

LXR Hotels, Bali

LXR, Hilton's collection of one-of-a-kind independent hotels, will make its first try into Southeast Asia with this yet-to-be-named property. LXR, Bali, will have 72 villas over 230 feet above the Indian Ocean, five restaurants, two bars, a spa and a beach club.

Shinta Mani Mustang Hotel — A Bensley Collection, Nepal

The distant former Himalayan kingdom of Mustang only opened to international visitors in the early 1990s. Now a new hotel from Bill Bensley will open at Mustang's gate. Bensley, known for brave, memorable inner design, will fashion 29 mountain-view rooms like traditional Tibetan homes using local stone and wood. Stays include servants, adventure guides, a spa and a Tibetan wellness program featuring traditional Chinese medicine.zksq

The St. Regis Kanai Hotel, Riviera Maya, Mexico

Located among forest in a 620-acre nature reserve along the Yucatán Peninsula, The St. Regis will have particular buildings and walkways that look like connected circles from above. The design will give all 143 accommodations ocean views. The hotel will also have a spa and water-facing pools.

The Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Melbourne

You will want to check into Australia's tallest hotel just to look out of the glass-covered building. Enjoying incomparable views of Melbourne from the windows in the 257 guest rooms and suites is the most welcomed thing in the hotel. Also, the 64th-floor heated pool is offered for free. and spa with customized treatments, the 79th-floor club level and the sky-high 80th-floor hall are also offered.

21. Which hotel will first come into Southeast Asia market?

- A. The St. Regis Kanai Hotel. B. Shinta Mani Mustang Hotel.
C. LXR Hotels. D. The Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

22. What service is offered in all hotels?

- A. Swimming pool. B. Beach club. C. Adventure guides. D. Spa.

23. Where does the text probably come from?

- A. A hotel brochure. B. A newspaper. C. A website. D. A textbook.

B

The extremely cold winter greets me as I start going to the Smithsonian subway and take a moment to look at how empty the capital Washington is. Ten minutes later, I arrive at Union Station, which is almost empty. The public-address system tells me the time table of the train, but I fear it is being played for an audience of one. I silently begin to weep, and then my tears start to break down my emotional dam.

For me, everything changed on March 8, 2020. I was in my office at 2:00 P.M. when one of my leaders announced that we were to immediately leave the building and wait for further instructions. For two hours, I sat on a bench on Constitution Avenue, my heart racing.

I didn't have any real experience working from home. Then one day I did. I held out hope that this would last a few weeks. This, of course, is when everything changed. I started to get really frightened. I watched the news trying to learn every detail. The number of infections kept increasing: 25,000 dead. We soon passed 100,000. It was like watching a disaster movie.

It has been almost one year since the pandemic (大流行病) began. It has a great influence on me because my life is all about routines, sometimes to the extreme. I have always been a social person, even though I stutter (口吃). Now, I wasn't allowed to socialize. I had no problem wearing a mask every time I went out. But I couldn't stand being unable to shake hands and hug. My depression started to throw me into a world of darkness.

However, I know something is wrong and I need to reach out for help. The late singer Bob Marley said, “You never know how strong you are until being strong is the only choice you have.” How true that is, and it was especially meant for times like these.

In many ways, the pandemic has forced me to count my gratitude. To begin with, I have a job. I work in a city that means a great deal to me personally, where I feel safe and no one judges me because of my disabilities. My friends in the stuttering community have continually helped me get through rough time I have had.

Perhaps the most important thing of all is that I’ve reconnected with my family. We haven’t always had an easy relationship, and at times we have been distant. However, sometimes it takes sufferings to rebuild new bonds.

Toughness and gratitude.... Never in my wildest dreams could I have imagined that a virus would make me thankful, but it has made me see life in a new way.

