

## 2018-2019 学年九上玄武区英语期末考试 试卷

### 选择题（共 40 分）

#### 一、单项填空（共 15 小题：每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答卷纸上将该项涂黑。

1. --- Hey, Millie, long time no see!

--- Sorry, do we know each other? I think you must have mistaken me \_\_\_\_\_ someone else.

A. to                      B. with                      C. by                      D. for

2. After years of war, people in this African country are thirsty for \_\_\_\_\_.

A. price                      B. course                      C. peace                      D. noise

3. The charity show \_\_\_\_\_ nearly three hours last Friday. It raised ¥100,000 for children in poor areas.

A. covered                      B. lasted                      C. spent                      D. reached

4. --- The two cases are \_\_\_\_\_ connected. Maybe they have the same suspect.

--- I can't agree more. But we still need more clues to prove it.

A. correctly                      B. sadly                      C. hardly                      D. probably

5. As few young people know traditional art forms, we should try our best to keep them \_\_\_\_\_ in our life.

A. live                      B. lively                      C. alive                      D. living

6. --- What do you think of Nanjing Museum?

--- It's excellent. It's worth \_\_\_\_\_ a second time.

A. to visit                      B. to be visited                      C. being visited                      D. visiting

7. On 29 December, 2018, China's landmark Yangtze River Bridge reopened to public.

This bridge is \_\_\_\_\_ a symbol of team spirit \_\_\_\_\_ the memory of the whole country.

A. neither...nor                      B. either...or

C. not only...but also                      D. not...but

8. The film *Coco* \_\_\_\_\_ with an Oscar for Best Animated Feature Film in 2018.

A. presents                      B. has presented                      C. presented                      D. was presented

9. --- You seem in a good mood today!  
--- Yes. You know what? I finally got my father \_\_\_\_\_ his mind to let me study abroad.  
A. to change      B. changing      C. changed      D. change
10. The actress was happy when she got a part in a movie, \_\_\_\_\_ it was a small one.  
A. before      B. though      C. while      D. unless
11. --- Have you found any pictures about your favorite film star \_\_\_\_\_ you can use for your poster?  
--- Not yet, I am far too busy these days.  
A. that      B. who      C. whose      D. when
12. --- Your spoken English is so good. How do you improve it?  
--- Thanks. My English teacher always asks us to \_\_\_\_\_ dialogues in our class.  
A. take up      B. set up      C. make up      D. end up
13. --- He's too short to be a successful basketball player.  
--- \_\_\_\_\_. Every dog has its day.  
A. I think so      B. It's hard to say      C. That's right      D. You'd better not
14. Which of the following can be used as a newspaper headline?  
A. Parents were asked to guard gates  
B. Spring Festival railway tickets go on sale  
C. China's underwater glider sets a new record  
D. Panda "Ming Ban" is celebrating its birthday at Liuzhou Zoo.
15. --- I'm wondering \_\_\_\_\_.  
--- Whatever the result is, don't be too hard on yourself.  
A. why did my school team lose the game  
B. how have I prepared for my final exams  
C. if I can get high marks in the final exams  
D. that my school team lost the game yesterday.

**二、完形填空（共 10 小题：每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）**

阅读下面短文，从短文后所给各题的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答卷纸上将该项涂黑。

As the old Chinese saying goes, “Humanity’s most fundamental relationship is with what we eat (民以为食为天)”. Although food has played an important part in Chinese culture for years, \_\_\_16\_\_\_ had been a huge problem in the country until the 1970s. However, the Chinese scientist Yuan Longping helped to fix this problem.

On September 8, Yuan, together with two other scientists, won China’s 2018 Future Science Prize, for his research on rice. \_\_\_17\_\_\_ on his 88th birthday on September 7, he took part in the International Development Forum of Rice Production in Hunan Province. Although he was getting well again from an illness at the time, he was happy to talk to reporters about his \_\_\_18\_\_\_ work with seawater rice.

Yuan has been carrying out research on rice since he was at college. In 1964, he \_\_\_19\_\_\_ a natural hybrid rice plant (天然雄性不育株). Since then, he has put all his \_\_\_20\_\_\_ into developing high-yield, hybrid rice (品种), \_\_\_21\_\_\_ now account for (占) about two thirds of China’s rice crop. So, it’s no wonder that he’s known as the “Father of Hybrid Rice”. And thanks to China’s “One Belt, One Road”, Yuan’s hybrid rice is helping to solve food problems around the world.

