2019-2020学年英语寒假作业（一）B1U1基础卷（浙江版）

1. European ___ （settle） began in 1840 when the British arrived.

2. Although Tim and Mike came from e___ different backgrounds, they became close friends.

3. The students went home ___ dusk.

4. He's in hospital, r___ from a heart attack. （恢复）

5. Parents are always c___ much about their children. （担心；挂念）

6. To send me to college, my parents ___ （受苦） a lot.

7. The teacher said to us, "The moon moves around the earth and the earth goes round the sun. "改为间接引语。

___.

8. "I haven't heard from my parents these days, "said Tom. 改为间接引语。

___.

9. "Are you sorry for what you have done? "the teacher asked the naughty boy. 改为间接引语。

___.

10. Please clean the ___ windows after school. （dust）

11. Adam is a freshman at senior high school. __①__ (go) from junior high school to senior high school is a really big challenge. The first week was a little confusing. First, he

had to think very __②__ (careful) about which courses he wanted to take. __③__ the help of the school adviser he chose the suitable ones. Chinese is a very difficult language, __④__ he hopes to be __⑤__ (fluently) when he graduates. As for extra-curricular __⑥__ (activity), he tried to join the school football team, but the coach refused because of his poor performance. __⑦__ (obvious), he was unhappy, but he didn't quit. He joined a volunteer club instead. Every Wednesday, he works at a soup kitchen and __⑧__ (hand) out food to homeless people in the community. He is happy to be here, though he is worried about keeping up with the other students in his __⑨__ (advance) course and it'll be quite difficult __⑩__ (get) used to all the homework. He will be well prepared for university or whatever else comes in the future.

12.You may know the English letters A, B and C. But do you know there are people called ABCs? Do you know there is such a thing as "a banana person"? How strange! ABC means American-born Chinese. An ABC is a Chinese, but was born in the United States. Sometimes, people call an ABC a "banana person". A banana is yellow outside. So, when a person is a "banana", he or she is white inside-thinking like a Westerner and yellow outside-looking like a Chinese.

Usually, ABCs know little about China or the Chinese language. Some of them don't speak Chinese. But if ABCs cannot speak Chinese, can we still call them Chinese people? Yes, of course. They are overseas（海外的）Chinese. These people may be citizens（公民）of another country like the US, Canada or Singapore. But they have Chinese blood. Their parents, grandparents or even great-grandparents were from China. They all have black eyes and black hair.

But they are not Chinese citizens. They are people of the People's Republic of China. For example, we all know the famous scientist C. N. Yang（杨振宁）. He got the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1957. Chinese people love him. But he is an American citizen.

（1）"ABCs" in this passage means ___.

A. three English letters

B. a kind of banana

C. Chinese born in America

D. Americans born in China

（2）Chinese in Western countries are called "banana persons" because ___.

A. their bodies are white inside but yellow outside

B. they think like Westerners but look like Chinese

C. they were born in China but go to study in America

D. they like to eat bananas

（3）Which of the sentences is WRONG about ABCs? ___

A. ABCs may know little about China.

B. They are overseas Chinese.

C. They may speak little Chinese.

D. They are Chinese citizens.

（4）This passage mainly talks about ___.

A. different kinds of bananas

B. overseas Chinese

C. the Nobel Prize

D. the story of C. N. Yang

13.I truly learned what a best friend meant in my first year at high school. Kate and I were good friends and we were inseparable (分不开的). We spent every day together and always had a good1.

Then the basketball match started and we were on the 2 team. After a few games,3, Kate moved up to the Rose Cup full-time. I couldn't admit it then, but actually I envied her. Having 4 practice times, we started to see each other less frequently. Soon I started to hear that she was talking about me 5 my back.

One night, I called Kate to tell her about my new 6 To my 7, the next day at school she told everyone I 8 her style because she had told me she wanted to get her hair cut like this. At noon she handed me a letter and walked off 9 talking with me. I couldn't accept the10 words on the paper. In great 11, I wrote right back to her.

Over the next week, we exchanged (交换) more 12 letters. I cried myself to sleep every night, 13 our friendship was over. One night my mom took me to Kate's home. Our moms looked at each other 14. Kate's mom asked us questions but 15 of us responded (回答). At last I said everything. The huge burden in my mind was slowly eased as we each talked about 16 we were feeling. It was all out. Suddenly Kate 17 from her seat, crossed the room and hugged me in tears. I will never forget that.

It had been five months 18 we broke with each other. Last weekend we went out together again. It makes me happy that we are 19 to care more about each other. I now know that 20 I am asked about my friends, Kate will be at the top of the list.

(1)A.	rest	B. time	C. example	D. party
(2)A.	right	B. good	C. famous	D. same
(3)A.	however	B. but	C. therefore	D. yet
(4)A.	upset	B. free	C. different	D. strange
(5)A.	on	B. in	C. by	D. behind
(6)A.	haircut	B. overcoat	C. necklace	D. shoes
(7)A.	joy	B. surprise	C. pleasure	D. delight
(8)A.	settled	B. gained	C. copied	D. created

(9)A. with B. without C. within D. for

(10)A. cruel B. grateful
C. disappointing D. beautiful

(11)A. power B. anger C. surprise D. doubt

(12)A. serious B. dangerous C. regretful D. hurtful

(13)A. meaning B. hoping C. believing D. ignoring

(14)A. surprisingly B. nervously
C. excitedly D. happily

(15)A. neither B. either C. both D. none

(16)A. what B. how C. which D. why

(17)A. rose B. raised C. sat D. got

(18)A. if B. when C. because D. since

(19)A. planning B. pretending C. learning D. arranging

(20)A. whenever B. whatever C. however D. whoever