

第二节 (共15小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分22.5分)

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题5秒钟; 听完后, 各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料, 回答第6、7题。

6. Who spilled some drinks on the carpet?
A. The woman.
B. The woman's kids.
C. The woman's husband.
7. When will the cleaner go to the woman's house?
A. On Saturday morning.
B. On Saturday afternoon.
C. On Sunday morning.

听第7段材料, 回答第8、9题。

8. How many people will there be in the study group?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.
9. Where will the speakers probably meet?
A. In the library. B. In the study hall. C. In the cafeteria.

听第8段材料, 回答第10至12题。

10. What topic did Martin choose for his paper?
A. Food and health.
B. Strawberry growing.
C. The history of the UK.
11. What does the woman think of Martin's topic at the end of the conversation?
A. Amazing. B. Difficult. C. Boring.
12. Where are the speakers?
A. At home. B. In the classroom. C. In the library.

听第9段材料, 回答第13至16题。

13. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. Planning the weekend.
B. Preparing for college.
C. Signing up for courses.
14. What does the girl decide to do?
A. Cook food by herself.
B. Stop eating fast food.
C. Take some canned food.
15. What is the girl interested in?
A. Nature. B. Business. C. Physics.
16. What is the man's attitude toward the girl's decision?
A. Disapproving. B. Supportive. C. Ambiguous.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What is Frank Wilczek's famous research about?
- A. The laws of nature.
B. The philosophy of universe.
C. The connection between science and math.
18. When did Frank Wilczek win a Nobel Prize?
- A. In 1951.
B. In 1973.
C. In 2004.
19. Which university did Frank Wilczek get his doctorate from?
- A. Princeton University.
B. The University of Chicago.
C. The Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
20. Why does Heather Dill speak of Isaac Newton and Albert Einstein?
- A. To show their contributions.
B. To show her respect for them.
C. To show Frank Wilczek's greatness.

第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分50分）

第一节（共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Some of our research projects rely on the generosity of people like you. Whether it's using your home PC, taking part in a clinical trial, or simply volunteering your time for a study, you may be able to contribute to some of the ground-breaking projects which make the University of Oxford a world leader in research. Watch this space for ways in which you could get involved

Seeking poor sleepers for insomnia (失眠) research

Trouble sleeping? Researchers from the Sleep & Circadian Neuroscience Institute are evaluating different interventions aimed at improving sleep. We are looking for poor sleepers between the ages of 18 and 65. Participation will involve spending overnights in the sleep laboratory at Oxford, monitoring your sleep/wake cycle, and completing computerised tasks. If you are interested, please contact the research team at insomnia@ndcn.ox.ac.uk

Volunteers with lazy eye wanted

We are looking for volunteers with a history of lazy eye to take part in our brain scanning study. We are looking for healthy volunteers aged 18-45 with a history of lazy eye. You will also be asked questions about your medical history to check your suitability for an MRI scan. Call 01865 223622 for more information.

Oxford Vaccine Group

The Oxford Vaccine Group is an independent multi-disciplinary (多学科的) clinical trials group. OVG works towards the goal of developing new and improved vaccines for the prevention of infection in adults and children, enhancing the understanding of immunity and studying the epidemiology of infectious diseases. To get more information, please see the OVG website.

Oxford Experimental lab for the Social Sciences

The Oxford Internet Institute, together with the Business School, is recruiting individuals to participate in computer-based experiments involving online surfing behavior as well as economic and political decision-making.

We pay our subjects well, there are no special skills required and you don't have to come to the lab in person. Contact us at socialsciencesstudy@ox.ac.uk for more information.

21. What is the main purpose of the passage?
A. To look for research subjects. B. To offer medical help to patients.
C. To introduce new research programs. D. To recruit experienced researchers
22. What does OVG work on?
A. Carrying out operations. B. Producing better vaccines.
C. Learning more about infection. D. Studying the causes of diseases.
23. Which project can you probably participate in if you can't be physically present?
A. Oxford Vaccine Group. B. Insomnia research group.
C. Brain Scanning study group. D. Oxford Experimental lab.

B

Jose Alberto Gutierrez's life would never be the same again after finding a copy of *Anna Karenina* by Leo Tolstoy in the garbage 20 years ago. It happened while he was driving his garbage truck through wealthier neighborhoods at night and seeing deserted books. It sparked his desire to start rescuing books from the garbage. He took home between 50 and 60 books every morning after his nine-hour shift. Eventually, he turned his book collection into a community library.