\_\_\_22\_\_\_ he became more and more world-famous, Yuan made a speech in English at the 9th Shandong High-Level Talents Forum in Qingdao in 2017. His speech made him an Internet sensation (轰动). \_\_\_23\_\_\_ with “I speak broken English”, his 20-minute speech \_\_\_24\_\_\_ to be a huge success, without any pauses or mistakes.





But in spite of his great knowledge, Yuan understands that even the wisest of people should still be \_\_\_25\_\_\_ to learning new things. “The farmers of our country have rich experience in planting rice,” he told Xinhua. “We should learn from them.”

- |                   |               |                |                |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 16. A. anger      | B. education  | C. hunger      | D. health      |
| 17. A. Even       | B. Ever       | C. Excited     | D. Except      |
| 18. A. early      | B. earliest   | C. latest      | D. late        |
| 19. A. divided    | B. directed   | C. discussed   | D. discovered  |
| 20. A. effect     | B. effort     | C. excuse      | D. example     |
| 21. A. which      | B. what       | C. who         | D. where       |
| 22. A. Until      | B. If         | C. Although    | D. As          |
| 23. A. Including  | B. Beginning  | C. Hoping      | D. Introducing |
| 24. A. turned out | B. turned off | C. turned down | D. turned into |
| 25. A. close      | B. likely     | C. ready       | D. open        |

三、阅读理解（共 15 小题：每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下列材料，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D），选出最佳选项，并在答卷纸上将该项涂黑。

A

<p align="center"><b>California Driver's License</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>University of Texas</b></p>
<p><b>NAME</b> Michael T. Wright</p> <p><b>DATE OF BIRTH</b> 10-23-1975</p> <p><b>NUMBER</b> B395961136</p> <p><b>EXPIRES</b> 09-29-2006</p> <p><b>HEIGHT</b> 6'1"</p> <p><b>SEX</b> M</p> 	<p>ID#. 9196381167</p> <p>Department: Biology</p> <p>Phyllis Roth Student</p>  <p>Express 06130107</p>
<p align="center"><b>European Identification Card</b></p> <p>1. <u>Mary H. Strenton</u> Name</p> <p>2. <u>United Kingdom</u> Place of Birth</p> <p>3. <u>December 05, 1965</u> Date of Birth</p> <p>4. <u>Mary H. Strenton</u> Signature</p> <p>5. <u>9372674918</u> ID Number</p> 	<p align="center"><b>Health Insurance Card</b></p>  <p>Name: Bob Harris Place of Birth: Toronto, Canada Date of Birth: April 12, 1945 Address: 35 Walnut Drive Toronto, Canada M3V 2A5 Health ID Number: 135388995 Date of ■: September 01, 2003</p>

26. Which card shows the date of issue.

- A. Health Insurance Card.
- B. European Identification Card.
- C. California Driver's License.
- D. University of Texas Student Card.

27. What do the four cards have in common.
- A. Each card has its owner's name.
  - B. They each show the person's height.
  - C. All of the cards expire (过期) at a certain time.
  - D. None of the cards show the person's birth place.
28. According to the information on these cards, which of the following is true?
- A. Phyllis Roth is studying medicine.
  - B. Michael T. Wright was born in September.
  - C. Bob Harris is older than Michael T. Wright.
  - D. Mary H. Strenton didn't sign (签署) her name.

## **B**

### **The Young Achiever of the Year**

Kal Kaur Rai has always been interested in fashion and has just won the title of *Young Achiever of the Year* at the Asian Business Awards. Ever since she was a child, she has drawn clothes and designed patterns. She never told her hard-working parents, who own a supermarket, that she wanted to turn her hobby into a career. She thought they expected her to go onto a more established business, so she went to university to do a management degree.

After university, she moved to London and worked in an advertising agency. She had to attend industry events but couldn't afford the clothes she like. She started making skirts and tops for herself. When her friends saw her clothes, they asked her to make the things for them. She then found a small shop in London willing to sell her designs. They were very popular and were sold out in a very short time. This encouraged her to leave her advertising job, take out £20,000 loan (贷款) and begin her own womenswear label.

This plant does not grow in nature in the United States. But some scientists grow it from seeds to learn more about it. The first corpse plant flower bloomed in this country at a public garden in New York in 1937. Since then, only about 100 corpse flowers have bloomed here.

