more happiness.

Imagine that you wake up tomorrow morning to 3 $1 million under your bed. What would you do 4 that cash?

The money will probably make you think about one thing 5 all else — yourself. A large amount of research reveals that money 6 our selfish sides. We will 7 much on what that money can do for us alone. Perhaps you are imagining buying a faster car, or even a new house.

But studies show that 8 goods often fail to deliver 9 happiness. Fortunately, our ongoing research 10 many ways to get more happiness from every dollar you spend. Changing how you spend money can increase your happiness.

But making these 11 needs to challenge some of our ideas of spending. It’s hard not to 12 buying a house as a wise investment. But research shows it brings very little happiness. A study in the United States found that homeowners, on average, were no happier than 13 .

So, working hard to save money for a house might not be such a good idea 14 it means spending less time with your families and friends.

And dozens of studies show that people get more happiness from buying 15 than material things. Experimental purchases — such as trips, concerts and special meals — are more 16 connected to our sense of self.

And experiences come with one more 17 . They tend to bring us 18 to other people, but more often, material things are enjoyed 19 . So social contacts are important to 20 mental and physical health.

1. A. present B. matter C. appear D. equal

2. A. leads to B. breaks out C. holds on D. brings along

3. A. keep B. own C. discover D. count

4. A. to B. with C. about D. for

5. A. above B. below C. before D. after

6. A. shows B. explains C. proves D. designs

7. A. depend B. concentrate C. take D. look

8. A. mental B. material C. beautiful D. clever

9. A. outgoing B. lasting C. willing D. exciting

10. A. invites B. offers C. prefers D. follows

11. A. changes B. plans C. decisions D. mistakes

12. A. know B. view C. dream D. judge

13. A. buyers B. sellers C. builders D. renters

14. A. if B. how C. unless D. though

15. A. houses B. cars C. experiences D. health

16. A. clearly B. hardly C. generally D. deeply

17. A. advantage B. conclusion C. purpose D. identity

18. A. familiar B. close C. proper D. native

19. A. completely B. worldwide C. secretly D. alone

20. A. gain B. damage C. improve D. Build

**（二）**

My childhood and adolescence were a joyous outpouring of energy, an endless pursuit for expression, skill, and experience. 1 was only a background to the great delight of lessons in music, dance, and dramatics.

Then one night at a high school dance, a remark, not intended for my 2 , injured my youthful happiness: “That girl, what a pity she is blind.” Blind! A(n) 3 word that implied everything dark, blank and helpless. 4 I turned and called out, “Please don’t feel sorry for me. I’m having lots of fun.” 5 the fun was not to last.

In college years, I began to struggle with the problem of earning a living. Part-time teaching of piano and occasional giving concerts proved only 6 sources of economic support. In terms of time and effort involved, the financial return was 7 . Self-doubt and dark moods sparked within me. 8 to my misery was the repeated experience of knowing my sisters and friends dating excitedly. How 9 I was to my piano, 10 I could dissolve my frustration, accompanied by Chopin, Brahms, and Beethoven.

Then one day, I met a girl, an army nurse, whose faith was to change my life. As our acquaintance 11 into friendship, she sensed my 12 . She said, “Stop knocking on closed doors. I know your opportunity will come. You’re trying too hard. Why don’t you relax? And have you ever tried 13 ?” The idea was strange to me. I had always believed that if you wanted 14 , you had to go and get it for yourself. Yet, my sincerity and hard work had yielded poor returns, so I was 15 to try anything else. Self-consciously, I performed the daily practice of prayer. I said, “God, show me the 16 for which You sent me to this world.”

In the years to follow, the answers began to arrive, satisfying 17 my most optimistic expectation. One of the answers was Enchanted Hills, where my 18 friend and I had the privilege of seeing blind children come alive in God’s out-of-doors. 19 are the sources of pleasure and comfort I have found in friendship, and most important of all, I 20 closer to God and, through Him, to immortality (永生).

