2019-2020学年英语寒假作业（六）B2U1基础卷（浙江版）

1. There was a lot of e___（证据）that could prove that the young man had stolen the car.

2. Our parents give us food and clothing and ask for nothing___ ___（作为回报）.

3. There is always a___（辩论）about whether students should use cellphones or not at school.

4. I d___whether what he said is true.

5. ___ ___ ___ ___ ___（这是一个…时期）there were no radios, no telephones or TV sets.

6. Mr. Black is going to Beijing in October, ___is the best season there.

7. There is no doubt in my mind___they will be happy to accept the job.

8.
She has several balls, of which the blue one is the largest. 同义转换。
She has severa l balls, ___ ___ ___ ___ is the blue one.

9.
It is known to us that fish can't live without water. 改为用as引导的非限制性定语从句。
___ ___ ___ ___ ___, fish can't live without water.

10.
This is the room which my grandma used to live in. 同义转换。
This is the room___ ___ ___ ___ to live.

11.

Located in Lhasa, the capital of Tibet, the Potala Palace(布达拉宫) is well-known （1） ___ its amazing （2） ___ (beautiful). In 631AD, Songtsen Gampo(松赞干布王) had the Potala Palace（3） ___ (build) for Princess Wencheng of the Tang Dynasty. （4） ___ （sad）, the palace was later burnt to the ground in late Ming Dynasty （5） ___ the country was at war. （6） ___ was rebuilt in the seventeenth century. The only parts surviving from the 17th century were a cave and a hall. The Potala Palace is divided into two parts-White Palace and Red Palace. The White Palace was designed as the living places of the Dalai Lama. The Red Palace includes various rooms of the Buddha and rooms housing the eight stupas (舍利塔) （7） ___ the remains of the fifth to the thirteenth Dalai Lamas are put. The most splendid stupa （8） ___ (belong) to the fifth Dalai Lama. The palace also has a large number of sculptures, scriptures(经文) and other（9） ___ (value) cultural relics. In December 1994, UNESCO added the Potala Palace to （10） ___ World Heritage List.

12.

Archaeologists(考古学家) studying Stonehenge and its surrounding area say they've dug up the relics of an untouched, ancient campsite that dates back to 6, 000years--a find that could rewrite British prehistory.

"This is the most important discovery at Stonehenge in over 60years, "Professor Tim Darvill, a Bournemouth University archaeologist and a Stonehenge expert who did not take part in the new discovery, told the Telegraph. And as he told The Huffington Post in an email, the discovery changes earlier theories that Stonehenge was built in a landscape that was not heavily used before about 3000B. C.

The discovery was made during a dig at Blick Mead, a site about 1.5miles from Stonehenge. Researchers found charcoal(木炭)dating back to 4, 000B. C. and evidence of possible buildings, according to a statement released by the university. They also dug up burnt stone and tools, as well as the remains of animals--ancient cattle that served as food for ancient hunter-gatherers.

The researchers plan further analysis on the artificial objects but say they're worried the tunnel construction (隧道建设)could damage the site and get in the way of their work.

"Blick Mead could explain what archaeologists have been searching for centuries--an answer to the story of Stonehenge's past, "David Jacques, the University of Buckingham archaeologist who discovered the campsite, told The Guardian. "But our only chance to find out about the earliest part of Britain's history could be ruined if the tunnel goes ahead. "

Stonehenge, a prehistoric monument made up of a ring of standing stones, lies eight miles north of Salisbury, England in Wiltshire. It has been listed as a World Heritage Site since 1986.

1. The main purpose of the passage is ___

A. to introduce a recent discovery of ancient relics

B. to call on people to protect the ancient relics

C. to warn the researchers not to do further analysis

D. to attract more tourists to visit Stonehenge

2. We can learn from the passage that ___ .

A. the researchers express their concern that the relics might be ruined

B. the ancient campsite has been destroyed by the construction workers

C. archaeologists are repairing artificial objects founded in the relic site

D. the tunnel construction rewrites the earliest part of Britain's history

3. In which section of a newspaper can we read this passage ___

A. Travel.

B. Business.

C. Lifestyle.

D. Culture.

13.

Hello, everyone!Welcome to the Dunhuang Mogao Grottoes. Of course, many people also call it Mogao Caves, which is the nation key cultural relic protection, I am your tour guide, Now, listen to me slowly.

Mogao Grottoes is known as"Thousand-Buddha Grottoes, located in 25km southeast of Dunhuang city, Gansu province in western China, a total of five layers from top to bottom, the existing four hundred and ninety-two caves, murals of more than forty-five thousand square meters, Mogao grottoes murals are always painted on the walls of caves, mainly include the figure of Buddha, Buddhist stories, historic, JingBian, two thousand four hundred and fifteen body painted sculpture, the largest of which is 33meters high, and the minimum of which is only 10centimeters high. statue of flying more than four thousand. The Mogao Grottoes which has a long history, and Yungang Grottoes in Shanxi, Henan Longmen Grottoes are called"Three Grotto Art Treasure"in China.

Mogao Grottoes was originally carved in 366AD, and ended in Yuan dynasty. Constant digging, makes the Mogao Grottoes set the period of the world's largest, most abundant content, the oldest Buddhist art treasure. At the same time, Mogao Grottoes also shows the outstanding wisdom and remarkable achievements of the working people. In 1987, the Mogao Grottoes is listed in the world cultural heritage by UNESCO.

Well, dear visitors, now, the Mogao Grottoes is really beautiful, wish you all a happy journey, to be in a good mood. Please be sure to pay attention to safety and protect our attractions.

1. How many caves exist in Mogao Grottoes at present?

A. 492

B. 45000

C. 2415

D. 366

2. What does"UNESCO"stand for?

A. 联合国经济开发署

B. 联合国教科文组织

C. 世界粮农组织

D. 英国教育科学文化部

3. What does the word"mural"refer to?

A. A kind of color.

B. A kind of paper.

C. An interesting story.

D. A picture painted on a wall.