One corpse plant at a public garden in California bloomed in 1999. It bloomed again in 2002 and 2009. A plant at a college in Illinois bloomed in 2011. A museum in Texas has two corpse plants. Visitors have named them Lois and Audrey.

The blooming of these plants is very special. People come to see how they look. They come to find out how bad the smell is. Scientists come to study them, too. For the first time, in 2011, a scientist collected some of the disgusting (令人作呕的) scent to study. His work may help us know more about this amazing plant.

33. What does the underlined word “it” in Paragraph 4 refer to?

- A. The plant’s odor.
- B. The plant’s fruit.
- C. The plant’s spadix.
- D. The plant’s corm.

34. Why does the corpse plant heat itself up?

- A. To help itself bloom.
- B. To spread its own smell.
- C. To get energy to grow.
- D. To make insects leave it alone.

35. The author used the picture of the man and the plant in this article to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. show that the plant has leaves
- B. explain how quickly the plant grows
- C. show how much people dislike the smell
- D. help readers understand the size of the plant

36. What is the main idea of this passage?

- A. Some plants can grow very large.
- B. You should not smell strange plants.
- C. Corpse plants grow in the rainforest.
- D. Corpse plants are smelly but interesting.

## D

### Crow’s Message

Crow (乌鸦) perched on a tree branch in the town park. He looked down at the other animals. They were taking each other’s food. They were poking each other. They were making fun of each other.

“What is the matter with you?” Crow scolded. “Why can’t you be nice?” he shouted.

Crow gave a long speech. He told the animals how disgusting their behavior was. He even recited a poem:

*You don’t know how to act.*

*And that is a true fact!*

*You never show you care.*

*It's more than I can bear!*

None of the animals even looked at him.

"I guess I have to try another way to get through to them," he thought. "I will try e-mail." So he typed a note to each of the animals. He commanded them to be polite. He ordered them to share. He ended with, "If you don't, you will be sorry!"

Not one animal mentioned the e-mail. The animals were still unkind and selfish.

"I need a more exciting way to deliver my message," Crow decided. He made a long banner. He picked up one end in his beak. Then he flew back and forth above the park. He tried to get the animals' attention. The animals continued their activities and paid no attention to the sign.

Down on the ground, Rabbit was hopping around the base of a tree looking for tender green leaves to eat. He saw a pile of acorns (橡果). Rabbits are not fond of acorns, so he started to kick them out of his way. Then he thought, "Squirrels like acorns. I could tell Squirrel they are here." He waved to Squirrel, who thought Rabbit was probably trying to play a mean trick on him. But he was curious, so he ran over to Rabbit.

Squirrel was very pleased with the crunchy acorns. "Looking for food is a full-time job," said Squirrel. "It is nice to have some help. Thank you." Rabbit felt good about helping.

Squirrel dashed off toward the other side of the park. On the way, he saw Mouse. She was stretching high trying to reach some twigs to make a nest. Squirrel started to make fun of Mouse for being so little. Then he stopped. He reached up and grabbed a bunch of twigs. He gave them to Mouse.

"Thank you!" said Mouse with surprise.

Mouse felt very good, so she was friendly to Duck. Then Duck helped Cricket. Soon, all the animals were being kind and helpful. Crow watched in amazement from his perch. Owl flew up to keep him company.

Crow said, "You are smart, Owl. Help me understand what happened. I tried to get the animals to be kind. They paid no attention. Now, they are all being friendly to each other."

“The reason is easy,” said Owl. “Actions speak louder than words. You tried to tell them what to do, but Rabbit showed them. Good deeds are like seeds. Once they are planted, they can grow.”

37. Which event happens FIRST in the story?

- A. A rabbit helps a squirrel.
- B. Crow gives a long speech.
- C. The animals are unkind to one another.
- D. Crow sends an e-mail to the other animals.

38. What word BEST describes Crow at the BEGINNING of the story?

- A. Angry.
- B. Proud.
- C. Happy.
- D. Scared.

39. How was Rabbit kind to Squirrel?

- A. He waved hello at him.
- B. He gave him some acorns.
- C. He shared some leaves with him.
- D. He gave him twigs to build a nest.

40. Why did the animals start to behave nicely?

- A. They got tired of listening to Crow.
- B. Rabbit showed them how to be kind.
- C. They were afraid Crow would punish them.
- D. Owl told them, “Actions speak louder than words.”