1. A. School B. Society C. Family D. College

2. A. mind B. direction C. eyes D. ears

3. A. rude B. ugly C. dirty D. strange

4. A. Quickly B. Slowly C. Gently D. Quietly

5. A. Thus B. And C. But D. Though

6. A. adequate B. partial C. full D. rich

7. A. discouraging B. uninspiring C. encouraging D. convincing

8. A. Referring B. Contributing C. Adapting D. Adding

9. A. grateful B. excited C. proud D. sensitive

10. A. who B. which C. what D. where

11. A. jumped B. ran C. grew D. became

12. A. joy B. depression C. pleasure D. pity

13. A. practicing B. nursing C. praying D. volunteering

14. A. anything B. everything C. nothing D. something

15. A. able B. willing C. eager D. devoted

16. A. destination B. purpose C. meaning D. answer

17. A. with B. off C. beyond D. from

18. A. doctor B. teacher C. nurse D. prayer

19. A. Other B. Others C. Another D. Either

20. A. draw B. arrive C. drag D. pull

**（三）**

How often do you change your hairstyle or ask for new dresses? You may be 1 to follow trends in Western countries, but young people in the United States don’t care as much about 2 as you do. A recent survey among high school 3 in China, Japan, South Korea and the US found that 4 teenagers care more about their appearance than young people in the US. This survey was held in 156 high schools in the four countries. More than 7,000 teenagers were 5 about their views on life and the world. South Koreans, at 83 percent, cared most about their looks. They were 6 by the Chinese and Japanese, while US students showed the least interest in fashion at only 33 percent. “The different results show 7 of cultural background,” said Sun Yunxiao from the China Youth and Children Research Centre. He explained that in the US there are many different 8 of beauty, so teens are more 9 to be confident about their appearance. US teenagers’ high self-confidence is displayed in the 10 . About 85 percent are happy with themselves. The percentage of self-confident Chinese students stands at only 30 percent. What’s 11 , US students showed more individuality, with 88 percent 12 that “people should follow their own interests rather than 13 of others”. This is much 14 than South Korea’s 69 percent, China’s 49 and Japan’s 48. Japanese students, at 52 percent, are most dissatisfied with modern society. Chinese and Koreans follow at second and 15 most dissatisfied. “ 16 to the survey, Chinese students are happy and disciplined. They have a strong wish to make a difference. 17 Chinese students need to be more independent and learn how to relax,” said Sun. The students have different 18 backgrounds. But home and places where friends gather are the favorite places all teens seek happiness. Exams and worries about life after graduation cause much 19 among most of the teens 20 for the survey.

1. A. absorbed B. willing C. careless D. unhappy

2. A. hairstyle B. dresses C. fashion D. culture

3. A. teachers B. students C. citizens D. colleagues

4. A. Asian B. American C. African D. Western

5. A. answered B. requested C. persuaded D. questioned

6. A. followed B. decreased C. reduced D. compared

7. A. relations B. barriers C. customs D. differences

8. A. awareness B. standards C. consciences D. expenses

9. A. admirable B. confused C. likely D. unbelievable

10. A. survey B. setting C. reference D. paper

11. A. worse B. better C. less D. more

12. A. disagreeing B. observing C. agreeing D. puzzling

13. A. those B. that C. it D. one

14. A. lower B. larger C. smaller D. higher

15. A. first B. third C. fourth D. last

16. A. Leading B. Devoting C. Appealing D. According

17. A. But B. And C. So D. Or

18. A. political B. cultural C. economical D. commercial

19. A. expectation B. hesitation C. concern D. ambition

20. A. interviewed B. advised C. overlooked D. invested

**（四）**

Water and its importance to human life were the centre of the world’s attention last week. March 22 was World Water Day and 1 the theme “Water for Life”. There are more than one billion people in the world who live without 2 drinking water. The United Nations 3 to cut this number in half by 2015. Solving such a big problem seems like a(n) 4 challenge. But everyone, 5 teenagers, can do something to help. A teenage girl in the US has set an example to the 6 of her age around the world. Rene Haggerty, 13, was awarded the 2004 Gloria Barron Prize for her work — 7 discarded (废弃的) batteries（电池）which pollute water. In 2003, Haggerty went on a field trip to the Great Lakes Science Centre in Ohio. There she saw an exhibit about how 8 in old batteries harm the water of Lake Erie. Haggerty learnt that 9 the batteries was an easy solution. “I think everybody can do it, because everyone 10 batteries, and it can make a big difference.” With these words, she began to 11 awareness in her area. She 12 her county government and school board. She got permission to start a recycling programme in schools 13 the public libraries, hospitals, and churches. With help from her family, friends and local waste-management 14 , she gathered containers, arranged transportation, and made a(n) 15 video. Over the past two years, she collected four tons of batteries and drew the attention of officials, who were in charge of a battery recycling programme but had made 16 progress. When asked 17 she feels like a hero, Haggerty is quite 18 . “Not really. Well, maybe for the fish I saved!” Every year the Gloria Barron Prize 19 young Americans aged 8 to 18 who have shown leadership and courage in 20 the public and the planet. Each year ten winners receive US $2,000 each, to help with their education costs or their public service work.