24. How do you understand the underlined sentence in paragraph 1?
- A. A play is on at Union Station and there is only one audience.
B. The author fears other passengers can’t hear the announcement.
C. The author fears the public-address system is being played for one person.
D. The Union station is empty and maybe only the author himself is there.
25. How does the author feel during the first year since the pandemic?
- A. Hopeless. B. Pleasant. C. Puzzled. D. Concerned.
26. Which of the following statement is NOT true?
- A. No one comments on me due to my disabilities.
B. The pandemic has caused mass deaths.
C. The pandemic has forced the author to work from home.
D. The pandemic helps the author build connections with his family.
27. What kind of person do you think the author is?
- A. Tough and grateful. B. Brave and warm-hearted.
C. Optimistic and brave. D. Friendly and thankful.

C

Memory loss is a common part of aging. A decade-long study of older adults in China has found that a healthy lifestyle is linked to slower memory loss even when people carry a risky gene for Alzheimer’s (阿尔茨海默氏症). Researchers from China’s National Center for Neurological Disorders and other medical organizations followed 29,000 people aged at least 60 years for up to 10 years. Forty-nine percent of the participants were women.

At the beginning of the study in 2009, the researchers tested the participants memory function with the Auditory Verbal Learning Test (AVLT 听觉词语学习测验). They were also tested for the APOE gene, the most common gene linked with Alzheimer’s. Around 20 percent of the participants were carriers of the risk gene. The participants received tests in 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2019. In the follow-ups, six healthy lifestyle factors were analyzed: a healthy diet, regular physical exercise, active social contact, active cognitive activity, non-smoking and never drinking alcohol.

The results showed that the AVLT scores continuously decreased over the 10 years. But the highest test scores were in the favorable group and the lowest in the group where people usually have an unhealthy lifestyle. The participants with favorable and average lifestyles, even when they were APOE carriers, had a slower rate of memory loss than the participants with unhealthy lifestyles.

The researchers said that they studied the contribution of each lifestyle factor and their combined effects in a large sample size over an entire 10 years and offered important information to protect older adults against memory loss.

The results about the APOE carriers also provide a positive outlook that healthy lifestyle risks are related to a slower rate of memory loss, regardless of the genetic risk.

28. How many women participants participated in the study?
A. About 14000. B. About 13000. C. About 15000. D. About 12000.
29. According to the study, the following are all lifestyles linked to slower memory loss EXCEPT _____.
A. Regular physical exercise B. Active cognitive activity
C. Smoking and drinking alcohol D. Active social contact
30. What do the underlined words “favorable group” in paragraph 3 refer to?
A. The group of people with healthy lifestyle. B. The group of people with unhealthy lifestyle.
C. The group of people carrying APOE gene. D. The group of people without APOE gene.
31. What is the text mainly about?
A. An unbelievable study.
B. The importance of healthy lifestyle.
C. Memory loss is a common part of aging.
D. The healthier your lifestyle, the slower your memory loss.

D

Twelve-year-old Catherine has a lot of friends — 632, actually, if you count up her online friends. And she spends a lot of time with them.

But is it possible that Catherine’s online friendships could be making her lonely? That’s what some experts believe. Connecting online is a great way to stay in touch, they say. However, some experts worry that many kids are so busy connecting online that they might be missing out on true friendships.

Could this be true? During your parents’ childhoods, connecting with friends usually meant spending time with them in the flesh. Kids played Scrabble around a table, not words with friends on their phones. When friends missed each other, they picked up the telephone. Friends might even write letters to each other.

Today, most communication takes place online. A typical teen sends 2,000 texts a month and spends more than 44 hours per week in front of a screen. Much of this time is spent on social media platform.

In fact, in many ways, online communication can make friendships stronger. “There’s definitely a positive influence. Kids can stay in constant contact, which means they can share more of their feelings with each other,” says Katie Davis, co-author of *The App Generation*.