### 非选择题（共 50 分）

#### 四、填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

A) 根据括号中所给的韩语写出单词，并将答案填写在答卷纸的相应位置上。

41. --- I can't think of any other actress who is more beautiful than Audrey Hepburn.

--- You've got the point. Her beauty is \_\_\_\_\_ (超越) words.

42. The book *How to Read a Book* provides \_\_\_\_\_ (有价值的) guide for book lovers.

43. Steven Spielberg is one of my favorite \_\_\_\_\_ (导演) around the world, whose films have won many awards.



44. Many countries think \_\_\_\_\_ (高度地) of China's Chang'e 4 that has landed on the far side of the Moon's successfully.

45. It's a pity that the concert was \_\_\_\_\_ (取消) because of the bad weather.

**B) 根据句子意思，用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空，并将答案填写在答卷纸上标号为 46---50 的相应位置上。**

46. Look! Your room is really \_\_\_\_\_ (tidy). You should learn to be organized.

47. Many comic lovers felt sad about the \_\_\_\_\_ (die) of Stan Le who created a list of superheroes, including Spider-Man.

48. My grandma tried to stop us \_\_\_\_\_ (laugh), because it was mid night.

49. these foreign \_\_\_\_\_ (music) names are so difficult to remember, but their works are really great.

50. --- Excuse me, sir. When can we buy Adele's newest album?

--- Not until it \_\_\_\_\_ (record) next month.

**C) 根据短文内容，从下面方框中选择适当的短语填空，使短文内容完整正确，并将答案填写在答卷纸上标号为 51---55 的相应位置上。**

on show	a great success	dressed like	playing the role	solve mysteries
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Linda: Victor, why are you \_\_\_\_\_ that?

Victor: Can't you see, Linda? I am \_\_\_\_\_ of a detective.

Linda: Oh, you are performing in the new play?

Victor: Exactly! The new play tells the story of Holmes, who will \_\_\_\_\_ in an unexpected way.

Linda: Sounds exciting! When and where will the play be \_\_\_\_\_?

Victor: At 7 p.m. next Friday at Baoli Theatre. Would you like to enjoy our play?

Linda: Of course. By the way, how can I get a ticket?

Victor: You can book one on the WeChat or on the website of the theatre. You can also buy one at the ticket office.

Linda: OK. Wish your new play \_\_\_\_\_.

Victor: Thanks a lot.

五、阅读填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 20 分）

A) 阅读下面短文，根据所读内容，在文章后 56-65 小题的空格里填入一个最恰当的单词，并将答案填写在答卷纸上标号为 56---65 的相应位置上。

注意：每个空格只填 1 个单词。

Is a hotel pool even really there if you don't put it on social media (社交媒体)?

It's a question that one Bali resort (巴厘岛某度假村) is encouraging its guests to put to the test by stopping people using phones and mobile devices by the pool, in order to encourage people to enjoy the beautiful views of their surroundings rather than looking at a screen for a long time.

The "digital detox ruling (数码戒断规定)" at Ayana Resort in Bali, which is suitable for all smart phones and digital devices, makes a try to forcibly get people to move their mind off the global addiction (上瘾) of checking the news, taking photos without control, updating social media and replying to emails even when on holiday.

The fact of being unable to turn off, or being parted from your phone, has even been given a name: nomophobia, described as the "21st century disease". Social media use has a bad influence on people's mental health. It has also been connected with depression—the state of being very sad especially among young people.

A recent survey of American holiday-makers found that more than 20% said they checked their smart phones once per hour during their most recent vacation and realized that was too often. In another survey in Britain in 2017, 38% of adults said they thought they were using their phones too much and made their decisions to change.

As a result, there has been an increasing interest in so-called digital detox holidays (数码戒断旅行), as people look for ways to take a break from their phones. Seeing this, travel companies and hotels plan to catch the business chance because of people's inability to turn off their devices if they aren't forced.

Ayana resort's no-phone policy is unlikely to be popular with everyone. However, another recent survey by Travelzoo found that 30% of respondents (受访着) booked holiday destinations only because whether they could take great photos to show on social media or not.