1. A. had B. gave C. wrote D. discussed

2. A. enough B. safe C. much D. polluted

3. A. asks B. orders C. hopes D. ensures

4. A. good B. strong C. important D. unreal

5. A. especially B. sometimes C. even D. seldom

6. A. boys B. others C. students D. grown-ups

7. A. collecting B. selling C. buying D. using

8. A. things B. chemicals C. water D. air

9. A. making B. recycling C. reducing D. handling

10. A. uses B. has C. throws D. needs

11. A. tell B. increase C. spread D. inform

12. A. talked to B. listened to C. heard from D. thought about

13. A. and B. beside C. as well as D. as good as

14. A. officials B. workers C. clerks D. experts

15. A. industrial B. agricultural C. scientific D. educational

16. A. much B. no C. some D. little

17. A. if B. how C. when D. why

18. A. proud B. glad C. modest D. worried

19. A. praises B. helps C. supports D. honors

20. A. awarding B. saving C. serving D. favoring

**（五）**

For lots of people, the holidays are about helping the less fortunate. 1 than buying presents for each other, a group of friends in a Vermont snowboard (单板滑雪) group like to go to their 2 homeless shelter and give them a day to 3 . They begin preparing at the 4 of the snow season by asking people who come to the mountain to 5 old winter clothing like jackets, boots, gloves, and hats. Then the group 6 the shelter to distribute（分发）the things. Says Jay, 18, one of the 7 , “We tell them, ‘Now you guys are coming with us and we’re going to teach you how to 8 or snowboard all day for free.’ It’s awesome (极好的) to know that we are able to take their minds 9 the stress in their lives for one day.”

For this group, working together to help the homeless makes their relation 10 . They feel like a part of each other’s lives in a 11 way.

It may sound no wonder until you try it, but doing something for charity (慈善) can really help you 12 better about the whole experience of giving. That’s because it benefits the 13 as well as the recipient — you’re left with a feeling of belonging and being connected. 14 to help an organization or group that fits with your 15 and the things you believe in. If you love children, buy a present for a child in need. 16 animals are your thing, talk to your local animal shelter — many distribute staples like pet food to low-income pet 17 over the holidays. If you 18 a grandparent and would like to spend time with the elderly, 19 out at a nursing home over the holidays. Or share a special skill. If you’re good with your 20 , you can help build or paint housing for people in need.

1. A. Other B. Rather C. More D. Less

2. A. hopeless B. curious C. local D. foreign

3. A. remember B. forget C. forgive D. exercise

4. A. end B. start C. weather D. middle

5. A. bring B. mend C. sell D. throw

6. A. rebuild B. take C. leave D. visit

7. A. students B. neighbors C. organizers D. workers

8. A. ski B. survive C. study D. struggle

9. A. for B. in C. off D. on

10. A. easier B. cleaner C. healthier D. stronger

11. A. complete B. meaningful C. new D. busy

12. A. live B. play C. feel D. express

13. A. giver B. visitor C. children D. officials

14. A. Promise B. Refuse C. Choose D. Answer

15. A. work B. values C. hobbies D. profession

16. A. If B. Because C. Though D. While

17. A. sellers B. bosses C. stores D. owners

18. A. visit B. become C. miss D. dislike

19. A. look B. send C. find D. help

20. A. hands B. minds C. eyes D. ideas

**（六）**

At my heaviest I weighed 370 pounds. I had a very poor relationship with food: I used it to 1 bad feelings, to make myself feel better, and to celebrate. Worried about my health, I tried many different kinds of 2 but nothing worked. I came to believe that I could do nothing about my 3 .

When I was 50, my weight problem began to affect me 4 . I didn’t want to live the rest of my life with this 5 weight any more.

That year, I 6 a seminar where we were asked to create a project that would touch the world. A seminar leader shared her 7 story — she had not only lost 125 pounds, but also raised $25,000 for homeless children.

 8 by her story, I created the As We Heal (痊愈), the World Heals 9 . My goal was to lose 150 pounds in one year and raise $50,000 10 a movement founded 30 years ago to end hunger. This combination of healing myself and healing the world 11 me as the perfect solution.