Other experts, however, warn that too much online communication can get in the way of forming deep friendships. “If we are constantly checking in with our virtual world, we will have little time for our real-world friendships,” says Larry Rosen, a professor at California State University. Rosen also worries that today’s kids might mistake the “friends” on the social media for true friends in life. However, in tough times, you don’t need anyone to like your picture or share your blogs. You need someone who will keep your secrets and hold your hand. You would like to talk face to face.

32. What is the purpose of the first paragraph?
A. To tell about true friends. B. To set off a discussion.
C. To encourage online friendships. D. To summarize the text.

33. What does the underlined part “in the flesh” mean in paragraph 3?
A. In any case. B. In full measure. C. In person. D. In advance.
34. What is Katie’s attitude toward online communication?
A. Unconcerned. B. Positive. C. Worried. D. Confused.
35. Which of the following is the Rosen’s view?
A. Teenagers need to focus on real-world friendships.
B. It’s easier to develop friendships in real life.
C. It’s wise to turn to friends online.
D. Social media help people stay closely connected.

第二节: (共五小题; 每小题 2.5 分; 满分 12.5 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

How to Quiet a Complainer (抱怨者)

Have you ever suffered your mother’s complaints about her aches and pains? Lengthy complaints will ruin the quality of your time together. 36 Actually there are some ways to get a complainer to stop without starting an argument.

Change the subject. Some complainers will switch topics if you shift the conversation in a direction that interests them. If your neighbor is complaining about the phone company, tell her about an unexpected call you received from an old friend. If your coworker is complaining about your boss, ask whether he met the new employee. 37

Summarize the complaint. If your complainer keeps repeating himself, he may stop if you show that you’re listening. 38 Using “I” statements rather than “you” statements show that you’re interested rather than trying to shut the person down. Avoid saying the word complaining. Saying you hear their dissatisfaction gets the points across.

Try to be honest. When you have things to do, tell the complainer that you must cut the conversation short. 39 You can simply be honest, even saying you need to move on so the conversation doesn’t bring you down – especially if it’s someone who’s complained to you many times before.

40 When it’s someone very close to you – your partner, sibling, or best friend – who stresses you out with a lot of negativity, it’s important to talk about the problem with an open heart. Otherwise, if you bottle up your feelings and continue listening to repeated complaints, you may grow angry or start avoiding the person.

- A. Have a heart-to-heart.
- B. Challenge the person to act.
- C. But you may not be brave enough to stop her.
- D. Just get them off the focus that they’re currently on.
- E. The problems start when complaining becomes a habit.
- F. You don’t need excuses such as a work deadline or a dentist appointment.
- G. Ask something like, “Can I tell you what I’ve heard and I understand how you feel?”

第三部分: 语言运用 (共四节, 满分 55 分)

第一节: (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Meles Deck became an orphan (孤儿) and soon joined in the 41 economy, along with about 10,000 other orphaned kids in Addis, Ethiopia (埃塞俄比亚). To survive, he 42 shoes and begged.

Then at nine, Deck met Meheret Worku. Worku flew from Canada to her hometown of Addis in 43 with her husband and their child, Rebecca. "Why aren't they wearing any shoes?" Rebecca asked 44 about kids in the street. It was her question that pushed Worku to 45 immediately.

Worku left Ethiopia in 1981 to study in Canada, and then graduated from University, began teaching, met Smillie and 46 a family. These opportunities were thanks to her 47 – a gift from her father, an Ethiopian general. When Worku's father died, his 48 wish was for his children to someday return to help their country. zksq

All children can 49 school in Ethiopia, but many don't. Uniforms, books and other costs all 50 them to class. So the couple started from there. As the years went by, Worku continued to 51 between Canada and Ethiopia to ensure Deck and many others got 52, housing and care.

Now 29, Deck has a job as a tour guide. "Some young people are 53 to drugs or they become pickpockets," he says. "If you have 54, that's a good advantage to change your life." Of Worku, he says, "She's like my 55."

Seeing Ethiopian orphaned kids grow stronger, Worku feels she's done right by her dad.