Digital Detox Ruling	
Purpose of the rule	To encourage their guests to lose themselves in beautiful views _____ of looking at a screen for a long time.
Content of the rules	The rule is suitable for all smart phones and digital devices, _____ to force people to move their mind off the global addiction, such as checking the news, taking photos without control, updating social media, sending _____ to emails.
_____ overusing smart phones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Nomophobia refers to the fact of being unable to turn off, or being parted from smart phones.</li> <li>○ Social media use can _____ people, especially young people, feel depressed.</li> </ul>
Different reactions (反应) to the rule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Luckily, some people began to _____ their overuse of smart phones and had a thought of changing the situation.</li> <li>○ Some other people are becoming more _____ digital detox holidays so that they can take a break from their phones.</li> <li>○ Travel companies and hotels plan to _____ the business chance because people are unable to turn off their devices _____ they are forced.</li> <li>○ It is _____ that the no-phone policy is welcome to everyone. 30% of respondents book their holiday destinations, depending on whether they can take great photos to show on social media or not.</li> </ul>

**B) 根据短文内容及首字母提示，填写所缺单词，并将答案填写在答卷纸上标号为 66---75 的相应位置上。**

What do you use to unlock your cellphone? A password? A fingerprint? Or simply a glance (一瞥)?

On Sept 12, 2017, Apple introduced its iPhone X which has an eye-catching feature (特色) --Face ID.

W\_\_\_\_\_ Face ID, Apple says, you can unlock your new iPhone by just looking at it. It is powered by a so-called True Depth camera system build into the front of the

iPhone X. When the camera system sees a person's face, it uses 30,000 unseen dots (点) to “map” (勾画) the \_\_\_\_\_. and outline of the face. A mathematical model of the face will then be \_\_\_\_\_ and stored in the phone.

The next time the person looks at the iPhone X, the same dots are mapped onto his or her face and compared to the stored model. If the two m\_\_\_\_\_, then the phone unlocks. This happens in l\_\_\_\_\_ than a second. Apple says the system is smart. If you change your hairstyle, put on sunglasses or makeup, or use the phone in the dark, Face ID s\_\_\_\_\_ works.

Although the technology sounds fantastic, there are also w\_\_\_\_\_. For example, will Face ID work for twins? According to Apple, the \_\_\_\_\_ of others to unlock your iPhone X using Face ID is one in a million. Face ID can tell the difference between twins, b\_\_\_\_\_ the error rating (出错率) rises. So one would need to set a password then.

Apple also says that Face ID only unlocks when you stare (盯着) at it. It is what Apple calls “attention aware”. So the phone w\_\_\_\_\_ unlock if you are just glancing at the phone for the time. It won't work either if someone puts the phone at your sleeping face or your photo.

## 六、书面表达（满分 15 分）

最近，你们学校公众号“佳文共赏”栏目将以“My hero”为题开展一次作文评选，请以此为题写一篇短文，介绍你所敬佩的一位文体类名人，向该栏目投稿。

My hero	<i>Useful expression:</i>
Talents and achievements	<i>have a gift for, win an award for, ...</i>
Difficulties he / she met and how he / she dealt with them	<i>never give up</i> <i>achieve success through, ...</i>
Charity work	<i>far more than, devote...to...</i>
Your opinion(s) about him / her	<i>be famous for / as, ...</i>

要求：1. 80 词左右，语句流畅通顺；

2. 文章需涵盖以上要点，并作适当发挥；

3. 文中不得出现任何考生真实姓名；

## 2018-2019 学年九上玄武区英语期末考试 解析

By Daniel & Leona

### Part 1 总体分析

总体来看，本次期末考试难度中等偏上。单项选择题难度适中，题型有所创新，14 题考察学生对英文新闻里标题的判断能力。完型填空根据上下文和选项内容后比较容易找到正确答案，难度不高。阅读理解仍以细节题为主，部分题目检测对全文的综合分析能力；词汇部分主要考核词汇和基本语法，难度适中，主要涉及名次单复数和所有格，被动语态和肯否转换。任务型阅读难度较大，5 题考查转化词，1 题考查释义词，4 题考查原文词，总体来说释义词难度较大，其次为转化词。首字母对词性的考察难度不是很高，但词义的线索需要孩子对句子结构和文章脉络的理解比较深刻，并且看似简单的时态问题也要有较深的思考。作文为写人的记叙文，重点在于审题，要把要点写完整以及如何正确分段；同时，初三的作文切忌通篇简单句，孩子掌握的从句用法要多使用。