 12 I began my own personal weight program, I was filled with the fear that I would 13 the same difficulties that beat me before. While the 14 hung over my head, there were also signs that I was headed down the right 15 . I sent letters to everyone I knew, telling them about my project. It worked perfectly. Donations began 16 in from hundreds of people.

Of course, I also took some practical steps to lose weight. I consulted with a physician (内科医生), I hired a fitness coach, and I began to eat small and 17 meals. My fund­raising focus also gave me new motivation to exercise 18 .

A year later, I 19 my goal: I lost 150 pounds and raised $50,000! I feel that I’ve been given a second life to devote to something that is 20 and enormous.

1. A. add B. mix C. kill D. share

2. A. diets B. drinks C. fruits D. dishes

3. A. height B. ability C. wisdom D. weight

4. A. temporarily B. recently C. seriously D. secretly

5. A. ideal B. extra C. normal D. low

6. A. attended B. organized C. recommended D. mentioned

7. A. folk B. success C. adventure D. science

8. A. Surprised B. Amused C. Influenced D. Disturbed

9. A. project B. business C. system D. custom

10. A. in search of B. in need of C. in place of D. in support of

11. A. scared B. considered C. confused D. struck

12. A. As B. Until C. If D. Unless

13. A. get over B. run into C. look for D. put aside

14. A. excitement B. joy C. anger D. fear

15. A. row B. hall C. path D. street

16. A. breaking B. flooding C. jumping D. stepping

17. A. heavy B. full C. expensive D. healthy

18. A. regularly B. limitlessly C. suddenly D. randomly

19. A. set B. reached C. missed D. dropped

20. A. stressful B. painful C. meaningful D. peaceful

**（七）**

One of the easiest things in the world is to become a fault­finder. However, life can be 1 when you are not busy finding fault with it.

Several years ago I 2 a letter from seventeen­year­old Kerry, who described herself as a world­class fault­finder, almost always 3 by things. People were always doing things that annoyed her, and 4 was ever good enough. She was highly self­critical and also found fault with her friends. She became a really 5 person.

Unfortunately, it took a horrible accident to change her 6 . Her best friend was seriously hurt in a car crash. What made it almost 7 to deal with was that the day before the 8 , Kerry had visited her friend and had spent the whole time criticizing her 9 of boyfriends, the way she was living, the way she related to her mother, and various other things she felt she needed to 10 . It wasn’t until her friend was badly hurt that Kerry became 11 her habit of finding fault. Very quickly, she learned to appreciate life rather than to 12 everything so harshly (刻薄地). She was able to transfer her new wisdom to other parts of her 13 as well.

Perhaps most of us aren’t as extreme at fault­finding, 14 when we’re honest, we can be sharply 15 of the world. I’m not suggesting you 16 problems, or that you pretend things are 17 than they are, but simply that you learn to allow things to be as they are — 18 most of the time, and especially when it’s not a really big 19 .

Train yourself to “bite your tongue”, and with a little 20 , you’ll get really good at letting things go. And when you do, you’ll get back your enthusiasm and love for life.

1. A. lonely B. great C. quiet D. uneasy

2. A. received B. answered C. expected D. rejected

3. A. threatened B. interrupted C. bothered D. spoiled

4. A. anything B. everything C. something D. nothing

5. A. caring B. boring C. interesting D. surprising

6. A. attitude B. plan C. measure D. explanation

7. A. urgent B. unnecessary C. certain D. impossible

8. A. occasion B. event C. accident D. adventure

9. A. memory B. notice C. evidence D. choice

10. A. hear B. contribute C. express D. admit

11. A. aware of B. afraid of C. curious about D. confused about

12. A. discuss B. realize C. judge D. settle

13. A. family B. life C. career D. education

14. A. so B. or C. but D. for

15. A. proud B. sure C. hopeful D. critical

16. A. face B. create C. solve D. ignore

17. A. rarer B. better C. stranger D. worse

18. A. at least B. at last C. by far D. so far

19. A. task B. deal C. result D. duty

20. A. practice B. speech C. rest D. pity

**（八）**

Tyler was a troubled student. He was in my senior class last year. It was 1 to his former teachers that he had made it to his senior year.