Colombia's capital city of Bogota has 13 million residents and 19 public libraries. However, these libraries tend to be far away from where rural and poorer communities live. The option of buying new books is non-existent for families struggling to make ends meet. Having access to a library of books and being taken away to another world while immersed in a book is a luxury for the kids who visit Gutierrez's library.

Gutierrez grew up poor, and his family could not afford to educate him beyond primary school. Nevertheless, his mother was a keen reader and read stories to him every night. Her love for books left a deep impression on Gutierrez, who never let a lack of formal education stop him from reading classics by the likes of Victor Hugo, Mario Vargas Llosa and Gabriel Garcia Marquez.

Today, his community library, called "The Strength of Words", occupies most of his home and is piled from floor to ceiling with fiction and non-fiction titles. Everything from school textbooks to story books can be found in his collection of more than 20,000 books!

The Strength of Words library opens every weekend. It is not just school-going children who are enjoying the benefits of The Strength of Words library. Adults are also welcome to expand their horizons and develop new skills to build a better life for themselves.

Despite having done so much for his community, Gutierrez is not yet content to call it a day. He continues to search through bins for reading material and has even travelled to book fairs in Mexico and Chile to sell his idea of building library from unwanted books.

24. What inspired Gutierrez to build the community library?
A. Famous novelists he liked very much.
B. The dilemma he faced on the night shift.
C. Abandoned books he came across at work.
D. The hobby he has taken up since childhood.
25. What is mainly talked about in paragraph 3?
A. Gutierrez's mother was a good reader.
B. Gutierrez was greatly influenced by his mother.
C. Gutierrez led a difficult life during his childhood.

- D. Gutierrez had a disadvantage of poor education.
26. Which of the following can best describe Gutierrez?
- A. Responsible and ambitious. B. Humble and thoughtful.
C. Committed and sensitive. D. Creative and courageous.
27. What does Gutierrez's story tell us?
- A. A book holds a house of gold.
B. Constant dropping wears the stone.
C. Good things come to those who wait.
D. One man's trash is another man's treasure.

C

From rolling hills to mountain ranges, views make any road trip memorable, but for blind passengers this is part of the experience they miss. Motor company Ford tries to change that. It teamed up with GTB Roma and Aedo Project—to develop a technology that will give those unfortunate passengers a way to feel nature's beauty through their car windows.

The prototype (原型) of the smart car window has a device with an outside-facing camera. With just a press of a button, the system takes a picture of the current view. The colorful picture is then turned into an image with different shades of grey through LED lights, which vibrates (震动) differently. As the finger passes over different regions of the image, its shaking movements provide feedback through the sense of touch to the person using it. The smart window also comes with a voice assistant that uses AI to identify the scene and help the passengers get information on what they're seeing.

"As the prototype started taking shape, we realized we were giving birth to a completely new language that would give blind people a new chance to visualize and experience traveling," Federico Russo, one director of GTB Roma, said. "When the idea was at its first stage, we looked for suppliers all around the world to make it come to life". He believes the technology can be employed not just in cars. "It could be introduced into schools and institutions for blind people as a tool that could be used in multiple ways.

The technology may show up in a Ford autonomous vehicle. It's known that the company is testing their technology and future business model and struggling to figure out how an autonomous vehicle gives different passengers the details needed to get from one destination to another. It's unclear when this technology will be made available. However, the idea of building something for the less advantaged is indeed a kind and influential action.

28. How does the smart car window work?
- A. By sorting shaking movements. B. By recording the view with a camera.
C. By translating scenery into vibrations. D. By presenting different shades of colors.
29. What can we know about the technology according to Federico Russo?
- A. It will have wide application. B. It will be used in schools first.
C. It will be tested around the world. D. It will understand different languages.
30. What difficulty is Ford facing currently?
- A. How to explore their future business model.
B. How the technology is applied to everyday life.
C. How to produce autonomous cars in large numbers.
D. How an autonomous vehicle provides route information.
31. Which can be the best title for the text?
- A. AI-based Window Adds Fun to Road Trips
B. Ford Develops a System for the Blind to Drive

- C. Smart Window Lets Blind Passengers Feel Views
- D. Technology Makes Blind People's Trip Enjoyable

D

When couples have an argument about things like finances, jealousy, or other interpersonal issues, they tend to employ their current feelings as fuel for a heated argument. But thinking about the future helps overcome relationship conflicts, according to a University of Waterloo study just published online in *Social Psychological and Personality Science*. Alex Huynh, a doctoral candidate in psychology is the lead author of the study, which he published with Igor Grossmann from the University of Waterloo, and Daniel Yang from Yale University.

