

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。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. What is the conversation mainly about?

- A. The best social apps.
- B. Plans for the weekend.
- C. The man's phone messages.

7. How many people does the man claim to text often?

- A. 5.
- B. 10.
- C. 60.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What does the man have to do this morning?

- A. Treat friends at home.
- B. Finish reading a paper.
- C. Look after his baby sister.

9. What will the man do?

- A. Borrow the woman's computer.
- B. Have the woman visit his friends.
- C. Go to the library to finish his paper.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why is Jeff at the airport?

- A. To see Ryan off.
- B. To fly to London.
- C. To meet the woman.

11. Why does Ryan go to Paris?

- A. To do business.
- B. To go sightseeing.
- C. To receive education.

12. What does Jeff worry about?

- A. Ryan may miss his flight.
- B. The plane may be delayed.
- C. There's no time to talk to Daisy.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is *People You Meet*?

- A. An office party.
- B. A radio program.
- C. A training course.

14. How many people does Mark's office serve every year?

- A. About 100,000.
- B. About 200,000.
- C. About 500,000.

15. What do we know about Mark?

- A. He is a team leader.
- B. He was born in London.
- C. He speaks thirty languages.

16. What do Mark and his co-workers usually do to help visitors?

- A. Show them around.
- B. Plan tours for them.
- C. Teach them English.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What does the speaker do?

- A. A journalist.
- B. A student.
- C. A TV host.



18. Where did the speaker visit last year?
A. A university. B. A top college. C. A news agency.
19. Which kind of job does the speaker dislike?
A. The one without change.
B. The one that keeps him busy.
C. The one that needs to be done secretly.
20. What is the speaker going to do after getting the bachelor's degree?
A. Find a job.
B. Continue his study.
C. Travel around the country.

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、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Club Information

Art

Our weekly life drawing sessions are a relaxing environment for your artistic ability to develop and meet other creative souls. No prior experience of art is required to join because we believe art should be for all.

Meeting Time: Tuesdays

Learn more at art.soc@gmail.com

Anglo-Chinese

We are a culturally aware and diverse club devoted to promoting Chinese and British culture by creating “a home away from home”. We aim to promote cultural exchange and meet awesome people. Joining us is completely free. We welcome everyone to join us and participate in our activities.

Meeting Time: Thursdays

Learn more at anglochinese.soc@gmail.com

Band

We exist to help bring together musicians of every genre. We aim to promote live music and help musicians find band mates. Please join the BandSoc group by pressing the blue Visit Group button, which has all the latest updates and events. Please also consider buying membership to save a few pounds at events.

Meeting Time: Mondays

Learn more at band.soc@gmail.com

Backstage

We are a group of students who are passionate about theatre. We provide both the basics of theatre and voluntary theatre services in The Riley Smith Theatre. Backstage isn't just about the theatre, though. We also run a trip once a year to a musical of our choice.



29. What does the underlined word “extinguish” in paragraph 2 mean?
A. Admit. B. Destroy. C. Treasure. D. Encounter.
30. What is paragraph 4 mainly about?
A. The harm of moral regrets.
B. The importance of commitment.
C. The relationship between regrets and values.
D. The connection between reality and imagination.
31. What might the author continue talking about?
A. Types of regrets. B. Causes of regrets.
C. Benefits of experiencing regrets. D. Ways of dealing with regrets.

D

Reshaping the world for a fossil fuel-free future means working quickly. Climate scientists say carbon emissions must stop by 2025 to minimize environmental damage. And by designing computational materials together with makers who can build and test them quickly, scientists can rapidly develop technologies like more powerful solar cells and car batteries.

Michael is the name of a supercomputer devoted to just one task—discovering the ultimate battery system. Researchers at University College London will use Michael to digitally build and test prototypes (原型) in every new material and type of cell possible to improve battery life, performance and price.

Finding a resilient (弹性的) design for solid-state batteries would be a huge breakthrough for electric vehicles and energy storage. Lighter, longer-lasting and cheaper solid-state technology could vastly improve vehicle range and charging time. And the energy from solar and wind power could be more efficiently stored until ready for use.

Scientists working in the US and the UK led the way in the 1970s in developing the lithium-ion (锂离子) battery used in today’s electric cars, laptops and cameras. But commercial units were only developed once the Japanese electronics giant pushed the technology forward for mass production. Partnerships between companies and universities could ultimately crack solid-state battery design. Oxford University and some companies are looking to win the international race to create a durable product. But they are only one among many.

Replacing liquid used in lithium-ion batteries with a solid conductor may take large digital processing. Electric vehicle makers are working with a computer giant to find successful designs that may include cheap and plentiful materials found in seawater. An electric vehicle maker is partnering with NASA to open a solid-state battery plant that uses no rare or expensive metals. The plan is to create a large database of materials that can be mixed and matched for the best combinations.

But computational materials may be needed in virtually every industry. And by rapidly classifying millions of substances on their ability to conduct electricity, their toughness, or the way they reflect light, AI and supercomputers can speed up the process of creating materials for just about anything.



yourself completely overwhelmed. But you have resources. There are lots of trusted people very willing to help you!