He sat in the back row. Every time I spoke in the front of the class, I would ask students questions, 2 them by name. This helped me learn their names while getting the kids 3 . Unfortunately, every time I asked him a question, he would 4 with a flip (轻率的) answer. He knew the answers when he listened 5 he didn’t want to be asked. If he got a wrong answer, he would get very angry.

One day, Tyler was talking while I was teaching. In the 6 of teaching I said, “Tyler, why are you having your own discussion instead of 7 ours?” With that, he 8 from his chair, pushed it over, and yelled. I sent him to the office with a discipline referral (纪律处罚表), and he 9 a week’s out of school suspension.

The week’s out of school suspension was wonderful. However, the week soon came to a(n) 10 , and I began to worry about his 11 . I knew from talking with his other teachers that he would be back even angrier.

I made a(n) 12 . On the day that he came back, I stood at the door 13 him. As soon as I saw him, I asked him to talk for a moment. He seemed 14 to do it but agreed. I told him that I wanted to start over (重新开始) with him. Furthermore, I gave him permission that if he felt he was going to lose 15 in class he could step right outside the door for a moment to collect himself.

From that point on, Tyler was a(n) 16 student in my classroom. He listened and participated. He was 17 a smart child and I could finally get to see this in him. He even 18 a fight between two other students one day. I 19 that giving him the power to decide for himself made all the 20 .

1. A. surprising B. interesting C. disappointing D. upsetting

2. A. visiting B. watching C. interviewing D. calling

3. A. defeated B. addicted C. involved D. impressed

4. A. exchange B. respond C. share D. connect

5. A. until B. if C. unless D. but

6. A. case B. matter C. middle D. presence

7. A .joining B. starting C. hearing D. learning

8. A. fell down B. got up C. jumped in D. fell off

9. A. suggested B. refused C. received D. requested

10. A. end B. decision C. head D. agreement

11. A. study B. return C. family D. health

12. A. plan B. mistake C. face D. noise

13. A. looking after B. escaping from C. waiting for D. staring at

14. A. excited B. unhappy C. calm D. crazy

15. A. touch B. courage C. heart D. control

16. A. changed B. similar C. confused D. proud

17. A. rarely B. actually C. usually D. hardly

18. A. led B. missed C. reported D. stopped

19. A. believe B. doubt C. expect D. recommend

20. A. effort B. difference C. point D. way

**（九）**

My job was to make classroom observations and encourage a training program that would enable students to feel good about themselves and take charge of their lives. Donna was one of the volunteer teachers who participated in this 1 .

One day, I entered Donna’s classroom, took a seat in the back of the room and 2 . All the students were working 3 a task. The student next to me was filling her page with “I Can’ts.” “I can’t kick the soccer ball.” “I can’t get Debbie to like me.” Her page was half full and she showed no 4 of stopping. I walked down the row and found 5 was writing sentences, describing things they couldn’t do.

By this time the activity aroused my 6 , so I decided to check with the teacher to see what was going on 7 I noticed she too was busy writing. “I can’t get John’s mother to come for a parents’ meeting.” I felt it best not to 8 .

After another ten minutes, the students were 9 to fold the papers in half and bring them to the front. They placed their “I Can’t” statements into an empty shoebox. Then Donna 10 hers. She put the lid on the box, tucked it under her arm and headed out the door. Students followed the teacher. I followed the students. Halfway down the hallway Donna got a shovel from the tool house, and then marched the students to the farthest corner of the playground. There they began to 11 . The box of “I Can’ts” was placed at the 12 of the hole and then quickly covered with dirt. At this point Donna announced, “Boys and girls, please join hands and 13 your heads.” They quickly formed a circle around the grave.

Donna delivered the eulogy (悼词). “Friends, we gathered here today to 14 the memory of ‘I Can’t.’ He is 15 by his brothers and sisters ‘I Can’ and ‘I Will’. May ‘I Can’t’ rest in 16 . Amen!”

She turned the students 17 and marched them back into the classroom. They celebrated the 18 of “I Can’t”. Donna cut a large tombstone from paper. She wrote the words “I Can’t” at the top and the date at the bottom, then hung it in the classroom. On those rare occasions when a student 19 and said, “I Can’t,” Donna 20 pointed to the paper tombstone. The student then remembered that “I Can’t” was dead and chose other statement.