难度集中在任务型阅读和首字母填空部分，

题型	题型	题量	分值	难度
听力	选择题	20	20	☆☆
单项选择	选择题	15	15	☆☆
完型填空	选择题	10	10	☆☆
阅读理解	选择题	15	15	☆☆
填空	填空题	15	15	☆☆
阅读填空	任务型阅读	10	10	☆☆☆
	首字母填空	10	10	☆☆☆
书面表达	写作	1	15	☆☆☆

## Part 2 参考答案

一、听力（略）

二、单选

1-5 DCBDC      6-10 DCDAB      11-15 ACBBC

三、完形

16-20 CACDB      21-25 ADBAD

四、阅读理解

26-28 AAC

29-32 DCDB

33-36 ABDD

37-40 CABB

五、填空

41. beyond

42. valuable

43. directors

44. highly

45. cancelled

46. untidy

47. death

48. laughing

49. musicians'

50. is recorded

51. dressed like

52. playing the role

53. solve mysteries

54. on show

55. a great success

六、阅读填空

任务型阅读

56. instead

- 57. trying
- 58. replies
- 59. influences
- 60. make
- 61. realize
- 62. interested
- 63. catch
- 64. unless
- 65. unlikely
- 首字母填空
- 66. With
- 67. shape
- 68. created
- 69. match
- 70. less
- 71. still
- 72. worries
- 73. chance
- 74. but
- 75. won't

### 解析

#### 任务型阅读

- 56. instead

转化词，定位原文第二段末，“rather than”变为“\_\_\_\_\_ of”，故填 instead。

- 57. trying

转化词，定位原文第三段第二行，“makes a try”变为一个词，即“try”，另外注意这句句子的语法准确性，若直接填入“try”则句子在没有连词的情况下，包含两个谓语，是错误的。因此，将“try”变为分词形式的动词非谓语“trying”。

58. replies

转化词，定位原文第三段末，“replying to emails”，这里将原文中的 reply (v.)变为 reply (n.)时，需要变成复数。

59. influence(s)

原文词，定位原文第四段第二行。“has a bad influence”，故填“influence(s)”。

60. make

释义词，定位原文第四段最后一句，句意为“过度使用手机与抑郁情绪有关联，这种情况在青少年群体中尤其常见”。根据题目所给句子中的搭配，此处只能填入 make，意为“过度使用手机会‘使’青少年抑郁”。

61. realize

原文词，定位第五段第二行。

62. interested

转化词，定位倒数第二段第一行。原文为“interest in”，题目中需要填入形容词，故将“interest”转换为“interested”。

63. catch

原文词，定位倒数第二段第三行。

64. unless

转化词，定位倒数第二段最后一行，原文为“if they aren't forced”，包含“if...not”的形式，转化为一个词即“unless”。

65. unlikely

原文词，定位最后一段第一行。原文中的搭配为“be unlikely to do”，可以转换为题目中的“It is unlikely that ...”，意思相同。

首字母填空：

66. With

with 表示方式，意为“‘凭借’ Face ID”。

67. shape

根据句意，“用 30000 个点勾画出脸部的\_\_\_\_\_和轮廓”，由首字母 s 帮助确定此空需填的词为 shape（形状）。



68. created

根据句意，“脸部的数字模型就被\_\_\_\_\_，并且被保存”，由首字母 c 帮助确定此空需填的词为 created（创建）。

69. match

根据句意，“如果两者\_\_\_\_\_，就可以解锁手机”，填入 match，意为“匹配”。

70. less

根据句意，“解锁耗时‘不到’1 秒钟”，因此填入 less。

71. still

根据句意，“如果你改变了发型，化了妆，戴了眼镜，或者在黑暗中使用手机，Face ID ‘仍然’可以使用。”“仍然”对应 s 开头的词，即 still

72. worries

根据句意，“虽然这项技术听起来很好，但是人们仍然存在着‘担忧’”。w 开头表示负面情感的词不多，worries 即为这里的答案。

73. chance

根据句意，“手机被别人解锁成功的‘概率’为百万分之一”。“概率”为 chance。

74. but

根据句意，“Face ID 可以辨识出双胞胎之间的差异，\_\_\_\_\_错误率在升高”。此处需要填入 b 开头、表转折的词，即 but。

75. won't

根据句意，“如果你仅仅只是为了看时间而瞥一眼手机，手机是‘不会’解锁的”，“不会”即 won't。