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|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 41. A. snack | B. market | C. community | D. street |
| 42. A. sold | B. wore | C. shined | D. delivered |
| 43. A. contact | B. company | C. harmony | D. relief |
| 44. A. worriedly | B. excitedly | C. curiously | D. eagerly |
| 45. A. act | B. perform | C. reply | D. play |
| 46. A. raised | B. started | C. got | D. gathered |
| 47. A. choice | B. interest | C. efforts | D. education |
| 48. A. first | B. best | C. final | D. chief |
| 49. A. attend | B. leave | C. visit | D. afford |
| 50. A. inspire | B. enable | C. support | D. block |
| 51. A. study | B. live | C. travel | D. transport |
| 52. A. achievements | B. supplies | C. equipment | D. currency |
| 53. A. addicted | B. familiar | C. thankful | D. absorbed |
| 54. A. luck | B. faith | C. shelter | D. school |
| 55. A. mother | B. sister | C. aunt | D. teacher |

第 II 卷

第二节: (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分; 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Many people are usually 56 (puzzle) by the meaning of the different names of the United Kingdom, Great Britain, Britain, and England. Getting to know a little bit about British history will help solve this puzzle.

In the 16th century, the nearby country of Wales was joined to the Kingdom of England. Later, the country of Scotland became part of the Kingdom of Great Britain in the 18th century. In the 19th century, the Kingdom of Ireland was added 57 (create) the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. Finally, in the 20th century, the southern part of Ireland broke away, 58 (result) in the full name we have today.

The four countries use the same flag, referred to as the Union Jack, as well as share the same currency and military 59 (defend). 60, they also have some differences.

London is the capital of the UK with 61 history dating all the way back 62 the Roman times and — with almost nine million people — Europe's 63 (large) city. Almost everywhere you go, you will 64 (surround) by evidence of the four different groups of people 65 took over at different times throughout history.

第三节: 阅读下面句子, 根据首字母提示在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词。(共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分; 满分 10 分) 重要提示: 答题卷上把单词写完整, 不要漏首字母。

66. With May Day a _____, our class decided to hold an activity to celebrate the important day.
67. She packed all her b _____ in a suitcase and left the hotel.
68. It was two weeks before Christmas and the mall was c _____ with shoppers.
69. Simple lifestyle is of great b _____ to environmental protection.
70. Medicine and dangerous goods should not be kept where it is a _____ to children.
71. Everyone has an o _____ to join the reading club if he fills in an application form.
72. He gave v _____ excuses for not attending the meeting, but none was believable.
73. Many people hold a strong b _____ that the economy will begin to recover after the COVID-19 pandemic.
74. The room, d _____ with flowers and balloons, was filled with a festive atmosphere.
75. Last week, Jack and I, r _____ our school Student Union, went to the airport to meet this year's international students.

第四节: 根据提示翻译句子 (共 5 小题; 每题 3 分, 满分 15 分)

76. 李华和交换生们都渴望参加欢迎仪式。(as well as; eager)

77. 已经得到确认, 由于天气恶劣, 会议将被推迟。(现在完成时被动语态; on account of)

78. 玛丽辞职后发现自己被困在家里, 这让她很沮丧。(find + sb. + 宾补; stuck)

79. 观众被乐队精彩的表演迷住了, 他们开始随着音乐的节奏拍起手来。(过去分词作状语; fascinate)

80. 无论我们生活在哪里, 节日都是让我们享受轻松氛围的时刻。(No matter + ...; occasion)

第四部分: 作文 (共一节, 满分 15 分)

假设你是李华, 你校虚拟合唱团将录制一首题为“One World, One Voice”的歌曲。请你写信给热爱音乐的留学生同学 Michael, 邀请他一同参加, 内容包括:

1. 介绍虚拟合唱团; 2. 录制目的; 3. 期待一同表演。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右; 2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

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