Previous research has shown that third-perspective reasoning can be a positive strategy for reconciliation (调解) of interpersonal struggles. Huynh and his collaborators investigated whether similar benefit can be induced by simply thinking about the future. Study participants were instructed to reflect on a recent conflict with a romantic partner or a close friend. One group of participants were then asked to describe how they would feel about the conflict one year in the future, while another group was asked to describe how they feel in the present.

The team examined participants' written responses through a text-analysis program for their use of pronouns — such as I, me, she, he. These choices of pronouns were used to capture participants' focus on the feelings and behaviour of those involved in the conflict. Written responses were also examined for forgiveness and reinterpreting the conflict more positively, both of which implied the participants' use of reasoning strategies.

The researchers found that envisioning future relationship affected both participants' focus on their feelings, and their reasoning strategies. As a result, participants reported more positivity about their relationship altogether, especially when study participants extended their thinking about the relationship a year into the future.

“Our study demonstrates that adopting a future-oriented perspective in the context of a relationship conflict — reflecting on how one might feel a year from now — may be a valuable coping tool for one's psychological happiness and relationship well-being,” said Huynh.

32. What do romantic partners do in face of most disagreements?
- A. They lose faith in their future.
 - B. They focus on their present feelings.
 - C. They look forward to a fierce conflict.
 - D. They care more about financial problems.
33. What does the underlined word “induced” in Paragraph 2 most probably mean?
- A. Caused.
 - B. Explained.
 - C. Reduced.
 - D. Influenced.
34. What were participants asked to do in the study?
- A. Argue with their romantic partners.
 - B. Examine their use of pronouns.
 - C. Respond to a text-analysis program.
 - D. Write down their feelings about a conflict.
35. What is the main idea of the text?
- A. Reasoning properly is necessary for reconciliation.
 - B. Extending a year is a solution to your personal problems.
 - C. Thinking about future is helpful to relationship maintenance.
 - D. Focusing on current feelings is the real cause of your arguments.

第二节（共5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。

You will be leaving this school at the end of this year and the unavoidable question many people will ask you is, "So, what do you want to be?" 36 But many of you still don't have a clue! Here are some things you might want to consider.

First, choose a career that interests you. Some people might think this is unimportant, but if you are truly passionate about your job then going to work every day won't seem a chore. It's also likely that you will stay and grow in this career. 37 This can help you decide if a career path is a good fit for you.

Second, does the career you are considering have staying power? Will it be in demand in 20 years? Rapid technological change is disruptive (破坏性的). 38 While many occupations are being taken over by new technology, jobs that require high-level of critical thinking, emotional intelligence and human interaction, remain in high demand. These jobs are more adaptable and not easily replaced by machines or technology.

Third, of course you will want to consider your chosen profession's earning power! Although high pay plays a part, you should know that a job with a big salary will likely require more time to get to the top, much more effort and a higher level of stress. 39 If you have interests outside of work, or are struggling with other demands in your life, you might want to choose a less taxing line of work.

40 Let me leave you with an old saying: "Choose a job you love, and you will never have to work a day in your life."

- A. We need to be forward-looking at our future prospects.
- B. Some of you may have already decided on a career path.
- C. Trying different work can help you choose your favorite profession.
- D. People's wages are lower in industries with slow technological change.
- E. Only the truly motivated people will likely be able to face these challenges.
- F. Before making a choice, you should examine your values, skills and personality type.
- G. It can't be denied that thinking about a life-long career at this stage in your life is challenging.

第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分30分）

第一节（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

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

As a writer, my pregnancy (怀孕) became marked by worry as many people predicted I'd never read a book again once the baby was born. I felt 41 by the apparent 42 people who cared about me displayed as to it, because I saw it as my upcoming misfortune. I could forgive them only by telling myself they couldn't possibly 43 how important reading is to my well-being. I knew if I had to 44 reading, I wouldn't be the best me.

Of course, my newborn required constant 45. She wouldn't sleep unless she was held, and she wanted to nurse all the time. But there's a great benefit in 46 a baby who's nursing or napping in your arms; it gives you lots of time to read. I had 47 using my e-reader until then, but it became my best friend as I discovered that I could 48 it with one hand and 49 library books when stuck in the house. In my daughter's first year, I credited reading with getting me through those difficult early 50.