- A. Look for good places.
- B. Remember to ask for help.
- C. As a person, you can take only so much.
- D. It helps to keep you healthy and energetic.
- E. It's hard to balance college life and emotional well-being.
- F. Regardless of your reasons, it's okay to give yourself a break.
- G. Doing something you enjoy between work intervals can really help.

第三部分 语言运用(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。

Joseph Salmon, 17, was practising ice fishing with his mom on a lake in Iowa. Suddenly, Salmon saw a jeep, driven by an old man, Thomas Lee, 41 off the ice and into the water. As soon as Salmon saw it a short distance away, he called 911 and ran over to help. For a(n) 42, he was right standing on the 43.

Then another young man waved at Lee and tried to 44 to him to get out of the jeep. However, it seemed that Lee, 45, didn't really know what to do next, just sitting on the seat. 46, he couldn't move at all.

Things looked extremely 47. As Salmon and the young man became 48 in face of the emergency, more people came. Then someone found there was an animal in the jeep. Salmon immediately jumped into the 49, got to the jeep and tried opening the back door. It was locked, and he had to 50 the back window and 51 to get Lee out, whose foot was 52 because of being caught between the center console (控制台) and the seat. So Salmon gently pushed Lee back towards the front. Just then, four more passers-by 53 over to help pull Lee and his dog to safety.

Finally, the rescue workers arrived. Lee was transported to a nearby hospital. Neither he nor his dog was injured while Salmon was only treated for a minor 54 from the broken glass. How 55 they were!

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 41. A. fall | B. shake | C. show | D. push |
| 42. A. reason | B. strike | C. instant | D. error |
| 43. A. border | B. blackboard | C. street | D. shoreline |
| 44. A. drive | B. signal | C. return | D. explain |
| 45. A. at a loss | B. at no cost | C. in shame | D. in relief |
| 46. A. Therefore | B. Instead | C. Somehow | D. Otherwise |
| 47. A. reliable | B. promising | C. vague | D. urgent |
| 48. A. aggressive | B. anxious | C. patient | D. peaceful |
| 49. A. ship | B. pool | C. river | D. water |
| 50. A. handle | B. drag | C. break | D. purchase |



- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 51. A. hesitated | B. sought | C. declined | D. regretted |
| 52. A. motionless | B. artificial | C. flexible | D. obvious |
| 53. A. held | B. took | C. washed | D. rushed |
| 54. A. mistake | B. scratch | C. procedure | D. resource |
| 55. A. fortunate | B. elegant | C. ridiculous | D. sensitive |

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。

Print is a medium for mass communication, which has enabled 56 (artist) to be known and familiar 57 a wider audience.

The Prints—A Riot of Colors, an exhibition 58 (feature) some 130 prints created by generations of Chinese artists, the oldest one of 59 dates back to the 1930s, opened on Monday at the Guardian Art Center in Beijing. An online auction (拍卖) of most of the show-pieces held by China Guardian Auctions is running with the exhibition.

60 (divide) into five sections, the long-running show is aimed 61 (offer) art collectors and the general public alike an opportunity to learn about China's modern, contemporary print art and 62 (far) explore the market value of prints, according to Liu Zehui, the person in charge of the show.

In 1931, the famous writer and social activist Lu Xun 63 (support) the New Woodcut Movement in Shanghai. He promoted the modern woodcut, which was popular in the West but still 64 essential Chinese form whose techniques reached maturity during the Tang Dynasty, as the most 65 (access) and efficient vehicle for circulating new revolutionary thought among the masses.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华, 你校英语报即将举办题为“Improving Our Handwriting”的征文活动。请你写一篇短文参赛, 内容包括:

1. 好的书写的益处;
2. 改进书写的技巧。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Improving Our Handwriting





第二节 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Living in the shadow of my two elder sisters at college who already had their lives planned out since they were little, I was always undecided about everything. As a teenager, I was fickle (反复无常的). I would like one thing for a week and then hate it the next. But I was constantly searching for the beginning of the rainbow. Changing my dream from a vet to an astronaut, I thought there were various options available to me. However, my parents would shake their heads and repeatedly asked me such questions as, “Why can’t you be more like your sisters? What are you going to do with your life? Aren’t you interested in anything at all?” After a couple of shrugs (耸肩), my parents usually stopped talking. I was not sure if they gave up or anticipated my dull reactions. I often responded, “I couldn’t answer all of your questions now.”

Actually, my parents just had high expectations that never seemed to be fulfilled. Plus, like other parents, they just wanted to give the best to me and expected me to achieve success. The arguments with my parents seemed childish. One day, my mother made her thoughts clear, “Your grades aren’t high enough. No schools are going to want you, dear. We didn’t pay so much money for nothing.” Hesitating for a while, I said, “No matter what you say, I believe I will enter a good college.” Still, I let my emotions control myself.

Certainly, I had never planned not to go to college. After another debate with my mom, I decided to make a change. No longer would I sit back and let my parents mistake me for a bad boy. It was time to take action.

I knew it was a crucial year at high school. Releasing my feelings, I began to collect all the knowledge I had learned and review it with all my heart. I didn’t argue with my parents any more, but instead turned to my sisters for help and tried my best to study. Finally, I took the national college entrance examination with ease and confidence.

注意:

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

A few days later, I received a call from my school, saying my college acceptance letter had arrived.

My parents excitedly said behind me, “Well, open the envelop!”