1. A. job B. project C. observation D. course

2. A. checked B. noticed C. watched D. waited

3. A. on B. with C. as D. for

4. A. scenes B. senses C. marks D. signs

5. A. nobody B. somebody C. everyone D. anyone

6. A. curiosity B. suspect C. sympathy D. worry

7. A. and B. or C. but D. so

8. A. insert B. interrupt C. talk D. request

9. A. taught B. shown C. forced D. instructed

10. A. added B. wrote C. made D. folded

11. A. cry B. pray C. dig D. play

12. A. back B. bottom C. top D. edge

13. A. drop B. raise C. fall D. lift

14. A. keep B. thank C. forgive D. honor

15. A. remembered B. punished C. removed D. replaced

16. A. silence B. heart C. peace D. memory

17. A. down B. up C. off D. around

18. A. birth B. passing C. loss D. starting

19. A. awoke B. reminded C. forgot D. apologized

20. A. simply B. hardly C. seriously D. angrily

**（十）**

A Priceless Gift

My son is a crazy hockey fan. Several years ago, we watched a game together and he was very excited because we had only been able to attend a game 1 twice before. When the Rangers 2 , the crowd shouted wildly and it seemed as if the building would 3 from noise.

But then the 4 happened. The other team scored four goals 5 , and all of a sudden our beloved Rangers were losing four 6 two. The crowd fell silent.

What makes sporting events so interesting and exciting is that 7 can happen in any given game. This night was no 8 . The Rangers fought 9 and tied the game shortly before the end. Following an overtime period with no scoring, the team then went into a shootout (点球大战). And onthis magical night, the Rangers didn’t 10 , winning the game by a goal.

For my son, the victory was 11 than exciting. The goalkeeper picked the hockey puck（冰球）and threw it into the crowd. One of the three young men sitting in front of us 12 the puck and, as if in one motion after catching it, threw it back to my son.

My son looked at the puck as if he had been given a precious 13 . And then, obviously 14 , he asked in a trembling voice, “Why did that man give me the puck?”

I 15 to my son that the man had given him the puck because he knew how happy it would make him to have a souvenir from the game, which had been the winning goal in a shootout.

Still in 16 , my son said, “He should have 17 it for himself. Why should he give it away? I really write and thank him.”

I told my son that there was probably no way he would be able to find the man so that he could write to him. But I did say that there was something he could do — that when he was a grown-up attending a hockey game, he could look 18 for a boy or girl about his age now, and make sure that 19 he caught a puck coming off the rink (溜冰场), he would pass it along to them. My son nodded, and I knew he 20 .

1. A. in private B. in person C. of ourselves D. on our own

2. A. scored B. lost C. fought D. defended

3. A. expand B. break C. explode D. drop

4. A. unfortunate B. unimportant C. unnecessary D. unexpected

5. A. suddenly B. continuously C. finally D. toughly

6. A. by B. in C. to D. at

7. A. everything B. anything C. something D. nothing

8. A. difference B. expectation C. point D. exception

9. A. excitedly B. fiercely C. surprisingly D. roughly

10. A. succeed B. try C. worry D. disappoint

11. A. more B. other C. less D. rather

12. A. held B. grasped C. carried D. caught

13. A. treasure B. possession C. belonging D. value

14. A. surprised B. puzzled C. moved D. frightened

15. A. introduced B. explained C. apologized D. talked

16. A. relief B. horror C. despair D. disbelief

17. A. kept B. gave C. caught D. threw

18. A. up B. over C. around D. ahead

19. A. if B. whether C. before D. unless

20. A. heard B. admitted C. understood D. realized

**参考答案**

（一）1-5 BDCBA 6-10 ABBBB 11-15 ABDAC 16-20 DABDC

（二）1-5 ADBAC 6-10 BADAD 11-15 CBCDB 16-20 BCCBA

（三）1-5 BCBAD 6-10 ADBCA 11-15 DCADB 16-20 DABCA

（四）1-5 ABCDC 6-10 BABBA 11-15 BACAD 16-20 DACDC

（五）1-5 BCABA 6-10 DCACD 11-15 BCACB 16-20 ADCDA

（六）1-5 CADCB 6-10 ABCAD 11-15 DABDC 16-20 BDABC

（七）1-5 BACDB 6-10 ADCDC 11-15 ACBCD 16-20 DBABA

（八）1-5 ADCBD 6-10 CABCA 11-15 BACBD 16-20 ABDAB

（九）1-5 BCADC 6-10 ACBDA 11-15 CBADD 16-20 CDBCA

（十）1-5 BACDB 6-10 CBDBD 11-15 ADACB 16-20 DACAC