Reading is 51 to my mental health. I have discovered this is also true for my daughter. Every time she lost her 52, I would 53 her up, carry her to the reading chair, and open a book. As we 54 the chair, she often said, "Mama, please read me a story. It's the only way I can calm down." 55 makes a better me and a better mother for my daughter.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 41. A. touched | B. impressed | C. surprised | D. worried |
| 42. A. sadness | B. joy | C. envy | D. nervousness |
| 43. A. grasp | B. believe | C. deny | D. assume |
| 44. A. start | B. continue | C. forget | D. quit |

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 45. A. performance | B. attention | C. attraction | D. rest |
| 46. A. rocking | B. rolling | C. praising | D. blaming |
| 47. A. practiced | B. enjoyed | C. resisted | D. appreciated |
| 48. A. feel | B. cover | C. tap | D. hold |
| 49. A. download | B. update | C. purchase | D. share |
| 50. A. years | B. months | C. weeks | D. hours |
| 51. A. unnecessary | B. unfavorable | C. essential | D. harmful |
| 52. A. balance | B. way | C. toy | D. temper |
| 53. A. pick | B. cast | C. drag | D. push |
| 54. A. collapsed onto | B. leaped over | C. slid off | D. settled into |
| 55. A. Thinking | B. Nursing | C. Reading | D. Parenting |

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1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Cheering, dancing and singing, local people and tourists gathered around the fire during the Torch Festival of the Yi People in Bijie's Hezhang county, Guizhou, on Aug 12. The festival was listed ⁵⁶ a national intangible cultural heritage in 2011.

Though there are many ⁵⁷ (describe) of the origin of the festival, it mostly relates to the natural worship of fire. For the early Yi people who lived in high-altitude mountainous areas, fire ⁵⁸ (be) essential to light, warm, and cook food. There was ⁵⁹ old practice: Before bringing animal meat into the home, a small fire must first be lit outside the door and the meat should ⁶⁰ (smoke) on the fire to drive away filth. That's ⁶¹ the Yi people have a proverb that says, "Everything you eat must 'see' fire." In farming, they used to light ⁶² (pile) of branches and leaves and bury them in the ground later, ⁶³ (use) them to fertilize the land.

The Yi people used to celebrate the festival as a way to pray for a good harvest and to drive away evil from their home and farmland. Today, it has become a ⁶⁴ (society) event, through ⁶⁵ the Yi people not only share their joy and thanks for their good life, but also get more people to understand their lifestyle and traditions.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节 应用文写作（满分15分）

近日，日本将核污染水排海的事件引起了国际上的广泛关注。假如你是李华，请向某中学生英语报刊环保专栏投稿，表达对此事的看法。内容包括：

1. 发表看法
2. 发出呼吁

注意：1. 写作词数应为80个左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

参考词汇：核污染水：nuclear-contaminated water

第二节 读后续写 (25分)

阅读下面短文, 根据所给情节进行续写, 使之构成一个完整的故事。

Prissy came to us as a puppy, a little black Pekinese mix with the cutest face. As cute as she was, Prissy had one major flaw she couldn't even find her way home from the mailbox.

We spent half our time hunting for that dog. We live in a rural community of northwest Georgia — mostly woods and a small lake. She loved that lake, and spent most days patrolling the water's edge for frogs.

Prissy didn't always stay by the lake, though. She liked to explore. Consequently, it became an almost weekly ritual to look for her. We rescued her from a boot camp for troubled teens, a neighbor's house six miles away, and even once from fifty feet up an oak tree.

Prissy was smart but she never paid attention to where she was going. She would just put her nose to the ground and start following a squirrel, rabbit or stray cat. When she finished her mission she would have no idea how she got wherever she ended up.

After a while, most of our closer neighbors knew her. Consequently, she never really "had" to find her way home because she would just go to the nearest front door and cry and whine until they let her in. They'd call, and we'd drive over and get her. If we weren't home, they would just load her in their car and bring her home.

However, one time when she wandered off, no calls came in.

She had been missing for about fourteen hours, and none of our neighbors had seen her, so we decided to search by car. We drove up and down the surrounding roads calling out to her, driving slowly and checking house to house. After driving several miles in the surrounding area, we became discouraged and decided to head home to regroup and figure out what to do next.

注意:

1. 所续写短文的词数应为150左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Paragraph 1

Then, I caught a glimpse of something black in the road up ahead. _____

Paragraph 2:

Instead, she hurried up, ran to the car, and _____

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