2019-2020学年英语寒假作业（五）B1U5基础卷（浙江版）

1. A： When I am in trouble， I always turn to her for help. 同义转换。
B： When ___ ， I always turn to her for help.

2. After he ___ ， he did a lot of work for the people.
他上台之后为人民做了很多工作.

3. 遵循自然规律，你最终会得到回报. （reward）

___

4. 无论什么时候学习上有困难，我都会向朋友求助，他们总会给我鼓励和支持. （whenever；turn to；非限制性定语从句）

___

5. We appreciated her ___ （奉献） of time and money to the Hope Project.

6. 我有许多朋友，其中有些出国了.
I have many friends， ___ .

7. This is the reason ___ .
这是我想知道的原因.

8. I'll never forget the days ___ in Qingdao.
我永远也忘不了我们在青岛度过的那些日子.

9. The scientist about ___ we are talking has been abroad some times.

10. His effort was ___ （回报） with great success.

11. Today I went to a conference, (1) ___ two students had a debate about the strengths and weaknesses of the Internet.

The first speaker talked about the positive (2) ___ (effect) of the Internet in our lives. The first is its value for people who (3) ___ (look) for information. For example, with the touch of a button (4) ___ the click of a mouse, a student will find abundant information at his or her command. The second is our ability (5) ___ (relate) to others through the Internet and it is especially important for disabled people (6) ___ can't leave their homes.

The (7) ___ (two) speaker talked about the negative effects of the Internet on our lives. For example, some experts think that the outcome of spending too much time on the Internet is difficult in (8) ___ (form) social bonds. They were also quite explicit about how heavy Internet users spend (9) ___ (much) time with their Internet friends than their real-life friends from school and work.

Both sides presented lots of statistics to support their arguments. My own judgment is that though the Internet is (10) ___ (benefit), we should use our intelligence and not be a slave to it!

12. I was ten when I first sat with my grandmother behind the cashier (收银台) in her general store. (1) ___ I quickly learned the importance of treating customers politely and saying"thank you."

At first I was paid in candy. (2) ___ I worked every day after school, and during the summer and on weekends and holidays from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. My father helped me set up a bank account. (3) ___

By the time I was 12, My grandmother thought I had done such a good job that she promoted me to selling cosmetics (化妆品). I developed the ability to look customers directly in the eye. Even though I was just a kid, women would ask me such things as"What color do you think I should wear?"I took a real interest in their questions and was able to translate what they wanted into makeup (化妆) ideas. (4) ___

The job taught me a valuable lesson: to be a successful salesperson, you didn't need to be a Rocket scientist-you needed to be a great listener. (5) ___ expect they are NO longer women purchasing cosmetics from me; instead, they are kids who tell me which toys they would like to see designed and developed.

A. Later I received 50 cents an hour.
B. Before long, she let me sit there by myself.
C. I ended my selling a record amount of cosmetics.
D. Today I still carry that lesson with me: I listen to customers.
E. My grandma's trust taught me how to handle responsibility.
F. Soon I found myself looking more beautiful than ever before.
G. Watching my money grow was more rewarding than anything I could have bought.

13. Mark Twain is one of the greatest American authors. He published his most famous works in the later decades of the 19th century, when the US was still building a literary tradition for

itself.

Twain created a kind of writing that was named "local color literature". The term means that the writing contains many references to the culture of the story's location. For Twain in particular, his works are filled with references to the southern states of the US, particularly the lives of the people along the Mississippi river. You feel it in his descriptions of places and the way he makes his characters speak. This is clear in his most famous work, the novel The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn.

This story is the self-told tale of a boy who lives with a kind old woman. She wants Huck to grow up properly, and takes good care of him. However, like his friend Tom Sawyer, the famous character of an earlier novel by Twain, The Adventures of Tom Sawyer, Huck doesn't like to follow rules. He lives the way he wants to, not the way other people want him to.

During his adventures, Finn runs away from home - to get away from school, and his nasty father. Along the way, he creates a friendship with a runaway slave, Jim. Together, they build the most famous childhood friendship in American literature.

Even though it's his most famous work, The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn is just one of Twain's many achievements in literature. He's also an author of "famous quotes". As with words by other 19th century authors like Irish Poet Oscar Wilde and Irish playwright George Bernard Shaw, many will have read words written by Twain, even if they don't know his name.

One of his most famous quotes came from a letter he sent to a newspaper, after it had published that he'd died. "Rumors of my death," Twain wrote, "are greatly exaggerated（夸张）".

（1）According to the article, what is the main feature of Mark Twain's works? ___

A. They are mostly about children's adventures.

B. They are about every culture across the US.

C. They focus on the lives of upper-class Americans.

D. They focus on the culture of the southern states of America.

（2）What can we learn about Huck from the article? ___

A. He lives a poor life with his mother.

B. He loves to be free and be himself.

C. He is smart and does well at school.

D. He runs away to find his friend Jim.

（3）What similarity does Mark Twain share with Oscar Wilde and George Bernard Shaw? ___

A. They all started a new literary tradition.

B. They are all known throughout the world.

C. They all produced many well-known quotes.

D. They all contribute much to American literature.

（4）What's the article mainly about? ___

A. Mark Twain's most famous novel.

B. The origin of local color literature.

C. Why Mark Twain is a great author.

D. The influence of Mark Twain's works.